CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Date Filed: 10/8/2008 49th Day: 11/26/2008 180th Day: 4/6/2009 Staff: Charles Posner-LB

Staff Report: 10/23/2008

Hearing Date: November 14, 2008

Commission Action:

STAFF REPORT: MATERIAL AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NUMBER: A-5-VEN-07-200-A1

APPLICANTS: Amuse Café Partners, LP (Max Trumpower & Jeanne Rosenberg)

PROJECT LOCATION: 796 Main Street, Venice, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County.

ORIGINAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION, APPROVED JANUARY 9, 2008:

Convert an existing two-story single-family residence into a restaurant with seven on-site parking spaces and 350 square feet of dining area.

DESCRIPTION OF PERMIT AMENDMENT:

Revise the on-site parking plan (six stalls instead of seven) for the conversion of an existing two-story single-family residence into a restaurant with 300 square feet of dining area.

Lot Area 1,000 square feet (approx.) Building Coverage 630 square feet (approx.)

Landscape Coverage 0 square feet

Parking Spaces 6

Zoning C2-1 Commercial
Plan Designation Community Commercial
Building Height 20 feet above fronting street

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Special Condition One of the underlying coastal development permit requires the applicant to obtain Commission approval for "any deviation from the approved plans" from what was previously approved, including any change in the number of parking stalls. In this case, as a result of the City's review and final approval of the site plan, the number of on-site parking spaces has been reduced from six to seven. Also, the amount of dining area in the restaurant is being reduced from 350 square feet to 300 square feet because of the one-stall reduction in the on-site parking supply. The applicants are requesting approval for these two changes.

Staff is recommending APPROVAL of the permit amendment with a revised set of special conditions. The applicants agree with the staff recommendation. The motion to accomplish the staff recommendation is on the bottom of Page Two.

LOCAL APPROVALS:

- 1. City of Los Angeles Local Coastal Development Permit No. ZA-2005-2021.
- 2. City of Los Angeles City Council File No. 06-2476 [ZA-2005-2021(CDP)(ZV)(PAB)(SPP)].
- 3. City of Los Angeles Negative Declaration No. ENV-2004-7753-ND.
- 4. City of Los Angeles Conditional Use Permit No. ZA-2004-0099 (CUB).
- 5. City of Los Angeles Revocable Permit No. 50291 (1/29/1988).
- 6. City of Los Angeles Street Vacation Case No. 92-1400152 (July 1992).
- 7. City of Los Angeles Dept. of Building & Safety Permit No. 08016-7000-05654, 9/8/2008.
- 8. City of Los Angeles Planning Dept. Plan Approval, Case No. ZA-2005-2021, 7/11/2008.

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS:

- 1. City of Los Angeles certified Land Use Plan for Venice, 6/14/2001.
- 2. City of Los Angeles Specific Plan for Venice, Ordinance No. 175,693.
- 3. Commission Appeal Case A-5-VEN-00-173 (Hartley, 30 Washington Blvd.).
- 4. Commission Appeal Case A-5-VEN-06-156 (RAD Venice, 700 Main Street).

PROCEDURAL NOTE: The Commission's regulations provide for referral of permit amendment requests to the Commission if:

- 1) The Executive Director determines that the proposed amendment is a material change,
- 2) Objection is made to the Executive Director's determination of immateriality, or
- 3) The proposed amendment affects conditions required for the purpose of protecting a coastal resource or coastal access.

In this case, the Executive Director has determined that the proposed amendment is a material change that affects a condition required for the purpose of protecting a coastal resource. If the applicant or objector so requests, the Commission shall make an independent determination as to whether the proposed amendment is material. [Title 14 California Code of Regulations 13166].

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following resolution to **APPROVE** the permit amendment request with special conditions:

MOTION: "I move that the Commission approve the proposed amendment to Coastal Development Permit A-5-VEN-07-200-A1 pursuant to the staff recommendation."

Staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of this motion will result in approval of the amendment and adoption of the following resolution and findings. An affirmative vote by a majority of the Commissioners present is needed to pass the motion.

I. Resolution for Approval of Permit Amendment A-5-VEN-07-200-A1

The Commission hereby approves the coastal development permit amendment on the ground that the development as amended and conditioned will be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3. Approval of the permit amendment 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 amended development on the environment, or 2) there are no feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the amended development on the environment.

II. Standard Conditions

- 1. <u>Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment.</u> The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
- 2. <u>Expiration.</u> If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date 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. <u>Interpretation.</u> Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
- 4. <u>Assignment.</u> The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
- 5. <u>Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.</u> These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

III. Special Conditions

Note: The following special conditions supersede and replace the special conditions that were imposed on the underlying permit approved on January 9, 2008.

1. Approved Development (Revised Condition)

Coastal Development Permit Amendment A-5-VEN-07-200-A1 approves the conversion of an existing two-story single-family residence into a restaurant with six on-site parking spaces and 300 square feet of dining area, and the widening of the Main Street sidewalk to twelve feet, as shown on **Exhibit Nos. 6 and 7 of the Staff Report dated October 23, 2008**. All development must occur in strict compliance with the special conditions

and the final plans approved by the Executive Director. Any deviation from the approved plans, any proposed change in use, change in commercial floor area, change in number of parking stalls, or any other deviation from the approved development, shall be submitted for review by the Executive Director to determine whether another amendment to this coastal development permit is necessary pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations. If the Executive Director determines that an amendment is necessary, no changes shall be made until a permit amendment is approved by the Commission and issued by the Executive Director.

2. <u>Main Street Sidewalk Encroachment (Revised Condition)</u>

Within ninety (90) days of issuance of the coastal development permit amendment, or within such additional time as the Executive Director may grant for good cause, the applicants shall remove a portion of the structure (i.e., front patio, stairway and deck) that encroaches into the fronting Main Street public right-of-way and widen the sidewalk to twelve feet. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the institution of enforcement action under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Coastal Act.

3. <u>Protection of Marine Resources</u>

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE AMENDED COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicants shall submit plans, subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director, for the implementation of appropriate source control, treatment, and both structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate the pollutant load of stormwaters and nuisance flows from the development site. The BMPs shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- A. The applicants shall, on a weekly basis, sweep the on-site parking and loading area, outdoor dining areas and other impervious surfaces to remove sediment, debris and vehicular residues. Washing-down of impervious surfaces is prohibited, unless these nuisance flows are diverted through an approved filter and do not contribute any additional pollutants to the runoff.
- B. The applicants shall use trash and recycling containers that, if they are to be located outside or apart from the principal structure, are fully enclosed and water-tight in order to prevent stormwater contact with waste matter which can be a potential source of bacteria, grease and other pollutants in runoff.
- C. Wash down areas for restaurant equipment and accessories shall be designed as follows: i) The area should be self-contained, equipped with a grease trap or grease interceptor, or other BMP that prevents grease from reaching the sewer system, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer; ii) if the wash area is to be located outdoors, it should be covered, paved, have primary containment, and be connected to the sanitary sewer; and, iii) the grease trap/interceptor shall be regularly maintained according to manufacturer's specifications to ensure maximum removal efficiencies.

The permittees shall implement, maintain and carry out the plans for BMPs as approved by the Executive Director.

4. Signs

Rooftop signs and signs that exceed the height of the structure are prohibited. No sign shall rotate, flash, or be internally illuminated. No freestanding signs are permitted.

5. Local Government Approval

This action has no effect on conditions imposed by a local government pursuant to an authority other than the Coastal Act, including the conditions of the City of Los Angeles Case No. ZA-2005-2021 (Alcohol Sales, Venice Specific Plan Project Permit, etc.). In the event of conflict between the terms and conditions imposed by the local government and those of this amended coastal development permit, the terms and conditions of Coastal Development Permit Amendment A-5-VEN-07-200-A1 shall prevail.

