

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Filed: 8/8/01
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Staff: AJP-LB
Staff Report: 9/19/01
Hearing Date: 10/8-12/01

STAFF REPORT: REVOCATION REQUEST

APPLICATION NUMBER: R-A-5-MDR -00-472

APPLICANT: Marina Pacific Associates

PROJECT LOCATION: 4400 and 4500 via Marina, Marina del Rey, County of Los Angeles

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Approved on March 12, 2001): Demolition of an administration building and construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey; phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.

PERSON REQUESTING REVOCATION: John Davis, The Marina del Rey Task Force
Sierra Club

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission **deny** the request for revocation on the basis that no grounds exist for revocation under either Section 13105(a) or (b).

PROCEDURAL NOTE: The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 5.5, Section 13105 states that the grounds for the revocation of a coastal development permit (or permit amendment) are as follows:

Grounds for revocation of a permit shall be:

- a) Intentional inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous or incomplete information in connection with a coastal development permit application, where the Commission finds that accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions on a permit or deny an application;
- b) Failure to comply with the notice provisions of Section 13054, where the views of the person(s) not notified were not otherwise made known to the Commission and could have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions on a permit or deny an application (14 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 13105).

The letter submitted requesting revocation covers two separate development projects that came before the Commission on appeal following the County of Los Angeles' approval of Coastal Development Permits no. 98-134(4) and 00-39(4). Commission appeal file no. A-5-MDR-01-014 was an appeal of the Los Angeles County approved local Coastal Development Permit no. 98-134(4), for a project located at 13900 Marquesas Way and 4242 Via Marina, in Marina del Rey. Appeal file no. A-5-MDR-00-472 was an appeal of the Los Angeles County approved local Coastal Development Permit no. 00-39(4), for a project located at 4400-4500 Via Marina, in Marina del Rey.

Appeal no. A-5-MDR-01-014 was heard by the Commission on February 13, 2001. The Commission found that the appeal raised no substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which it had been filed (the alleged inconsistency of the County's approval of the project with the provisions of the public access policies of the Coastal Act, or the standards set forth in the certified Local Coastal Program), pursuant to Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 30603(b)(1) and 30625(b)(2). Therefore, the local government's action on the permit was final. Since the Commission did not issue a permit for this project, there was no basis for revocation under those sections, and this revocation request was rejected (See Exhibit No. 7)

Appeal no. A-5-MDR-00-472 was heard by the Commission on March 12, 2001. The Commission found that the appeal did raise a substantial issue pursuant to Sections 30625(b)(2) and 30603, and, after de novo review, issued a permit. Since the Commission issued a permit, the revocation request on this Commission permit action was accepted.

REQUESTOR'S CONTENTIONS:

The request for revocation contends that grounds for revocation in Section 13105(a) exist because inaccurate, erroneous or incomplete information was submitted to the Commission in the coastal development permit application. The contentions raised by the request include the following:

1. "The County of Los Angeles misrepresented what it referred to as Lease Extensions. In reality the County is demolishing existing leases by amendment and has proposed or is

proposing to issue exclusive new lessees [sic] on Public Trust land without first placing the parcels for public bid. The lease policy the County has adopted is out of compliance with State lease laws as they relate to Government Code sections 25363 and 25371."

2. "The County of Los Angeles has changed the Local Coastal Program beyond the approved amendments of 1996 in that it changed the hazard section of the LCP that stated the Charnock Fault is active to potentially active."
3. "The County withheld [sic] the Coastal Commission with [sic] data indicating encroachment of the Southern California Gas Field."
4. "The County failed to provide information to the Commission that the Lessee is in default of its lease in regard to maintenance."
5. "The County failed to provide new documentation in its possession regarding moderate to high risk of Tsunami risk [sic]."
6. "The County failed to provide information showing that the Lessee is in default of its lease as it relates to fair and reasonable prices [sic] rents on public land."
7. "The County provided false and misleading information to the Commission regarding hazards."
8. "The County failed to provide the geotechnical report to the Commission."
9. "The County failed to disclose twelve oil or gas wells on the parcel."
10. "The County misled the Commission by stating the project was not in a State Seismic Hazard Zone."

I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION ON REVOCATION

The staff recommends that the Commission determine that no grounds exist for revocation.

MOTION: *I move that the Commission grant revocation of Coastal Development Permit No. R-A-MDR-00-472.*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends a **NO** vote on the motion. Failure of this motion will result in denial of the request for revocation and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of Commissioners present.

RESOLUTION TO DENY REVOCATION:

The Commission hereby denies the request for revocation of the Commission's decision on Coastal Development Permit No. A-5-MDR-00-472 on the grounds that:

- a) There was no intentional inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous or incomplete information in connection with a coastal development permit application where the Commission finds that accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions on a permit or deny an application;

II. Findings and Declarations

The Commission hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. Project Description and Background

On March 12, 20001, the Commission approved, with conditions, Coastal Development Permit A-5-MDR-00-472 (Marina Pacific Associates) for the demolition of an administration building and construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey; phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.

Parcels 111 and 112 are located along Bora Bora Way, Tahiti Way, and Via Marina, in the southwest portion of Marina del Rey. Via Marina is the marina loop road that provides vehicle and pedestrian access around the marina and connects to the mole roads. Parcel 111 fronts along Via Marina, between Bora Bora and Tahiti Way, and along approximately 1,650 feet of Tahiti Way where it abuts a separate mole end parcel. Parcel 112 is located adjacent to Via Marina, and extends along the full length of Bora Bora Way. Both parcels are developed. Unlike many mole parcels, the Bora Bora Way mole is developed with the apartments in the center of the mole and the road located adjacent to the bulkhead.

A Notice of Intent to Issue Permit (NOI) for the approved development was sent to the applicant on April 5, 2001. The NOI states that the permit is being held in the South Coast District office until fulfillment of the Special Conditions imposed by the Commission. The applicant has yet to fulfill all conditions and, therefore, the permit has not been issued.

B. Ground for Revocation

Pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations ("14 C.C.R.") Section 13108(d), the Commission has the discretion to grant or deny a request to revoke a coastal development permit if it finds that any of the grounds, as specified in 14 C.C.R. Section 13105, exist. 14 C.C.R. Section 13105 states, in part, that the grounds for revoking the permit shall be as follows: (a) that the permit application intentionally included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to act differently; and (b) that there was a failure to comply with the notice provisions of Section 13054, where the views of the person(s) not notified were not otherwise made known to the Commission and could have caused the Commission to act differently.

The South Coast District office received a written request for revocation of the subject coastal development permit from John Davis, representing The Marina del Rey Task Force Sierra Club, (see Exhibit #6). As previously stated, the request for revocation is based on Section 13105(a) and on the ground that there was an alleged intentional inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous and incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions or to deny the application.

13105(a)

This alleged ground for revocation contains three essential elements or tests which the Commission must consider:

- a. Did the applicant include inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information in connection with a permit application?
- b. If the application included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information, was the inclusion intentional (emphasis added) on the part of the applicant?
- c. Would accurate and complete information have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions or to deny the application?

As indicated above, this standard consists, in part, of the inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information in connection with the coastal development permit application. The revocation request contends that the County, who submitted information to Commission staff in response to the appeal of their permit action, omitted accurate information or submitted erroneous information and included incomplete information which would have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions or deny the application. The request for revocation of the permit addresses a number of issues which the opponent feels are grounds for revocation. Below is a list of all contentions made in the submitted letter. Following each contention is staff's response.

The request for revocation references the County of Los Angeles, and not Marina Pacific Associates who is listed as the applicant in the County documents. However, the Los Angeles County's Department of Beaches and Harbors, as landowner of all Marina properties, is

technically a co-applicant of the permit application. Therefore, in the following analysis the County is considered as co-applicant.

Issue Analysis

1. Contention: "The County of Los Angeles misrepresented what it referred to as Lease Extensions. In reality the County is demolishing existing leases by amendment and has proposed or is proposing to issue exclusive new lessees [sic] on Public Trust land without first placing the parcels for public bid. The lease policy the County has adopted is out of compliance with State lease laws as they relate to Government Code sections 25363 and 25371."

Section 25363 of the California Government Code states:

The board of supervisors may sell or lease at public auction, and convey to the highest bidder, for cash, any property belonging to the county not required for public use. The sale or lease may be made at the courthouse door or at such other place within the county as the board orders by a four-fifths vote. Notice of the sale or lease shall be given for five days prior thereto either by publication in a newspaper published in the county or by posting in three public places in the county. The proceeds shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. If in the unanimous judgment of the board, the property does not exceed in value the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), or the monthly rental value thereof is less than seventy-five dollars (\$75), or if it is the product of the county farm, it may be sold or leased at private sale without advertising by any member of the board authorized by a majority vote of the board. The sale or lease shall be reported to and confirmed by the board. This section does not apply to the furnishing of goods to special districts.

Section 25371 of the California Government Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of supervisors of any county or city and county is hereby authorized and empowered to let to any person, firm or corporation, for a term not to exceed 40 years, any real property which belongs to the county or city and county; provided, that the use to which such property will be put, after construction thereon, is consistent with the use or purposes contemplated upon the original acquisition of such property or to which such property has been dedicated. Property leased pursuant to this section may be used for purposes inconsistent with the use or purposes contemplated upon the original acquisition of such property by the county or city and county or to which such property has been dedicated if the property has belonged to the county or city and county for 10 years and such use or purposes have been abandoned. Any instrument by which such property is let as aforesaid shall require the lessee therein to construct on the demised premises a building or buildings for the use of the county or city and county during the term thereof, shall provide that title to such building shall vest in the county or city and county at the expiration of said term and shall contain such other terms and conditions as the board of supervisors may deem to be in the best interests of the county or city and county. No county or city and county shall enter into any such contract if at the time 60 percent of the total payments which would become due from the county or city and county if all leases, including the contract to be let, entered into under the authority of this section,

were to run their full term plus the total amount of county or city and county bonded indebtedness outstanding at said time exceeds the maximum bonded indebtedness of the county or city and county.

Staff Response: As part of the Coastal Development Permit filing requirements of the County, applicants are required to provide evidence of legal interest in the property. The applicant provided the necessary documentation to the County. Furthermore, the Department of Beaches and Harbors, who is the lessor of all properties within the Marina, supported the applicant as lessee of the property and, as lessor of the property, was co-applicant of the permit. Moreover, Marina del Rey is not on Public Trust lands and the enforcement of State lease laws is not within the Commission's jurisdiction.

The issue of the lease validity was raised by opponents of the project at the Commission hearing. County records, which have been submitted as part of the County's record, indicate that the applicant, Marina Pacific Associates is the current leaseholder. The status of Marina Pacific Associates (dba Marina Apartments & Anchorages) as leaseholder was confirmed by the County at the Commission hearing and during subsequent telephone conversations with County representatives.

Furthermore, there was no evidence presented, and Commission staff found no evidence of any intent to mislead the Commission. The Commissioners were made aware of this ownership issue at the hearing and had this information at the Commission hearing. Moreover, the issue of lease being out of compliance with State lease laws is not within the Commission's purview and the Commission does not base its coastal development permit decisions on extraneous non-coastal act issues. Therefore, Mr. Davis has not provided any information that would indicate that the application included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information and there is no evidence that the Commission would have acted differently.

2. Contention: "The County of Los Angeles has changed the Local Coastal Program beyond the approved amendments of 1996 in that it changed the hazard section of the LCP that stated the Charnock Fault is active to potentially active."

Staff Response: The 1984 LUP stated that no active or potentially active earthquake faults traverse the area and that the nearest active fault is the Charnock fault, which lies approximately 2.75 miles away from Marina del Rey. The 1995 certified LCPA states that the Charnock fault, is part of a major fault system—the active Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, located approximately 4.8 miles from Marina del Rey. The 1995 certified LCPA does not state that the Charnock fault is active. The 1999 geotechnical engineering exploration report that was prepared for the project, and submitted to the County and included in the file, also indicates that the closest active fault is the Newport-Inglewood Fault and does not indicate that the Charnock fault is active.

Although the 1984 LUP indicated that the Charnock fault was active, the LUP was subsequently amended in 1995 with the change. The discrepancy between the 1984

LUP and the 1995 LCPA, is not an issue since the 1995 LCPA was certified by the Commission and used as the standard of review. Furthermore, the subject of faults in the area was addressed in the current Geotechnical report, prepared for the project, which supports the status of the fault as not being an active fault, as listed in the 1995 LCPA.

If the information provided regarding the Charnock Fault was inaccurate or erroneous, there is no evidence presented that would indicate that the applicant intentionally included such inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information. The geotechnical report submitted by the applicant is consistent with the certified LCP. Furthermore, the Charnock Fault is located over 2 miles from the project site, and as such, would not have required any additional conditions of approval or denial of the project. Therefore, the application did not include intentionally inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to act differently.

3. Contention: "The County withheld [sic] the Coastal Commission with [sic] data indicating encroachment of the Southern California Gas Field."

Staff Response: Mr. Davis has not provided any information to substantiate this contention. As stated in the Commission staff report, the project was reviewed by the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. A copy of their letter of review and approval of the project was included in the file.

There has been no information provided that would indicate that the information provided by the applicant was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete. The information regarding the gas field was based on current geologic information that was reviewed by the Division of Oil and Gas. Even if this information was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete, there is no information that would indicate that the applicant intentionally provided such information. Therefore, Mr. Davis has not provided any information that would indicate that the application included intentionally inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to act differently.

4. Contention: "The County failed to provide information to the Commission that the Lessee is in default of its lease in regard to maintenance."

Staff Response: As stated above, the applicant provided lease documentation that the County found acceptable, which was supported by the administrator of the leases, the Department of Beaches and Harbors. The issue of lessee being in default of its lease is not within the Commission's purview.

Furthermore, there was no evidence presented, and we found no evidence of any intent to mislead the Commission with regards to the validity of the lease. This dispute, with regards to the lease and maintenance, was brought to the Commissioners attention at the

public hearing on the permit application. The Commission based its decision on the Coastal Act.

Mr. Davis has not provided any information that would indicate that the application included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information or that the applicant intentionally provided such information. Further, this lease issue is not within the proper scope of review of the Commission in an application for a coastal development permit. Since this issue was brought to the Commissioners attention and approved the proposed development, there is no evidence that the Commission would have acted differently.

5. Contention: "The County failed to provide new documentation in its possession regarding moderate to high risk of Tsunami risk [sic]."

Staff Response: The applicant provided geotechnical information that addressed hazards associated with development on the site and within Marina del Rey. Furthermore, the issue of hazards was raised at the Commission hearing. There is no evidence that the applicant included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information and if there was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information provided, there is no evidence that the applicant intentionally included this information.

There is no information that would indicate that new documentation on Tsunamis would have required additional or different conditions by the Commission. Mr. Davis has not provided any information to substantiate that the County failed to provide "new" documentation and there is no information that would indicate that the application included intentionally inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to act differently.

6. Contention: "The County failed to provide information showing that the Lessee is in default of its lease as it relates to fair and reasonable prices [sic] rents on public land."

Staff Response: As stated above, the applicant provided lease documentation that the County found acceptable, which was supported by the administrator of the leases, the Department of Beaches and Harbors. Furthermore, the issue of fair and reasonable price rents for rental housing does not raise an issue with regards to the Coastal Act. The issue is not within the Commission's purview and the Commission does not base its coastal development permit decisions on extraneous non-coastal act issues.

Therefore, Mr. Davis has not provided any information that would indicate that the application included intentionally inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information where accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to act differently.

7. Contention: "The County provided false and misleading information to the Commission regarding hazards."

Staff Response: Mr. Davis has not provided any information to substantiate this contention. The applicant provided geotechnical information that addressed hazards associated with development on the site and within Marina del Rey. County records indicate that the issue of hazards was raised during the County's hearing process. Furthermore, the issue of hazards was raised at the Commission hearing. There is no evidence that the applicant included inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information, and if there was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information provided, there is no evidence that the applicant intentionally included this information.

8. Contention: "The County failed to provide the geotechnical report to the Commission."

Staff Response: The County's file, that was submitted to Commission staff for the project, included a 1999 geotechnical engineering exploration report that was prepared specifically for the project. Therefore, this information was provided to the Commission and is part of the Commission's coastal development permit file. Mr. Davis has not provided any information that any other report exists that was not provided to the Commission. Since the Commission was provided the geotechnical report prepared for this project, and approved the project based in part on the submitted geotechnical report, there is no basis for this contention.

9. Contention: "The County failed to disclose twelve oil or gas wells on the parcel."

Staff Response: As stated in contention number 3 above, the project was reviewed by the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. All oil and gas wells on record were identified at that time. This issue was addressed in the staff report and a condition requiring final review and approval by the Division of Oil and Gas was required. Mr. Davis has not submitted any additional information indicating that there are additional wells that were not previously identified.

Furthermore, the information of the oil and gas wells was based on gas and oil well location maps included in the certified LCP and current Division of Oil and Gas records. There has been no information provided that would indicate that the information provided by the applicant was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete. If this information was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete there is no information that would indicate that the inclusion was intentional. Furthermore, as conditioned by the Commission, the applicant is required to submit final approval from the Division of Oil and Gas. In the event the information provided was inaccurate, any corrections to the number of wells on the parcel will be made at that time. Therefore, accurate and complete information regarding the

number of oil wells is addressed by the condition of the permit and would not have required additional or different conditions or required the denial of the permit application.

10. Contention: "The County misled the Commission by stating the project was not in a State Seismic Hazard Zone."

Staff Response: The 1999 geotechnical engineering exploration report, that was submitted with the County's record, and is part of the file, indicates that Southern California is located in an active seismic region. Furthermore, as stated in the Commission's staff report, the 1995 LCPA states potential geologic hazards could result from seismic activity in surrounding areas. The Commission was aware that the project was located in an area that could be affected by seismic activity. This issue was addressed in the Commission staff report, and, due to the potential hazards, required the applicant to follow all recommendations made by their geologist and required the recordation of an assumption of risk condition.

Furthermore, accurate and complete information would not have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions or required the denial of the application since the issue of seismic hazards was adequately addressed in the geotechnical report and in the staff report, and the Commission required the project to comply with the conditions of the geotechnical report. There has been no additional information provided that would indicate that the information provided by the applicant was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete. Even if this information was inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete there is no information that would indicate that the inclusion was intentional.


Conclusion

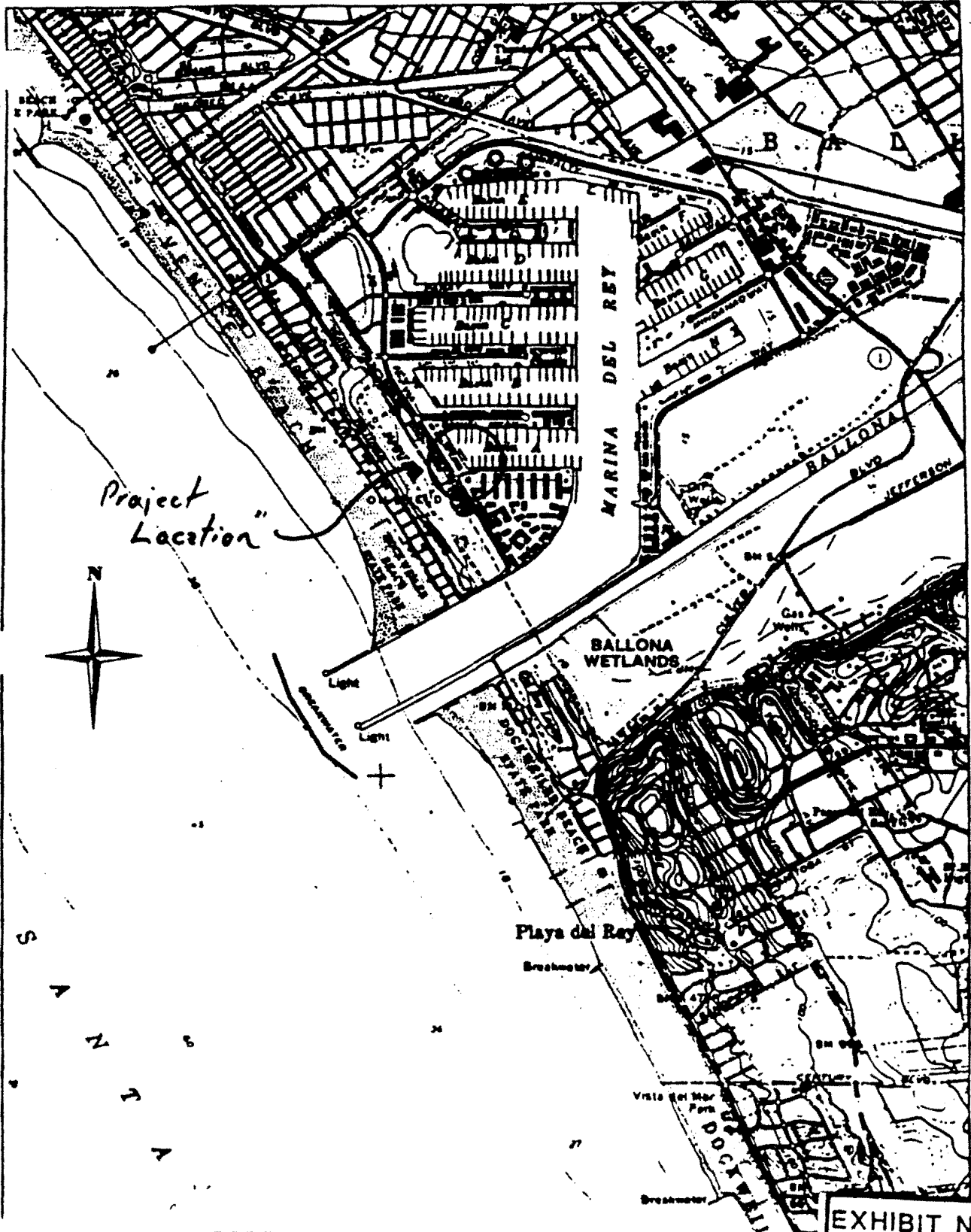
For the reasons set forth above, the Commission finds that the request for revocation does not meet the requirements contained in Section 13105(a) and (b). Therefore, the Commission finds that the revocation request should be denied on the basis that no grounds exist because there is no evidence of the intentional inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous, or incomplete information in connection with a coastal development permit application which could have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions on a permit or deny an application. Therefore, based on the foregoing discussion staff recommends that the Commission deny the request for revocation.



Not to Scale

Source: State of California Department
of Parks and Recreation, 1990

EXHIBIT NO. 1
APPLICATION NO.
P.A. 5-MDR-W 472
Vicinity Map
 California Coastal Commission
















Not to Scale
Source: State of California Department
of Parks and Recreation, 1990

EXHIBIT NO. 2
APPLICATION NO.
175-MPR-00-472
Location Map

LAND USE PLAN

MAP 9

	RESIDENTIAL III		MARINE COMMERCIAL		WATER
	RESIDENTIAL IV		PARKING		WATERFRONT OVERLAY
	RESIDENTIAL V		OPEN SPACE		MIXED USE OVERLAY
	HOTEL		PUBLIC FACILITIES		
	OFFICE		VISITOR-SERVING/CONVENIENCE COMMERCIAL		

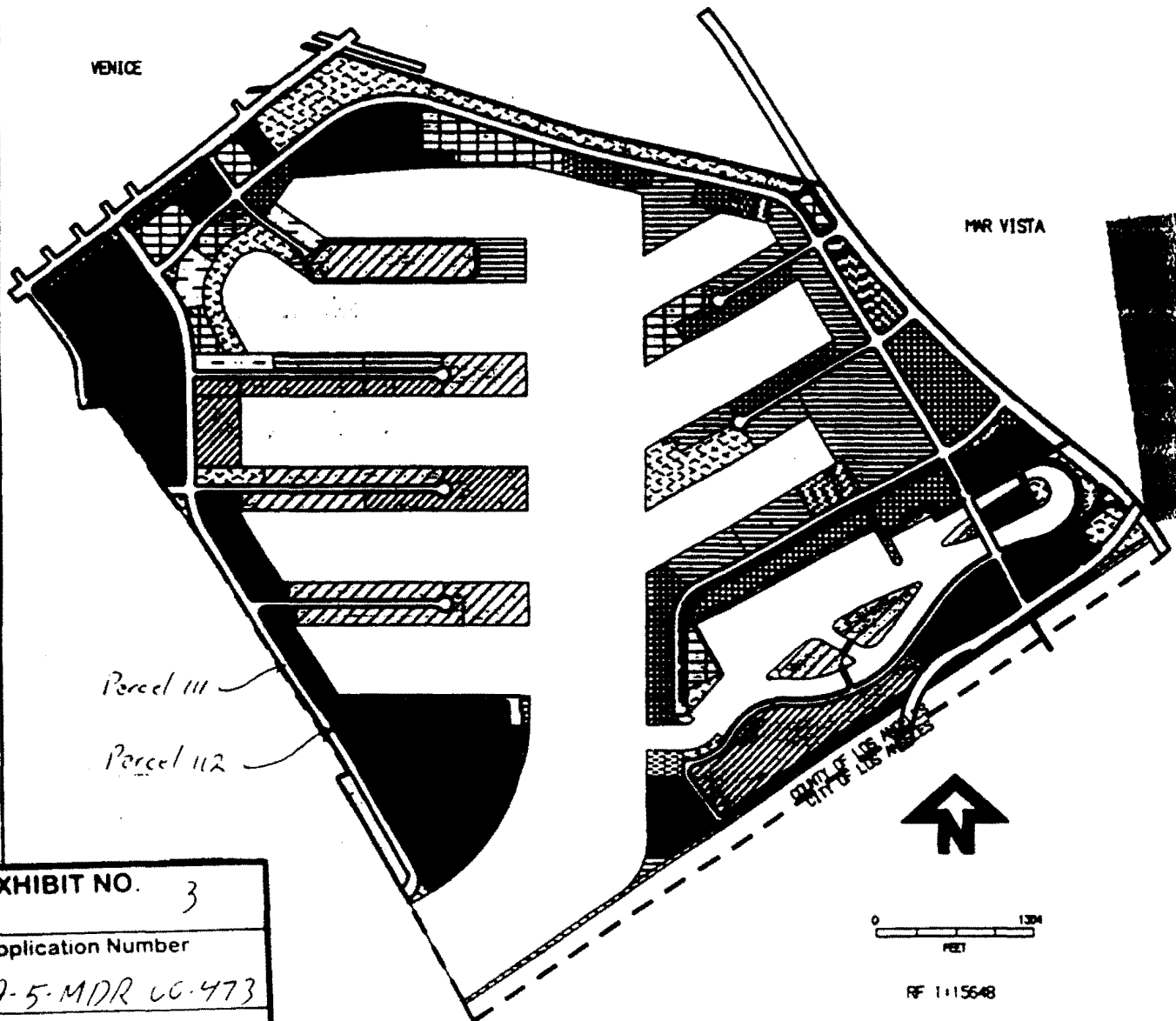















EXHIBIT NO.	3
Application Number	RA-5-MDR 66-473
Land Use Plan	
California Coastal Commission	

LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

TAHITI DZ LAND USE

MAP 12

 RESIDENTIAL III	 MARINE COMMERCIAL	 WATER
 RESIDENTIAL IV	 PARKING	 WATERFRONT OVERLAY
 RESIDENTIAL V	 OPEN SPACE	 MIXED USE OVERLAY
 HOTEL	 PUBLIC FACILITIES	
 OFFICE	 VISITOR-SERVING/CONVENIENCE COMMERCIAL	

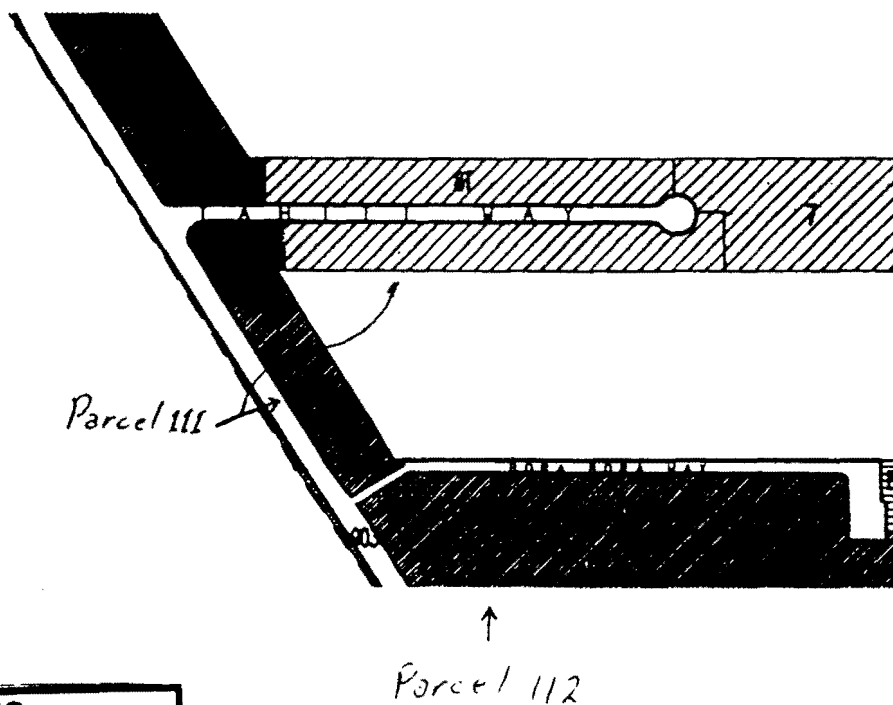
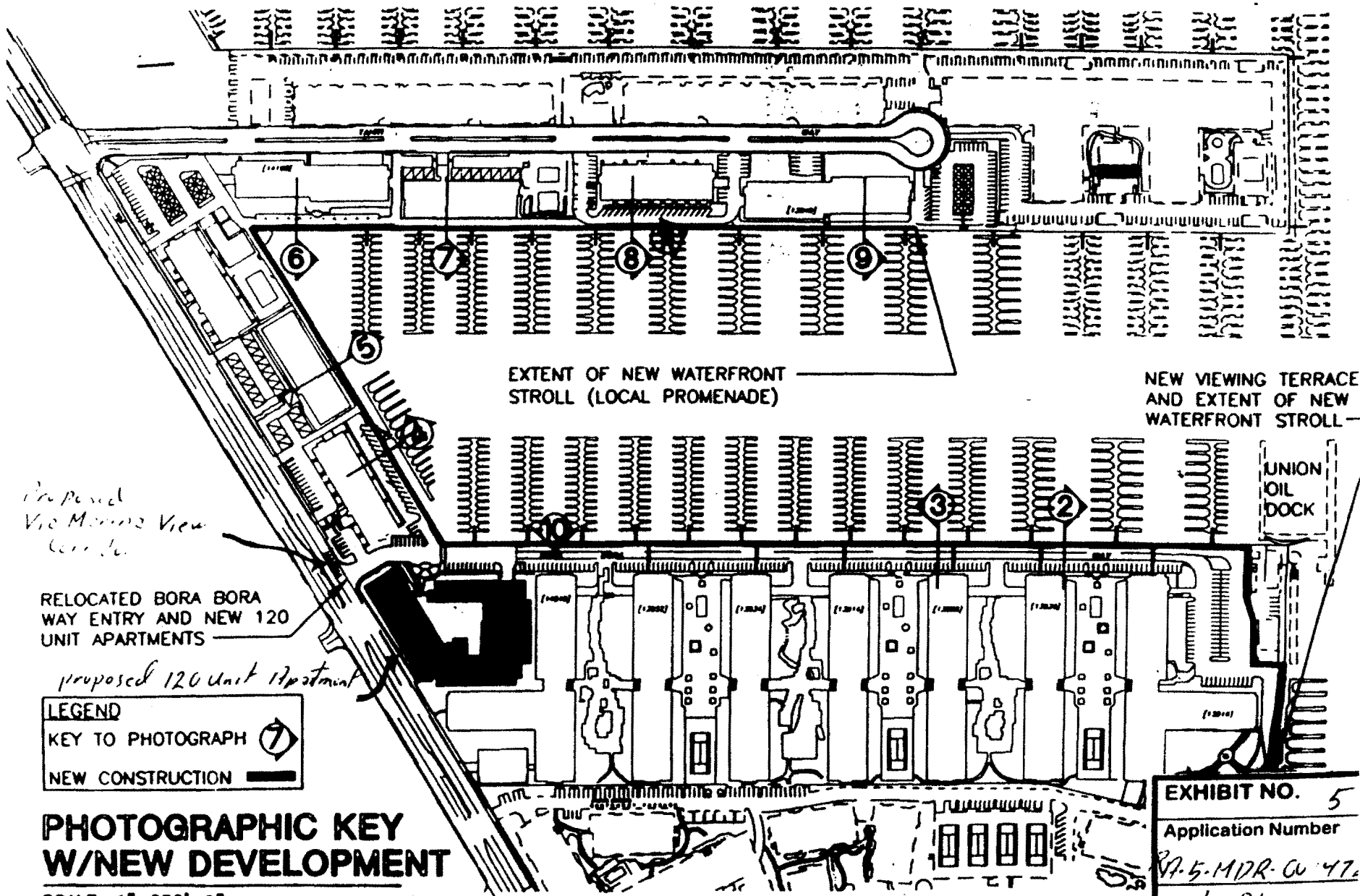


EXHIBIT NO.	4
Application Number	24-5-4DR-66-472
Parcel Map	
California Coastal Commission	



LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM



1901
OCEANOGRAPHIC
SOUTH PACIFIC
SOCIETY

SHADED AREA SHOWS
EXTENT OF BORA BORA
WAY ROAD REALIGNMENT
AND PARKING
REARRANGEMENT

EXISTING
ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING AND GYM TO
— BE DEMOLISHED

[14016]
39,500 S.F.
98 UNDERGROUND
PARKING SPACES

	75'
	(APPRX.)