6. Deed Restriction

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

7. Condition Compliance

Within ninety (90) days of Commission action on this coastal development permit amendment application, or within such additional time as the Executive Director may grant for good cause, the applicants shall satisfy all requirements specified in the conditions hereto that the applicants are required to satisfy prior to issuance of this permit amendment. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the institution of enforcement action under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Coastal Act.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. Project Description

On January 9, 2008, the Commission approved Coastal Development Permit A-5-VEN-07-200 for the conversion of the two-story single-family residence to a restaurant with seven on-site parking spaces and 350 square feet of dining area, and the widening of the Main Street sidewalk to twelve feet. In order to widen the sidewalk to twelve feet, the permit required that a portion of the front of the structure (about three feet of the deck, balcony and stairway) be removed from the fronting right-of-way. Before the permit could be issued and the approved development could proceed, however, the applicants were required to obtain written verification that the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning and Department of Building and Safety had reviewed and approved the on-site parking plan and verified that the seven proposed parking stalls met the City's minimum size/dimension requirements applicable to the project site and the proposed restaurant use.

Special Condition One of Coastal Development Permit A-5-VEN-07-200 states:

1. Parking Program

- A. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicants shall submit to the Executive Director written verification that the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning and Department of Building and Safety have reviewed and approved the on-site parking plan and verified that the seven proposed parking stalls meet the City's minimum size/dimension requirements applicable to the project site and the proposed restaurant use. Any deviation from the Commission-approved on-site parking plan (as shown on Exhibit #5, Page 3 of the staff report dated December 20, 2007) shall be submitted for review by the Commission as an amendment to this coastal development permit.
- B. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicants shall submit revised floor plans for the restaurant, subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director. The revised restaurant floor plans shall balance the amount of customer service area (indoor and outdoor dining areas and waiting areas) with the number of on-site parking spaces provided at the rate fifty square feet of customer service area per parking space. In this case, seven on-site parking spaces are provided so the maximum amount of customer service area shall be limited to 350 square feet.

Special Condition One of Coastal Development Permit A-5-VEN-07-200 requires the Commission to act on "any deviation from the approved plans" from what was previously approved, including any change in the number of parking stalls. In this case, as a result of the City's review and final approval of the site plan, the number of parking spaces has been reduced from seven to six. Also, the amount of dining area in the restaurant is being reduced from 350 square feet to 300 square feet because of the one-stall reduction in the on-site parking supply.

The applicants have obtained written authorization from both City departments for the currently proposed project: Conversion of an existing two-story single-family residence into a restaurant with six on-site parking spaces and 300 square feet of dining area (See Exhibits #6&7). The applicants current proposal also includes the removal of a portion of the front of the structure (about three feet of the deck, balcony and stairway) in order to widen the sidewalk to twelve feet, as previously required.

The C2-1 zoned lot, where the proposed restaurant is located, is situated on the east (inland) side of Main Street, about three blocks inland from the Venice Boardwalk and beach (Exhibit #2). The project site is comprised of one lot (portion of Lot 15) developed (c. 1908) with a two-story single-family residence, part of the Main Street public right-of-way, and an easement (Los Angeles County Recorded Instrument No. 93-2035479, 10/19/ 93) over part of the adjacent property on which the applicants have been granted the right to use as a vehicle parking area (Exhibit #4). The applicants also have a Revocable Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles City Department of Public works (Revocable Permit No. 50291, 1/29/1988) that allows them to utilize part of the right-of-way that is situated between the sidewalk and their front property line (Exhibit #4).

This segment of Main Street is dominated by residential and industrial uses (e.g. the Metropolitan Transportation Authority bus yard), but much of the industrial land is being redeveloped with high-density residential uses [Commission Appeal Case A-5-VEN-06-156 (RAD Venice, 700 Main Street]. Both sides of Main Street, where the proposed restaurant is located, are lined with public parking spaces.

B. Land Use

The proposed restaurant is an appropriate land use for the project site (if the parking demands are adequately mitigated) as the certified City of Los Angeles Land Use Plan for Venice (Venice LUP) designates the site with the "Community Commercial" land use category, the lot is zoned by the City as C2-1 (Commercial), and the Coastal Act requires that visitor-serving commercial uses be given priority over residential and other non-priority land uses. Section 30222 of the Coastal Act states:

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.

In addition, Coastal Act Section 30252(2) states that new development should provide commercial facilities within or adjoining residential development as a way to reduce vehicular traffic. Coastal Act Section 30252(2) states:

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by (2) providing commercial facilities within or adjoining residential development or in other areas that will minimize the use of coastal access roads.

The proposed restaurant project would provide coastal visitors and nearby residents with sitdown dining service. The certified Venice LUP specifically calls for visitor-serving commercial uses, such as restaurants, to be located in the Community Commercial land use designation. Therefore, the proposed land use complies with Section 30222 of the Coastal Act and the land use designation set forth by the certified Venice LUP because it would provide a visitor-serving commercial use on the site.

C. <u>Public Access/Parking</u>

New development must provide an adequate parking supply in order to protect the existing public parking facilities that support public access to the many recreational opportunities available in Venice. The proposed restaurant is required to provide adequate on-site parking as required by the certified Venice LUP and Section 30252 of the Coastal Act.

Certified LUP Policy II.A.1 states:

Policy II. A. 1. General. It is the policy of the City to provide increased parking opportunities for both visitors and residents of Venice, and improve summer weekend conditions with respect to Venice Beach parking and traffic control.

Section 30252 of the Coastal Act states:

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.

The Commission has consistently found that a direct relationship exists between the provision of adequate parking and availability of public access to the coast. Section 30252 of the Coastal Act requires that public access be protected by ensuring that adequate parking is provided to meet the increased parking demand generated by new development. Further intensification of uses in the project area will increase the demand for parking. The demand for parking already surpasses the supply during peak use periods. The peak use periods in the Venice area are primarily summer days when beach attendance increases. Parking demand is lowest when beach attendance is low, although the restaurants in the area do generate a significant demand for parking during the dinner hours.

Therefore, in order to conform to the requirements of the Coastal Act, the proposed project is required to provide adequate parking facilities. The amount of parking that is "adequate" is determined by calculating the parking demand of a specific project using a parking standard. The parking standard is typically part of a certified local coastal program or zoning ordinance.

The Commission, on June 14, 2001, certified the Venice Land Use Plan (LUP), which contains specific policies to carry out the requirements of the Coastal Act. The certified Venice LUP requires that new development, including conversions of uses, shall provide the necessary additional parking spaces as required by the LUP Parking Requirement Table.

Policy II.A.3 of the certified LUP states:

Policy II. A. 3. Parking Requirements. The parking requirements outlined in the following table shall apply to all new development, any addition and/or change of use. The public beach parking lots and the Venice Boulevard median parking lots shall not be used to satisfy the parking requirements of this policy. Extensive remodeling of an existing use or change of use which does not conform to the parking requirements listed in the table shall be required to provide missing numbers of parking spaces or provide an in-lieu fee payment into the Venice Coastal Parking Impact Trust Fund for the existing deficiency. The Venice Coastal Parking Impact Trust Fund will be utilized for improvement and development of public parking facilities that improve public access to the Venice Coastal Zone.

The certified LUP parking table, contained within LUP Policy II.A.3, sets forth the parking requirements for restaurants as follows:¹

Restaurant: 1 space for each 50 square feet of service area (including outdoor).

The proposed project includes six on-site parking spaces and 300 square feet of customer service area (fifty square feet of service area per parking space). The applicants have provided restaurant floor plans that balance the amount of customer service area with the number of on-site parking spaces provided at the rate fifty square feet of customer service area per parking space (Exhibit #7). In this case, six on-site parking spaces are provided so the maximum amount of customer service area shall be limited to 300 square feet. As conditioned (by revised Special Condition One) to mitigate the parking demands of the proposed restaurant at the rate of one space per fifty square feet of customer service area, the proposed development is consistent with the public access policies of the Coastal Act and the parking requirements of the certified Venice LUP.