VIA MARINA

~~80'~~
~~(APPRX.)~~

400'
(APPRX)

EXISTING APARTMENT BUILDING

245'
(APPRX.)

EXHIBIT NO.

52

Application Number

NY 5-MPR-CC-472

Rock Reassignment

California Coastal Commission

marina harbor

EXISTING
SITE PL
T-20'-0"

[illegible]

A

DISPATCHED BY AIR MAIL

NOTE: IF THIS
NON-ORTHOGONAL VIEW
IS INCLUDED THEN THE
% FIGURE IS
REACHED BY THE
PORTION OF PARCEL
111 AT THE BASE OF
THE BASIN.

PARCEL 111 NEW VIEW CORRIDOR CALCULATION

(REDEVELOPED PARCEL
S BETWEEN BORA BORA
AND VIA MARINA AND
DOES NOT REQUIRE A
VIEW CORRIDOR PER
DCB REPORT)

LENGTH OF BASIN PARALLEL TO VIA MARINA SCENIC CORRIDOR = 705 FT.
VIEW CORRIDORS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE 20% OF LENGTH = $705 \times .2 = 141\text{FT.}$
(EXISTING PARCEL 111 PROVIDES $17.25 + 28.8 + 63.34 = 109.39\text{ FT.}$
LOCATION OF BORA BORA REDUCES EXISTING PARCEL 111 VIEW CORRIDOR
BY APPROXIMATELY 18', HOWEVER THE REDEVELOPED PORTION OF PARCEL 112
REALIGNS BORA BORA WAY SO THAT IT PROVIDES A DIRECT RATHER THAN AN
INDIRECT VIEW TO THE BASIN AS WELL AS OTHER AMENITIES WHICH THE DCB
FOUND ADVANTAGEOUS - WAYFINDING SIGNAGE IS PROVIDED - PLANTING IS
OPTIMIZED TO PRESERVE THE VIEW - CURRENT PLANTING RESTRICTS THE VIEW
- SEE EXCERPTS FROM BOOKLETS SUBMITTED TO THE DCB AND PHOTOS
(ATTACHED)

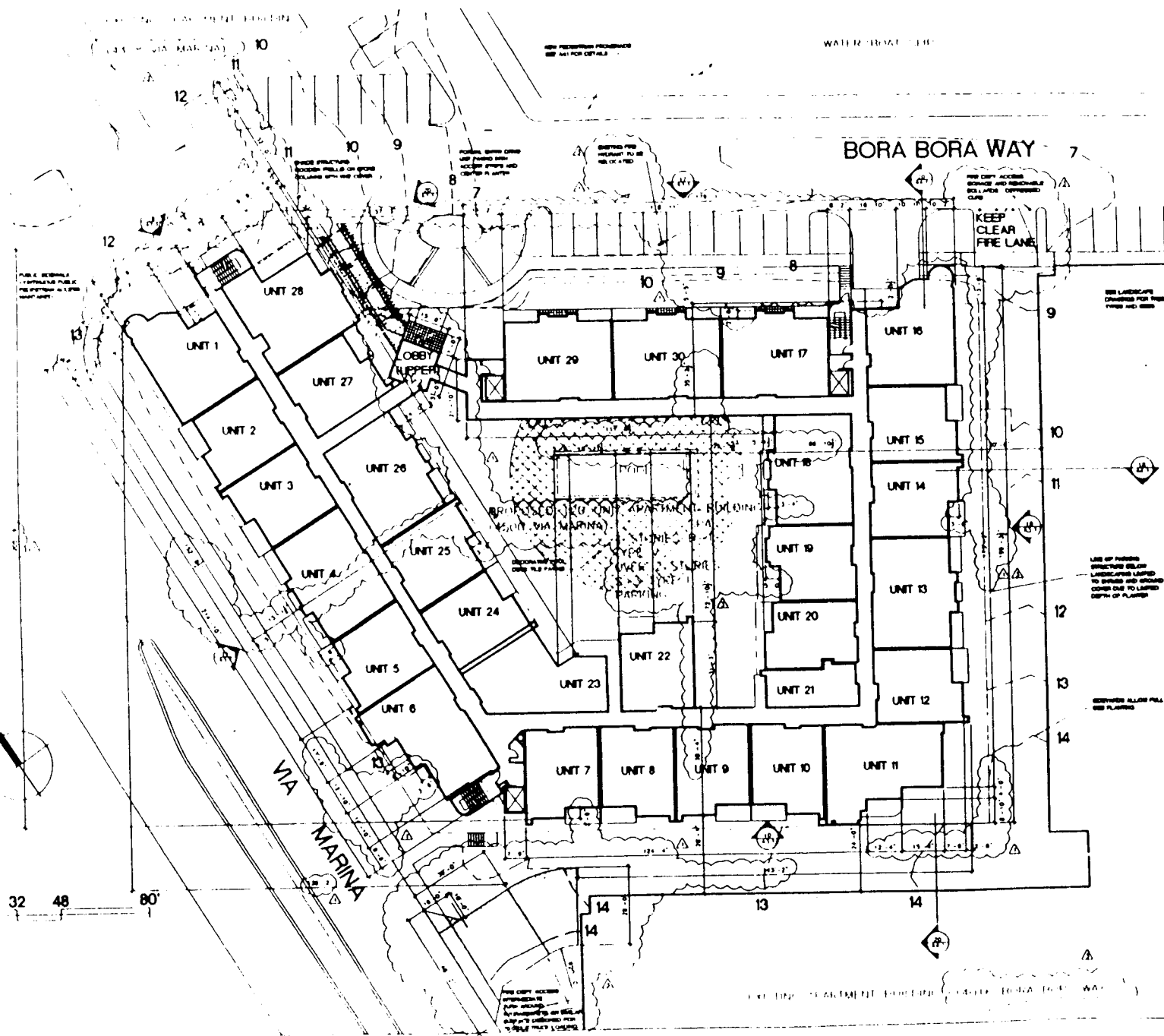
PROPOSED 120 UNIT
APARTMENT BUILDING

FURTHEST EXTENT OF
PARCEL 111 (PER L.A.C.A.
MAP NO. 88 A.M.B.1-53-70)

BASIN A

EXHIBIT NO.	56
Application Number	PA-5-MDR-00-472
Parcel 111 View	Corridor - existing
California Coastal Commission	

ED WATERFRK
PARK



RE

DATE: 10/10/00
 SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

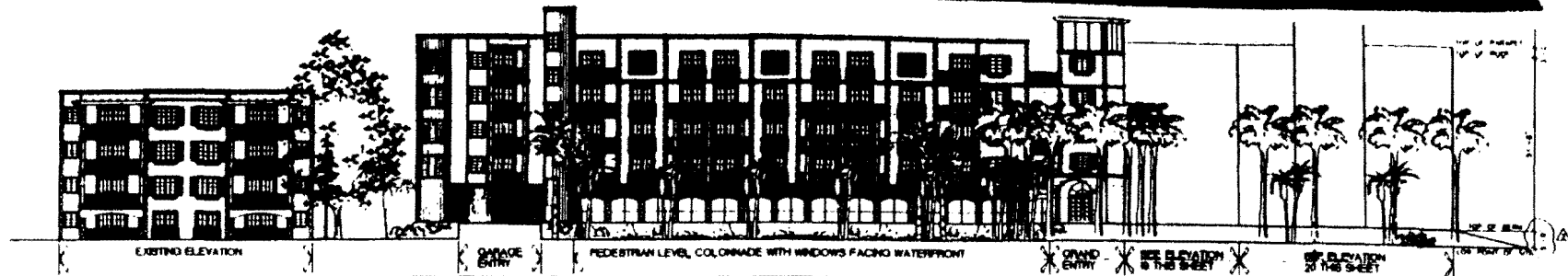
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS
 APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT

marina harbor
 APARTMENTS AND ANCHORAGE
 VIA MARINA, MARINA DEL REY, CA

PROPOSED
 SITE PLAN
 T-15-0"

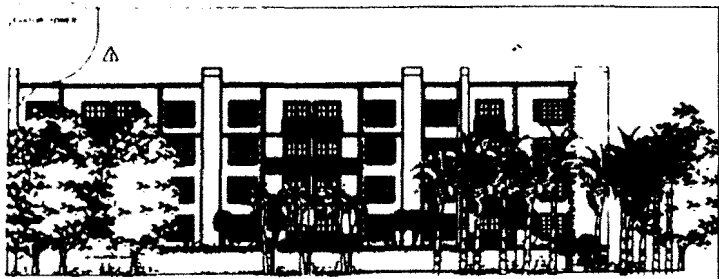
DATE	REVISION
10/10/00	1
10/10/00	2
10/10/00	3
10/10/00	4
10/10/00	5
10/10/00	6
10/10/00	7
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EXHIBIT NO. 5C
Application Number
RA-5-MDR-00-472
Site Plan
California Coastal Commission



RA BORA WAY ELEVATION

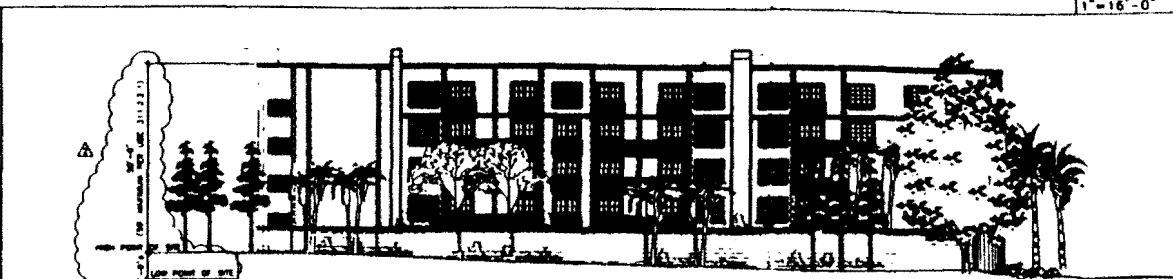
1"=16'-0"



ELEVATION

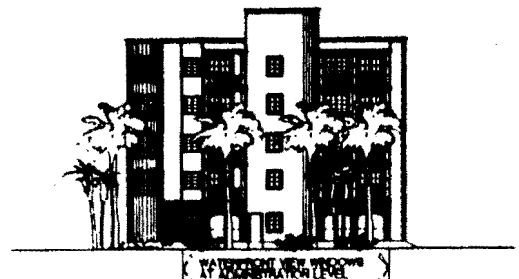
WITH PHYSICAL ELEVATION THAT PROJECTION ABOVE STIFF OVERHANGS

1"=16'-0"



10 ELEVATION

1"=16'-0"



ELEVATION

WATERFRONT VIEW WINDOWS AT ADMINISTRATION LEVEL

1"=16'-0"



11 MA MARINA ELEVATION

WITH PHYSICAL FLOOR TO FLOOR CHIMNEY AND STAIR TOWER OVERHANGS

1"=16'-0"



ELEVATION

WATERFRONT VIEW WINDOWS AT ADMINISTRATION LEVEL

1"=16'-0"

BUILDING - COLORS AND MATERIALS - OUTLINE SPECIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING STUCCO - FIELD - 'CREAM YELLOW'
- 2. BUILDING STUCCO - ACCENT #1 - 'WARM SAND'
- 3. BUILDING STUCCO - ACCENT #2 - 'MYTH GREEN'
- 4. WINDOW AND DOOR SURROUNDS - DESERT TAN
- 5. PRECAST 'STONE' ACCENTS (SILLS, CORNICES, COLUMNS, GOINS, AND OTHER DECORATIVE ELEMENTS) -
- 6. METAL RAILINGS - WROUGHT IRON WITH ANTIQUE 'PATINA' FINISH
- 7. WINDOW SHUTTERS - PAINTED LIGHT BLUE, 'MYTH GREEN', AND DARK WOOD MAHOAGANY COLOR
- 8. STACKED STONE - VARIOUS EARTHTONE COLORS
- 9. DOORS - WOOD PANEL IN DARK WOOD STAIN
- 10. DOOR HANDLES/HINGES - BRONZE
- 11. GLASS - CLEAR
- 12. INTERLOCKING COBBLESTONE UNIT PAVING STONES - FIELD - MIXED BROWNS
- 13. INTERLOCKING COBBLESTONE UNIT PAVING STONES - ACCENT - CHARCOAL
- 14. POOL DECK - STONE
- 15. WOOD TRELLIS - DARK WOOD STAIN

EXHIBIT NO. 5d

Application Number

RA-5-MDR-00-472

Elevations of

RA Bora Way Building

PROMENADE

EXISTING

EXISTING BLDG

17 640 SQ FT
GRASS
AREA

PARKING

NEW 4 800 SQ FT
PARK

BOAT SLIPS

EXHIBIT NO.

5e

Application Number

RT-5-MDR-CC-472

View 1/20k

Proposed on Plan 112
California Coastal Commission

OF VIEWING TERRACE

PERSPECTIVE
TAKEN HERE

VIEWING TERRACE

Needs action



Received at Commission
Meeting

AUG - 8 2001

From: _____

**SIERRA
CLUB**
FOUNDED 1892

From: The Marina del Rey Task Force Sierra Club
John Davis-Chair -(310-823-4867) business line
P. O. Box 10152 Marina del Rey CA 90295

To: The Coastal Commission and Peter Douglas, Executive Director

Request for Coastal Development Permit Revocations

Under California Coastal Act § 30620 c(1) and all applicable State and Federal Law, the Sierra Club Marina del Rey Task Force formally requests revocation of Coastal Development Permits named below issued to the County of Los Angeles, Marina Pacific, and Marina Two Holding.


A-5-MDR-01-014

The County intentionally included inaccurate and or excluded information in connection with a coastal development permit application.

The County of Los Angeles misrepresented what it referred to as Lease Extensions. In reality the County is demolishing existing leases by amendment and has proposed or is proposing to issue exclusive new lessees on Public Trust Land without first placing the parcels for public bid. The lease policy the County has adopted is out of compliance with State lease laws as they relate to Government Code sections:

§ 25363

§ 25371

EXHIBIT NO. 6
APPLICATION NO. R-12-5-MDR-00
Revocation Request Letter
 California Coastal Commission

The County of Los Angeles has changed the Local Coastal Program beyond the approved amendments of 1996 in that it changed the hazard section of the LCP that stated the Charnock Fault is active to potentially active.

The County withheld the Coastal Commission with data indicating encroachment of the Southern California Gas Field.

The County failed to provide information to the Commission that the Lessee is in default of its lease in regard to maintenance.

The County failed to provide new documentation in its possession regarding moderate to high risk of Tsunami risk.

The County failed to provide information showing that the Lessee is in default of its lease as it relates to fair and reasonable prices rents on public land.

The County has failed to provide other important information regarding the permit to the Coastal Commission.

The County provided false and misleading information to the Commission regarding hazards.

The County misled the Commission by stating the project was not in a State Seismic Hazard Zone.

The County failed to inform the Commission that the project is within 1000 yards of a sanitary landfill.

The County failed to inform the commission that the project is within 200ft of an oil or gas well.

A-5-MDR-00

Under California Coastal Act § 30620 c(1) and all applicable State and Federal Law, the Sierra Club Marina del Rey Task Force formally requests revocation of Coastal Development Permits named below issued to the County of Los Angeles, Marina Pacific, and Marina Two Holding.

The County intentionally included inaccurate and or excluded information in connection with a coastal development permit application.

The County of Los Angeles misrepresented what it referred to as Lease Extensions. In reality the County is demolishing existing leases by amendment and has proposed or is proposing to issue exclusive new lessees on Public Trust Land without first placing the

parcels for public bid. The lease policy the County has adopted is out of compliance with State lease laws as they relate to Government Code sections:

§ 25363

§ 25371

The County of Los Angeles has changed the Local Coastal Program beyond the approved amendments of 1996 in that it changed the hazard section of the LCP that stated the Charnock Fault is active to potentially active.

The County withheld the Coastal Commission with data indicating encroachment of the Southern California Gas Field.

The County failed to provide information to the Commission that the Lessee is in default of its lease in regard to maintenance.

The County failed to provide new documentation in its possession regarding moderate to high risk of Tsunami risk.

The County failed to provide information showing that the Lessee is in default of its lease as it relates to fair and reasonable prices rents on public land.

The County provided false and misleading information to the Commission regarding hazards.

The County failed to provide the geotechnical report to the Commission.

The County failed to disclose twelve oil or gas wells on the parcel.

The County misled the Commission by stating the project was not in a State Seismic Hazard Zone.

End Letter

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION Copy

South Coast Area Office
200 Oceangate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302
(562) 590-5071



September 18, 2001

John Davis
The Marina del Rey Task Force Sierra Club
P.O. Box 10152
Marina del Rey, CA 90295

Re: Revocation request for A-5-MDR-01-014 and A-5-MDR-00-472.

Dear Mr. Davis:

On August 8, 2001, at the California Coastal Commission hearing in Redondo Beach, Coastal Commission staff received your request for revocation of permits issued for two development projects that came before the Commission on appeal following the County of Los Angeles' approval of Coastal Development Permits no. 98-134(4) and 00-39(4).

Commission appeal file no. A-5-MDR-01-014 was an appeal of the Los Angeles County approved local Coastal Development Permit no. 98-134(4), for a project located at 13900 Marquesas Way and 4242 Via Marina, in Marina del Rey. Appeal file no. A-5-MDR-00-472 was an appeal of the Los Angeles County approved local Coastal Development Permit no. 00-39(4), for a project located at 4400-4500 Via Marina, in Marina del Rey.

Appeal no. A-5-MDR-01-014 was heard by the Commission on February 13, 2001. The Commission found that the appeal raised no substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which it had been filed (the alleged inconsistency of the County's approval of the project with the provisions of the public access policies of the Coastal Act, or the standards set forth in the certified Local Coastal Program), pursuant to Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 30603(b)(1) and 30625(b)(2). Therefore, the local government's action on the permit was final.

The revocation provisions of the California Coastal Commission Regulations (Sections 13104 through 13108) govern proceedings for revocation of permits issued by the Commission. Since the Commission did not issue a permit for this project, there is no basis for revocation under those sections. Therefore, your revocation request for A-5-MDR-01-014 can not be processed.

EXHIBIT NO. 7

APPLICATION NO.

R-A-5-MDR-00-472

Letter to Mr. Davis

re: Revocation

California Coastal Commission

Mr. Davis
September 18, 2001
Page 2

Copy

Appeal no. A-5-MDR-00-472 was heard by the Commission on March 12, 2001. The Commission found that the appeal did raise a substantial issue pursuant to Sections 30625(b)(2) and 30603, and, after de novo review, issued a permit. Since the Commission issued a permit your revocation request on this Commission permit action will be reviewed and a determination will be made with respect to the establishment of grounds for revocation, pursuant to the California Coastal Commission Regulations Section 13105. We hope to schedule your request for the next available Commission hearing.

If you have any questions regarding this matter call me at (562) 590-5071.

Sincerely,



Al J. Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst

Cc: Teresa Henry, California Coastal Commission Assistant District Deputy Director
Pam Emerson, California Coastal Commission Los Angeles County Permit
Supervisor
Alex Helperin, California Coastal Commission Staff Counsel
Clara Slifkin, Deputy Attorney General

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office
200 OceanGate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302
(562) 590-5071

COMMISSION ACTION ON 3.12.01 Filed:☒ Approved as Recommended☐ Denied as Recommended☐ Approved with Changes☐ Denied☐ Other

11/29/00
49th Day: 1/17/00
180th Day: Waived
Staff: AJP-LB
Staff Report: 2/25/01
Hearing Date: 3/12/01



M 6.a

STAFF REPORT: APPEAL
SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE AND DE NOVO HEARING
for A-5-MDR-00-472

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: County of Los Angeles

LOCAL DECISION: Approval with Conditions

APPEAL NUMBER: A-5-MDR-00-472

APPLICANT: Marina Pacific Associates

PROJECT LOCATION: 4400 and 4500 via Marina, Marina del Rey, County of Los Angeles

EXHIBIT NO. 8

APPLICATION NO.

A-5-MDR-00-472

Staff Report



California Coastal Commission

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Demolition of an administration building and construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey ; phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends that the Commission, after public hearing, determine that a substantial issue exists with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed because the project approved by the County is not consistent with Coastal Act policies regarding public access (see Motion, page 5).

Staff further recommends that the Commission, after a public de novo hearing, approve the permit, with special conditions set forth in the staff report. As conditioned the

proposed development will be consistent with the access and resource policies of the LCPA and the Coastal Act (see Motion page 19).

APPELLANTS: California Coastal Commissioners Sara Wan & Cecilia Estolano; Coalition to Save the Marina Inc.

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS:

1. Marina del Rey certified Local Coastal Plan, 1995.

STAFF NOTE:

Although the project described in the County Notice of Decision included development seaward of the bulkhead, in the Commission's retained jurisdiction, only the Commission, not the County, can issue Coastal Development Permits (CDP's) for water side development. Under its authority as a local government, the County has jurisdiction as landowner, and as administrator of other land use laws to issue permits other than Coastal Development Permits. However, since the County-issued Coastal Development Permit cannot include development seaward of the bulkhead, that proposed development is not included in the project description in this appeal and is not approved by this permit.

I. APPEAL PROCEDURES

After certification of a local coastal program (LCP), the Coastal Act provides for limited appeals to the Coastal Commission of certain local government actions on Coastal Development Permits. Developments approved by cities or counties may be appealed if they are located within the mapped appealable areas, such as those located between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea, or within three hundred feet of the inland extent of any beach, mean high tide line, or the top of the seaward face of a coastal bluff. Furthermore, developments approved by counties may be appealed if they are not the designated "principal permitted use" under the certified LCP. Finally, developments which constitute major public works or major energy facilities may be appealed, whether approved or denied by the city or county. [Coastal Act Section 30603(a)].

The County of Los Angeles' Marina del Rey LCP was certified on May 10, 1995. The County approval of the proposed project is appealable because the project is located

between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea and is also located within tidelands.

Section 30603(a) of the Coastal Act identifies which types of development are appealable. Section 30603(a) states, in part:

- (a) *After certification of its Local Coastal Program, an action taken by a local government on a Coastal Development Permit application may be appealed to the Commission for only the following types of developments:*
- (1) *Developments approved by the local government between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea or within 300 feet of the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tide line of the sea where there is no beach, whichever is the greater distance.*
 - (2) *Developments approved by the local government not included within paragraph (1) that are located on tidelands, submerged lands, public trust lands, within 100 feet of any wetland, estuary, stream, or within 300 feet of the top of the seaward face of any coastal bluff.*

The grounds for appeal of an approved local Coastal Development Permit in the appealable area are stated in Section 30603(b)(1), which states:

The grounds for an appeal pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be limited to an allegation that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified Local Coastal Program or the public access policies set forth in this division.

The action currently before the Commission is to find whether there is a "substantial issue" or "no substantial issue" raised by the appeal of the local approval of the proposed project. Section 30625(b)(2) of the Coastal Act requires a de novo hearing of the appealed project unless the Commission determines that no substantial issue exists with respect to the grounds for appeal.

If Commission staff recommends a finding of substantial issue, and there is no motion from the Commission to find no substantial issue, the Commission is deemed to have found that the appeal raises a substantial issue, and the Commission will proceed to the de novo public hearing on the merits of the project.

The de novo hearing will be scheduled at the same hearing or a subsequent Commission hearing. A de novo public hearing on the merits of the project uses the certified LCP as the

standard of review. In addition, for projects located between the first public road and the sea, findings must be made that any approved project is consistent with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act. Sections 13110-13120 of the California Code of Regulations further explain the appeal hearing process.

If the Commission decides to hear arguments and vote on the substantial issue question, proponents and opponents will have three minutes per side to address whether the appeal raises a substantial issue. The only persons qualified to testify before the Commission at the substantial issue portion of the appeal process are the applicants, persons who opposed the application before the local government (or their representatives), and the local government. Testimony from other persons must be submitted in writing.

The Commission will then vote on the substantial issue matter. It takes a majority of Commissioners present to find that no substantial issue is raised by the local approval of the subject project.

II. APPELLANTS' CONTENTIONS

The County approval of the proposed development was appealed on November 29, 2000, by two appellants. The project was appealed by the California Coastal Commissioners Sara Wan and Cecilia Estolano; and by the Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. (John Davis). The appellants contend that the proposed development is not consistent with the access policies of the Coastal Act and does not conform to the requirements of the Local Coastal Program.

The appeal by the California Coastal Commission contends that:

1. The County's submittal does not include a traffic analysis to support their finding that the project will not generate additional traffic trips and therefore, traffic mitigation is not necessary. Transportation fees are required under the certified LCP, as mitigation to off-set any impacts new projects generate. These fees are used for traffic improvements in and around the Marina. Traffic increases generated by new development, if not properly mitigated, could have an adverse impact on the public's ability to access the beach in and around the Marina. Based on the information provided, it can not be determine whether there will or will not be traffic impacts and if mitigation is necessary.
2. The certified LCP requires that new development provide view corridors from adjacent public streets. The width of required view corridors on the parcel increases with the height of the proposed development. The County's findings indicate that the project will reduce the existing view corridor along Via Marina (public street) by approximately 18 feet. As proposed the view corridor

comprises the existing street, rather than a percentage of the parcel to be developed as required in the certified LCP. The County's findings state that the view corridor through Bora Bora Way will actually be improved by the proposed realignment and straightening of the road which will improve the line of sight. Furthermore, according to the County's findings, the viewing area lost will be compensated for by the proposed view park at the end of Bora Bora Way.

The County has not provided a view analysis that would support the finding that the views would be improved and that the view park is an appropriate alternative that would adequately compensate for the potential loss of views from Via Marina. The loss of 18 feet of viewing area could have an adverse impact on pedestrians' and motorists' ability to view the marina from Via Marina.

The appeal by Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. contends:

1. Non-compliance with Coastal Act Sections 3001.5c, 30210, 30211, 30212, and 30252.
2. Non-compliance with Section 65590 Planning and Zoning law
3. Non-compliance with Public resources Code Sections 2690-2699.6
4. California Environmental Quality Act violations
5. National Environmental Protection Act violations

III. STAFF RECOMMENDATION ON SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE

The staff recommends that the Commission determine that a substantial issue exists with respect to the County's approval of the project with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act (commencing with Section 30200), pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 30625(b)(1).

MOTION: Staff recommends a **NO** vote on the following motion:

I move that the Commission determine that Appeal No. A-5-MDR-00-472 raises **NO** substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed.

A majority of the Commissioners present is required to pass the motion.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. Project Description and Area History

The applicant proposes the demolition of an existing administration building, construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112; phased renovation of 240 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 606 apartment units on Parcel 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building. The project includes converting 18 units, within the existing apartment buildings on Parcel 112, to low-income senior citizen units.

As part of the projects mitigation requirements, the applicant will conduct leak tests, as required by the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources for two existing abandoned oil wells located on Parcels 111 and Parcel 112.

Parcels 111 and 112 are located along Bora Bora Way, Tahiti Way, and Via Marina, in the southwest portion of Marina del Rey. Via Marina is the marina loop road that provides vehicle and pedestrian access around the marina and connects to the mole roads. Parcel 111 fronts along Via Marina, between Bora Bora and Tahiti Way, and along approximately 1,650 feet of Tahiti Way where it abuts a separate mole end parcel. Parcel 112 is located adjacent to Via Marina, and extends along the full length of Bora Bora Way. Both parcels are developed. Unlike many mole parcels, the Bora Bora Way mole is developed with the apartments in the center of the mole and the road located adjacent to the bulkhead. The mole road provides minimum unimpeded public access, although a significant amount of the Marina and apartment parking is also located along the mole road.

B. Area wide Description

Marina del Rey covers approximately 807 acres of land and water in the County of Los Angeles (see Exhibit No. 1-3). Marina del Rey is located between the coastal

communities of Venice and Playa Del Rey. The Marina is owned by the County and operated by the Department of Beaches and Harbors.

The existing Marina began its development in 1962 when the dredging of the inland basin was completed. The primary use of the Marina is recreational boating. The marina provides approximately 5,923 boating berths. Other boating facilities include transient docks, a public launching ramp, repair yards, charter and rental boats, harbor tours, and sailing instructions.

Other recreational facilities include: Burton W. Chase Park, Admiralty Park, a public beach and picnic area, bicycle trail, and limited pedestrian access along the marina bulkheads and north jetty promenade.

Along with the recreational facilities the Marina is developed with multi-family residential projects, hotels, restaurants, commercial, retail and office development.

Within the Marina, most structural improvements have been made by private entrepreneurs, operating under long-term land leases. These leases were awarded by open competitive bids in the early and mid 1960's. The developers were required to construct improvements on unimproved parcels in conformance with authorized uses designated in their leases and pursuant to a master plan for the Marina. Most leases will expire after 2020.

Within the existing Marina development has occurred on all but one leasehold parcel. This development is generally referred to as Phase I development. Recycling, intensification, or conversion of these initial uses on leased parcels is referred to as Phase II development.