D. Public Access on the Main Street Sidewalk

The public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act require that maximum access and recreational opportunities be provided and that development shall not interfere with public access. The proposed development must be designed to avoid any adverse impacts on public access to the coast or to nearby recreational facilities.

Section 30210 of the Coastal Act states:

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

¹ The parking standards in the certified Venice LUP are identical to the parking standard contained in the Commission's Regional Interpretive Guidelines for Los Angeles County, adopted 1980.

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:

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.

The Main Street sidewalk is part of the public sidewalk system that provides direct pedestrian access from inland areas to Venice Beach. The front patio, stairway and deck of the proposed restaurant encroach about eight feet into the fronting Main Street public right-of-way.

The proposed project includes the applicants' offer to widen the Main Street sidewalk to twelve feet by removing a portion of the front of the structure (about three feet of the deck, balcony and stairway). Special Condition Two of the permit amendment requires the applicants to remove a portion of the structure (i.e., front patio, stairway and deck) in order to widen the sidewalk to twelve feet. Only as conditioned to widen the sidewalk to twelve feet, as proposed by the applicants, is the proposed project is consistent with the public access policies of the Coastal Act.

E. Community Character

As required by the Coastal Act and the certified Venice LUP, the visual qualities of this coastal area shall be protected from negative impacts such as excessive building heights and bulks, and unnecessary visual clutter.

Section 30251 of the Coastal Act states:

The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas....

Policies I.D.4 and V.A.5 of the certified Venice LUP state:

<u>Policy I. D. 4. Signs.</u> Roof top signs and billboards are prohibited in all land use categories. Business identification signs shall comply with the height limits and development standards specified in the LUP to ensure they do not adversely affect view sheds and view corridors.

<u>Policy V. A. 5. Streetscapes.</u> Streetscape improvements throughout the Venice Coastal Zone shall be maintained and enhanced to enhance pedestrian activity and contribute to a high quality of life and visual image for residents and visitors.

The proposed widening of the Main Street sidewalk to twelve feet will improve the quality of the sidewalk experience and enhance the pedestrian activity in this changing neighborhood.

The local community and the Commission are also concerned about the design and appearance of the commercial structures. Exterior signs and other advertising on structures can negatively impact the visual quality of the area. Therefore, in order to protect against excessive visual impacts caused by signs, the approval of the development is conditioned to limit the type of exterior signs that are permitted to be attached to the proposed structure. Rooftop signs and signs that exceed the height of the structure are prohibited. No sign shall rotate, flash, or be internally illuminated. No freestanding signs are permitted.

Therefore, only as conditioned does the proposed development adequately protect the scenic and visual qualities of the Venice area consistent with Section 30251 of the Coastal Act and the provisions of the certified Venice LUP.

F. Control of Polluted Runoff

Section 30230 of the Coastal Act states:

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30231 of the Coastal Act states:

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams.

The proposed restaurant poses a potential source of pollution due to contaminated runoff from the restaurant and its parking and trash areas. Runoff from the site enters the City's stormdrain system and is ultimately discharged into the marine environment. Untreated wastewater from the site must be prevented from negatively affecting the marine resources in the adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean. In order to mitigate potential impacts to marine resources caused by polluted runoff leaving the site, a special condition requires the applicants to incorporate best management practices (BMPs) into the project and site management procedures to reduce or prevent contaminants from running off the site.

As conditioned, the proposed development will minimize water quality impacts and is consistent with past Commission action with regards to water quality requirements. A similar

condition was imposed by the Commission when it approved small restaurant intensifications at: 1401 Ocean Front Walk [Coastal Development Permit Amendment 5-93-389-A1 (10/8/01)], 205 Ocean Front Walk [Coastal Development Permit 5-01-177 (10/8/01)], 18 Washington Boulevard [Coastal Development Permit 5-03-378 (1/15/4)] and Coastal Development Permit Amendment 5-84-638 (2/18/04)]. The Commission, therefore, finds that, as conditioned, the development will be consistent with Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act.

G. <u>Unpermitted Development</u>

Prior to applying for this coastal development permit (and amendment), some of the development on the site occurred without the required coastal development permit. The unpermitted development includes: building encroachments onto the Main Street public right-of-way and a partial street vacation. The street vacation matter is not before the Commission at this time, as the City of Los Angeles would need to be the applicant in order to vacate a public right-of-way in the coastal zone.

A condition of the permit amendment requires the applicants to remove (within ninety days of permit issuance) a portion of the structure (i.e., front patio, stairway and deck) that encroaches into the fronting Main Street public right-of-way in order to widen the sidewalk to twelve feet. To ensure that the matter of unpermitted development is resolved in a timely manner, a special condition requires that the applicants satisfy all conditions of this permit amendment which are prerequisite to the issuance of the amended permit within ninety days of Commission action, or within such additional time as the Executive Director may grant for good cause.

Although development has taken place prior to Commission action on this application, consideration of the application by the Commission is based solely upon Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. Commission action on this application does not constitute a waiver of any legal action with regard to the alleged violation nor does it constitute an admission as to the legality of any development undertaken on the subject site without a coastal development permit or permit amendment.

H. Deed Restriction

To ensure that any prospective future owners of the property are made aware of the applicability of the conditions of this amended coastal development permit, the Commission imposes one additional condition requiring that the property owners to record a deed restriction against the property, referencing all of the above special conditions of this amended permit and imposing them as covenants, conditions and restrictions on the use and enjoyment of the property. Thus, as conditioned, this permit amendment ensures that any prospective future owner will receive actual notice of the restrictions and/or obligations imposed on the use and enjoyment of the land in connection with the authorized development.

I. Local Coastal Program

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act provides that the Commission shall issue a coastal development permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program which conforms with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act:

(a) Prior to certification of the Local Coastal Program, a coastal development permit shall be issued if the issuing agency, or the commission on appeal, finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) of this division and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a Local Coastal Program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200). A denial of a Coastal Development Permit on grounds it would prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a Local Coastal Program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) shall be accompanied by a specific finding which sets forth the basis for such conclusion.

The City of Los Angeles does not have a certified Local Coastal Program for the Venice area. The City of Los Angeles Land Use Plan (LUP) for Venice was effectively certified on June 14, 2001. The proposed development, as conditioned, conforms to the proposed Venice LUP. The proposed development, as conditioned, is also consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the City's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, as required by Section 30604(a).

J. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Section 13096 Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations requires Commission approval of a coastal development permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.

The proposed development, as conditioned, has been found consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. All adverse impacts have been minimized by the recommended conditions of approval and there are no feasible alternatives or additional feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact which the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed development and permit amendment can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

VENICE, CA



Maximum Building Height

22'-30'

30' with a flat roof

35' with varied or stepped back roofline

28' along walk streets

Notes:

- *All building heights shall be measured from the elevation of the fronting right-of-way, except in the Venice Canal Subarea (E) where all building heights shall be measured from the elevation of the adjacent alley.
- *Roof access structures shall be set back at least 60 horizontal feet from the mean high tide line of the fronting canal.
- *Notwithstanding other policies of this LUP, chimneys, exhaust ducts, ventilation shafts and other similar devices essential for building function may exceed the specified height limit in a residential zone by five feet.

*See Policy I.A.1 for policy limiting roof access structures.

*See Policy I.B.7 for commercial and mixed-use development standards.