C. Local Coastal Program Background

In 1984, the Commission certified the County's Land Use Plan portion of the Marina del Rey/Ballona segment of the County of Los Angeles Local Coastal Program. Subsequent to the Commission's certification, the City of Los Angeles annexed over 525 acres of undeveloped land, which was a portion of the County's LCP area located south of Ballona Creek and east of Lincoln Boulevard (known as Area B and C). Subsequent to the City's annexation, the City submitted the identical Land Use Plan (the Playa Vista segment of the City's Local Coastal Program) covering the City's portion of the original County LCP area. The Commission certified the Land Use Plan Amendment for the annexed area with suggested modifications on December 9, 1986. The County also resubmitted those portions of their previously certified LUP that applied to areas still under County jurisdiction, including the area known as Area "A", and the existing

Marina. The Commission certified the County of Los Angeles' revised Marina del Rey land Use Plan on December 9, 1986.

On September 12, 1990, the Commission certified an Implementation Program pertaining to the existing marina, with suggested modifications. The undeveloped area in the County, Play Vista Area "A" was segmented from the marina and no ordinances were certified for the area. After accepting the suggested modifications, the Commission effectively certified the Marina del Rey LCP and the County assumed permit issuing authority.

In 1995, the County submitted an amendment to the LCP. In May 1995, the Commission certified the LCPA with suggested modifications. The County accepted the modifications and the LCP was effectively certified. The revised 1995 LCP represented a major change in the county's approach to Marina del Rey development. Abandoning the bowl concept, which limited height on moles and next to the water, the County presented the Commission with a redevelopment plan that allowed greatly increased heights if and when developers provided view corridors over no less than 20% of the parcel. Increased height would be contingent on the provision of increased views. Secondly, the County agreed that at the time of renegotiations on of the leases, the lessees would be required to reserve a 18 foot wide promenade /fire road along the water that would be open to the public.

D. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL APPROVAL

On October 18, 2000, the County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission approved a coastal development permit, with conditions, associated with land-side redevelopment on Parcels 111 and 112, and phased replacement of the existing Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 "Basin A" anchorage (see Exhibit No. 6). Parcel 111 is currently developed with a total of nine apartment buildings (240 apartment units) and 1,700 square feet of commercial use (laundry and coffee shop). Parcel 112 is currently developed with a total of seven apartment buildings (606 apartment units) and 4,031 square feet of commercial office space leased by the applicant to outside firms.

The action by the Planning Commission was appealable to the County's Board of Supervisors. However, no appeals were filed with the Board and notice of the County's final action was received by the Coastal Commission's South Coast District office on November 13, 2000.

E. SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE ANALYSIS

Section 30603(a)(1) of the Coastal Act states:

The grounds for an appeal pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be limited to an allegation that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified local coastal program or the public access policies set forth in this division

Coastal Act Section 30625(b) states that the Commission shall hear an appeal unless it determines:

With respect to appeals to the Commission after certification of a local coastal program, that no substantial issue exists with respect to the grounds on which an appeal has been filed pursuant to Section 30603.

The term "substantial issue" is not defined in the Coastal Act or its implementing regulations. The Commission's regulations indicate simply that the Commission will hear an appeal unless it "finds that the appeal raises no significant question" (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 13115(b)). In previous decisions on appeals, the Commission has been guided by the following factors:

1. The degree of factual and legal support for the local government's decision that the development is consistent or inconsistent with the Coastal Act;
2. The extent and scope of the development as approved or denied by the local government;
3. The significance of the coastal resources affected by the decision;
4. The precedential value of the local government's decision for future interpretations of its LCP; and
5. Whether the appeal raises only local issues, or those of regional or statewide significance.

Even when the Commission chooses not to hear an appeal, appellants nevertheless may obtain judicial review of the local government's coastal permit decision by filing petition for a writ of mandate pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, section 1094.5.

In this case, for the reasons discussed further below, the Commission exercises its discretion and determines that the development approved by the City raises a substantial issue with regard to the appellants' contentions regarding coastal resources.

1. Appellants' Contentions that Raise a Substantial Issue

The contentions raised in the appeal present valid grounds for appeal in that they allege the project's inconsistency with the access policies of the Coastal Act and the Commission finds that a substantial issue is raised.

As stated above, two separate appellants have filed appeals. The appeals are analyzed by policy groups, although each contention is treated separately. Listed below are the appellants' contentions that address access policies of the Coastal Act:

a) Access/Traffic

The appellants contend that the project raises a substantial issue regarding consistency with the public access policies of the Coastal Act. Non-conformance with the public access policies of the Coastal Act provides valid grounds for appeal pursuant to Section 30603(b)(1) of the Coastal Act.

Section 30211.

Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Section 30212.

(a) Public access from the nearest public roadway to the shoreline and along the coast shall be provided in new development projects except where:

(1) it is inconsistent with public safety, military security needs, or the protection of fragile coastal resources,

(2) adequate access exists nearby, or,

Section 30212.5.

Wherever appropriate and feasible, public facilities, including parking areas or facilities, shall be distributed throughout an area so as to mitigate against the impacts, social and otherwise, of overcrowding or overuse by the public of any single area.

Section 30252.

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by (1) facilitating the provision or extension of transit service, (2) providing commercial facilities within or adjoining residential development or in other areas that will minimize the use of coastal access roads, (3) providing nonautomobile circulation within the development, (4) providing adequate parking facilities or

providing substitute means of serving the development with public transportation, (5) assuring the potential for public transit for high intensity uses such as high-rise office buildings, and by (6) assuring that the recreational needs of new residents will not overload nearby coastal recreation areas by correlating the amount of development with local park acquisition and development plans with the provision of onsite recreational facilities to serve the new development.

i) Appeal by the Commission contends:

1. The County, in its findings, indicates that the project will not generate additional traffic trips since the project will be eliminating 271 boat slips and a 4,031 square foot office commercial building. Therefore, since the project will not generate additional traffic trips, the County concludes that transportation fees, which are used to mitigate traffic impacts, are not required for the proposed project since there are no traffic impacts. The County's record does not include a traffic analysis to support their finding that the project will not generate additional traffic trips. Therefore, based on the information provided, it can not be determine whether there will or will not be traffic impacts and if mitigation is necessary.

ii) The appeal by Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. contends:

Non-compliance with Coastal Act Sections 30210, 30211, 30212, 30252 and 3001.5c.

iii) Discussion of Public Access

The Coastal Act requires that development maintain and enhance public access to the coast by assuring that development occurs in areas that can accommodate it and by reserving capacity on access routes for recreational traffic.

The appellants contend that the information provided is not sufficient to conclude that the proposed project will not generate additional traffic trips. The County's record indicates that the applicant is proposing to reduce the number of boat slips by 271 and eliminate 4,031 square feet of commercial office space. Therefore, the County asserts, that the project would result in a net reduction in traffic trips.

However, based on the record submitted by the County, the County relied on a one-page letter, and attached table submitted by the applicant's consulting traffic engineer, to determine the trip generation of the proposed expansion (see Exhibit No.7). The letter concluded that there would be a net decrease in trips compared with the current trips during the 24-hour period and both peak hours.

It appears that the one page analysis was based on standard trip generation assumptions. However, the analysis does not provide or reference the basis for these assumptions or explain why it was determined to be appropriate to use trip generation assumptions for these uses in this particular area. Furthermore, the estimated trip generation in the table does not indicate whether the vehicle trip peak is calculated for weekday or for weekend traffic. Such information is important for analyzing a project's potential impact on traffic and beach access in this area. Without such information a finding that the project is consistent with the access policies of the Coastal Act can not be made.

Furthermore, the County's record indicates that the vehicle trip analysis included the proposed reduction in boat slips. The conclusion that the project would not generate additional vehicle trips relies on the boat slip reduction. However, all waterside development, i.e. boat slip reconfiguration or reduction, is within the Commission's permit jurisdiction and the County's coastal permit approval can not include the boat slips. The applicant has not yet submitted a complete application for the boat slip replacements. Therefore, until the Commission acts on the permit for the waterside development accurate vehicle trip calculations can not be made, and the calculation for the project that is before the Commission-- the 120 unit apartment--, can not include the boat slip reduction. Therefore, traffic analysis should be based solely on the landside portion of the proposed development.

Transportation fees are required under the certified LCP, as mitigation to offset any impacts that new projects generate. These fees are used for traffic improvements in and around the Marina. Traffic increases generated by new development, if not properly mitigated, could have an adverse impact on the public's ability to access the beach in and around the Marina by contributing to the congestion of the roadway system and exacerbating access difficulties to public recreational areas.

Therefore, based on the information provided, it can not be determined that there will not be adverse traffic impacts to public access and no mitigation necessary. Therefore, the appellant's contentions do raise a substantial issue with respect to the public access provisions of the Coastal Act.

2. Appellants' Contentions that Do Not Raise a Substantial Issue

a) Public Views

In part, the appellants contend that the development does not protect public views from public roads and is inconsistent with the policies of the certified LCP. The certified LCP requires that new development provide view corridors from adjacent public streets. Section 22.46.1060(E)(2) states:

View Corridor Requirements. Parcels located between the water and the first public road shall provide a view corridor allowing uninterrupted views of the harbor from the road to the waterside, at ground level. The design, location and feasibility of view corridors shall be determined by the Director and shall be based on the distance from the first public road to the bulkhead, the parcel's land use category, configuration and the intensity of development allowed by the Specific Plan.

a. Where a view corridor is physically feasible, the optimum width of such a view corridor shall be a minimum of 20 percent of the water frontage of the site.

b. Where the Director finds an alternate method for providing a view corridor, the Director may apply credit toward the view corridor percentage standards.

c. Where the Director finds that a view corridor cannot be physically located anywhere on the parcel to provide a view of the harbor from the road, the Director may waive the requirement.

3. View Corridor Standards. View corridors shall be maintained so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for pedestrians and passing motorists. Unobstructed views are defined as views with no inhibition of visual access to the water. Parking lots may be depressed below grade such that views are possible over parked vehicles; the Director shall determine whether a parking lot designed as such warrants credit toward the view corridor requirement. A depression of two feet below grade shall be the minimum considered for view corridor credit through a parking lot. Additionally, landscaping shall be placed and maintained so as not to obstruct water views. Where the Director finds that such combination is appropriate, view corridors shall be combined with vertical accessways.

The LCPA defines view corridors as:

an area located between the water and the first public road open to the sky and allowing uninterrupted views of the harbor from the road to the waterside, at ground level. The corridor may be combined with fire roads and public accessways.

The intent of the view corridor requirement is to provide increased public views from the first public road on parcels that are proposed for development or redevelopment. The proposed project consists of two separate parcels: Parcel 111 and 112 (see Exhibit No. 4). On Parcel 111 the applicant is proposing to renovate the existing nine apartment buildings (240 units), including improvements to the exterior "hardscape"

and landscape of the developed parcel; and construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111. No existing buildings will be demolished and no new buildings will be constructed on parcel 111.

On Parcel 112 the applicant proposes to demolish an existing commercial building and construct 120- apartment units, renovate the existing seven apartment buildings (606 units), construct a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead and view park along the eastern end of the parcel (see Exhibit No. 5).

Existing views of the marina and water on Parcel 111 are available from Via Marina and Tahiti Way. The nine existing apartment buildings are located between Via Marina and Tahiti Way and the water. Views are limited due to proximity of the buildings to one another and landscaping between the buildings. Of the approximately 2,125 linear feet of bulkhead frontage, approximately 439 feet (21%) is available as views through eight separate view corridors from the two roads. Furthermore, there is currently no public promenade between the buildings and the bulkhead, therefore, the public has no access and viewing opportunities along the bulkhead.

On Parcel 112, because Bora Bora Way is adjacent to the bulkhead and development is located inland of the road, public views of the marina and water are provided along Bora Bora Way. Public views along Via Marina, however, are limited due to the existing alignment of the road and landscaping that interferes with public views.

On parcel 111, since no new buildings are proposed that would impact public views from the public roads (Via Marina and Tahiti Way), additional view corridors are not required. However, the project includes realigning Bora Bora Way, by moving the intersection approximately 60 feet north across parcel 111 (see Exhibit No. 5a). The realignment will require the removal of a section of a surface parking lot, which contributes to the area for the view corridor. This realignment will reduce the width of the view corridor by 18 feet, according to the County. However, the County's record, which includes exiting site plans and photographs of the area, indicates that views from Via Marina through Bora Bora Way are virtually blocked by existing vegetation (large mature trees).

The County's findings state the proposed project will enhance views from Via Marina through the realignment, which will result in a more direct line of sight from Via Marina to the water, and through the re-landscaping of the area, which will open the area up and provide unobstructed views. The redesign of the roadway will relocate the majority of the parking spaces currently located within the view corridor, and at street level, to outside of the view corridor. The 7 to 8 spaces remaining in the new realigned view corridor will be depressed 2 to 4 feet below Via Marina, consistent with the LCP requirements. To ensure that the views are enhanced from Via Marina and its view

corridor the County has required the applicant, as a condition of the permit, to provide landscaping plans that will maintain all view corridors so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for pedestrians and motorists. The condition also requires that the applicant maintain the landscaping so as not to obstruct water views.

Furthermore, on parcel 111, the applicant is maintaining the existing view corridors from the public streets that are located throughout the parcel along Via Marina and Tahiti Way. The existing view corridors, not including Bora Bora Way, amount to 21% of the parcel's water frontage (see Exhibit No. 5b). Under the LCP policy, if the parcel was being redeveloped, the minimum view corridor width would be 20 percent.

On Parcel 112, the applicant is proposing the demolition of an existing structure and construction of a 120-unit apartment complex, along with renovation of existing apartments and access improvements. On this site, because the applicant is proposing a new structure, the provision of a view corridor must be considered. The LCP states that parcels located between the water and the first public road shall provide a view corridor from the road to the waterside. On this particular site, however, the first public road (Bora Bora Way) is located between the water and the parcel (on most other mole roads, the developable parcels are located between the road and water). The parcel fronts on Bora Bora Way and backs up against existing development on an adjacent parcel. Therefore, public views are from and along Bora Bora Way and development on parcel 112 will not adversely impact views to the water. As stated, a view corridor as defined by the LCPA is an area located between the water and the first public road open to the sky and allowing uninterrupted views of the harbor from the road to the waterside, at ground level. The corridor may be combined with fire roads and public accessways. Therefore, the County found that since the development on parcel 112 would not impact views from Bora Bora Way, an additional view corridor is irrelevant and is not required.

Furthermore, the applicant is proposing to provide a 4,800 square foot view park, with 147 lineal feet of water frontage, at the eastern end of the parcel and at the end of Bora Bora Way (see Exhibit No. 5d). Under the certified LCP, a 500 square foot view park is required as an access improvement on parcel 112. The proposed park will provide additional viewing opportunities for pedestrians and motorists along Bora Bora Way.

The LCP allows the County the discretion to determine if view corridors are physically feasible and practical for each parcel. On parcel 111 the County found that the view corridor will be reduced by 18 feet but views will be enhanced over the present obstructed views by improving the sight line and re-landscaping. Moreover, parcel 111 will maintain the remaining view corridors found throughout the parcel. On parcel 112

the County found that the proposed development did not adversely impact public views from the first public road and that the applicant will enhancing public views through the proposed pedestrian walkway and the proposed view park. The Commission concurs with the County's analysis and finds that the approved project, as conditioned, will not adversely impact public views and is consistent with the view policies of the certified LCP. Therefore, the proposed project does not raise a substantial issue with respect to views.

b) Hazards

The appellant asserts that the project is in non-compliance with Public Resources Code Sections 2690-2699.6. Public Resources Code Section 2690-2699.6 refers to the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act and geologic analysis needed to address seismic hazards.

Under the Hazard Areas chapter of the LCPA, policy e.2. states that:

Future development shall be based on thorough site specific geologic and soils studies, including specific geotechnical studies related to mitigation of liquefaction and lateral spreading.

The LCPA further states, that no potentially active earthquake fault traverses the marina, however, potential geologic hazards could result from seismic activity in surrounding areas. Hazards include ground shaking and liquefaction. Section 22.46.1180 (A)(4) requires that all new development over three stories be designed to withstand a seismic event with a ground acceleration of no less than 0.5 g, unless a reliable geologic survey indicates otherwise.

The applicant prepared a geotechnical engineering report and submitted it to the County. The report addresses the potential hazards, including the presence of faults, earthshaking and liquefaction, and makes recommendations to mitigate all potential geologic hazards. The report concludes that construction of the proposed project is feasible from a geotechnical engineering standpoint provided the recommendations are incorporated into the final design plans. The County incorporated conditions into the permit to ensure that the project conformed with the recommendations of the report and with County requirements.

According to the geotechnical report, peak ground accelerations at the site were estimated using a deterministic method and a computer program (EQFAULT ver. 2.2 developed by T.W. Blake. The average maximum credible site acceleration using attenuation relationships was estimated at 0.36g. Using probabilistic graphs for an exposure period of 50 years and for an event having a 10 percent probability of exceedance, the average ground acceleration is 0.38g. Based on this analysis a peak

ground acceleration of 0.38g, which results from a 7.2 magnitude earthquake, was used for the liquefaction and ground deformation analyses. Based on the geotechnical analyses that was prepared for the project and reviewed by the County's Department of Public Works, the County accepted the use of geotechnical report's peak ground acceleration figure of 0.38g, consistent with the LCP. The County found that the information in the geologic report regarding ground acceleration was adequate and that using a ground acceleration of .38g rather than 0.5g was appropriate for this project given the location and size of the building.

The report concluded that construction of the proposed project is feasible from a geotechnical engineering standpoint provided the recommendations are incorporated into the design plans. Recommendations include removing fill and disturbed alluvium and replacing it with compacted fill; use of mat foundations to spread the weight of the building and concentrated foundation loads uniformly to the soil; design of floor slabs and concrete decking; drainage, and waterproofing. These measures will minimize the risks of seismic hazards at the site.

The project will minimize the seismic risks at the site and complies with the LCP standards for withstanding seismic events. Therefore, the appellant's contention does not raise a substantial issue with respect with the standards of the LCP or the access policies of the Coastal Act.

C. Conclusion for Contentions Raising Issues of Conformance with the Coastal Act Access Policies or on the Policies of the Certified LCP

The Commission finds that the proposed development conforms with the visual access and view corridor policies of the certified local coastal program and not substantial issue exists with the contentions that raise those issues. However, the Commission finds that substantial issues exist with respect to the approved project's conformance with the access policies of the Coastal Act, with regard to traffic mitigation. Therefore, appeal No. A-5-MDR-00-472 raises a substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeals have been filed with regards to the access policies of the Coastal Act.

3. Issues Raised by Appellants that do not Address the Approved Project's Inconsistency with the certified LCP or Access Policies of the Coastal Act

As stated, the grounds for an appeal are limited to the standards set forth in the certified local coastal program or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. The contentions listed below do not address any grounds for appeal with respect to the LCP or Access policies of the Coastal Act.

The appeal by Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. contends:

a. Non-compliance with Section 65590 Planning and Zoning Law

Section 65590 of the Planning and Zoning Law addresses the provision of low and moderate income housing within the Coastal Zone for local governments. It provides that local government must require low and moderate cost units located in the coastal zone that are displaced by development to be replaced within 5 miles of the coastal zone. It specifically removes the Commission from its enforcement. The Commission cannot use its regulatory power to enforce the provisions of 65590. Local government, in carrying out its provisions, is acting under a mandate that is the responsibility of another agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development. Because of this feature of 65590, the certified LCP does not require the provision of low and moderate income housing, which cannot be required under the Coastal Act. The County does have a density incentive, in its LCP, which is a separate issue and is permissive, not obligatory. The density incentive also carries out a state housing law enforced by Department of Housing and Community Development.

The Coastal Commission, in short, cannot enforce the mandates of other agencies. Therefore this contention does not address standards of the LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the appellant's contention does not raise a valid ground for appeal with respect with the standards of the LCP or the access policies of the Coastal Act.

b. California Environmental Quality Act violations.

All Coastal Development Permits issued by Los Angeles County must comply with the applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Application requirements, as listed under Section 22.56.2310(I) of the County's Implementation ordinance, states that all applications must contain indication of other permits and approvals including the California Environmental Quality Act. Furthermore, the County's LCP ordinance, Appendix D, states in part that:

Individual development projects are not exempt from CEQA requirements. These projects must complete an initial study to determine if an Environmental Impact report is required.

The County conducted an initial study in compliance with the State CEQA guidelines and the environmental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. Based on that study, the County issued a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project. The Mitigated Negative Declaration stated that the proposed project may exceed established threshold criteria. However, the applicant agreed to modifications to mitigate any

significant impacts bringing all potential impacts to a level of insignificance. One of the project's impacts that will be mitigated are the potential impacts of the two existing abandoned oil wells located on-site. As mitigation, to reduce the impact of the wells to a level of insignificance, the county required the applicant to check for leaks to ensure that the wells do not pose a potential hazard and to report to the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources.

Because this contention includes no specific discussion with respect to the project's non-compliance with CEQA and does not address standards of the LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act, the Commission finds that the contention does not raise a valid ground for appeal with respect with the standards of the LCP or the access policies of the Coastal Act.

c. National Environmental Protection Act violations

The National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider environmental values and factors in agency planning and decision-making. In this case, the only area that would involve a federal agency would be development within the water. The Federal Agency that would be involved with the waterside development would be the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). This application does not include any development within the water. If the applicant submits an application that involves development within the water, the applicant will need to apply to the ACOE.

Furthermore, the Commission has no jurisdiction with regards to NEPA requirements and cannot delay action on a permit on grounds on non-compliance with NEPA. This contention does not address standards of the LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the appellant's contention does not raise a valid ground for appeal with respect with the standards of the LCP or the access policies of the Coastal Act.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION ON THE DE NOVO HEARING

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following:

**I. MOTION, STAFF RECOMMENDATION AND RESOLUTION
FOR A-5-MDR-00-472:**

Staff recommends that the Commission make the following motion and adopt the following resolution:

MOTION: *I move that the Commission approve Coastal Development Permit #A-5-MDR-00-472 pursuant to the staff recommendation.*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL:

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 TO APPROVE THE PERMIT:

The Commission hereby approves a permit, subject to the conditions below, for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California 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 alternative 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 this permit is reported to the Commission. 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. Mitigation of Cumulative and Direct Traffic Impacts on Public Access

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, evidence of payment of no less than \$5,690 per peak hour trip generated by the proposed development into the trust fund accounts established by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. The funds shall be allocated as follows: a) \$1,592 per peak hour trip into the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) as identified in Appendix G of the certified LCPA; and b) \$4,098 per peak hour trip into a fund specifically allocated for mitigation of the applicant's proportional share of the cumulative impacts of Marina development on the sub-regional transportation system (Category 3 improvements in the certified LCPA). Evidence of compliance shall be accompanied by TIP calculations based on the project that the Commission has approved. The Executive Director may consider this and any related Commission action on the boat docks in considering the appropriate fee. Said calculations shall be carried out consistent with the standards of the certified LCPA.

2. Transportation Demand Management, Transportation System Management Program

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, letters of concurrence from the Directors of the Los Angeles County Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning, stating that the applicant's Transportation System Management Plan (TND/TSM) conforms with current County standards for traffic reduction (TSM/TDM) plans and the certified LCPA.

3. Parking Plans

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit a plan that demonstrates that, in a worst case scenario, that the applicant will have adequate parking, based on current County parking requirements, to support the existing number of boat slips in it's current configuration (allowing a reduction due to current County design and American Disability Act requirements). The plan shall include a parking plan showing: a) all existing parking on the parcels and designated use (i.e., boater parking, tenant/guest parking, etc.) of all parking spaces; b) parking for proposed development without change to existing boater parking; c) parking for proposed development with potential maximum increase in boater parking demand.

Reconstructed slips shall be expected to provide parking according to current County standards and no "grandfathering" shall be permitted, if calculations show that current slips do not comply with current parking standards or in the event that there is insufficient parking shown, the number of new dwelling units shall be commensurately reduced until the parking can comply with the standards of this condition.

4. Boater Parking

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, written agreement indicating that the current boater parking supply shall be maintained at its current number (366 spaces) to support the existing 590 boat slips. Any change to the number of parking spaces will require an amendment to this permit or authorization in a different coastal development permit issued by the Commission.

5. Minimum View Park Hours

The hours for public use of the View Park shall allow public use of the park and parking area at a minimum between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Any change to the hours shall require an amendment to this permit.

6. View Corridor

A. Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant agree indicating that the view corridor, at the intersection of Via Marina and Bora Bora Way, as generally depicted in Exhibit 5c, shall be maintained so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for

pedestrians and passing motorists and pedestrians. The view corridor shall be maintained according to the following: a) unobstructed views are defined as views with no inhibition of visual access to the water; b) Parking lots depressed no less than two feet below grade, such that views are possible over parked vehicles may be considered as view corridors; and c) landscaping shall be placed and maintained so as not to obstruct water views.

B. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant, Marina Pacific Associates, shall execute and record a lease here and elsewhere restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director incorporating all of the above terms of this condition. The lease restriction shall include a legal description of the applicant's entire parcel. The lease restriction 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 lease restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit.

7. Signage Program

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, signage plans providing the following:

- a) The signage plan shall include signs identifying public accessways and the View Park installed at the entrance of Bora Bora Way at Via Marina and along the proposed public pedestrian promenade. The signs along the promenade shall be placed at conspicuous locations and reasonable intervals along the walkway identifying the promenade as public.
- b) Signage shall be placed at the proposed View Park identifying the park as public. If hours of use are enforced the hours shall be included on the sign. Such hours shall be consistent with or no more restrictive than the hours listed in condition no. 5.
- c) Signage shall be placed at the parking area for the View Park designating at least 10 parking spaces for public parking.
- d) Tenant/guest parking. Signage shall be placed throughout the parcel where tenant/guest parking is available, that indicates that parking is available for public parking.



The signage program shall include location, text and timing of installations of signs and identification and removal of any signs that are not in conformance with the approved parking program. The signs shall be large enough to be seen by the public. They shall be placed where they and the text is legible from Via Marina and other public streets and walkways outside of the project. The sign plan shall be consistent with the County's Design Control Board sign design standards and include approval by the Design Control Board.

8. Assumption of Risk Lease Restriction

A. By acceptance of this permit, the applicant acknowledges and agrees (i) that the site may be subject to hazards from landslides and soil 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.

B. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant, Marina Pacific Associates, shall execute and record a lease restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director incorporating all of the above terms of this condition. The lease restriction shall include a legal description of the applicant's entire parcel. The lease restriction 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 lease restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit.

9. Water Quality

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, a drainage and polluted runoff control plan for the on-site roadways, turnouts, and parking areas. The plan shall be prepared by a licensed civil engineer and shall employ all feasible, best management practices to minimize the volume, velocity and pollutant load of stormwater leaving the developed areas of the site. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following criteria:

- (a) Post-development peak runoff rates and average volumes shall not exceed pre-development conditions.
- (b) Runoff from all parking areas, turnouts, and driveways shall be collected and directed through a system of vegetated and/or gravel filter strips or other media filter devices. The filter elements shall be designed to 1) accommodate a storm in the 85% of normal storms and they shall trap sediment, particulates and other solids and 2) remove or mitigate contaminants through infiltration and/or biological uptake. The drainage system shall also be designed to convey any runoff in excess of this standard from the developed site in a non-erosive manner.
- (c) The plan shall include provisions for maintaining the drainage and filtration systems so that they are functional throughout the life of the approved development. Such maintenance shall include the following: (1) the drainage and filtration system shall be inspected, cleaned and repaired prior to the onset of the storm season, no later than September 30th each year and (2) should any of the project's surface or subsurface drainage/filtration structures 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 and restoration of the eroded area.

10. Conformance of Design and Construction Plans to Geotechnical Report

- A. All final design and construction plans, including foundations, grading and drainage plans, shall be consistent with all recommendations contained in the geotechnical Engineering Reports prepared by The J. Byer Group, Inc., dated December 23, 1999. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit, for the Executive Director's review and approval, evidence that an appropriate licensed professional, and the County's engineer, has reviewed and approved all final design and construction plans and certified that each of those final plans is consistent with all of the recommendations specified in the above-referenced geologic evaluation approved by the California Coastal Commission for the project site.
- B. The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approved final plans. Any proposed changes to the approved final plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plans shall occur without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

11. Oil well Abandonment Approval

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit, for the review and approval of the Executive Director, a final review and approval letter from the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, indicating that the applicant has complied with all requirements with regards to oil well abandonment. If additional work to the abandoned oil wells is required, the applicant shall notify the Executive Director, to determine if an amendment to the permit is required.

12. Future Development Lease Restriction

- A. This permit is only for the development described in coastal development permit No. A-5-MDR-00-472. Pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 13253(b)(6), the exemptions otherwise provided in Public Resources Code section 30610(b) shall not apply to the entire parcel, generally depicted in Exhibit No. 5. Accordingly, any future improvements to the permitted development, including but not limited to repair and maintenance identified as requiring a permit in Public Resources Section 30610(d) and Title 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 13252(a)-(b), which are proposed within the restricted area, including signs, gates and fences not shown on approved final approved plans, shall require an amendment to Permit No. A-5-MDR-00-472 from the Commission or shall require an additional coastal development permit from the Commission or from the applicable certified local government.
- B. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall execute and record a lease restriction in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, reflecting the above restrictions on development in the restricted area. The lease restriction shall include legal descriptions of both the applicant's entire parcel and each of the restricted lots. The lease restriction 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 lease restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit.

13. Landscaping

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, a landscaping plan indicating the following:

- 1) Landscaping along Bora Bora Way and Via Marina, shall consist of drought tolerant, low growing plant material that does not exceed the height permitted in the view corridor policies of the certified LCPA. and shall not interfere with the viewshed from the intersection of Bora Bora Way and Via Marina to the water. Species of plants with wind-borne seed that have been shown to be invasive shall not be used.
- 2) Landscaping consistent with the approved plans shall be installed concurrent with construction of the approved development consistent with the view corridor and public access standards required in the LCPA.
- 3) Landscaping shall be continuously maintained to protect public views for the life of the project.

14. Archaeological Resources

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall agree in writing, subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director, to the following:

A. Curation Facility.

1. Artifacts collected as a result of this project shall be curated at a qualified curation facility, such as the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. A qualified curation facility is one that meets the State Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for Curation of Archaeological Collections.
2. Prior to completion of archaeological work at the site the applicant shall submit, for the review and approval of the Executive Director, evidence that:
 - (a) the curation facility meets the State Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for Curation of Archaeological Collections; and
 - (b) evidence of the facility's willingness to accept the collection.

3. If no qualified curation facility is available at the time the project is complete, an amendment to this permit shall be required to determine the appropriate curation process.

B. Review of Treatment Plan.

In the event that cultural resources are discovered and a Treatment Plan (mitigation plan) is prepared, the Treatment Plan shall be submitted to the Executive Director for review and approval. Based on the mitigation procedures outlined in the Treatment Plan, the Executive Director will determine if an amendment to this permit is required.

15. Fire Safety Standards

Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall provide for the review and approval of the Executive Director, letters and/or plan signatures executed by the Los Angeles County Fire Department showing the Department's concurrence that the applicant's plans conform with all fire safety requirement found in the certified LCP, including the provision of sprinklers, the adequacy of emergency access, height, and participation in all safety districts.