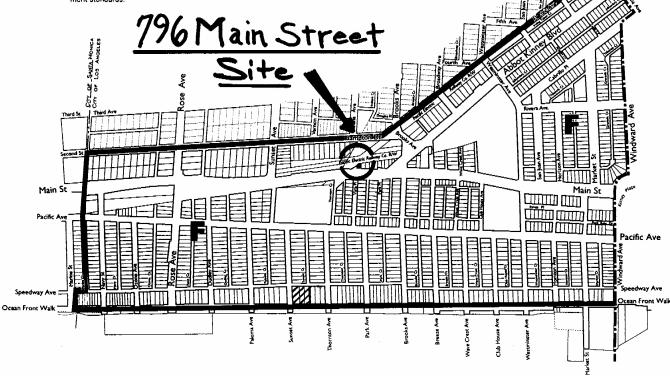


Exhibit 14a Height

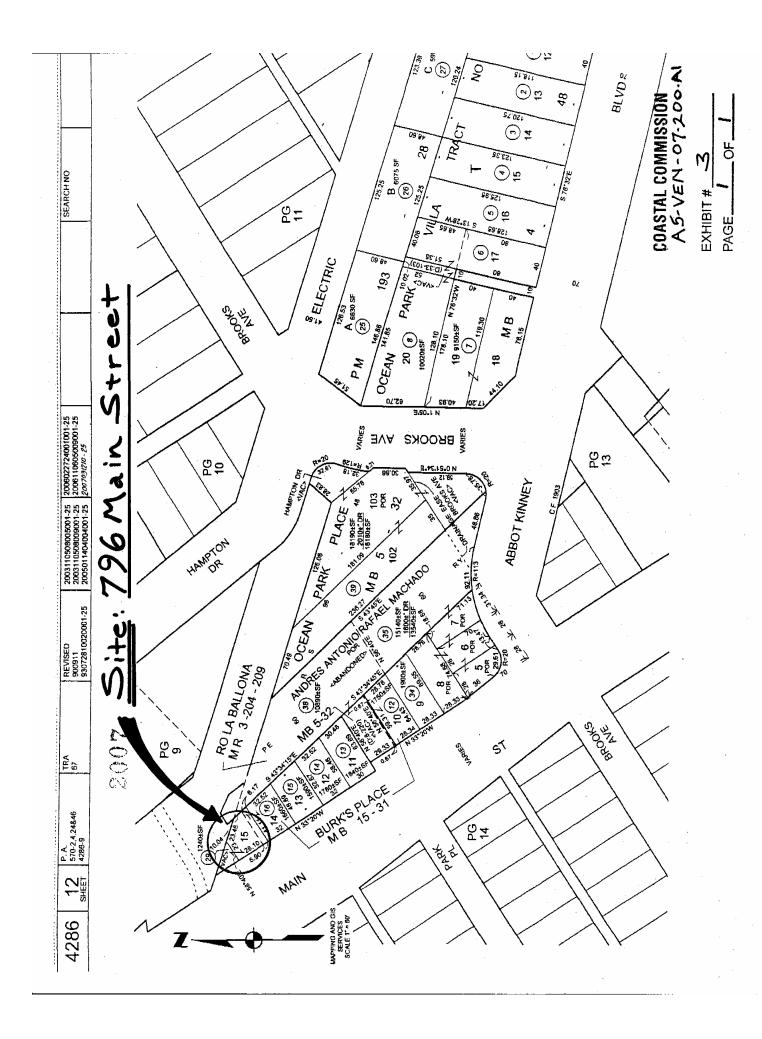
Subarea: North Venice • Venice Canals

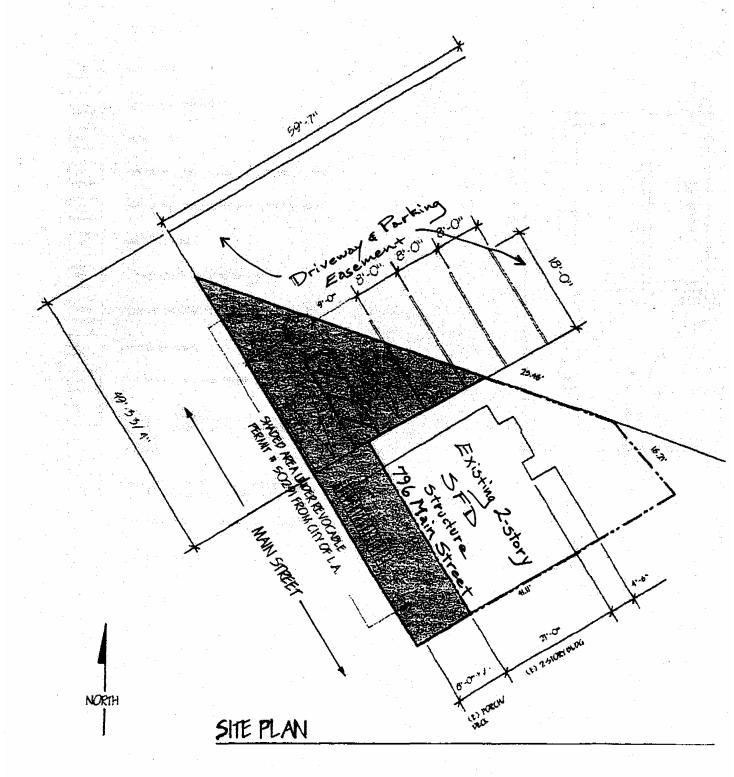