16. Public Works/Public Services

Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall provide for the review and approval of the Executive Director, a letter from the Department of Public Works, stating that the applicant complies with all requirements of water availability, sewer service and utility service of the certified LCP and conditional use permit number 99-39-(4).

17. Lease Amendment

Prior to the issuance of coastal development permit A-5-MDR-00-472, the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, evidence that its lease with the underlying landowner, Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors, has been amended to include reference to the Coastal Development Permit No. A-5-MDR-00-472 and all public access requirements of the LCPA. The amended lease shall incorporate all provisions of this permit.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS FOR ED NOVO HEARING

The Commission hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. Project Description and Location

The applicant proposes the demolition of an existing administration building, construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112; phased renovation of 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including conversion of approximately 4,500 square feet of private open space, parking area and driveway, located at the eastern corner of Parcel 112 adjacent to the main channel, to a view park. The project includes converting 18 units, within the existing apartment buildings on Parcel 112, to low-income senior citizen units.

The project also includes the realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building. The realignment will eliminate 66 at-grade parking spaces. Forty-one spaces will be replaced on-site. Twenty-five spaces not replaced are utilized by the commercial office uses of the administration building, which will not be replaced.

As part of the projects mitigation requirements, the applicant will conduct leak tests, as required by the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources for two existing abandoned oil wells located on Parcels 111 and Parcel 112.

The County also approved the phased replacement and reconfiguration of the existing Marina Harbor Anchorage, resulting in the elimination of 271 existing boat slips and replacement of 319 existing boat aging slips. However, all waterside development (i.e. boat slips) is located within the Commission's original permit jurisdiction. Coastal permit authority within this area is solely with the Commission. The County included the boat slips in the description because the development was proposed as one development and the County concurrently issued other discretionary approvals. A separate application for the removal of the existing boat slips and construction of new slips will be required to be submitted to the Commission.

The project site consists of two contiguous parcels: Parcels 111 and 112. The Parcels are located along Bora Bora Way, Tahiti Way, and Via Marina, in the southwest portion

of Marina del Rey. Parcel 111 consists of 9.3 acres and Parcel 112 consists of 15.9 acres for a total of 25.2 acres. Parcel 111 occupies land that fronts on Tahiti Way and Via Marina adjacent to Basin A of the small craft harbor. Parcel 112 occupies land that fronts on Bora Bora Way and Via Marina adjacent to Basin A and the main channel of the small craft harbor.

Currently, Parcel 111 is developed with a total of nine apartment buildings (240 apartment units and 1,700 square feet of commercial use (laundry and coffee shop) and 528 parking spaces. Parcel 112 is currently developed with a total of seven apartment buildings (606 apartment units) and 4,031 square feet of commercial office space leased by the applicant to outside firms, and 1,484 parking spaces. In addition, of the total parking on each Parcel, Parcel 111 provides 112 boater parking spaces. Parcel 112 provides 254 boater parking spaces.

The existing land use designation for both Parcels 111 and 112 is as follows:

Parcel 111: Residential III (on mole portion)—Residential V (on non-mole portion), Water, Water Overlay Zone.

Parcel 112 Residential V, Water, Waterfront Overlay Zone.

According to the LCPA, the Residential V land use category for Parcel 112, where the proposed new structure is proposed, permits high density multi-family residential development up to 75 dwelling units per acre and a height of 225 feet.

Furthermore, the LCPA also limits the maximum number of new residential units to 610 for the Bora Bora Development Zone. The marina is divided into 12 Development Zones for purposes of allocating future development potential in the marina.

With development of the proposed 120-unit apartment building, Parcel 112 would contain a total of 718 apartment units. Based on the 15.9 acres and the total number of units, the maximum permitted density for parcel 112 is 1,192 dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project is within the allowable maximum number of units permitted within the Development Zone and with the density requirements for the Residential V zoning.

Commission staff has received a number of letters from the public regarding the proposed development. The letters are attached as Exhibit No. 8.

B. Traffic/Circulation

All projects requiring a coastal development permit must be reviewed for compliance with the public access provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Section 30210 states that maximum access and recreational opportunities shall be provided to protect public rights:

In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Section 30211 of the Coastal Act states in part:

Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Section 30252 of the Coastal Act states:

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by providing adequate parking facilities.

Section 30211 and 30252 of the Coastal Act emphasizes that development should protect access to the coast by preserving the availability of access routes and parking facilities. Congestion of access routes to this area has been an issue in many past Commission permit actions.

The 1995 certified LCP addresses traffic impacts on internal (marina) and on external (subregional) roads. The LCPA provides that the cumulative impacts of all development allowed in the Marina not reduce automobile access on roads leading to the coast. The method chosen to do this is to require that all development pay its fair and reasonable share into a two traffic mitigation funds, one for traffic improvements within the Marina and one for traffic improvements to regional collector streets outside of the marina (the sub-regional system).

The 1995 certified LCPA addresses mitigation of external (subregional) traffic impacts in the following manner: 1) development in the Marina must pay its fair share of regional traffic improvements to mitigate offsite and cumulative impacts, 2) traffic mitigation measures must be integrated with the coastal development permit process, and 3) no

more than half the development in the Marina will be permitted to proceed without mitigating subregional traffic impacts while the County negotiates with Caltrans and the City of Los Angeles concerning routes and funding for highway improvements. Before development generating over half of the approved external trips may go forward, agreement on routes for actual subregional improvements must have occurred and funding for those improvements must be in place.

The Marina's internal circulation system consists of two main components. First, two secondary highways - Admiralty Way on the east and north, and Via Marina on the West - serve as the main collector roads within the Marina. Second, a number of local streets provide access to the waterfront along mole roads, including Fiji Way, Mindanao Way and Bali Way on the east side, and Tahiti Way, Marquesas Way, Panay Way on the west side. Development caps in the development zone policies of the certified LCPA limit potential development to the capacity of these streets. The capacity is based on the street capacity after completion of the improvements listed as Category 1 in the certified LCP.

Traffic generated by increasing the intensity of the site will impact access to the coast by adding traffic to the already congested roadway system. Additional traffic generated by new development will contribute to the congestion of the road system, which will cause travel delays and access difficulties to public recreational areas that are accessed by the congested roadways. Due to the increase traffic congestion, the public may avoid the beaches and recreational areas found in the area and go to more easily accessible beaches and recreational areas, which may overburden those areas.

The following 1995 certified LCPA policies are relevant:

22.46.1190 90 Conditions of Approval. A. The following conditions shall be imposed, where applicable, for development in Marina del Rey.

5. Mitigation of all Direct Traffic Impacts. Development in existing Marina del Rey shall participate in, and contribute his or her fair share to, funding of the mitigation measures described in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The fees shall be calculated for every development project based on the Trip Assessment Fee set in the TIP and the number of additional P.M. peak hour trips generated by the project.

6. All proposed mitigation measures including, but not limited to, providing public access, establishing view, or wind corridors, preserving of sunlight on the beaches parks and boat slip areas and participating in the funding of park improvements or of traffic mitigation measures shall be made conditions of approval. The applicant

shall modify the design of the development to the extent necessary to comply with such conditions.

15. All development shall contribute its fair and proportionate share of necessary mitigation of the development's impacts on the subregional transportation program as determined in item 22.46.1180..A.10 above.

a. Threshold. Mitigation measures are required if a) An intersection is projected to operate at a mid-range level of service D (or volume to capacity (V/C) ratio of 0.85) as a result of the project's impacts, or b) intersections within the project's area of influence are already operating at a level of service above 0.85, and the project will result in a projected increase of 0.01 above anticipated ambient conditions.

b. Recommendations on mitigation requirements. If the Department of Public Works determines that mitigation is required, the department with input from the Department of Transportation and Caltrans shall determine the type of mitigation measures most appropriate to the specific project. The Department shall specifically determine how much an appropriate or projected mitigation measure would reduce the impacts of the project's daily and peak hour trips on the subregional transportation system, and shall submit a recommendation on a preferred mitigation measure or mitigation requirement. If a "fair share amount mitigation," is determined to be the appropriate mitigation measure, the Department shall determine the applicant's proportionate fair share of the project to which the mitigation will apply, and the construction schedule of the suggested improvement, and shall submit a recommendation on a preferred mitigation requirement. The types of mitigation measures available to satisfy this requirements are listed in subsection g.

c. Available Traffic mitigation measures:

- Category 3 improvements listed in the Transportation Improvement Program, found in Appendix G to this Specific Plan.*
- Reduction of traffic trips as may be accomplished through participation in transportation system management and transportation demand management programs cited in Appendix G to this Specific Plan.*
- Reduction of traffic trips as may be accomplished through reduction in project size.*
- Payment of an in lieu fee or "fair share" amount of a mitigation project where a fair share amount of the mitigation requirement has been determined, the project*

has been scheduled for construction and the cost and benefits of the project have been determined.

- Other mitigation measure(s) mutually acceptable to the Department of Public Works, the Department of Transportation and Caltrans.

d. Timely submittal of Required studies and Evaluations. The studies, analysis and evaluations require by this subsection 10 shall be required to be completed before filing a coastal development permit application with the Department of Regional Planning. If the applicant requests that the traffic study be evaluated during the environmental review process, the applicant's coastal development permit shall not be filed or accepted until such time as the traffic study has been completed to the satisfaction of the Department of Transportation. If the applicant requests a direct contribution to an existing subregional mitigation fund, information regarding that fund and the applicant's agreement to contribute a fair share mitigation fee to that fund shall be provided at the time a traffic study would have otherwise been required.

e. Mitigation. All development must fully mitigate all significant daily and peak-hour adverse traffic impacts.

3. To fully mitigate traffic impacts, new developments are required to establish a functional Transportation Systems Management (TSM)/Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program, or to participate in an existing TSM/TDM program. ...Viable TSM/TDM possibilities include, but shall not be limited to:

- Carpools ...*
- Increase use of bicycles for transportation*
- Bicycle racks, lockers at places of employment*

4. All development must conform to the phasing schedules in the certified local coastal program. The phasing schedules include requirements for the existing marina, circulation and public recreation improvements and infrastructure. No development shall occur if traffic capacity within the system will not be adequate to serve the development.

The LCPA calls for traffic and transportation improvements to accommodate traffic generated by new developments within and outside the Marina. These improvements are divided into two categories (Category I and III) according to mitigation needs, improvement phasing and funding. Category I improvements include:

*Admiralty Way five lane improvement
Advanced Signal Synchronization*

Improvements at various intersections

Category III improvements include:

Reconfiguration of Admiralty Way and Via Marina intersection
Shuttle system
Periphery parking lots
Lincoln People mover
Light Rail
Route 90 Extension
Other projects of regional significance.

The LCPA does not limit improvements to those listed and allows other creative transportation improvements to enhance access to the region.

Additional trips are defined as the P.M. peak hour trips attributable to buildout of the new development allocated in the Specific Plan. All development shall mitigate all direct impacts on the internal circulation system before occupancy of the development. No development may commence without payment of a fair and proportionate share of the costs of traffic improvements listed in the traffic improvement program. Prior to issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall demonstrate that adequate funding is available so that all traffic improvements necessary to mitigate the impacts of the development on internal circulation will be completed before occupancy of the structure. Development shall not begin until adequate funding of the necessary internal circulation traffic improvement has been guaranteed.

With regard to internal traffic impacts, Section 22.46.1190(A) requires payment into a fund known as the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for purposes of internal marina road improvements. The TIP fee is established at \$1,592 per peak hour trip based on calculations found in Appendix G of the certified LCPA. Appendix G estimates the expected internal road improvements and divides that total by the total number of peak hour trips authorized in the certified LCPA. The LCPA specifies developer fees of \$1,592 per p.m. peak hour trip to fund the Category I improvements and \$4,098 to fund the Category III improvements. The total fees amount to \$5,690 per p.m. peak hour trip.

That fee was derived by investigating a comparable amount established by the City of Los Angeles in its Coastal Corridor Fund. This fund includes both traffic improvements adjacent to a proposed development and projected improvements to streets and intersections in the subregion. The County's mitigated Negative Declaration required the applicant to pay \$5,690 for peak period trips in order to finance road improvements. Accordingly, for internal (Marina) road improvements, an applicant's roughly fair and

proportionate share fee would be \$1,592 per peak p.m. trip. In addition, an applicant would be required to pay \$4,098 per peak p.m. trip for external (subregional) road improvements.

The Commission notes that Section 22.46.1190(A) requires both payment into TIP and construction of traffic improvements to mitigate direct impacts of project. Also, 22.40.1190(5) allows payment into TIP as means of mitigating direct impacts.

According to the County the applicant prepared a traffic analysis. The County's Public Works Department of Traffic reviewed the data and subsequently approved it. The County found that based on the reduction of 271 boat slips, elimination of 4,031 square feet of commercial office space, and the 120 new residential units, the project would not generate any additional peak-hour trips. The County concluded, that the new development of 120 new apartment units would have no impact on the internal circulation system or on major highways leading into and around the Marina plan area. Therefore, the County determined that Local Coastal Program transportation fees are not required.

As stated, the County's conclusion was based on the assumption that the proposed boat slip reduction would be approved as submitted to the County. However, the boat slips and all waterside development is located within the Commission's original permit jurisdiction. Coastal permit authority within this area is solely with the Commission. A separate application for the removal of the existing boat slips and construction of new slips will be required to be submitted to the Commission. Therefore, the County inappropriately included the reduction of the boat slips and decrease in vehicle trips, in their overall vehicle trip calculations for the proposed landside development.

In order to properly analyze the landside development the landside development must be reviewed independent of the waterside development. Excluding all waterside development, the proposed landside development includes the demolition of 4,031 square feet of commercial office space and construction of 120 apartment units. According to the County, and based on trip generation rates approved in the LCPA, the proposed landside development, would generate 436 new trips for the new apartments minus 63 trips for the demolition of the commercial office. The net total of peak hour traffic trips is 373.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 22.46.1190(A)(3)(15), the applicant has submitted a study showing that the landside development will generate 373 peak hour trips. The County has determined, that the applicant's roughly proportionate fair share of both internal and external mitigation should be established at \$5,690 per peak hour trip.

The 1995 certified LCP in Section 22.46.1190(A)(3)(5)(7) and (15), requires that traffic impacts be mitigated as determined by the Department of Public Works. The applicant has not submitted any evidence of participation in a Transportation Improvement Program or subregional traffic improvement fund. Therefore, the Commission has imposed a condition requiring that the applicant shall provide evidence of payment of no less than \$5,690 per peak hour trip into accounts established by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. The funds shall be allocated as follows: a) \$1,592 per peak hour trip into the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) as identified in the Appendix G of the certified LCP; b) \$4,098 per peak hour trip into a fund specifically allocated for mitigation of the applicant's proportional share of the cumulative impacts of marina development on the sub-regional transportation system.

In order to mitigate the traffic impacts generated by the landside development, which is currently before the Commission, the applicant is required to pay into the County's traffic mitigation fund, based on the LCPA fee amounts. Based on the LCPA's TIP fee of \$5,569 and the project's landside anticipated peak vehicle trips of 373, the total trip fee payment is \$2,077,237. This amount will be consistent with the certified LCPA and ensure that traffic impacts generated by the proposed project are adequately mitigated. Therefore, as a condition of this permit, the applicant shall agree to contribute no less than \$2,077,237 into the County's traffic mitigation fund.

The applicant is proposing to submit an application to the Commission for boat slip reductions within the parcels' marina. Although it is uncertain what the Commission's action on the boat slip application will be, if the Commission ultimately approves a reduction in the boat slips and finds that the reduction will reduce the number of traffic trips generated from the parcel(s), it is feasible that the overall traffic generated by the two developments (land and waterside) would be reduced or have no net gain in traffic trips. Therefore, since the LCPA traffic mitigation fee is based on total trips for new development, the development should be allowed to be credited with any reduction in traffic trips due to the boat slip application, if subsequently approved by the Commission. If the Commission does not approve the reduction in the boat slips and the anticipated peak vehicle trips remains the same, the applicant will be required to pay the total amount. Therefore, to allow the applicant to reduce the fee if the Commission approves a boat slip reduction, which reduces the total amount of traffic trips, the special condition requiring payment of the fee will allow the applicant to reduce the total mitigation fee based on the net total vehicle trips and the LCPA's traffic mitigation fee.

In order to reduce traffic generated by the project, the LCPA requires in Section 22.46.1190(A)(3), that the applicant develop a Transportation System Management Plan. Such a plan would include bike racks, shuttle stops and car pool spaces. Therefore, the Commission is requiring special conditions that the applicant submit

written evidence of participation in a Transportation System Management Plan (TDM/TSM) as required in section 22.46.1190 and appendix G of the certified LCP.

Therefore, as conditioned to mitigate cumulative traffic impacts, the Commission finds that the proposed project is consistent with the traffic and circulation provisions of the 1995 certified LCPA.

C. Parking

There are two issues that this project raises with respect to parking. The first is that the applicant has chosen to rehabilitate older structures that are deficient in parking and retain the right to the current deficiency. This is possible because rehabilitation does not require a coastal development permit (it is exempt) unless it is in fact demolition. Los Angeles County typically considers that a project is demolition in the case of a nonconforming uses, if the development or rehabilitation represents more than 50% of the market value of the development. The county method of measuring this are not entirely clear. However, the County does have a standard and a limit after which owners on nonconforming uses are required to bring the development up to code.

The result of the applicant's decision not to rebuild is that parking will continue to be tight. The second concern is that in allowing the new development to proceed before it can consider the boating permit; the commission may have limited its choices with regard to the number and of slips that it can approve and still require slip parking consistent with LCP standards.

The applicant asserts that the actual new development more than provides for it required parking and that the existing boat slip parking will not be reduced. The existing boat slips show a slight deficient in parking, but the applicant has persuasive arguments that the total number of 590 slips will not be replaced. Finally the applicant has agreed to accept a condition to revise the final plans after the boat permit is approved so that parking will be provided for whatever number of slips are ultimately approved.

Secondly the applicant has agreed that if the county determines that the project is actually demolition and reconstruction, he will seek a new permit, that will provide parking according to current county standards for all uses.

The following 1995 certified LCPA policies are relevant:

22.46.1060C. Parking. 1. Parking standards in Marina del Rey shall be as set forth in [the zoning code] Part 11, Chapter 22.52 and Appendix 3 of this Title 22.

3. Development on the landside of parcels on which the waterside has been identified for additional slips under the "funnel concept" shall be evaluated with respect to the parking needs of the future slips. Landside development shall not preclude provision of parking for the future slips called out in this Specific Plan. Projects which include the development of parking garages or increased lot coverage shall provide the spaces for the slips as part of the development project.

The LCPA also allows parking permits to be issued at the county's discretion. Such permits are available for projects that were approved under different standards in the past or projects that provide senior or affordable housing.

Parcels 111 and 112 are currently developed with residential and commercial uses. Parcel 111 provides 528 on-site parking spaces and Parcel 112 provides 1,484 parking spaces for the existing uses. Because the existing uses have been existing for years and approved by the County, the existing uses and the ratio of parking provided for the uses are grandfathered in. As stated Parcel 111 is developed with a total of nine apartment buildings (240 apartment units and 1,700 square feet of commercial use (laundry and coffee shop) and 528 parking spaces. Parcel 112 is currently developed with a total of seven apartment buildings (606 apartment units) and 4,031 square feet of commercial office space leased by the applicant to outside firms, and 1,484 parking spaces. It is not known at this time if the existing development on the two parcels is under or over parked, since the number of bedrooms, which the County bases their parking standards, is not available.

However, if the existing uses were to be demolished and the site rebuilt, parking would be required to be provided at the current standards.

In this particular case the existing residential buildings will not be demolished, but renovated through interior modifications with exterior façade improvements. The project will include the demolition of a commercial building and construction of a 120-unit apartment building with commercial space.

According to the parking standards in the certified LCPA, the proposed residential/commercial development will require 251 additional parking spaces. The breakdown is as follows:

120 units	202
25% guests	30
4,885 sq. ft. Leasing offices	<u>19</u>
Total	251

Due to the relocation of Bora Bora Way, 66 surface parking spaces will be impacted or lost. The 66 parking spaces include 25 commercial tenant spaces, 9 boater parking spaces; 8 guest/visitor spaces, and 15 spaces for leasing office.

The proposed plans indicate 17 parking spaces (including 9 replacement boater parking spaces) will be replaced on-site in the general location of the road realignment and 24 spaces will be relocated within the proposed parking structure of the residential structure. The 25 commercial tenant spaces will not be replaced since that use will not be replaced. Therefore, the total parking required based on proposed new residential/leasing office development, and required replacement parking, is 275 spaces.

The applicant is proposing 275 new spaces in support of the new apartments and commercial uses. In addition, the applicant is providing 10 public parking spaces for the proposed 4,500 square foot View Park at the end of the Mole road (Bora Bora Way). The County's parking standards for public parks require parking at a ratio of one space per half acre of park. The proposed View Park is far less than a half acre and based on the County's standard would require approximately one parking space. However, the County required that the applicant provide 10 public parking spaces for park/promenade use.

The park is located at the end of the approximately 1,500 linear foot mole road. Existing public parking in the area is located on the western side of Via Marina in a fee lot.

Based on the location of the park, which is at the end of the mole road and adjacent to the main channel, and the proposed public promenade, public parking in the area is necessary in order for the park and promenade to be accessed and used by the general public. Therefore, the provision of additional parking above the County's requirement is necessary to provide the public access and use of the public amenities. Secondly, the location of the park and the parking lot need to be indicated on signs visible from Via Marina and other public accessways. Third, the duration of daytime parking in the park lot needs to be limited to times commensurate with recreational use.

As indicated, although not part of this application, the applicant is proposing to submit an application for the redevelopment of the existing boat docks. The applicant is planning to remove 590 slips that are old and rebuild 319 new slips. According to the applicant, the slips will generally be larger in size to meet current boating demand. Parking for the existing 590 slips is located on-site on Parcels 111 and 112. There are currently 366 parking spaces allocated for boater parking, or 0.620 spaces per boat slip.

Except for the 9 boater spaces impacted, which will be replaced on-site, by the road realignment, the proposed project will not impact the existing boater parking.

The planned dock improvements will reduce the total number of boat slips from 590 to 319 slips. This reduction could result in a reduced parking demand, based on current County parking standards. Current standards require parking at .75 spaces per slip with a 10% parking reduction where the primary land use in the anchorage is residential. The anchorage currently has 590 boat slips and 366 support parking spaces. This is a ratio of .620 spaces per slip. The current parking standard for boat slips is .675 for anchorages with associated residential uses. Therefore, the existing boat slips is short of the current parking standards.

It is possible that due to the current higher parking standard than at which the existing anchorage is parked, the actual parking demand could be higher than what currently exists. There is also the possibility that the Commission will not approve the full planned reduction and only allow the applicant to rebuild the docks to current County and American Disability Act (ADA) design standards, which may result in only a slight reduction in the number of slips. If the Commission limits the slip reduction to the minimum amount necessary to meet ADA standards, using a conservative reduction figure of 10% to meet current design standards, the applicant could be limited to a reduction to only 531 from the 590 existing slips. Based on the County's parking standards, with a 10% parking reduction, permitted with residential land use, the parking demand for the boat slips would be 358 parking spaces. Therefore, since there are currently 366 parking spaces available, the site would be able to accommodate the current number of slips (minus a 10% slip reduction due to current design requirements).

Even if additional parking were necessary to support a greater boater parking demand, the applicant has stated that through restriping and minor reconfiguring the existing parking, the site can accommodate additional parking to support the current boat slip numbers (minus the amount lost due to compliance with current design standards). Furthermore, since the project includes converting 18 existing residential units to senior citizen units, which under the LCPA parking requirements requires less parking than market rate units, additional parking would be available.

However, if the Commission approves the proposed landslide development, without any possibility for additional parking to support the existing boater use, the Commission may be placed in a position to approve the boat slip reduction to fit the existing parking supply or approve the dock improvements with the current supply. In either case, parking will not be adequate to meet the demand, which could adversely impact boater and recreational access. Therefore, although the boat slip development is not currently before the Commission, the Commission must consider the adverse impacts that the

landside development will have on future boater parking demand. Therefore, since it is not known what action the Commission will take on the subsequent boat dock application, a special condition is necessary to ensure that the applicant will be able to provide adequate parking for the future redesigned boat docks. The special condition requires that the applicant demonstrate that, in a worse case scenario, that the applicant will have adequate parking, based on current County parking requirements, to support the existing number of boat slips in it's current configuration (allowing a reduction due to current County design and ADA requirements), without impacting existing and proposed support parking for the other landside uses.

The future reconfiguration is not part of the proposed project and the applicant has no other lease for parking spaces. Therefore, the Commission is recommending a special condition that requires the applicant to provide a written agreement, recorded with its lease, signed by the Department of Beaches and Harbors and by itself, agreeing that in any future development of the boat slips, it will at the same time reduce the total number of slips on the property such that the parking ratio for the existing and proposed boat slips will be consistent with the requirements of the County's LCPA. Furthermore, to ensure that boater and recreational access parking remains available for boater use a special condition is necessary to ensure that all boater parking is maintained at the existing level, unless an amendment to this permit is approved.

Therefore, as conditioned to provide additional parking spaces for 76 future boat-slips and to submit a Parking Allocation Plan, the Commission finds that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant parking provisions of the 1995 certified LCPA.

D. Recreation and Visitor Serving Facilities

The Legislature has required, in the Coastal Act, that lands suitable for public recreation be designated for recreation. Development that is coastal dependent or that supports the public's use of the beaches and waters of the state is preferred over other uses. The Coastal Act recreation policies also require provision and protection of lower-cost facilities, and provision of adequate recreational land by residential uses so that new residents do not overcrowd coastal recreation areas to the exclusion of others. These policies are set forth in the following sections of the Coastal Act.

Section 30213

Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred.

The Commission shall not: (1) require that overnight room rentals be fixed at an amount certain for any privately owned and operated hotel, motel, or similar visitor-serving facility located on either public or private lands; or (2) establish or approve any method for the identification of low or moderate income persons for the purpose of determining eligibility for overnight room rentals in any such facilities.

Section 30220

Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.

Section 30221

Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

Section 30222

The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry.

Section 30223

Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

Section 30252

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by ... (.5.) assuring that the recreational needs of new residents will not overload nearby coastal recreation areas by correlating the amount of development with local park acquisition and development plans with the provision of onsite recreational facilities to serve the new development.

Relevant 1995 Certified LCPA Recreation Mitigation Requirements

22.46.1950 Coastal Improvement Fund states in part:

22.46.1950.A. Coastal Improvement Fund is established to finance construction of local park facilities in the Marina del Rey area. New park facilities will mitigate the impacts of new residential development on the regional recreational resources of the Marina and adjacent beaches. The fund will be generated by charging a fee per unit for new residential units in the existing marina....

Improvement of land for local park space will cost \$100,000 per acre. This cost includes the improvements identified in Subsection C1 of this section. The cost of improvements, therefore, is calculated at the rate of \$100,000 per acre, yielding a total cost of \$1,450,000 for improvement of 14.5 acres in the existing Marina.

The Coastal Improvement Fund fee is determined as follows: \$1,450,000 total funds needed spread over 2,420 residential units results in a cost of \$600 per dwelling unit.

22.46.1060.G Residential Mitigation requirements.

1. New residential development shall provide compensatory recreational facilities to offset local residential uses of existing marina park and recreational facilities. Where feasible, such facilities, as identified in Subsection G3 of this section, shall be provided on-site as a means of meeting this requirement. Alternatively, where an applicant demonstrates that it is not feasible to locate all, or only a portion of recreational facilities on-site, then the applicant shall contribute, on a fair and equitable basis, to a coastal improvement fund. Senior congregate care housing is exempt from this requirement.

2. Residential Mitigation Standard. The public park land area requirement shall be based upon providing three acres of public park land for every 1,000 new residents, or portion thereof. Alternatively, a mitigation fee may satisfy the requirement. The fee shall be based upon the estimated cost of improving an equivalent amount of public park land on a public parcel within the marina. An applicant may choose to meet the requirement by providing a combination of land area and fee.

3. Mitigation Credit. On-site land area credits toward this requirement shall be given for the following facilities: clearly defined and exclusively reserved internal land area devoted to private recreation of the residents, public park land, that portion of the pedestrian promenade or view corridor not designated as a fire access road, and viewing parks at the end of the mole roads, or adjacent to the main channel.

Section 22.46.1100 (B) of the 1995 certified LCPA requires walkways with benches and access facilities along the bulkhead as noted above. The County's 1995 certified LCPA also requires that an applicant for new development participate in a Coastal Improvement Fund. This fund was established to finance construction of local park improvements within the Marina del Rey area. Because new residential development will burden existing recreational resources, this fund was created in order to mitigate adverse impacts on regional facilities. The fund was established at the cost of four acres of improvements per one thousand new residents.

The Coastal Improvement Fund provides a mechanism for the County to collect fees and or land to be used for the development of new parks and public access facilities within the existing marina. An applicant proposing residential development would be required to contribute a cost of \$600 per unit. Based on this fee the 120 unit residential development would require a fee of \$72,000.00.

The LCPA provides project credit for this required fee if public open space is incorporated into the project. Under the LCPA open space includes public access facilities, such as, bicycle paths, jogging paths, landscaping, playgrounds, and pedestrian promenades. The credit allowed is \$2.30 for every square foot of improved public open space. The applicant is providing a 4,500 square foot public View Park on Parcel 112 (under a separate development policy of the LCPA, a minimum 500 square foot public park is required on Parcel 112) and 32,000 square feet consisting of pedestrian promenade and landscaping, for a total of 36,500 square feet. Based on the total square footage, the applicant has a Coastal Improvement Fund credit of \$83,950.00. Therefore, the applicant fulfills the Coastal Improvement Fund requirements through the on-site provision of public open space.

To ensure that the park remains open for public use and time limits do not adversely impact use of the park, a special condition is necessary to require that the park is open and available for public use. The park should be available for public use between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Furthermore, signage shall be required designating that the park is available for public use and the times of availability, if time restrictions are enforced. As conditioned, the proposed development will be consistent with the access and recreation policies of both the Coastal Act and the relevant provisions of the 1995 certified LCPA.

E. Visual Resources

The 1995 Certified LCPA limits most waterfront development to maximum heights between 45 and 75 feet to protect views, requires implementation of a view corridor concept, and to reduce the impact of waterside fire lanes by requiring the addition of benches and other public amenities. The LCPA provides for Community-Wide Design

Guidelines regarding lot coverage, landscaping, signs, height, view corridors, architectural treatment and residential recreational mitigation requirements.

The following 1995 certified LCPA policies are relevant:

22.46.1060 Community-wide Design Guidelines. Community-wide Design Guidelines concern landscaping, signs, site design and architectural treatment. These guidelines are considered to be mandatory when the word "shall" is used and are permissive when the word "may" is used.

A. Landscaping. Landscaping shall include trees and shrubbery, with adequate ground cover to protect the soil. Landscaped borders used to shield obtrusive uses shall have a minimum width of eight feet and shall consist of vegetation of sufficient density to hide the use. ...

B. Lot Coverage. Lot coverage by buildings, shall be limited as otherwise restricted in the Specific Plan, and shall not exceed 90 percent of the net lot area; a minimum of 10 percent of the net lot area shall be landscaped. Layout, components and quantity of landscaping for development in the existing Marina shall be subject to approval by the Design Control Board.

D. Signs. Signs shall be as detailed as possible without becoming unreadable. The Design Control Board specifically regulates signs in the existing Marina through the application of standards set forth in the Board's Revised Permanent Sign Controls and Regulations....

... Each land use category set out in this Specific Plan shall be subject to the sign standards for a comparable zone designated in Section 22.12.010 of this Title 22. Comparable zones shall be assigned to it according to the following chart, except that off-premise or outdoor advertising signs shall be prohibited.

E. Site Design and Architectural Treatment. Site design and architectural treatment include such elements as structural height, bulk, spacing, facade design, materials and colors.

1. Site Design. Planes of the exterior building walls should vary in depth and/or direction to avoid bulk and monotony, and should relate closely to the pedestrian promenade. Building placement and design shall avoid long, continuous blocking of water views.

2. View Corridor Requirements. Parcels located between the water and the first public road shall provide a view corridor allowing uninterrupted views of the

harbor from the road to the waterside, at ground level. The design, location and feasibility of view corridors shall be determined by the Director and shall be based on the distance from the first public road to the bulkhead, the parcel's land use category, configuration and the intensity of development allowed by the Specific Plan.

a. Where a view corridor is physically feasible, the optimum width of such a view corridor shall be a minimum of 20 percent of the water frontage of the site.

b. Where the Director finds an alternate method for providing a view corridor, the Director may apply credit toward the view corridor percentage standards.

c. Where the Director finds that a view corridor cannot be physically located anywhere on the parcel to provide a view of the harbor from the road, the Director may waive the requirement.

3. View Corridor Standards. View corridors shall be maintained so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for pedestrians and passing motorists. Unobstructed views are defined as views with no inhibition of visual access to the water. Parking lots may be depressed below grade such that views are possible over parked vehicles; the Director shall determine whether a parking lot designed as such warrants credit toward the view corridor requirement. A depression of two feet below grade shall be the minimum considered for view corridor credit through a parking lot. Additionally, landscaping, shall be placed and maintained so as not to obstruct water views. Where the Director finds that such combination is appropriate, view corridors shall be combined with vertical accessways.

4. Architectural Treatment. Among other important objectives, good site design is essential in maintaining compatibility among adjacent land uses and preserving important public amenities such as view corridors and scenic vistas....Specific design review within the existing Marina is the responsibility of the Design Control Board of the Department of Beaches and Harbors. Its objectives are set forth in the Design Control Board's Statement of Aims and Policies, dated February 17, 1987 found in Appendix C of the certified LIP.

5. Building Height Standards. Unique site design with respect to height and setbacks is encouraged on all parcels in Marina del Rey. Heights shall be limited according to ...the development standards of each land use category and the site-specific development guidelines. Where the land use category height standards found in sections 22.46.1200 through 1690 differ from the site-specific standards

found in sections 22.46.1790, such site-specific standards noted in the applicable portion of sections 22.46.1200 through 1690 shall control. ... In certain categories, the maximum height permitted is dependent on the size of the view corridor provided. Building heights in the Marina shall be restricted according to the following six categories:

a) Category 1: one story, Twenty-five (25) foot maximum.

b) Category 2: Forty-five (45) foot maximum.

c) Category 3: Forty-five (45) foot maximum when a 20% view corridor is provided ranging to a seventy-five (75) foot maximum when a 40% view corridor is provided. Height above 45 feet shall be permitted at the ratio of 1.5 feet in height for every 1% view corridor exceeding the 20%.

The subject site is located on a mole road. A mole is an artificial peninsula of fill that extends into sailing basins and provides access to docks and slips. The proposed development is separated from the water along the mole road by the road itself. The 1995 certified LCPA limits the height of structures on Parcel 112 to 225 feet in height. The new four story residential structure will be 60 feet in height and within the 225-foot height limit of the LCPA.

On Parcel 112 the applicant proposes to demolish an existing commercial building and construct 120- apartment units, construct a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead and view park along the eastern end of the parcel (see Exhibit No. 5b and e.).

On parcel 111, since no new buildings are proposed that would impact public views from the public roads (Via Marina and Tahiti Way), additional view corridors are not required. The project includes the realignment of Bora Bora Way, by moving the intersection approximately 60 feet north across parcel 111 (see Exhibit No. 5a). The realignment will require the removal of a section of a surface parking lot, which contributes to the area for the view corridor. This realignment will reduce the width of the view corridor by 18 feet, according to the County. However, the County's record, which includes exiting site plans and photographs of the area, indicates that views from Via Marina through Bora Bora Way are virtually blocked by existing vegetation (large mature trees).

The County's findings state the proposed project will enhance views from Via Marina through the realignment, which will result in a more direct line of sight from Via Marina to the water, and through the re-landscaping of the area, which will open the area up and provide unobstructed views. The redesign of the roadway will relocate the majority of the parking spaces currently located within the view corridor, and at street level, to

outside of the view corridor. The 7 to 8 spaces remaining in the new realigned view corridor will be depressed 2 to 4 feet below Via Marina, consistent with the LCP requirements. To ensure that the views are enhanced from Via Marina and its view corridor the County has required the applicant, as a condition of the permit, to provide landscaping plans that will maintain all view corridors so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for pedestrians and motorists. The condition also requires that the applicant maintain the landscaping so as not to obstruct water views.

Furthermore, on parcel 111, the applicant is maintaining the existing view corridors from the public streets that are located throughout the parcel along Via Marina and Tahiti Way. The existing view corridors, not including Bora Bora Way, amount to 21% of the parcel's water frontage (see Exhibit No. 5b). Under the LCP policy, if the parcel was being redeveloped, the minimum view corridor width would be 20 percent.

On Parcel 112, the applicant is proposing the demolition of an existing structure and construction of a 120-unit apartment complex, along with renovation of existing apartments and access improvements. On this site, because the applicant is proposing a new structure, the provision of a view corridor must be considered. The LCPA states that parcels located between the water and the first public road shall provide a view corridor from the road to the waterside. On this particular site, however, the first public road (Bora Bora Way) is located between the water and the parcel (on most other mole roads, the developable parcels are located between the road and water). The parcel fronts on Bora Bora Way and backs up against existing development on an adjacent parcel. Therefore, public views are from and along Bora Bora Way out to the water, and development on parcel 112 will not adversely impact views to the water. Therefore, the County found that since the development on parcel 112 would not impact views from Bora Bora Way, an additional view corridor was not required.

Furthermore, the applicant is proposing to provide a 4,800 square foot view park, with 147 lineal feet of water frontage, at the eastern end of the parcel and at the end of Bora Bora Way (see Exhibit No. 5e). Under the certified LCP, a 500 square foot view park is required as an access improvement on parcel 112. The proposed park will provide additional viewing opportunities for pedestrians and motorists along Bora Bora Way. The existing park is private open space. Although it is currently open to the public, there are no signs indicating its availability to the public.

The LCP allows the County the discretion to determine if view corridors are physically feasible and practical for each parcel. On parcel 111 the County found that the view corridor will be reduced by 18 feet but views will be enhanced over the present obstructed views by improving the sight line and re-landscaping. Moreover, parcel 111 will maintain the remaining view corridors found throughout the parcel. On parcel 112

the County found that the proposed development did not adversely impact public views from the first public road and that the applicant will enhancing public views through the proposed pedestrian walkway and the proposed view park. The Commission concurs with the County's analysis and finds that the approved project, as conditioned, will not adversely impact public views and is consistent with the view policies of the certified LCP.

LCPA Section 22.46.1140(B) requires that view and open space requirements be included as provisions of the lease to the property. Accordingly, the applicant's proposal to provide a view corridor, which satisfies the LCPA view requirements, must be included in the lease between the applicant and the County. To insure that the view requirement is included in the lease for as long as the permitted development exists, a special condition, requiring the applicant to record a lease restriction protecting the view corridor, is necessary. The lease restriction will insure that the applicant and his heirs, successors, and assigns, will include the view provisions in the lease from the County. Further, the condition requires the applicant to obtain the County's recordation of an agreement to require that any lessee of the property agree to comply with the view provisions. As discussed earlier, the County agreement is necessary because should the lease between the applicant and the county be terminated, the County could enter into a new lease with a new lessee. To comply with LCPA Section 22.46.1140, the new lease must reflect the view provisions.

Section 22.46.1140 (B) of the 1995 certified LCP states that lease provisions shall explicitly require provisions for view and open space areas. Therefore, in order for future lessees to know about this restriction, the Commission is recommending a special condition that the applicant will submit a final lease amendment that will require a public view corridor consistent with Section 22.46.1060(E)(c) of the certified LCPA to be maintained on the site. Only as conditioned, can the Commission find that the subject appeal is consistent with the relevant coastal public view provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and the relevant provisions of the County's 1995 certified LCPA.

F. Natural Hazards

The Marina is built on dredge materials on saturated solids in a former wetland. Accordingly, the LCP requires development to investigate soils and to mitigate all impacts, or if feasible relocate. Section 22.46.1190 of the certified LCPA. requires mitigation of any and all impacts identified on the site.

The following 1995 certified LCPA policies are relevant:

22.46.1180 (4) Avoidance and mitigation of Geologic/geotechnical Hazards.

A Applicants and their engineers are responsible for determining and following all current requirements and recommendations of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the California Division of Mines and Geology and the California Seismic Safety Board. New development shall utilize earthquake resistant construction and engineering practices. All new development over three stories in height shall be designed to withstand a seismic event with a ground acceleration of no less than 0.5g. Accordingly, all development applications shall include a detailed geotechnical report completed by a certified engineering geologist and a registered civil engineer experienced in the field of soil mechanics, and approved by the department of public works. A copy of the report, and its approval, shall be submitted. The report must include, but not be limited to:

A comprehensive geologic/soils analysis showing underlying geology, soil type and structure;

Delineation and evaluation of areas prone to fault rupture, secondary effects of seismic shaking, such as lateral spreading, settlement, liquefaction, etc. and excessive ground motion, due to seismic wave amplification;

Delineation of low-lying areas which may be inundated by tsunamis, floods or unusually high tides, or damaged by excessive wave action;

Recommendations for development in geologically stable areas, and restriction of development in unstable or unmitigated areas.

22.46.1190 Conditions of approval. A The following conditions shall be imposed, where applicable, for development in Marina del Rey.

1. In accordance with the geologic information submitted with the application for development, development shall occur in geologically safe areas. Any structure affecting personal safety (e.g., gas lines) shall not transect geologically unstable areas.

The proposed project is located on one of the mole roads that lead into the marina. The mole roadways, which are "man made", contain fill material that was placed when the marina was constructed between 1960 and 1961. According to the geotechnical report prepared by The J. Byer Group, Inc., approximately 3 to 14 feet of fill underlies the site. The fill consists of a mixture of sand, silty sand, sandy clay. Underlying the fill is natural alluvium. A uniform three to five foot layer of dense and with shell and gravel fragments underlies the study area at elevation -21.0 to -29.0 feet.



According to the County's records, there are two abandoned oil wells on the site. One well is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Via Marina and Bora Bora Way. The second well is located south of the proposed apartment building. Both wells are located in proposed landscaped areas and access will be maintained.

According to information submitted to the County, both wells were abandoned according to current standards. The project was review by the California Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. The Division of Oil, and Geothermal Resources determined that the wells were abandoned to current standards (or equivalent). However, the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources requires that a leak test be performed on the two wells prior to issuance of a building permit. To ensure that the abandoned wells meet the Division of Oil, and Geothermal Resources requirements, the applicant shall submit a final review and approval letter from the Division indicating that the applicant has complied with all requirements.

The LCP states that no potentially active earthquake fault traverses the marina, however, potential geologic hazards could result from seismic activity in surrounding areas. Hazards include ground shaking and liquefaction. Section 22.46.1180 (A)(4) requires that all new development over three stories be designed to withstand a seismic event with a ground acceleration of no less than 0.5 g, unless a reliable geologic survey indicates otherwise.

To address these potential hazards the County requires site specific geologic and soils studies including specific geotechnical studies related to mitigation of liquefaction and lateral spreading. According to the geotechnical report, peak ground accelerations at the site were estimated using a deterministic method and a computer program (EQFAULT ver. 2.2 developed by T.W. Blake. The average maximum credible site acceleration using attenuation relationships was estimated at 0.36g. Using probabilistic graphs for an exposure period of 50 years and for an event having a 10 percent probability of exceedance, the average ground acceleration is 0.38g. Based on this analysis a peak ground acceleration of 0.38g, which results from a 7.2 magnitude earthquake, was used for the liquefaction and ground deformation analyses. Based on the geotechnical analyses that was prepared for the project and reviewed by the County's Department of Public Works, the County accepted the use of geotechnical report's peak ground acceleration figure of 0.38g, consistent with the LCP.

The County found that the information in the geologic report regarding ground acceleration was adequate and that using a ground acceleration of .38g rather than 0.5g was appropriate for this project given the location and size of the building.

The report concludes that construction of the proposed project is feasible from a geotechnical engineering standpoint provided the recommendations are incorporated into the design plans. Recommendations include removing fill and disturbed alluvium and replacing it with compacted fill; use of mat foundations to spread the weight of the

building and concentrated foundation loads uniformly to the soil; design of floor slabs and concrete decking; drainage, and waterproofing.

The County's 1995 certified LCPA requires geology/Soils recommendations for development in geologically stable areas, and restriction of development in unstable or unmitigated areas. Therefore, the Commission finds that in order to be consistent with the applicable certified LCPA provisions, the applicant must conform to the recommendations contained in the aforementioned soils and geology reports. In addition, the Commission is requiring the applicant to submit final plans to be reviewed by the County Engineer. The Commission further finds that the proposed residence, as conditioned to conform to the consultant's geology and soils recommendations, will minimize risks of developing in this area that may occur as a result of natural hazards. Finally, the Commission finds that the applicant must also record a lease restriction assuming the risk of developing in this hazardous area, and waiving the Commission's liability for damage that may occur as result of such natural hazards. This is necessary because the design is a result of a study for which the applicant and its engineer are responsible. Seismic hazards, including geologic/liquefaction hazards cannot be predicted with certainty, so the applicant and future owners must be put on notice that the Coastal Commission is not liable for damages resulting from geologic conditions. Only as conditioned, can the Commission find that the proposed project is consistent with the geologic provisions of the certified LCPA.

G. Cultural Resources

The 1995 certified LCPA requires that the Office of State Historic Preservation and the Native American Heritage Commission be notified. The certified LCPA also requires the County to approve archaeological resources are discovered, and to require that development be carried out consistent with the coastal program and with the provisions of State law that protect archeological resources. This will ensure that the preservation of cultural resources is coordinated with the coastal permit process and that recovery plans are duly noticed as required by the Coastal Act. The certified LCPA provides that potential cultural resource impacts must be reviewed through the County's environmental review process and that appropriate environmental documentation and mitigation measures shall be incorporated as conditions of any approved coastal development permit.

22.46.1190.5. Protection of Cultural Heritage Resources. Cultural resources located shall be identified and protected. All applications that include disturbance of native soils or vegetation, including but not limited to excavation, pile driving and grading shall include:

a. Report by a qualified archaeologist. The archaeology report shall comply with the guidelines of the State Office of Historical Preservation. Mitigation measures suggested in the report, and approved by the department of regional planning, shall be undertaken. For the purpose of this report, a "qualified archaeologist" is a person who has been certified by the Society of Professional Archaeologists and who has a minimum of three years experience investigating and interpreting sites in Southern California. A copy of the report, signed by said qualified archaeologist, shall be submitted with the application. In accordance with the findings set forth in the archaeology report submitted with the development application, cultural resources shall be collected and maintained at the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum or other site acceptable to the State Historic Preservation Officer. The department of regional planning shall be notified if any resource is discovered during any phase of development.

b. Notification of the Office of State Historic Preservation and the Native American Heritage Commission of the location of any proposed disturbance of native soils or vegetation. The notification shall include the proposed extent of the grading and dates on which the work is expected to take place.

c. Acknowledgment of receipt of Sections 7050.5 of the Health and Safety code, section 5097.94 of the Public Resources code and Section 5097.88 and 5097399 of the Public Resources code. The applicant shall place a note on the project plans summarizing the procedures that apply in the event of discovery of Native American remains or grave goods.

The county shall approve archaeological recovery programs as permit amendments. The standard of review is the archaeological recovery program's consistency with this Specific Plan and with other provisions of state law.

Because the site is fully developed and located on approximately fifteen feet of fill, no surface traces of archeological or paleontological resources were likely to be present. Therefore, the initial archeological survey was waived. However, all fill and loose alluvium material will be removed. It is possible that such grading activity may expose previously unknown archeological resources. Therefore, the Commission is requiring a special condition that the applicant submit evidence of notification to the Office of State Historic Preservation and the Native American Heritage Commission of the location of the proposed grading, the extent of the grading proposed, and the dates on which the work is expected to take place and also is requiring the applicant to acknowledge receipt of copies of laws that protect cultural resources. As conditioned, the Commission finds that the proposed development is consistent with cultural resources policies of the 1995 certified LPCA.

H. Infrastructure

The provisions of the 1995 certified LCPA ensures that public infrastructure improvements are adequate to serve development. The certified LCPA also requires that all new development to conserve water and to prevent adverse impacts from runoff into the marina. The certified LCPA provisions ensure that roadways required for fire access are also available for pedestrian use and enjoyment. The policies ensure that the repair, maintenance and/or replacement of public works facilities will not adversely impact public access to the Marina or coastal resources in the area.

22.46.1170 Infrastructure. Beyond the circulation system, other major infrastructure systems serving the Specific Plan Area include sewer, water, storm drains and utilities.

A. Sewer. The county of Los Angeles maintains a contractual agreement with the city of Los Angeles to provide sewer services for the Marina area. The purchase of flow rights includes the use of the sewers and pumping system as well as treatment at the Hyperion Plant near Imperial Highway. Maintenance of the sanitary sewers within the Marina is the responsibility of the department of public works, waterworks and sewer maintenance division. There is currently sufficient sewage capacity to handle only a portion of the development permitted by this Specific Plan.

Appropriate phasing of new development may be necessary because of capacity limitations at the Hyperion Plant. Proof of adequate sewer and waste treatment capacity for new development will be required per the provisions of subsection A12 of Section 22.46.1180.

B. Water. The Marina purchases its water from the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29. Current water supplies may be adequate for existing and proposed developments in the existing Marina. As part of the application for development, the applicant shall provide evidence of compliance with all requirements of the Department of Public Works, including payment of required fees and participation in all districts required at the time the application is filed. The required improvements will be determined when applications for development or subdivision are submitted to the Department of Regional Planning and reviewed by the Department of Public Works and the Fire Department. The application for the coastal development permit shall include a method of funding and schedule of construction of any facilities required by the Department and/or the Fire Department to serve the proposed development.

Water service may alternatively be provided by connection to facilities operated and maintained by the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power. Proof of

adequate water capacity for new development will be required in Subsection A12 of Section 22.46.1180.

C. Storm Drains.

1. The existing Marina is served by storm drains which deposit flows into the Marina basin. The drains are expected to be adequate to accommodate future development. To reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Marina from Ballona Creek, the department of public works will implement appropriate best management practices within the Ballona Creek watershed, as required by county NPDES municipal storm water permit.

2. Unless otherwise required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Flood Control District, the storm drain emptying into Basin H will be capped and diverted into Ballona Creek or another area of the Marina.

D. Solid Waste. Lessees in the existing Marina contract with five private companies for solid waste disposal. These companies use existing commercial landfills as available.

E. Utilities.

1. Electricity in the Marina area is provided by Southern California Edison. The present substation, located on Fiji Way, can accommodate moderate additional load. If development generates demand beyond capacity, a new substation will be required.

2. Natural gas for the Marina is supplied by the Gas Company. Supplies for existing and future development are expected to be adequate.

3. General Telephone and Electronics provides telephone service to the Marina. Central office lines are currently in place to serve the area, and they have sufficient capacity to serve future needs.

F. Fire Safety Services. A new fire station and support facilities may be required in conjunction with development anticipated in this LCP. The size and location of new fire facilities shall be determined after Fire Department study and evaluation for optimal response and service. As part of the application for development, the applicant shall provide evidence of compliance with all design requirements of the Fire Department and evidence of participation in any special district established for fire protection.

22.46.1060 F. Fire Safety Standards. The following standards shall apply to all new development and renovation or expansion of existing development, where applicable.

1. Sprinklers. All new development shall be required to provide fire sprinklers consistent with the specifications of the Fire Department. Further, remodeling or expansion projects involving 50 percent or more of the existing floor area of said project shall be subject to review by the Fire Department for sprinkler requirements.

2. Multi-story Buildings. Where a new building exceeds three stories or 35 feet in height, the following site design standards shall apply:

a. Emergency access (or clear zones) on the lateral sides of all multi-story buildings shall be required to be a width of 28 feet, subject to Fire Department determination. A lesser width may be approved where the Fire Department finds such width provides sufficient emergency access; a greater width may be approved where the Fire Department finds such width to be necessary for the provision of adequate emergency access. This emergency access requirement may concurrently apply to twenty-foot wide pedestrian promenades consistent with subsection (b), below. Where a building is not more than ten (10) feet from the edge of a road, the roadway may serve as the required access area for that side of the building. Clear zones provided on the sides of buildings may count toward any linear view corridor requirements for buildings located between the first public road and the sea; and

b. The pedestrian promenade and fire department access road may be used for dual functions provided that the fire department maintains unimpeded access on no less than twenty feet of all pedestrian promenades at all times. On mole roads shall these promenades shall be no less than 28 feet wide to allow benches, trash containers, shade structures and other pedestrian amenities on the seaward most 8 (eight) feet of the promenade. The remainder of the promenade shall conform to fire access road requirements and shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide clear to the sky, with no benches, planters or fixed objects. As an alternate configuration, the Director, in conjunction with the Fire Dept., may approve a twenty-foot wide clear pedestrian/fire access road with a series of ten foot-wide improved view points no less than 150 feet apart. These view points shall be located adjacent to the bulkhead line. In either configuration, turn radii shall be approved by the Fire Department.

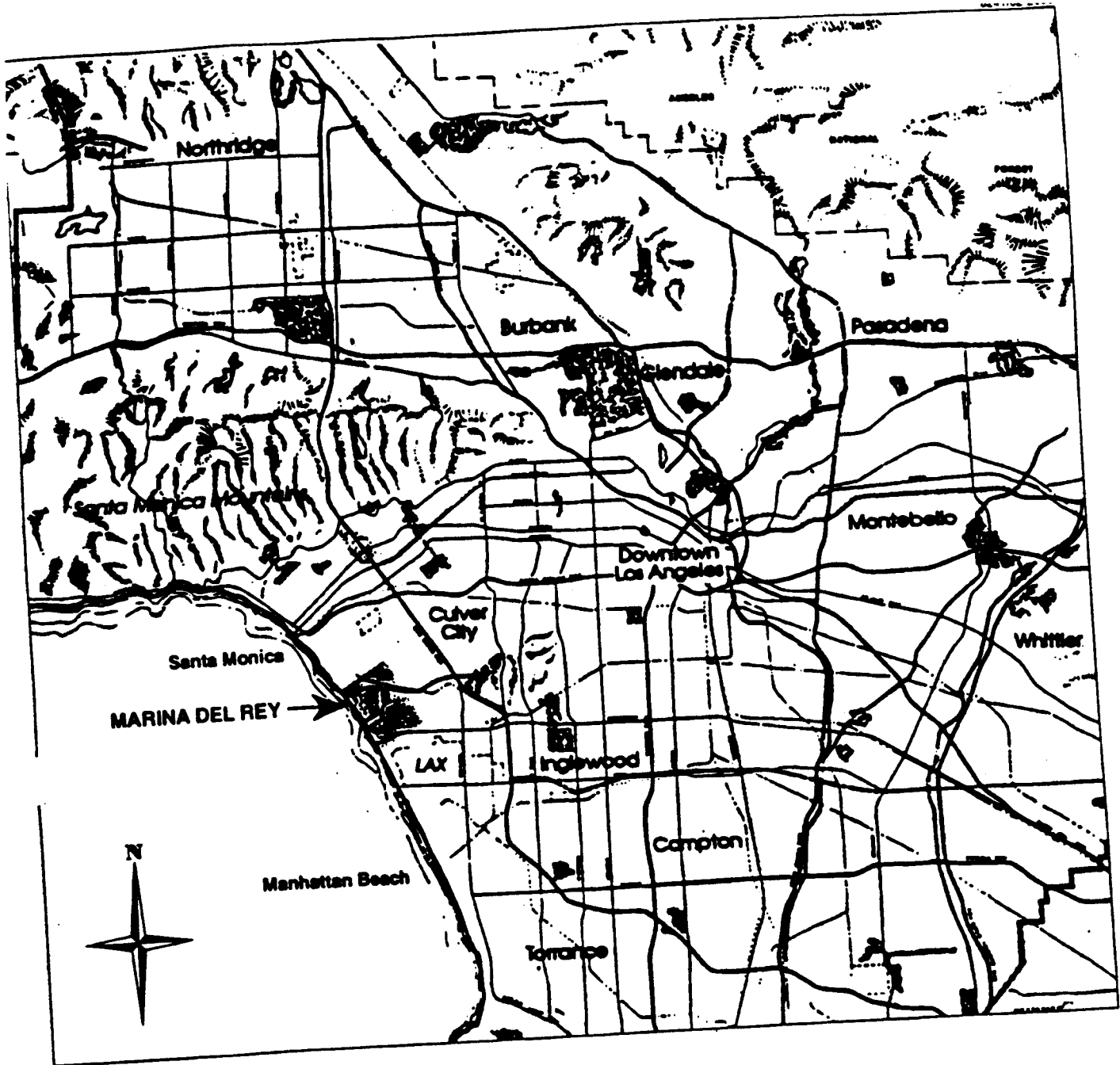
The applicant has not yet provided evidence of public service capacity to serve the new development. The applicant has also not provided evidence of approval by the Fire Department and Public Works of its proposed fire accesses and storm water drains. The certified LPCA requires evidence of compliance with all infrastructure requirements

of the Departments of Public Works and the Fire Department including payment of all required fees and participation in all district programs. The required improvements are determined by the Department of Regional Planning, Department of Public Works and the Fire Department. Therefore, the Commission is imposing special conditions requiring the applicant to submit final plans, regarding infrastructure, to the appropriate County Departments, for their review and approval, as required in Section 22.46.1170 of the 1995 certified LCPA. Only as conditioned, can the Commission find that the proposed development is consistent with the applicable infrastructure provisions of the certified LCPA.

I. California Environmental Quality Act

Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of Coastal Development Permit applications 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 which the activity may have on the environment.

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact which the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is found consistent with CEQA and the policies of the Coastal Act.



Not to Scale

Source: State of California Department
of Parks and Recreation, 1990

EXHIBIT NO. 1

APPLICATION NO.

A-5-MDR-W 472

PF

Vicinity Map



California Coastal Commission

Project
Location



**BALLONA
WETLANDS**

Playa del Rey

Braslung tot.

Vista del Mar

Dry chamber

EXHIBIT NO. 2

APPLICATION NO.

1A5-MDR-CG-472

Location Map
















Chambers Group

Not to Scale

Source: State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1990

LAND USE PLAN

MAP 9

	RESIDENTIAL III		MARINE COMMERCIAL		WATER
	RESIDENTIAL IV		PARKING		WATERFRONT OVERLAY
	RESIDENTIAL V		OPEN SPACE		MIXED USE OVERLAY
	HOTEL		PUBLIC FACILITIES		
	OFFICE		VISITOR-SERVING/CONVENIENCE COMMERCIAL		

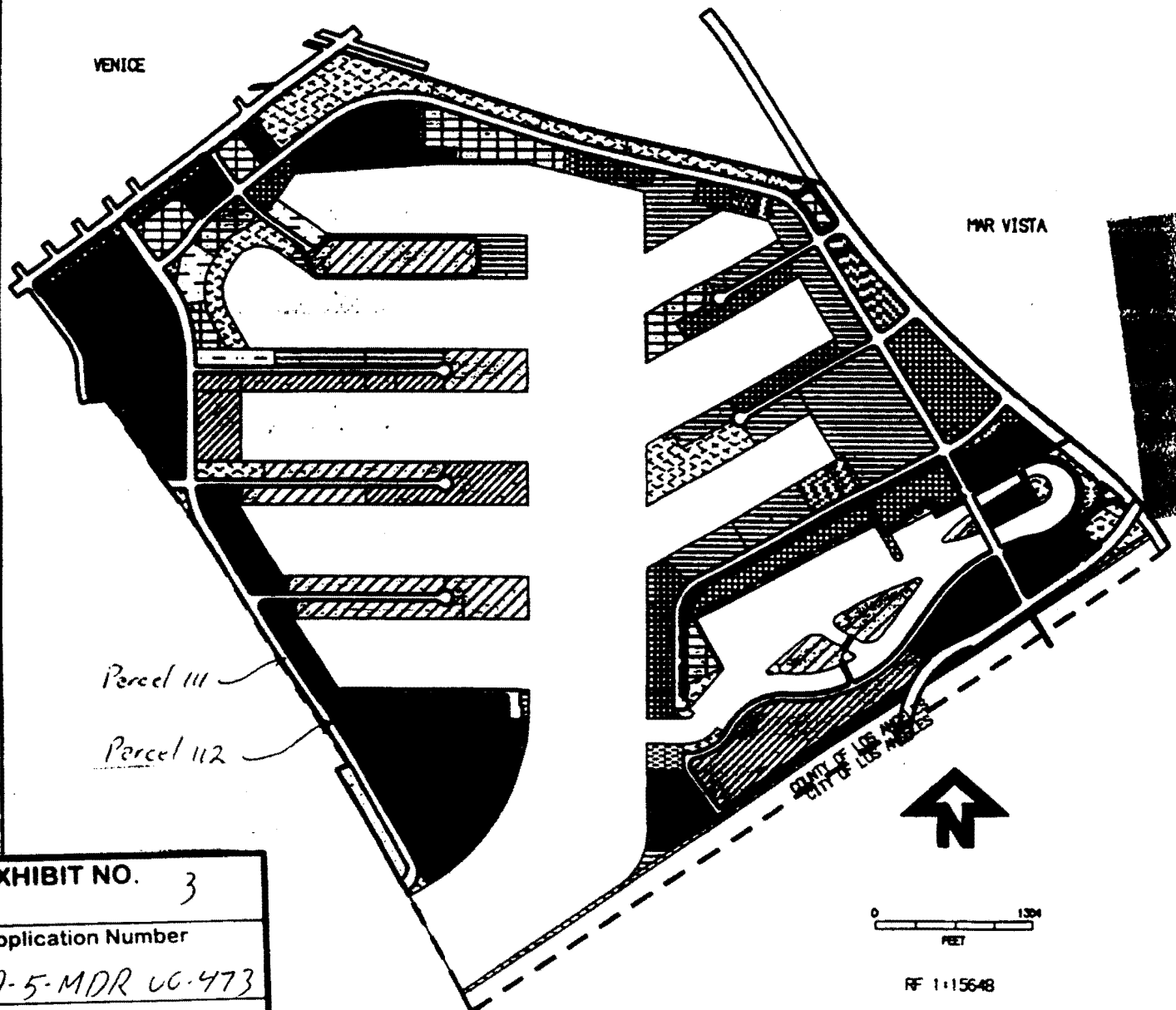


EXHIBIT NO. 3

Application Number

A-5-MDR 00-473













Land Use Plan

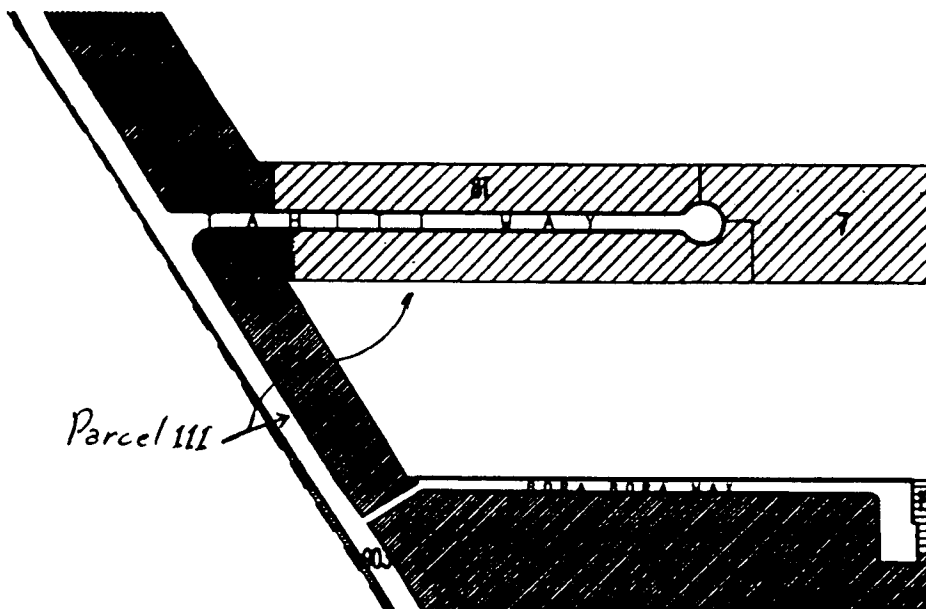
California Coastal Commission

LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

TAHITI DZ LAND USE

MAP 12

 RESIDENTIAL III	 MARINE COMMERCIAL	 WATER
 RESIDENTIAL IV	 PARKING	 WATERFRONT OVERLAY
 RESIDENTIAL V	 OPEN SPACE	 MIXED USE OVERLAY
 HOTEL	 PUBLIC FACILITIES	
 OFFICE	 VISITOR-SERVING/CONVENIENCE COMMERCIAL	



Parcel 111

Parcel 112

EXHIBIT NO. 4

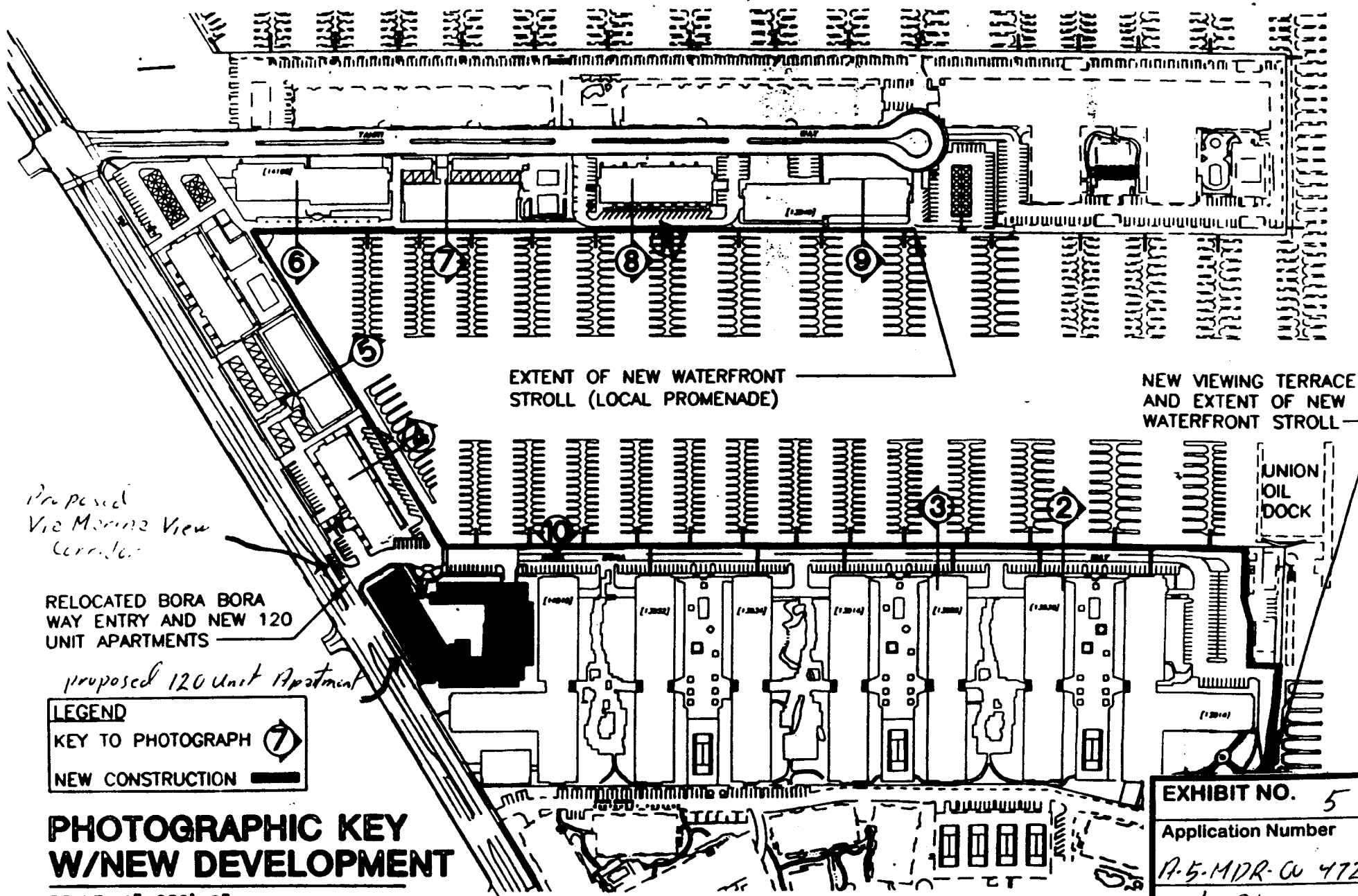
Application Number

9-5-MDR-00-472

Parcel Map

California Coastal Commission

LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM



PHOTOGRAPHIC KEY W/NEW DEVELOPMENT

SCALE: 1"=250'-0"

marina harbor

EXHIBIT NO. 5
Application Number
A-5-MDR-CU 472
Site Plan
California Coastal Commis

1201
CELEBRADO AVE.
SANTA MONICA CA
90404

END PAGE - 0000

SHADED AREA SHOWS
EXTENT OF BORA BORA
WAY ROAD REALIGNMENT
AND PARKING
REARRANGEMENT

1 VENT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
SIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT

EXISTING
ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING AND GYM TO
BE DEMOLISHED

[14016]
39,500 S.F.
98 UNDERGROUND
PARKING SPACES

75'
APPRX.)

400'
(APPRX.)

marina harbor

EXISTING
SITE PL.
T-20'-0"

DATE _____

[illegible]

A

DRAGON, WALK, 2012.1.10.00.00

7ED.....	66
350	17

52.

Application Number

14-5-MDR-00-472

Road Realignment

California Coastal Commission

NOTE: IF THIS
NON-ORTHOGONAL VIEW
INCLUDED THEN THE
% FIGURE IS
REACHED BY THE
PORTION OF PARCEL
111 AT THE BASE OF
THE BASIN.

PARCEL 111 NEW VIEW CORRIDOR CALCULATION

(REDEVELOPED PARCEL
S BETWEEN BORA BORA
AND VIA MARINA AND
DOES NOT REQUIRE A
VIEW CORRIDOR PER
DCB REPORT)

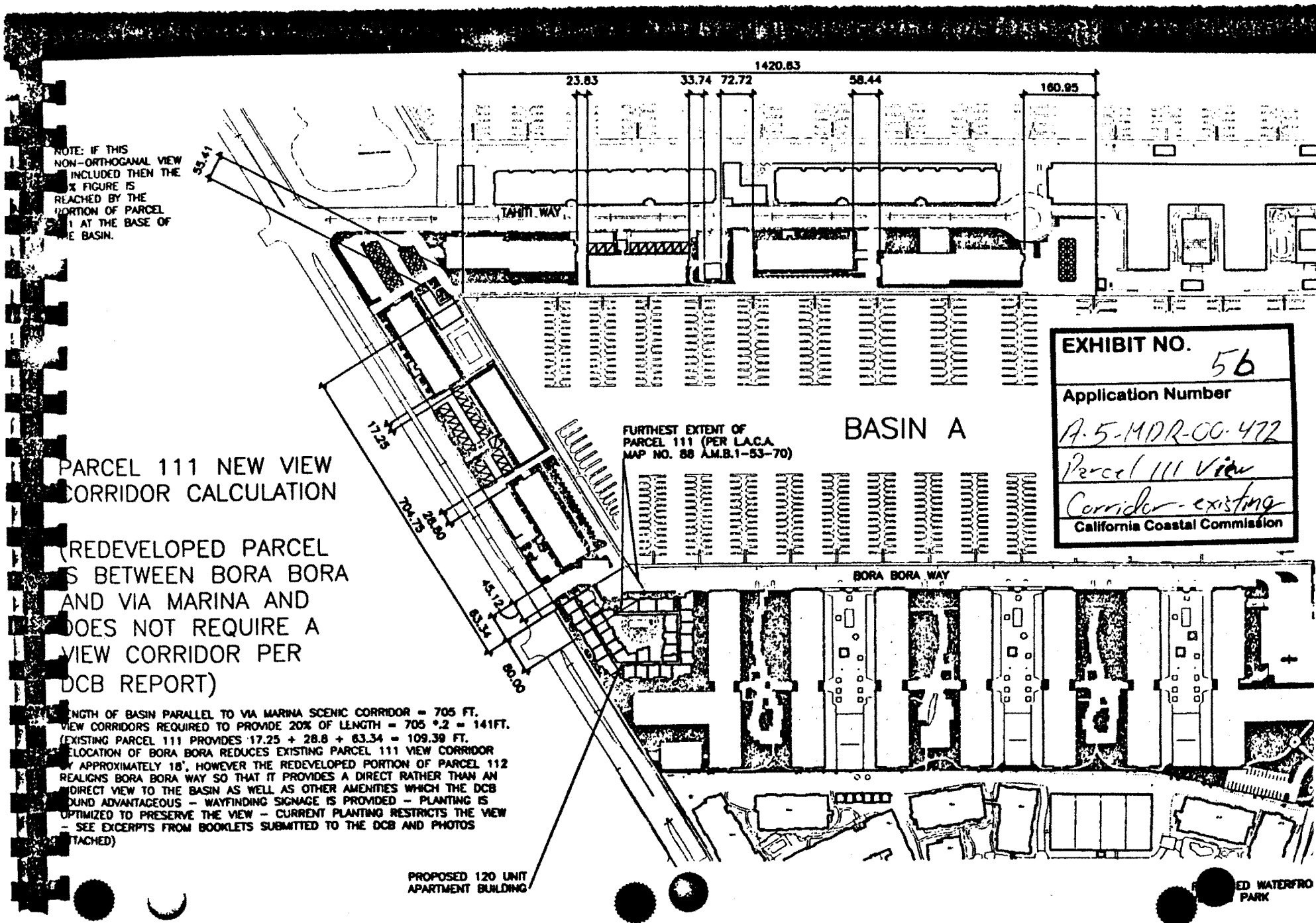
LENGTH OF BASIN PARALLEL TO VIA MARINA SCENIC CORRIDOR = 705 FT.
VIEW CORRIDORS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE 20% OF LENGTH = $705 \times .2 = 141\text{FT.}$
(EXISTING PARCEL 111 PROVIDES $17.25 + 28.8 + 63.34 = 109.39\text{ FT.}$
LOCATION OF BORA BORA REDUCES EXISTING PARCEL 111 VIEW CORRIDOR
BY APPROXIMATELY 18'. HOWEVER THE REDEVELOPED PORTION OF PARCEL 112
REALIGNS BORA BORA WAY SO THAT IT PROVIDES A DIRECT RATHER THAN AN
INDIRECT VIEW TO THE BASIN AS WELL AS OTHER AMENITIES WHICH THE DCB
FOUND ADVANTAGEOUS - WAYFINDING SIGNAGE IS PROVIDED - PLANTING IS
OPTIMIZED TO PRESERVE THE VIEW - CURRENT PLANTING RESTRICTS THE VIEW
- SEE EXCERPTS FROM BOOKLETS SUBMITTED TO THE DCB AND PHOTOS
(ATTACHED)

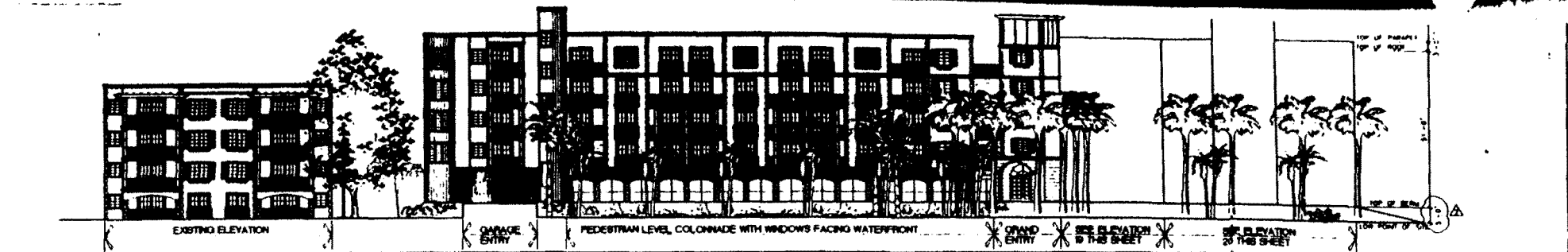
PROPOSED 120 UNIT
APARTMENT BUILDING

FURTHEST EXTENT OF
PARCEL 111 (PER L.A.C.A.
MAP NO. 88 A.M.B.1-53-70)

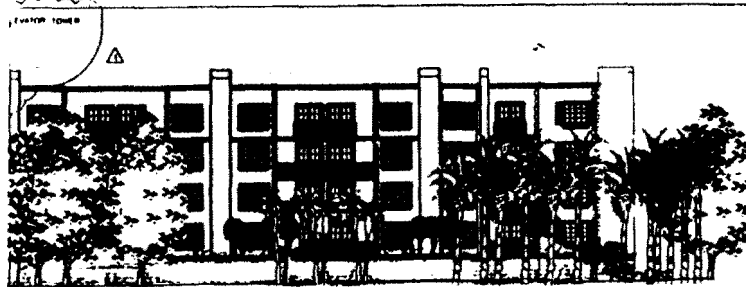
BASIN A

EXHIBIT NO.	56
Application Number	A-5-MDR-00-472
Parcel 111 View	Corridor - existing
California Coastal Commission	



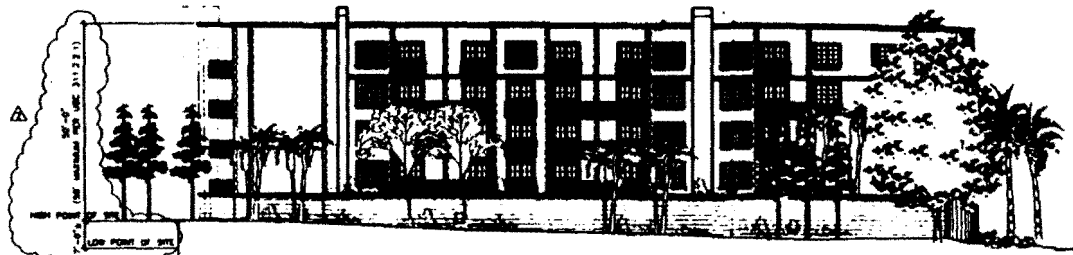


RA BORA WAY ELEVATION



ELEVATION WITH TYPICAL ELEVATOR SHAFT PROJECTION ABOVE ROOF DIMENSIONS

1"=16'-0"



10 ELEVATION

1"=16'-0"



ELEVATION

1"=16'-0"



11 MA MARINA ELEVATION

1"=16'-0"

BUILDING - COLORS AND MATERIALS - OUTLINE SPECIFICATION

- ① BUILDING STUCCO - FIELD - 'CREAM YELLOW'
- ② BUILDING STUCCO - ACCENT #1 - 'WARM SAND'
- ③ BUILDING STUCCO - ACCENT #2 - 'MYTH GREEN'
- ④ WINDOW AND DOOR BURROUNDS - 'DESERT TAN'
- ⑤ PRECAST 'STONE' ACCENTS (BILLS, CORNICES, COLUMNS, COINS, AND OTHER DECORATIVE ELEMENTS) -
- ⑥ METAL RAILINGS - WROUGHT IRON WITH ANTIQUE 'PATINA' FINISH
- ⑦ WINDOW SHUTTERS - PAINTED LIGHT BLUE, 'MYTH GREEN', AND DARK WOOD MAHOGANY COLOR
- ⑧ STACKED STONE - VARIOUS EARTHTONE COLORS
- ⑨ DOORS - WOOD PANEL IN DARK WOOD STAIN
- ⑩ DOOR HANDLES/HINGES - BRONZE
- ⑪ GLASS - CLEAR
- ⑫ INTERLOCKING COBBLESTONE UNIT PAVING STONES - FIELD - MIXED BROWNS
- ⑬ INTERLOCKING COBBLESTONE UNIT PAVING STONES - ACCENT - CHARCOAL
- ⑭ POOL DECK - STONE
- ⑮ WOOD TRELLIS - DARK WOOD STAIN

EXHIBIT NO. 5d

Application Number

A-5-MPR-00-472

Elevation of

Proposed Building

ELEVATION

1"=16'-0"

NOT TO SCALE - IF APPLICABLE

PROMENADE
EXISTING
ESTABLISHED

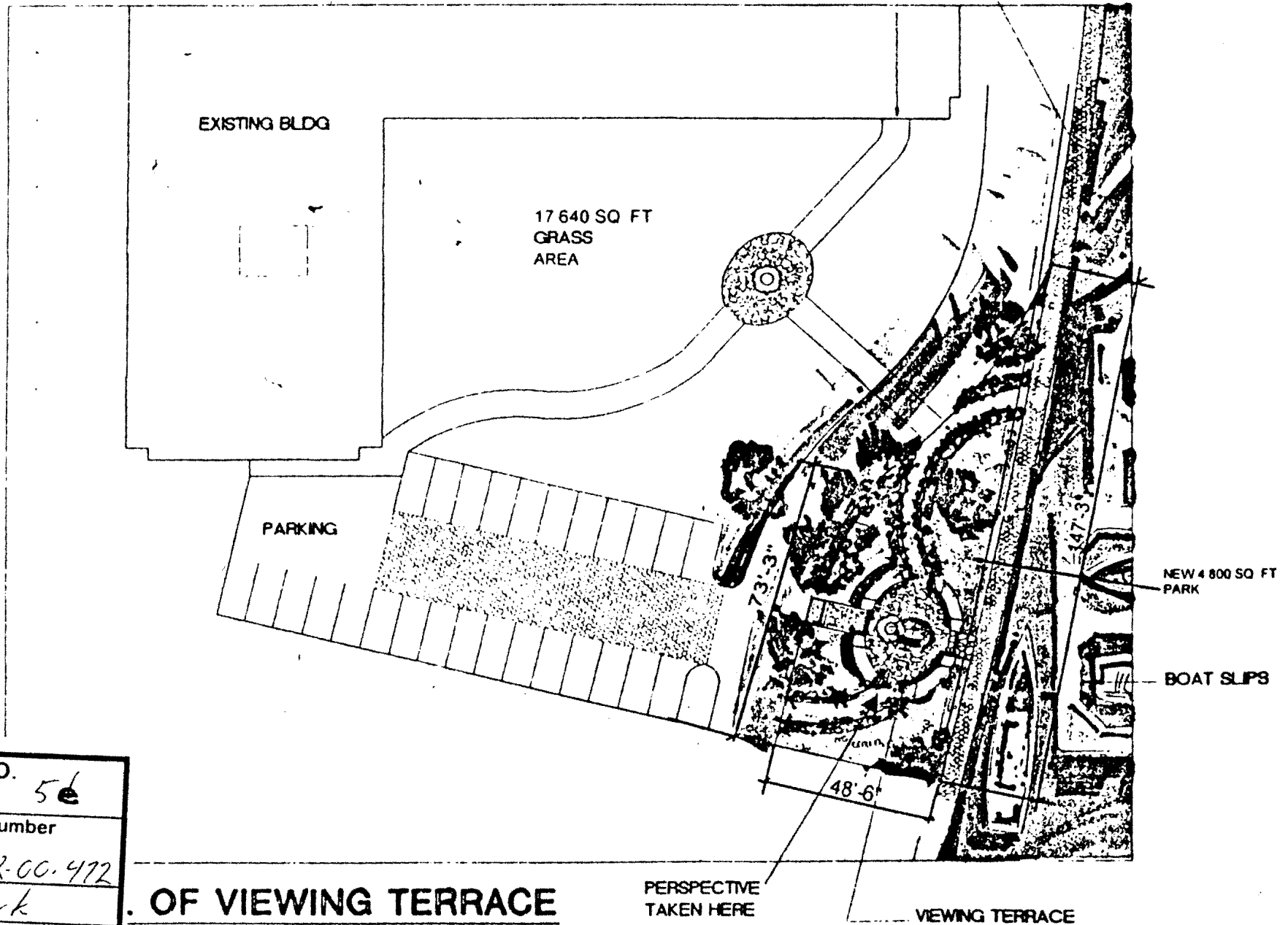


EXHIBIT NO.	56
Application Number	A-5-MDR-00-472
View park	proposed on Parcel 112
California Coastal Commission	

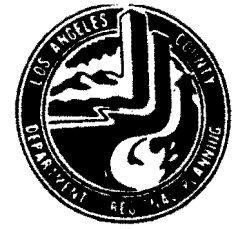
OF VIEWING TERRACE

PERSPECTIVE
TAKEN HERE

VIEWING TERRACE



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning
Director of Planning James E. Harill AICP



November 7, 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

California Coastal Commission
South Coast District
200 Oceangate, 10th floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302

Attention: District Director

RE: NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION
COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CASE NO. 00-39-(4)

LOCATION: 4400 and 4500 Via Marina, Marina del Rey
(Parcels 111 & 112)
APPLICANT: Marina Pacific Associates (Mr. Jerry Epstein)

The County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission, in its action on October 18, 2000, approved **Coastal Development Permit No. 00-39-(4)**. The Regional Planning Commission's action on Coastal Development Permit No. 00-39-(4) authorizes the construction of a phased development project, as follows:

- Construction of one 120-unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey (to be located on the present site of an administration building which the applicant proposes to demolish);
- The phased replacement and reconfiguration of the existing Marina Harbor Anchorage, located within Basin A of the small craft harbor on the waterside portions of Parcels 111 and 112, Marina del Rey (replacing 590 existing, aging boat slips with 319 contemporary boat slips);
- The phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvements to the exterior "hardscape" and

EXHIBIT NO. 6
Application Number A-5-MDR-00-472
County Notice of Final Decision & Staff Report
California Coastal Commission

landscape of the developed parcels;

- Construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and
- Realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.

Pursuant to Section 22.56.2440 of title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code, the California Coastal Commission, the project applicant, and other interested parties are hereby notified that approval of Coastal Development Permit No. 00-39-(4) by the Regional Planning Commission has become final.

Approval by the Coastal Commission of Coastal Development Permit No. 00-39-(4) is automatic unless an appeal is filed within ten (10) days following receipt of this notice by the Executive Director of the California Coastal Commission. Appeals may be filed by the applicant, any two members of the Coastal Commission, or any aggrieved person who has exhausted local appeals as provided in Section 22.56.2450(D) et seq. of Title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code. This notification has also been mailed to the applicant. **No local appeals were filed on this project.**

Appeals as provided for by this notice must be filed in the Coastal Commission district office listed above.

The entire code sections cited above may be viewed by accessing the internet web page of the Department of Regional Planning at <http://planning.co.la.ca.us> then clicking Los Angeles County Code.

Inquires concerning this case may be made to the Coastal Commission District Office at the above address, or by telephoning (562) 590-6443.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
James E. Hartl, AICP
Director of Planning

California Coastal Commission
Attn: District Director

Page 3
November 7, 2000



Donald C. Culbertson
Acting Administrator
Current Planning Division

DCC:AC

Attachment: Findings and Conditions

c. Applicant

FINDINGS AND ORDER OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CASE NO. 00-39-(4)

COMMISSION HEARING DATES:

September 6, 2000; October 2, 2000

SYNOPSIS:

The applicant, Marina Pacific Associates, has requested a coastal development permit to authorize land-side redevelopment on Parcels 111 and 112, and phased replacement of the existing Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 "Basin A" anchorage, Marina del Rey (Marina). The subject property is located at 4400 and 4500 Via Marina, Marina del Rey.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION:

September 6, 2000 Public Hearing

A duly noticed public hearing was held. All Commissioners were present. Eleven persons were sworn and testified: two persons representing the applicant and nine persons testifying in opposition. Staff presented a detailed description of the applicant's development proposal. Following staff's presentation, the applicant's agents gave testimony in support of the project. The Commission then posed questions of the applicant relating to traffic impacts, view-related issues, pedestrian promenade access, and the applicant's boat slip reduction proposal. Nine community members next presented a number of their concerns including traffic and view impacts, parking, noise impacts during construction and the proposed boat slip reduction. Following this opposition testimony, the Commission continued the public hearing to October 2, 2000.

October 2, 2000 Continued Public Hearing

A continued public hearing was held. Three Commissioners were present (Commissioners Campbell and Helsley were absent). Six persons were sworn and testified: two senior staff members from the Department of Beaches and Harbors, one senior staff member from the Traffic and Lighting Division of the Department of Public Works, and three community members. The Traffic and Lighting Division staff member first presented an overview of the Marina del Rey traffic mitigation program and anticipated Marina traffic improvements. Department of Beaches and Harbors personnel next briefed the Commission on Southern California boating trends and explained the Department's rationale for supporting a measured reduction of small-vessel boat slips (i.e., slips 35 feet in length and under) in the Marina. Opponents then testified to the inadequacy of the traffic analysis conducted for the project and reiterated concerns related to the proposed reduction of small-vessel boat slips.

When involved with a subdivision, Fire Department requirements for access, fire flows and hydrants are addressed during the subdivision tentative map stage.

It is strongly suggested that fire sprinkler systems be installed in all commercial and residential buildings. This will reduce potential fire and life losses. Systems are now technically and economically feasible for residential use.

HIGH-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL:

Development may require fire flows up to 5,000 gallons per minute at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure for up to a five-hour duration. Final fire flows will be based on the size of the buildings, their relationship to other structures, property lines, and types of construction used. Fire hydrant spacing shall be 300 feet and shall meet the following requirements:

1. No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet via vehicular access from a public fire hydrant.
2. No portion of a building should exceed 400 feet via vehicular access from a properly spaced fire hydrant.
3. Additional hydrants will be required if the hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances.

All on-site driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet, clear-to-sky. The on-site driveway is to be within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of any building. The 26 feet width does not allow for parking, and shall be designated as a "Fire Lane", and have appropriate signage. The 26 feet width shall be increased to:

1. Provide 34 feet width when parallel parking is allowed on one side of the access way.
2. Provide 36 feet width when parallel parking is allowed on both sides of the access way.
3. Provide 28 feet in width for buildings of three or more stories or 35 feet or more in height, with no parking allowed.
4. Any access way less than 34 feet in width shall be labeled "Fire Lane" on the final recording map, and final building plans. Driveway labeling is necessary to ensure access for Fire Department use.

Should any questions arise regarding design and construction, and/or water and access, please contact Inspector Mike McHargue at (323) 890-4243.

There being no further testimony, the Commission closed the public hearing and, by a 2-1-0-2 vote (Commissioners Vargo and Pederson voting their intent to approve, Commissioner Valadez dissenting, with Commissioners Campbell and Helsley absent), directed staff to return with findings and conditions for approval of the subject coastal development permit with the following additional condition:

- That the applicant designate the equivalent of 15 percent of the project's 120 proposed new residential units (18 units) for low-income, senior citizen tenants (62 years of age and older) for the life of the ground lease within the adjacent, existing apartment building.

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION FINDINGS:

1. The applicant, Marina Pacific Associates, has requested a coastal development permit to authorize construction of a phased development project, as follows:
 - Construction of one 120-unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey (to be located on the present site of an administration building which the applicant proposes to demolish);
 - The phased replacement and reconfiguration of the existing Marina Harbor Anchorage, located within Basin A of the small craft harbor on the waterside portions of Parcels 111 and 112, Marina del Rey (replacing 590 existing, aging boat slips with 319 contemporary boat slips), including the immediate replacement of the four oldest (wood) docks (dock numbers 2200, 2400, 2600 and 2800) with one ADA-compliant concrete dock;
 - The phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvements to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels;
 - Construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including a large public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and
 - Realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.
2. The project site is located adjacent to and within the Marina del Rey small craft harbor and consists of two contiguous parcels, designated Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 in the certified Marina del Rey Local Coastal Program (certified LCP). Cumulatively, the project site consists of 25.2 acres on the land-side and 15.2 acres on the water-side. Parcel 111 (9.3 land-side acres) occupies land that

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 00-39-(4)

fronts on Tahiti Way and Via Marina adjacent to Basin A of the small craft harbor. Parcel 112 (15.9 land-side acres) occupies land that fronts on Bora Bora Way and Via Marina adjacent to Basin A and the main channel of the small craft harbor.

3. Access to Parcel 111 is provided to the north via the Tahiti Way mole road, by Via Marina to the west, and via Basin A of the Marina del Rey small craft harbor; access to Parcel 112 is provided via Basin A of the Marina del Rey small craft harbor and along Bora Bora Way, which intersects with Via Marina at the northwest corner of the parcel.
4. Parcel 111 is currently developed with a total of nine apartment buildings (containing 240 well-maintained apartment units) and 1,700 square feet of commercial use (laundry and coffee shop).
5. Parcel 112 is currently developed with a total of seven apartment buildings (containing 606 well-maintained apartment units) and 4,031-sq. ft. of commercial office space leased by the applicant to outside firms.
6. Land uses within a 700-foot radius of each parcel include:
Parcel 111:
 - Apartments and boat slips and to the north;
 - Apartments to the south;
 - Apartments to the east; and
 - Condominiums and single-family residences to the west.
Parcel 112:
 - Apartments and boat slips and to the north;
 - Apartments to the south;
 - A boat fueling station and the main channel of the small craft harbor to the east; and
 - Condominiums and single-family residences to the west.
7. The applicant's site plan (Exhibit "A") depicts the proposed 120-unit apartment building (four residential stories over two levels of parking) sited on Parcel 112, southeasterly of the Via Marina/Bora Bora Way intersection (which the applicant proposes to realign as part of the project). The applicant's plan also depicts 299-garage parking spaces, a 4,885-sq. ft. apartment administrative/leasing office, a 4,770-sq. ft. apartment tenant gym/recreation room and an outdoor pool proposed as part of the apartment building construction. The plan further details the extent of the proposed public promenade and public viewing park.
8. The subject property's zoning is "SP" (Specific Plan) as set forth in the Marina Del Rey Specific Plan.

9. Certified LCP land use designations located within a 700-foot radius of the project site are as follows:
 - Residential III, Residential V, Hotel, and Water to the north;
 - Residential III to the south;
 - Residential III, Marine Commercial, and Water to the east; and
 - City of Los Angeles' jurisdiction to the west.
10. The existing site-specific land use designation for both subject Parcels 111 and 112 is Residential V - Waterfront Overlay Zone (WOZ).
11. The Water Overlay Zone designation is intended to provide additional flexibility for development of coastal-related, and marine-dependent land uses, primarily on waterfront parcels.
12. The certified LCP specifies that office commercial uses are not a priority in the Marina, shall be discouraged in new or expanded developments, and shall be confined to sites outside the WOZ. To bring the subject property into compliance with this policy, the applicant has elected not to replace the 4,031 square feet of commercial office space that will be eliminated with demolition of the existing administration office.
13. The proposed project is consistent with Water Overlay Zone development standards specified in the certified LCP in that it does not contemplate development that would displace existing public recreation or visitor serving uses.
14. The subject Parcel 112 is located within the Bora Bora Development Zone (Development Zone 1) as specified in the certified LCP, which has a present residential development allocation of 610 units. The applicant's 120-unit development proposal is within the allocated development potential of the Bora Bora Development Zone.
15. The applicable Residential V land use classification permits a maximum density of 75 dwelling units per net acre and a maximum building height of 225 feet. Comprising 15.9 net land-side acres, the maximum permitted density for Parcel 112 is 1,192 dwelling units (15.9 net acres x 75 units per net acre). Therefore, the development of 120 additional apartment units on Parcel 112 would be well below the maximum permitted residential density of the parcel. With a proposed height of 60 feet, the Parcel 112 apartment building is also well under the maximum building height limit (225 feet) established for the parcel.
16. A wind study was submitted by the applicant, reviewed by the Department of Regional Planning, and is sufficient to indicate that the project will not have an adverse effect on wind patterns within the small craft harbor.

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 00-39-(4)

17. The project received conceptual approval from the Design Control Board of the County Department of Beaches and Harbors on February 9, 2000, as provided in the certified LCP.
18. Consistent with Government Code Section 65590 and the Marina del Rey Land Use Plan, the project provides for affordable senior housing by reserving on-site the equivalent of 15% (or 18 units) of the 120 proposed apartment units for low-income, senior citizen tenants (62 years of age or older) for the life of the ground lease (until 2061). As such, the proposed project will assist in providing needed housing for low-income senior citizens. There are currently no low-income senior citizen dwelling units located in Marina del Rey.
19. To ensure continuing availability of the project's affordable units, the permittee shall enter into a joint covenant and agreement with the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission and the Department of Regional Planning, to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder as a covenant running with the land, guaranteeing that no less than eighteen (18) of the Parcel 112 apartment units will be allocated to low-income tenants (as defined in Section 22.08.090 of the Zoning Ordinance) 62 years of age and older for the life of the ground lease (until 2061). Moreover, to ensure ongoing monitoring of the project's affordable units, the applicant will, on an annual basis for the life of the ground lease, be required to submit unit affordability compliance documentation to both the Director of Planning and the Director of the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission.
20. Final building permit approval for the 120 market rate apartment units authorized under this grant shall not be granted until the 18 affordable housing units are offered to low-income senior citizen tenants.
21. The project provides public pedestrian access and ensures passive recreational use to and along all portions of the Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 bulkhead, in conformance with Sections 30210-30212 of the California Coastal Act and Chapter 1 ("Shoreline Access") of the Marina del Rey Land Use Plan. The applicant will construct an eight-foot wide public promenade along the entire length of the Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 bulkhead. The provision of important new public access to the waterfront is best exemplified by the waterfront public viewing park that will be developed as part of the project at the Parcel 112 promenade terminus, adjacent to the main channel of the small craft harbor. The certified LCP requires the construction of a 500 square foot waterfront public viewing park with any redevelopment on Parcel 112; the applicant will develop an approximately 4,500 square foot waterfront viewing park on that parcel—4,000 square feet larger than that required under the certified LCP. In furtherance of these important shoreline access policies, the applicant will provide signage at the subject property's Bora Bora Way entrance and at each bulkhead entrance of each public vertical accessway identifying these public accessways and the viewing park. The applicant will also provide signage at conspicuous locations

along the length of the bulkhead public accessways (public promenade) identifying the accessways as public.

22. Consistent with Los Angeles County Code (LACC) Section 22.46.1160.C (Marina del Rey Specific Plan – Access Restrictions), the project's eight-foot wide public promenade improvement is appropriate because existing on-site conditions (i.e., adjacent proximity of existing Bora Bora Road on Parcel 112 and existing apartment buildings on Parcel 111) make development of a 28-foot wide promenade (the width required for second-generation development in the Marina) impractical and/or infeasible.
23. The project is located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas which are able to accommodate it. In addition, the project is designed to minimize alteration of natural landforms, to be visually compatible with the character of the surrounding areas, and to enhance visual quality. The project is consequently consistent with Sections 30250 and 30251 of the California Coastal Act and Chapter 8 ("Land Use Plan") of the Marina Del Rey Land Use Plan.
24. Adequate vehicular and emergency access to the site will be provided via Tahiti Way, Bora Bora Way and Via Marina.
25. Sewer, water and utilities services are available to service the property.
26. The proposed development of 120 new units and the consequent realignment of Bora Bora Way will reduce slightly the existing view corridor along via Marina, although only by approximately 18 feet. The road realignment will actually improve the public view of the small craft harbor at this location because there will now be a direct sight line to the water. Under existing conditions, trees, landscaping and the angle of Bora Bora Way at the entry to Parcel 112 combine to inhibit water views from Via Marina. As noted, the applicant will create a large viewing park near the end of Bora Bora Way on the main channel. What few feet may be lost from the distant sight line on Via Marina will be compensated for by the important public access to the 4,500 square foot viewing park.
27. The project's parking facilities are integrated into the overall design of the development and are appropriately landscaped, consistent with the Parking Policies contained in Chapter 2 ("Recreation and Visitor-Serving Facilities") of the Marina Del Rey Land Use Plan.
28. The apartment building construction will include 299 garaged parking spaces in conformance with parking standards specified in LACC 22.52.1000 et seq. (County Zoning Ordinance – Vehicle Parking Space).
29. In order to reduce construction impacts on adjacent residential uses, construction activities for the project have been limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and

5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time. Moreover, grading work, hauling and pile driving will not commence before 8:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, and are prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The applicant will also be required to provide neighbors with a pile-driving schedule 10-days in advance of any pile-driving activities, and a three-day notice of any re-tapping activities that may need to occur. To further reduce construction noise impacts, temporary portable noise barriers will be placed in all areas on the project site where construction equipment is left stationary and operating for more than one day within 100-feet of residential land uses. Finally, the applicant will be required to implement a construction management plan, to maintain a log of all construction-related complaints, and to take appropriate action to minimize noise generated by the offending activity where feasible.

30. To reduce adverse air quality impacts during construction of the project, the permittee will develop and implement a dust control plan which will include air pollution attenuation measures recommended by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). To further reduce adverse air quality impacts during construction, all project construction vehicles will be maintained in compliance with the requirements of the SCAQMD for vehicle emissions.
31. To help finance construction of local park facilities in the existing Marina del Rey, the permittee will contribute its fair share to funding of the mitigation measures described in the Coastal Improvement Fund as specified in LACC 22.46.1950 (County Zoning Ordinance, Marina del Rey Specific Plan – Coastal improvement fund fee).
32. To avoid adverse impacts on the local Marina and greater ocean waters, the permittee will be required to comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as all pertinent stormwater quality management programs of the Federal, State and County agencies.
33. The technical and engineering aspects of the project have been resolved to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Departments of Public Works, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Health Services, and Regional Planning.
34. An Initial Study was prepared for this project in compliance with the CEQA guidelines and the environmental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. During the initial study process, staff identified a number of environmental issues including geotechnical, fire, water quality, biota, visual, traffic, environmental safety. Mitigation measures were incorporated in the project which will reduce impacts in the above areas to below levels of significance. The mitigation measures reflected in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are incorporated as conditions of approval of the coastal development permit.

35. There were public protests to the approval of the project, both written and verbal. Testifiers expressed concerns about traffic, views, parking, noise impacts during construction, and the proposed boat slip reduction.
36. The proposed anchorage reconstruction and reconfiguration is designed to address the current and future needs of the boating public. The reconfiguration responds to emerging and future boating needs. Several trends are evident:
- There is considerable excess capacity of boat slips of 35-feet or smaller at Parcels 111 and 112 and throughout Marina del Rey and Southern California;
 - There is increasing demand from the recreational boating public for slips of larger than 40 feet.
 - New boats, even small new boats, are wider, and require wider berths than existing boats, which in turn will mean that a reduction in the number of slips will be necessary in any reconfiguration.
 - State and Federal regulations regarding access for disabled persons will require future physical modifications to current dock design practices which will also lead to an inevitable reduction in the number of slips.
 - Other trends, including the increasing market for powerboats, increased maintenance costs, and greater environmental regulation, will all lead to an actual, as well as proportionate, decrease in the number of "in-water slips."
 - New construction of additional "dry stack" storage facilities is anticipated in Marina del Rey, just as such facilities have been expanded elsewhere in Southern California and throughout the nation.

The subject proposal to reconstruct and reconfigure the anchorage conforms to the requirements of the certified LCP. A repetition of the number and distribution of existing boat slips would not maintain the present level of service to the boating public. In fact, by adjusting to emerging market demands, boating technology, access requirements, and environmental regulations, the proposed new anchorage will provide a superior level of service to a broader range of the boating public, consistent with the certified LCP.

37. Opposition comments suggested that the proposal would exacerbate existing traffic and circulation problems in the Marina. County Department of Public Works' Traffic and Lighting Division, however, has determined that project development will result in no additional traffic trips during the p.m. peak-hour. County Department of Public Works made this finding based on the applicant's proposal to reconstruct the existing anchorage with a reduced number of boat

slips and to eliminate the existing office commercial uses on the site. The proposed 319-slip anchorage configuration would result in the elimination of 271 boat slips. The applicant also proposes to eliminate 4,031 square feet of office commercial space presently located in the existing administration building. The number of additional p.m. peak-hour traffic trips created as a result of development of the proposed 120-unit apartment building and appurtenant leasing office would be more than offset by the reduction in p.m. peak-hour trips resulting from the planned anchorage reconfiguration and elimination of existing office commercial uses presently located on the site.

Therefore, no Local Coastal Program transportation fees are required for the project. The reductions of existing boat slips and elimination of existing office space mean that the new development of 120 new apartments will have no impact on the internal circulation system or on major highways leading into and around the Marina plan area.

38. The permittee will establish a functional transportation systems management (TSM)/Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program, or will participate in an existing TSM/TDM program.
39. The permittee's compliance with the mitigation conditions deemed necessary to ensure that the project will have no significant adverse impact upon the environment will be monitored by the County's Department of Public Works, Regional Planning, Department of Health Services and by other involved county agencies through periodic development inspections and, if appropriate, by state and other agencies. This monitoring program provides adequate assurances that these mitigation measures will be implemented during project implementation.
40. The proposed project has been designed to be compatible with the surrounding area in terms of land use patterns, designs, and established community character.
41. There is no evidence that the proposed project will be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment, or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the project site.
42. The project will be reasonably proximate to public transit and necessary services and facilities, including services essential to senior citizens.
43. The project is consistent with the "Phase II" development program approved by the County as part of the certified LCP and currently being pursued by the County Department of Beaches and Harbors in its Marina del Rey Asset Management Strategy, approved by the Board of Supervisors in April 1997.

44. The project is consistent with the goal of the certified LCP to encourage controlled change in the Marina over the next 30 years. The project is also consistent with the certified LCP's goal to encourage private lessees within the Marina to replace and update facilities to maintain the physical and economic viability of the Marina.
45. The project complies with applicable policies and development standards of the certified LCP, including but not limited to adequate parking, view corridors, public access to the shoreline, provision of new usable public recreation and open space and visitor-serving recreational uses, provision of adequate traffic capacity, and provision for affordable senior housing as required, consistent with Priority Objective No. 8 of Chapter 8 of the Marina del Rey Land Use Plan.

BASED ON THE FOREGOING, THE COMMISSION CONCLUDES:

WITH RESPECT TO THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT:

- A. That the proposed development will be and is in conformity with the certified Local Coastal Program; and
- B. That the proposed development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code.

AND, THEREFORE, the information submitted by the applicant presented at the public hearing substantiates the required findings for a coastal development permit as set forth in Section 22.56.2410 of the Los Angeles County Code.

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

1. The Regional Planning Commission has considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process, finds on the basis of the whole record before the Commission that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment, finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Commission, and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
2. In view of the findings of fact presented above, Coastal Development Permit No. 98-172-(4) is granted, subject to the attached conditions of approval.

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 00-39-(4)

VOTE: 4-0-1-0

Concurring: Vargo, Pederson, Valadez, Helsley

Dissenting:

Abstaining: Campbell

Absent:

Action Date: October 18, 2000

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the permittee and any other person, corporation, or entity making use of this grant.
2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until a duly authorized representative of the property involved has filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning his/her affidavit stating that he/she is aware of, and accepts, all the conditions of this grant.
3. If any provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid, the grant shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.
4. It is further declared and made a condition of this permit that if any condition hereof is violated, the permit shall be suspended and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse; provided that the permittee has been given written notice to cease such violation and has failed to do so for a period of thirty (30) days.
5. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.
6. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant, and any law statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure to the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions. The permittee shall deposit with the County of Los Angeles the sum of **\$3,000.00**. The fee shall be placed in a performance fund, which shall be used exclusively to compensate the Department of Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval. **The fee provides for annual inspections for 30 years.**
7. If any future inspection discloses that the subject property is being used in violation of any one of the conditions of this grant, the permittee may be required to reimburse the Department of Regional Planning for all additional enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance.

8. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65009 or any other applicable limitation period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.
 9. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing pay the Department of Regional Planning an initial deposit of \$5,000.00 from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the expense involved in the department's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance to the permittee or permittee's counsel. The permittee shall also pay the following supplemental deposits, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted:
 - a) If during the litigation process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on the deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to the completion of litigation.
 - b) At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of the initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein.
- The cost of collection and duplication of records and other related documents will be paid by the permittee according to Los Angeles County Code Section 2.170.010.
10. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval. A one-year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.
 11. This grant authorizes the demolition of the existing Parcel 112 administration building and the phased demolition of the existing 590-slip Marina Harbor Anchorage (within Basin A of the Marina del Rey small craft harbor), Marina del Rey. This grant further authorizes: construction

of a 120-unit apartment building with leasing office, gym, pool, parking and other appurtenant facilities on Parcel 112 (at the site of the demolished administration building); phased construction of a new 319-slip anchorage within Basin A of the small craft harbor; construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112; construction of an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the terminus of the Parcel 112 promenade; phased renovation of the 846 exiting apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvements to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels; and realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of the road's current intersection with Via Marina, subject to the following conditions:

- a. The permittee shall enter into a joint covenant and agreement with the Community Development Commission of Los Angeles County and the County Department of Regional Planning stipulating that no less than eighteen (18) of the existing Parcel 112 apartment units shall be allocated to low-income tenants (as defined in Section 22.08.090 of the Zoning Ordinance) 62 years of age and older for the life of the ground lease (until 2062). Prior to the issuance of any building permits for the project, the permittee shall record said agreement in the office of the County Recorder. The permittee shall, prior to recordation in the office of the County Recorder, submit a copy of said agreement to County Counsel of the Department of Regional Planning and the Community Development Commission for review and approval. Once approved by County Counsel, the permittee shall submit a copy of said agreement to the Director of Planning. Final building permit approval for the 120 market rate apartment units authorized under this grant shall not be given until said 18 affordable housing units are offered to low-income senior citizen tenants. The permittee shall locate said 18 affordable units in the exiting apartment building adjacent to the site of the subject 120-unit apartment building;
- b. The permittee shall on an annual basis, commencing from the date of final building permit approval for the apartment building and extending through the life of the ground lease (until 2062), submit the following documentation to both the Director of Planning and the Director of the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission:
 - i) Annual Owner's Tenant Certification Form;
 - ii) Proof of compliance with Affirmative Marketing efforts; and

- iii) Summary of Applicants.
- c. The subject apartment building shall be limited to 120 dwelling units (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom);
- d. The subject apartment building shall not exceed a height of 60 feet as defined by Section 209.H of the Uniform Building Code, Volume 1 of the Los Angeles County Code;
- e. The permittee shall provide public pedestrian and emergency vehicle access and shall ensure passive recreational use to and along the Parcel 111 and Parcel 112 bulkheads, as depicted on the approved Exhibit "A" on file;
- f. The permittee shall post signage at the subject property's Bora Bora Way and Tahiti Way entrances and one sign at each bulkhead entrance of each public vertical accessway identifying them as public. The permittee shall post signs conspicuously along the length of the bulkhead public accessways (public promenade) and at the viewing park identifying such as public. Prior to final building permit approval, the permittee shall submit a signage plan to the Design Control Board of the Department of Beaches and Harbors that is consistent with the requirements of LACC 22.46.1060.D. The plan shall include signs that direct the public to the waterfront promenade, Parcel 112 viewing park and adjacent public parking area. A copy of the Design Control Board-approved sign plan shall be submitted Director of Planning for a determination of consistency with the certified Local Coastal Program;
- g. All development authorized under this grant shall be constructed consistent with the view corridors shown on the approved View Corridor Study Exhibit, marked Exhibit "B" in the case file. The permittee shall maintain all view corridors so as to provide an unobstructed view of the bulkhead edge, masts and horizon for pedestrians and passing motorists. Unobstructed views are defined as views with no inhibition of visual access to the water. Project landscaping shall be placed and maintained so as not to obstruct water views;
- h. The permittee is authorized to demolish the existing 590-slip anchorage and reconstruct in its place a 319-slip anchorage, as depicted on the approved anchorage reconstruction plan on file marked Exhibit "C"; in eight (8) phases. The permittee shall conduct

said demolition/reconstruction activities in strict compliance with all applicable development requirements/standards contained in the *Manual for the Specifications and Minimum Standards for Architectural Treatment and Construction*;

- i. Three (3) months prior to any phased demolition activity associated with the existing Marina Harbor Anchorage, the permittee shall distribute a notice (a copy of which shall be submitted to the Director of Planning prior to distribution) to all affected boat slip tenants informing said tenants of the requirement to vacate. The permittee shall, at the time of notice, provide all boat owners slip availability information for the 16 other anchorages and the associated dockmasters that occur within Marina del Rey. The permittee shall also schedule a meeting providing boat owners information regarding available dock space and dry stack storage at other marinas in the South Coast region;
- j. All development shall comply with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and of the specific zoning of the subject property except as specifically set forth in this permit, including the approved exhibits, or as otherwise authorized by a plot plan or revised exhibits approved by the Director of Planning;
- k. Building setbacks shall be as shown on the approved Exhibit "A";
- l. Prior to issuance of any building permits, the applicant shall submit a final parking plan for the review and approval by the Department of Regional Planning and the Los Angeles County Fire Department, who shall review said plan for consistency with the parking and Fire Department access requirements of this grant and the certified Local Coastal Program. Parking space quantities for the project shall be provided as depicted on the parking tabulation table on the approved Exhibit "A";
- m. The permittee shall provide no less than 10 public parking spaces adjacent to the Parcel 112 viewing park. Said spaces shall be clearly marked "public";
- n. On-street parking shall be prohibited, as shall parking in unmarked spaces and in private driveways;

- o. Fire lanes within the proposed development shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Fire Department and posted with "no parking" signs to the satisfaction of said department;
 - p. Construction activities shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time. Grading work, hauling and pile driving shall not commence before 8:00 a.m., Monday through Friday. Grading work, hauling and pile driving shall not occur on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays;
 - q. The permittee shall maintain the subject property in a neat and orderly fashion and shall maintain free of litter all areas of the premises under which the permittee has control;
 - r. All ground- and roof-mounted equipment shall be fully screened from public view. All roof-mounted facility screening materials shall be constructed of high quality building materials and shall be fully integrated into the building architecture;
 - s. Trash enclosure areas shall be screened from public and private view corridors;
 - t. The subject property shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the exhibit maps on file marked Exhibit "A", Exhibit "B" and Exhibit "C". In the event that subsequent revised plans are submitted, the written authorization of the property owner is required. Approval of the revisions to said exhibits shall be at the discretion of the Director of Planning, who shall find that such revisions are consistent with the intent and conditions of this grant.
12. All structures shall conform to the requirements of the Division of Building and Safety of the Department of Public Works.
13. All project infrastructure shall be designed and constructed in an environmentally sensitive manner, and shall follow the design and recreation policies of the certified Local Coastal Program, including landscaping standards required by the Design Control Board of the Department of Beaches and Harbors.
14. The permittee shall obtain all necessary permits from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and shall maintain all such permits in full force and effect throughout the life of this grant.

15. Provision shall be made for all drainage to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works. Drainage plans and grading plans signed by a registered engineer shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for approval prior to grading. Prior to the issuance of building permits, a final grading plan approved by the Department of Public Works shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning. The permittee shall place impervious barriers (e.g., hay bales) around the perimeter of all onshore areas of exposed dirt. The permittee shall grade on-site material to provide for drainage away from the small craft harbor.
16. All construction and development within the subject property shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Building Code and the various related mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire, grading and excavation codes as currently adopted by the County of Los Angeles.
17. Parking of construction worker vehicles shall be restricted to areas that do not adversely affect residences located in the vicinity of the subject property.
18. All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, that is utilized on the site for more than two working days shall be in proper operating condition and fitted with standard factory silencing features. To ensure that mobile and stationary equipment is properly maintained and meets all federal, state, and local standards, the permittee shall maintain an equipment log. Said log shall document the condition of equipment relative to factory specifications and identify the measures taken to ensure that all construction equipment is in proper tune and fitted with an adequate muffling device. Said log shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval on a quarterly basis. In areas where construction equipment (such as generators and air compressors) is left stationary and operating for more than one day within 100-feet of residential land uses, temporary portable noise structures shall be built. These barriers shall be located between the piece of equipment and sensitive land uses. As the Project is constructed, the use of building structures as noise barrier would be sufficient.
19. The permittee shall provide adjacent owners and tenants with a pile driving schedule 10 days in advance of activities, and a three-day notice of any re-tapping activities that may need to occur. The permittee shall submit a copy of the schedule and mailing list to the County Department of Public Works prior to the initiation of construction activities.

20. The permittee shall post a notice at the construction site and along the proposed truck haul route. The notice shall contain information on the type of project, anticipated duration of construction activity, and provide a phone number where people can register questions and complaints. The permittee shall keep record of all complaints and take appropriate action to minimize noise generated by the offending activity where feasible. A monthly log of noise complaints shall be maintained by the permittee and submitted to the County of Los Angeles Department of Environmental Health.
21. The permittee shall develop and implement a construction management plan, as approved by the County, which includes the following measures recommended by the SCAQMD, or equivalently effective measures approved by the SCAQMD:
 - a. Configure construction parking to minimize traffic interference.
 - b. Provide temporary traffic controls during all phases of construction activities to maintain traffic flow (e.g., flag person).
 - c. Schedule construction activities that affect traffic flow on the arterial system to off-peak hours to the degree practicable.
 - d. Consolidate truck deliveries when possible.
 - e. Provide dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction trucks and equipment on- and off-site.
 - f. Maintain equipment and vehicle engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications and per SCAQMD rules, to minimize exhaust emissions.
 - g. Suspend use of all construction equipment operations during second stage smog alerts. Contact the SCAQMD at 800/242-4022 for daily forecasts.
 - h. Use electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators.
 - i. Use methanol- or natural gas-powered mobile equipment and pile drivers instead of diesel if readily available at competitive prices.

- j. Use propane- or butane-powered on-site mobile equipment instead of gasoline if readily available at competitive prices.
22. The permittee shall develop and implement a dust control plan, as approved by the County, which includes the following measures recommended by the SCAQMD, or equivalently effective measures approved by the SCAQMD:
- a. Apply approved non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturer's specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for four days or more).
 - b. Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.
 - c. Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply approved soil binders to exposed piles (i.e., gravel, sand, dirt) according to manufacturers' specifications.
 - d. Water active grading sites at least twice daily.
 - e. Suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 mph.
 - f. Provide temporary wind fencing consisting of three- to five-foot barriers with 50 percent or less porosity along the perimeter of sites that have been cleared or are being graded.
 - g. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer), in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code.
 - h. Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent roads (recommend water sweepers using reclaimed water if readily available).
 - i. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip.

- j. Apply water three times daily or chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all unpaved parking or staging areas or unpaved road surfaces.
 - k. Enforce traffic speed limits of 15 mph or less on all unpaved roads.
- 23. All structures, walls and fences open to public view shall remain free of extraneous markings, drawings or signage not authorized by the Los Angeles County Code.
 - 24. In the event of such extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage no later than 72 hours after occurring, weather permitting. The only exception shall be seasonal decorations.
 - 25. All construction vehicles shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Board for vehicle emissions.
 - 26. Three copies of a landscaping plan, which may be incorporated into the required site plan or plans, shall be submitted to and approved by the Director of Planning prior to the issuance of building permits within the covered area. The landscape plan shall indicate the size, type, and location of all trees, plants and irrigation facilities. All landscaping shall be maintained in a neat, clean, and healthful condition, including proper pruning, weeding, removal of litter, fertilizing, and replacement of plants when necessary. The permittee shall utilize a watering system, such as drip irrigation, designed to conserve water. Irrigation shall only be used until the plants are well established and, thereafter, only as necessary to maintain the health of the plants.

Project landscaping shall include trees and shrubbery, with adequate ground cover to protect the soil. Landscaped border used to shield obtrusive uses shall have a minimum width of eight (8) feet and shall consist of vegetation of sufficient density to hide said use. Landscaping along site perimeters shall have a minimum width of eight (8) feet and shall allow visual access into the lot, except where the landscaping is being used to screen an obtrusive use. Landscaping includes areas planted with trees, shrubs and improved with walkways incidental to these uses and/or set aside specifically for public viewing, passive recreation and public access. Landscaping does not include sidewalks within roadway rights-of-way, or areas paved for vehicular access such as alleys, driveways, parking area or fire lanes. The aforementioned landscaping standards shall be implemented in a manner consistent with all other

provisions of the certified Local Coastal Program standards, including public access requirements found in LACC 22.46.1100-1150, and to encourage unique site design, view corridor standards, lot coverage standards, and design standards, as found in Sections 22.46.1060.B and E of the certified Local Coastal Program.

27. The permittee shall provide the following improvements to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works:
- a. Dedicate the right to restrict vehicular access to Via Marina.
 - b. Construct wheelchair ramps and full width sidewalk at all returns.
 - c. Reconstruct the median on Via Marina in the vicinity of Bora Bora Way to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.
 - d. Relocate any above-ground utilities within the areas affected by the realignment of Bora Bora Way.
 - e. Close any unused driveway with curb, gutter, and sidewalk.
 - f. Submit signing and stripping plans on Via Marina to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.
 - g. Conform with the following street lighting requirements:
 1. Install/relocate street lights on concrete poles with underground wiring on Via Marina and Bora Bora Way to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.
 2. The permittee shall enter into a secured agreement with the County of Los Angeles for the installation of the street lights in the amount of \$18,000 upon project approval. Upon CUP approval, the permittee shall comply with the conditions listed below in order for the Lighting Districts to pay for future operation and maintenance of street lights. The Board of Supervisors must approve the levy of assessment prior to Public Works approving street lighting plans. The street lights shall be installed per approved plans prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
 - i. Request Street Lighting Section to commence levy of assessment proceedings.

- ii. Provide business/property owners name(s), mailing address(es), site address, and Assessor Parcel Number(s) of territory to be developed to the Street Lighting Section.
- iii. Submit legal description and map of the proposed development including any roadway conditioned for street lights that are outside the proposed development area to Street Lighting Section. Contact the Street Lighting Section for legal description and/or map requirements at (626) 458-5026.

The assessment balloting process takes approximately three to four months to complete once the above information is received and approved. Therefore, untimely compliance with the above will result in a delay in receiving approval of the street lighting plans.

Information on the levy of assessment process can be obtained by contacting Street Lighting Section (626) 458-5926.

For acceptance of street light transfer billing, all street lights in the development, or the current phase of the development, must be constructed according to Public Works approved plans and energized for at least one year as of July 1st of the current year.

- h. Plant street trees on Via Marina the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.
- i. Underground all utility lines to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.
- j. Repair any broken or damaged improvements on Via Marina to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.

The permittee shall enter into a secured agreement with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works to provide the aforementioned conditioned offers of this grant or this permit shall be subject to revocation.

- 28. The applicant shall prepare a Fire Safety Plan in accordance with LACC 22.46.1180 (15) of the Zoning Code and obtain approval by the Fire Department prior to issuance of any building permits.

29. Upon receipt of this letter, the permittee shall contact the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles County Fire Department to determine what facilities may be necessary to protect the property from fire hazard. The permittee shall provide fire flow, hydrants, gated access width, emergency access, and any other necessary facilities as may be required by said Department.
30. The applicant shall provide fire sprinklers in the subject 120-unit apartment building to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
31. The applicant shall comply with all requirements stipulated in the attached County of Los Angeles Fire Department letter dated May 15, 2000.
32. The applicant shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, the Department of Public Works and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), adequate water and sewage facilities in compliance with County and State requirements.
33. The permittee shall comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements (Order No. 96054) of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Permit CAS614001) and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The applicant shall comply with all stormwater quality management programs of the Federal, State and County agencies. This shall be ensured and monitored through the filing of the appropriate development permits with the Department of Public Works.
34. The permittee shall provide estimates of the quantity and quality of project wastewater discharge to Wastewater Program Management Division of the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works prior to the issuance of sewer connection permits.
35. Prior to issuance of any building permits, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Planning evidence of the Design Control Board's approval of final plans for waterside improvements authorized under this grant (i.e., dock system reconfiguration) and project design details including signage, building color and materials palette, landscaping and plant palette.
36. In accordance with the geologic information submitted with the application for development, project development shall occur in geologically safe areas. Any structure affecting personal safety (e.g., gas lines) shall not transect geologically unstable areas.

37. The proposed development shall utilize earthquake resistant construction and engineering practices. A detailed geotechnical report prepared by a certified engineering geologist shall be submitted for approval by the Department of Public Works, prior to the issuance of any grading or development permits, in accordance with Section 22.24.1180(5) of the Zoning Code.
38. To reduce the volume of solid and hazardous waste generated by the construction and operation of the project, the permittee shall develop a solid waste management plan. Said plan shall be reviewed and approved by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. Said plan shall identify methods to promote recycling and re-use of material, as well as safe disposal consistent with the policies and programs contained in the County of Los Angeles Source Reduction and Recycling Element. Methods could include locating recycling bins on construction sites and placing such facilities in proximity to dumpsters used by future on-site residents.
39. The project permittee shall demonstrate that all construction and demolition debris, to the maximum extent feasible, will be salvaged and recycled in a practical, available, and accessible manner during the construction phase. Documentation of this recycling program shall be provided to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, prior to final building permit issuance.
40. In accordance with the archaeology report submitted with the application for development, resources found in the project area shall be collected and maintained at the nature center planned at the wetland preserve (Area D), or at the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum or as otherwise required by State law.
41. The permittee shall agree to suspend all construction in the vicinity of a cultural, historical or palaeontological resource encountered during development of the site, and leave the resource in place until a qualified archaeologist or palaeontologist can examine them and determine appropriate mitigation measures. The permittee shall also agree to comply with mitigation measures recommended by the archaeologist/palaeontologist and approved by the Department of Regional Planning.
42. The permittee shall notify the Office of State Historic Preservation and the Native American Heritage Commission of the location of the grading

proposed, the proposed extent of the grading and the dates on which the work is expected to take place.

43. The permittee shall notify the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Department of Regional Planning if any resource is discovered during any phase of development, and the permittee shall submit a recovery program as an amendment to the permit.
44. In the event of discovery of Native American remains or of grave goods, Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Sections 5097.98 and 5097.99 of the Public Resources Code apply.
45. The permittee shall establish a functional transportation systems management (TSM)/Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program, or to participate in an existing TSM/TDM program. Viable TSM/TDM possibilities include, but shall not be limited to:
 - Carpools;
 - Ridesharing;
 - Vanpools;
 - Modified work schedules/flex time;
 - Increase use of bicycles for transportation;
 - Bicycle racks, lockers at places of employment;
 - Preferential parking for TSM/TDM participants;
 - Incentives for TSM/TDM participants;
 - Disincentives.

Said TSM/TDM program should follow the guidelines in the Transportation Improvement Program contained in Appendix G. An annual report on the effectiveness of the TSM/TDM program shall be submitted to the department of regional planning.

46. Project development shall conform to the phasing schedules in the certified Local Coastal Program. The phasing schedules include requirements for the existing Marina, circulation and public recreation improvements and infrastructure.
47. The permittee shall mitigate all direct impacts on the internal circulation system before occupancy of the development. Prior to this grant becoming effective, the permittee shall demonstrate to the Director of Public Works that adequate funding is available so that all traffic improvements necessary to mitigate the impacts of the development project on the internal Marina del Rey circulation system will be completed before

occupancy of project structures. Building permits for the project shall not be issued until the permittee demonstrates that adequate funding of the necessary internal circulation traffic improvement has been guaranteed.

48. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, participate in, and contribute his fair share to, funding of the mitigation measures described in the Coastal Improvement Fund as specified in LACC 22.46.1950.
49. The permittee's small craft harbor lease agreement with the County Department of Beaches and Harbors shall include prohibitions against engine maintenance and boat painting or scraping activities while on the premises.
50. The permittee shall implement in a timely manner all mitigation measures in the approved Mitigated Negative Declaration (contained in the attached Project Changes/Conditions due to Environmental Evaluation), which are conditions of approval. As a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the mitigation measures, which are conditions of approval, the permittee shall submit mitigation monitoring reports to the Department of Regional Planning as follows:
 - a. At the time of building permit issuance for each project phase, including verification of payment of applicable fees;
 - b. Annually; and
 - c. Additional reports as deemed necessary by the Department of Regional Planning.

At the time of submittal for the first report noted above, the permittee shall deposit the sum of \$5,000 with the Department of Regional Planning to defray the cost of reviewing and verifying the information contained in the reports required by this condition.

51. The aforementioned conditions shall run with the land and shall be binding on all lessees and sublessees of Parcel 111 and Parcel 112.

AC:AC



PROJECT CHANGES/CONDITIONS DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Project: 00-039 (CDP)

The Department of Regional Planning staff has determined that the following conditions or changes in the project are necessary in order to assure that the proposed project will not cause significant impacts on the environment.

GEOTECHNICAL

The applicant shall comply with all County Code requirements that mitigate potential impacts due to geotechnical characteristics of the project site as identified in the Initial Study. The applicant shall process a grading plan for the new buildings with the Department of Public Works (DPW) prior to any permanent construction. This shall be ensured and monitored through the filing of the appropriate development permits with the DPW.

The proposed development shall utilize earthquake resistant construction and engineering practices. A detailed geotechnical report prepared by certified engineering geologist shall be submitted for approval by the DPW, prior to the issuance of any grading or development permits, in accordance with Section 22.46.1180(5) of the Zoning Code.

FIRE

The applicant shall comply with all County Fire Department code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire flows and hydrants that mitigate potential impacts due to fire hazard characteristics of the project site as identified in the Initial Study and the Fire Department comment letter of May 15, 2000. Fire flows up to 5,000 gallons per minute at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure for up to a five-hour duration are required for multiple residential projects. Fire hydrant spacing shall be 300 feet. All on-site driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet clear-to-sky and does not allow parking. The "Fire Lane" width shall be increased to 34 feet width where parallel parking is allowed on one side of the access way, 36 feet width where parallel parking is on both sides of the access way and 28 feet width for buildings of three or more stories or 35 feet or more in height (with no parking allowed). Any access way less than 34 feet in width shall be designated as a "Fire Lane" on final building plans and with appropriate signage. The on-site driveway is to be within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior wall of the first story of any building. The applicant shall participate in an appropriate financing mechanism to provide funds for fire protection facilities which are required by new residential development in an amount proportionate to the demand created by this project. The applicant shall contact the Los Angeles County Fire Department at (213) 881-2404 to discuss mitigation arrangements.

The applicant shall provide sprinklers in all structures in accordance with Los Angeles County Building Code, Chapter 38, Sections 3802(b)5 and 3802(h).

Kerwin Chih, Section Head

May 15, 2000

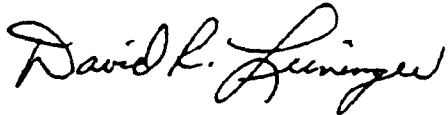
Page 3

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. The proposed project will not have significant environmental impacts in these areas.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David R. Leininger".

DAVID R. LEININGER, ACTING CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION BUREAU

DRL:lc

ARTHUR L. KASSAN, P.E.
Consulting Traffic Engineer

August 22, 2000

Mr. David O. Levine
Marina Pacific Associates
4201 Via Marina
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

Subject: Expansion of Marina Harbor Residential Development

Dear Mr. Levine:

Enclosed is the analysis of the potential traffic impacts of the proposed expansion of Marina Harbor, located on Via Marina at Bora Bora Way. The analysis was prepared to comply with the "Supplemental Filing Requirements for Projects in Marina del Rey" of the *Marina Specific Plan*. It incorporates the new anchorage plan that was submitted to the County in July 2000.

The expansion, conforming with, will consist of three items, as follows:

- Addition of 120 dwelling units
- Removal of 4,031 square feet of general offices leased to outside businesses
- Reduction of 271 boat slips, from 590 existing slips to 319 future slips

The estimates of the trip generation of the proposed expansion are in Table 1, enclosed. As shown, there will be a net decrease in trips compared with the current trips during the 24-hour period and both peak hours. The proposed expansion will conform with the phasing schedule of the *Marina del Rey Local Coastal Plan*.

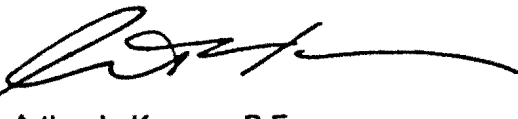
With no net new trips, a traffic study would not be required. Furthermore, no additional CMP analysis will be required.

In conjunction with the expansion, you have proposed that Bora Bora Way, the development driveway, be realigned to intersect Via Marina north of the current intersection. It will be necessary to modify the existing median on Via Marina to provide an opening for turns into and out of the realigned driveway and to provide an adequate length of left-turn lane for southbound traffic on Via Marina approaching the driveway.

No trip fees will have to be paid, because no new trips will be generated.

If you have any questions about the analysis, please contact me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,



Arthur L. Kassan, P.E.
Registered Civil Engineer No. 15553
Registered Traffic Engineer No. 152

Encl.

Telephone
(310) 558-0808

5105 Cimarron Lane
Culver City, California 90230

FA
(310) 55

EXHIBIT NO. 7

APPLICATION NO.

A-5-MDR-00 472

Traffic Engineer's Letter

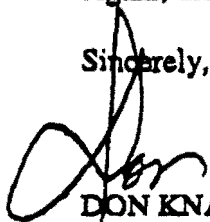


California Coastal Commission

Mr. Peter Douglas
February 15, 2001
Page 2

Again, thank you for your cooperation and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Knabe", is written over the printed name.

DON KNABE
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of Los Angeles

DK:ne
dnaghs

February 26, 2001

Mr. Peter M. Douglas, Executive Director
California Coastal Commission
South Coast Area Office
200 OceanGate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, California 90802-4302

Re: A-5-MDR-00-472; Marina Pacific Associates

Dear Mr. Douglas:

I have reviewed materials pertaining to the County's approval of a proposed second-generation project on Parcels 111 & 112 in Marina Del Rey. The purpose of this letter is to recommend that the Commission hold a de novo hearing. This case raises substantial issues, is inconsistent with the Marina del Rey Local Coastal Program (the "LCP") and sets ill-conceived precedents for the design of future second-generation projects.

A Bad Deal

Marina Pacific Associates (MPA) is proposing to provide 120 additional apartment units, rehab 846 existing residential units and extend their lease sixty years. This new 60-year "Deal" falls short in addressing the policies or providing the public benefits that are required by the LCP.

1. **Public access to the shoreline** is a "Priority" [LCP, page 1-7] yet the required improvement of a 28-foot pedestrian promenade is ignored. The Los Angeles County Code [the "LACC"] Section 22.46.1060 F 2b sets out the 28-foot standard. A limited 8-foot sidewalk is the proposed alternative. Instead of a promenade encompassing nearly 120,000 square feet of the waters edge; only 39,000 square feet public promenade area is offered. While existing building footprints may provide reason for relief in specific areas, an alternatives analysis for the design of the promenade will demonstrate the ability of the project to more adequately meet the standards of the LCP. Given the proposal to significantly reduce the number of boat slips, the surface parking areas between the buildings & the water should be evaluated for use as part of an enhanced promenade.

In fact, should not the County have required a variance application, pursuant to LACC 22.46.1070, prior to the approval of a promenade with a design that deviates so

significantly from the requirements and standards of the LCP? The County staff report, dated 9/6/00, on page 3 argues that LACC 22.46.1160 "excuses existing development from literal compliance." However, a reading of the Section finds that the project must still provide "maximum public benefit" and "(i)n no event shall access be less than 10 feet in width" [LACC 22.46.1160 C]. The County review has failed to provide an analysis that justifies a project that does not maximize the public benefit or comply with the minimum LCP standards. The Commission should hold a new hearing to adequately review policy implications of this deficient project proposal.

2. The harbor represents a "significant" visual resource. The MPA project proposal significantly reduces the public's view of the marina. Most significantly, the proposal reduces, by approximately 200 feet, the width of the field of view of the harbor from Via Marina, a scenic highway. This impact on public views is ignored on technicalities. First, that the views are obstructed by existing vegetation. Second, that the public's view from the scenic highway doesn't count because it is not from the "first public road;" and third, the perspective is not at right angle to the sea wall so is not a "view corridor" as defined by the LCP.

I believe that an approval, which permits a 60-year extension to the life of the project, could easily provide for a landscaping plan that opens up the views of the marina. Second, the loss of substantial and irreplaceable perspective of the harbor from a scenic highway represents a significant environmental impact. Development south of Bora Bora Way may not require, under the LCP provisions, that new view corridors be provided, but that does not negate the need to address the substantial loss of public views under this proposal. The Coastal Commission Staff Report on this project dated 12/15/00 indicates that the relevant public views for the project are from Bora Bora Way rather than Via Marina, a scenic highway, because Bora Bora Way is the "first public road". However, Bora Bora Way functions as a private driveway with parking stalls that back directly into the roadway. A review of the Assessor Maps of the County of Los Angeles clearly labels Bora Bora Way as a private street, not a public street. Therefore, the loss of public views from Via Marina cannot be ignored. The Commission should hold a public hearing to allow public input and a discussion on the project alternatives that do not eliminate priority public views of the marina.

3. Traffic impacts are misrepresented & unmitigated. The project proposes to take credit for the peak hour traffic trips reduced by the reduction of boat slips and removal of the existing office space. This analysis is flawed on two levels.

First, the project takes credit for reduced traffic trips based from a reduction in the number of boat slips. The boat slip renovation will take place in phases over an unspecified number of years. The lack of specifics would indicate that the new apartments would be occupied long before the reduction in the number of boaters will occur. There is no analysis that considers or mitigates the probable traffic impacts of the new apartment development before the new anchorage is in place. This lack of clarity

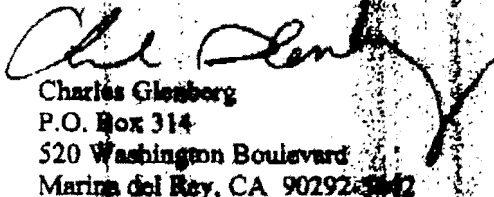
and specificity require the Commission hold a public hearing so that adequate conditions can be imposed to safeguard public access and mitigate traffic impacts.

Second, the project claims credit for reduced traffic trips based on the elimination of 4,031 square feet of office space to be demolished. This office space is apparently located with the administration/management building of the existing apartment complex, but the public record is not clear whether this is the case. The argument seems to be that a portion of the existing administration/management building is leased to a third party. If that is the issue, then the net traffic trips should be based on the actual number of trips generated by the existing office leases rather than a pro forma estimate. This would assure that the project properly mitigates the traffic it generates and pays its proportionate share of mitigation fees.

This project is a bad deal. It sets a precedent that second-generation projects don't have to meet the LCP's design standards for the public harbor-side promenade. It substantially reduces the public's view of the harbor from a scenic highway in order to add a non-priority land use. It is deficient in the analysis of key policy areas including: design alternatives for an enhanced public promenade, public view impacts and the relationship to LCP policy and real world trip generation assessment to support the lack of traffic mitigation. Based on this record, the MPA proposal is not sufficiently developed to warrant approval and probably should be referred back to the County to address these deficiencies prior to further Coastal Commission review.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments and hope that these thoughts will assist the Commission in their review of this current project proposal.

Respectfully,


Charles Glenberg
P.O. Box 314
520 Washington Boulevard
Marina del Rey, CA 90292-0314

cc: Commissioners

Javier Cano
President
LAX-Westchester Marina del Rey
Chamber of Commerce
RE: Position: In support of
Agenda #TH 7d
Application #A-5-MDR-00-472

January 8, 2001

Mr. Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
California Coast Commission
P. O. Box 12450
200 Oceangate - 10th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

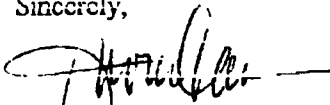
Dear Mr. Padilla,

As President of the LAX Westchester, Marina del Rey Chamber of Commerce, I wanted to take the time to write this letter in support of the Marina Harbor redevelopment project.

I would like to state our position that this project **DOES NOT** raise any significant issue which would justify a Coastal Commission finding that another Coastal Development Permit hearing is necessary.

It is my understanding that this project has been designed to fall well within the redevelopment parameters established in the Coastal Commission-certified Local Coastal Program.

Sincerely,



Javier Cano
President,
LAX-Westchester, Marina del Rey Chamber of Commerce

JC:mvr

DEBRA PAT
BERMAN & KANDEL

January 9, 2001

Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
Coastal Commission
P.O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

Re: TH 7d
A-5-MDR-00-472
Debra & Stan Berman
Position: In favor

Dear Mr. Padilla:

We are totally in favor of the redevelopment project for Marina Harbor, which is to be heard before you on January 11th.

My wife, Debra Berman, along with her partner, Pat Kandel, are the #1 real estate agents in the area. I have been extremely active in the Marina for years & developed Fisherman's Village. We are very aware of the tremendous housing shortage that currently exists. The project will provide new housing, as well as improve the quality of life for the current Marine Harbor residents.

We hope the Commission will vote favorably on the project.

Sincerely,

Stan & Debra Berman

Stan & Debra Berman



(310) 577-2320

e-mail: debraandpat@bermankandel.com • www.bermankandel.com
450 Washington Boulevard, Marina del Rey, California 90292



Linda Karlsson
14016 Bora Bora Way
Galapagos 224
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

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South Coast Region

JAN 8 2001

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

To the California Coastal Commission;

This letter is to record my opposition against the plans to construct an apartment building on parcel 112, Marina del Rey.

I oppose the construction due to the negative impact on the area and the environment.

The area is already fully developed and has almost only apartment buildings. The area in question is a breathing area with many plants, trees and shrubs and I believe constructing an apartment building will make the area crowded.

I personally will consider moving away from the Marina if the construction plans are approved, but I feel I need to stand up for the other residents in the area, all who disapprove of the plans.

Sincerely,



Linda Karlsson

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JAN 8 2001

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

Agenda #TH 7d

Application: A-5MDR-00-472

Beverly Breneman

Strong Support

Mr. Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
California Coastal Commission
P.O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th Floor
Long Beach, California 90802-4416

Dear Mr. Padilla:

I have lived in the Marina for many years and believe we ought to have new and better apartments in the Marina.

I think the plan Marina Harbor has made to build 120 new apartments and to upgrade their anchorage is very important to the future of the Marina.

I hope the Commission will approve Marina Harbors project as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

Beverly Breneman
Beverly Breneman
4201 Via Marina #248
Marina del Rey, California 90292

Opposing the project
Application/permit number:
A-5-MDR-00-472
RECEIVED TH 7d
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JAN 8 2001

To the California Coastal Commission

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

I oppose the demolition of the administration building and construction of the 120-unit apartment building on parcel 112, Marina del Rey.

The reasons are the impact on the area during and after the construction as well as the impact on the marine life.

I have noted the effects of having apartments, cars and boats in the marina on the birds and marine life. The water is filled with different kinds of waste material and spills and I believe that further developing the area will have increased negative impact on the area.

Also, the area around Bora Bora Way is already lined with apartment buildings. Almost the only area that currently does not have multiple story buildings is the area around the administration and business building.

Regards,



Christian Thorell
14016 Bora Bora Way, apt G224
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

Agenda #TH 7d

Application: A-5MDR-00-472

Marcia McPhee

Strong Support

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JAN 8 2001

COASTAL COMMISSION

Mr. Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
California Coastal Commission
P.O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th Floor
Long Beach, Ca 90802-4416

Dear Mr. Padilla:

I have been a resident of Marina del Rey for over 20 years and I feel strongly that there should be improvements made in the apartment housing market.

I believe that the plan that Marina Harbor has to build 120 units and rebuild their anchorage is a move in the right direction.

As a long-term resident of Marina del Rey I have kept abreast of the different proposals and I believe that the Marina Harbor development will not have a negative impact on traffic congestion as other proposed developments will have.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,



Marcia McPhee
4201 Via Marina #196
Marina del Rey, Ca 90292

Paul Brindley
311 Bora Bora Way, Unit 113
Marina del Rey, CA 90292
(310) 823-5188

Agenda Item No.: TH 7d
Permit No.: A-5-MDR-00-472
Name: Paul Brindley
Position: Strongly In Favor of Project

California Coastal Commission
South Coast Area
P.O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

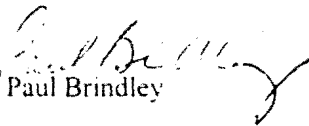
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South Coast Region
JAN 5 2001
CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

Re: Permit No.: A-5-MDR-00-472; Applicant: Marina Pacific Associates

Honorable Commissioners:

As a resident of Marina del Rey for approximately 10 years and a current owner and resident of a condominium directly across the street from the proposed development, I offer my favorable support of the project. The proposed development is a responsible one and is consistent with the guidelines established by the Local Coastal Plan. I urge you to facilitate this type of responsible development and immediately approve the project without delay or burden as there is no substantial issue raised by the appeal.

Sincerely,


Paul Brindley

ANN JOHNSTON
4269 VIA MARINA APT. 114
MARINA DEL REY, CA 90292

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South Coast Region

JAN 8 2001

AGENDA #: TH 7d CALIFORNIA
APPLICATION: A-5-MDR-00-472 COASTAL COMMISSION
ANN JOHNSTON
STRONG SUPPORT

Mr. Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
California Coastal Commission
P. O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

Dear Mr. Padilla:

I am aware that the California Coastal Commission will be reviewing the application of Marina Harbor Apartments and Anchorage at its January 11, 2001, meeting.

I have lived in Marina del Rey since 1975, and I try to keep informed about redevelopment plans that will affect the quality of life that I have grown to love. There is a great need for additional housing on the Westside of Los Angeles, and, at the same time, too much traffic congestion.

I wholeheartedly support Marina Harbor's plan to build 120 units and to rebuild its boat slips in Marina del Rey. I am sure that there are many redevelopment proposals under consideration in the Marina, and Marina Harbor is by far the most responsible proposal I have seen, and will not contribute to traffic congestion.

I know that other projects may raise many important questions for the Commission to investigate, but the scope of Marina Harbor's new construction stays within the Plan I have heard about. And I believe it is so reasonable it should be able to go forward.

I hope the Coastal Commission will give Marina Harbor its approval to proceed as fast as possible, so that it can serve as an example of responsible Coastal development.

Sincerely,



AGENDA #: TH 7d
APPLICATION: A-5-MDR-00-472
EDNA & REID CRUICKSHANKS
STRONG SUPPORT

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JAN 9 2001

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

Mr. Al Padilla
Coastal Program Analyst
California Coastal Commission
P. O. Box 1450
200 Oceangate, 10th floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

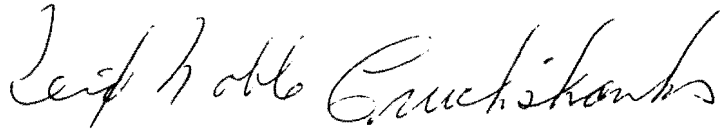
Dear Mr. Padilla:

We are aware that the California Coastal Commission will be reviewing the application of Marina Harbor Apartments and Anchorage at its January 11, 2001, meeting.

My wife and I have lived in Marina del Rey since 1973. We support Marina Harbor's plan to build 120 new units and to rebuild its boat slips in Marina del Rey. There are many redevelopment proposals under consideration in the Marina, and Marina Harbor's proposal is the most sensible because it will provide a wonderful public park on the main channel and it will not contribute to traffic congestion. We believe it should be allowed to go forward.

We hope the Coastal Commission will give Marina Harbor its approval to proceed as fast as possible, so that it can serve as an example of responsible Coastal development.

Sincerely,



Reid and Edna Cruickshanks
4201 Via Marina #245
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office
200 Oceangate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302
(562) 590-5071

FILE COPY



TH 7d

ADDENDUM

Date: January 4, 2001

To: COMMISSIONERS & INTERESTED PERSONS

From: DEBORAH LEE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SOUTH COAST DISTRICT STAFF

Subject: Commission Hearing of January 11, **item 7.d.**, page 14, appeal
no. **A-5-MDR-00-472**, Los Angeles County.

1. Attached are copies of the appeal by the Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. appeal and Coastal Commissioners Sara Wan and Cecilia Estolano.

2. The following issue was raised by the Coalition to Save the Marina Inc. and should be removed from section E.3b as an issue that does not address the approved project's inconsistency with the certified LCP or access policies of the Coastal Act to section E.2., Appellants' Contentions that Do Not Raise a Substantial Issue:

b. Geotechnical

The appellants, Coalition to Save the Marina Inc., contends:

Non-compliance with Public Resources Code Sections 2690-2699.6

Public Resources Code Section 2690-2699.6 refers to the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act. The regulation requires that seismic hazards shall be evaluated in a geotechnical report and appropriate mitigation proposed.

The LCP states that no potentially active earthquake fault traverses the marina, however, potential geologic hazards could result from seismic activity in surrounding areas. Hazards include ground shaking and liquefaction. To address these potential hazards the County requires site specific geologic and soils studies including specific geotechnical studies related to mitigation of liquefaction and lateral spreading. Furthermore, all development is required to utilize earthquake-resistant construction.

A geotechnical engineering exploration report has been prepared for the site, by *The J. Byer Group, Inc.* (12/23/99) and is part of the County's submitted record. The report addresses the potential hazards, including liquefaction, and makes recommendations to mitigate all potential geologic hazards. The report concludes that construction of the proposed project is feasible from a geotechnical engineering standpoint provided the recommendations are incorporated into the design plans.

Therefore, the potential hazards of the site have been addressed and mitigation proposed consistent with Public Resources Code Section 2690-2699.6 and with the policies of the LCP. Therefore, the appellant's contention does not raise a valid ground for appeal with respect with the standards of the LCP.

FILE COPY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GRAY DAVIS Governor

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office
200 Oceanside, 10th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302
(562) 590-5071

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Commission Form D)



NOV 29 2000

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South Coast Region

Please Review Attached Appeal Information Sheet Prior To Completing This Form.

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name, mailing address and telephone number of appellant(s):

Coalition to Save the Marina Inc
PO 9291 Marina del Rey CA
90295 (310) 572-6477
Zip Area Code Phone No.

310 572 6477

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

1. Name of local/port government: Los Angeles County

2. Brief description of development being appealed: CDP 00-39-4

3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc.): 4400 + 4500 Via Marina
Marina del Rey CA 90292 Parcels 11 + 112

4. Description of decision being appealed:

a. Approval; no special conditions: _____

b. Approval with special conditions: ☒ _____

c. Denial: _____

Note: For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:

APPEAL NO: _____

DATE FILED: _____

DISTRICT: _____

M5: 4/88

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 2)

5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):

- a. Planning Director/Zoning Administrator c. ☒ Planning Commission
b. City Council/Board of Supervisors d. Other

6. Date of local government's decision: Oct 18, 2000

7. Local government's file number (if any): CDP 00-39(4)

SECTION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons

Give the names and addresses of the following parties. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

a. Name and mailing address of permit applicant:

Marina Pacific Associates C/O David C. Levine
4201 Via Marina
Marina del Rey CA 90292

b. Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal.

- (1) John Davis
P.O. 10152
Marina del Rey CA 90295
(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section, which continues on the next page.

State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Non-Compliance w Coastal Act Sections
3001.5c, 30210, 30211, 30212,
30252
Section 65590 Planning & Zoning Law
CEQA Violations
NEPA Violations
Public Resources Code Sections 2690-2699.6

Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

SECTION V. Certification

The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

for Save the Marina Inc. John Davis Vice President
Signature of Appellant(s) or Authorized Agent John Davis

Date November 27, 2000

NOTE: If signed by agent, appellant(s) must also sign below.

Section VI. Agent Authorization

I/We hereby authorize John Davis to act as my/our representative and to bind me/us in all matters concerning this appeal.

Coalition to Save the Marina Inc.
John Davis
Signature of Appellant(s)
Date November 27, 2000

3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc.): 4400 and 4500 Via Marina, Marina del Rey, County of Los Angeles

4. Description of decision being appealed:

a. Approval; no special conditions: _____

b. Approval with special conditions: XX

c. Denial: _____

Note: For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:

APPEAL NO: A-5-MDR-00-472

DATE FILED: November 29, 2000

DISTRICT: South Coast

5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):

a. Planning Director/Zoning Administrator: _____

b. City Council/Board of Supervisors: _____

c. Planning Commission: XX

d. Other: _____

6. Date of local government's decision: October 18, 2000

7. Local government's file number: Case No. 00-39-(4)

SECTION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons

Give the names and addresses of the following parties.
(Use additional paper as necessary.)

1. Name and mailing address of permit applicant:

Marina Pacific Associates
4500 Via Marina
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

2. Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal.

a. Not Available

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government Coastal Permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section, which continues on the next page. Please state briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

1. The County, in its findings, indicates that the project will not generate additional traffic trips since the project will be eliminating 271 boat slips and a 4,031 square foot office commercial building. Therefore, since the project will not generate additional traffic trips, the County concludes that transportation fees, which are used to mitigate traffic impacts, are not required for the proposed project since there are no traffic impacts.

The County's submittal does not include the traffic analysis to support this finding. Transportation fees are required under the certified LCP, as mitigation to off-set any impacts new projects generate. These fees are used for traffic improvements in and around the Marina. Traffic increases generated by new development, if not properly mitigated, could have an adverse impact on the public's ability to access the beach in and around the Marina. Therefore, based on the information provided, it can not be determine whether there will or will not be traffic impacts and if mitigation is necessary.

2. The certified LCP requires that new development provide view corridors from adjacent public streets. The width of required view corridors on the parcel

increases with the height of the proposed development. The County's findings indicate that the project will reduce the existing view corridor along Via Marina (public street) by approximately 18 feet. As proposed the view corridor comprises the existing street, rather than a percentage of the parcel to be developed as required in the certified LCP. The County's findings state that the view corridor through Bora Bora Way will actually be improved by the proposed realignment and straightening of the road which will improve the line of sight. Furthermore, according to the County's findings, the viewing area lost will be compensated for by the proposed view park at the end of Bora Bora Way.

The County has not provided a view analysis that would support the finding that the views would be improved and that the view park is an appropriate alternative that would adequately compensate for the potential loss of views from Via Marina. The loss of 18 feet of viewing area could have an adverse impact on pedestrians' and motorists' ability to view the marina from Via Marina.

3. Because of the concerns raised above relating to traffic and public views, a determination of consistency for the project as it relates to public access policies of the California Coastal Act and the certified LCP can not be made at this time.

SECTION V. Certification

The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signature of Appellant(s) or Authorized Agent

Date

G/Appeals/A-5-MDR-00-472

State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

SECTION V. Certification

The information and facts ~~stated~~ above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signed: 
Appellant or Agent

Date: 11.29.05

Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office
200 Oceangate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802-4302
(562) 590-5071



November 29, 2000

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name, mailing address and telephone number of appellant(s):

Sara Wan
Coastal Commissioner
200 Oceangate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 590-5071

Cecilia Estolano
Coastal Commissioner
200 Oceangate, Suite 1000
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 590-5071

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

1. Name of local/port government: County of Los Angeles
2. Brief description of development being appealed: Construction of one 120 unit, 60-foot tall apartment building (72 one-bedroom and 48 two-bedroom units; four residential stories over two levels of parking) with appurtenant office administration (leasing) and fitness center facilities on Parcel 112, Marina del Rey (to be located on the present site of an administration building which the applicant proposes to demolish);

The phased replacement and reconfiguration of the existing Marina Harbor Anchorage, located within Basin A of the small craft harbor on the waterside portions of Parcels 111 and 112, Marina del Rey (replacing 590 existing, aging boat slips);

The phased renovation of the 846 existing apartment units on Parcels 111 and 112, including improvement to the exterior "hardscape" and landscape of the developed parcels;

Construction of a public promenade along the seawall bulkhead of Parcels 111 and 112, including an approximately 4,500 square foot public viewing park at the eastern corner of Parcel 112, adjacent to the main channel; and

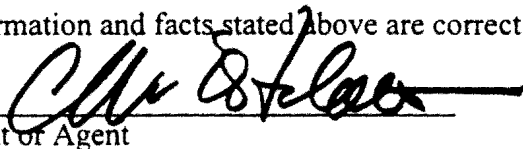
Realignment of Bora Bora Way approximately 60 feet to the north of its current intersection with Via Marina to facilitate construction of the proposed apartment building.

State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

SECTION V. Certification

The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signed: 
Appellant or Agent

Date: 11.29.00

Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.

Signed: _____

Date: _____