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EXHIBIT # 2

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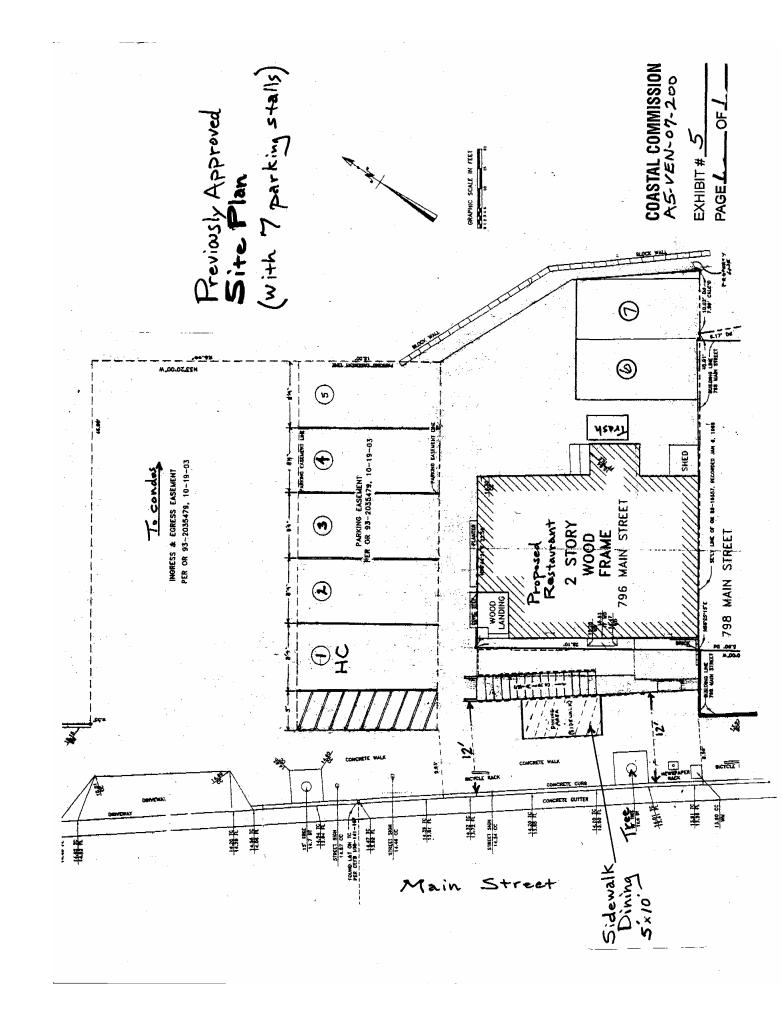
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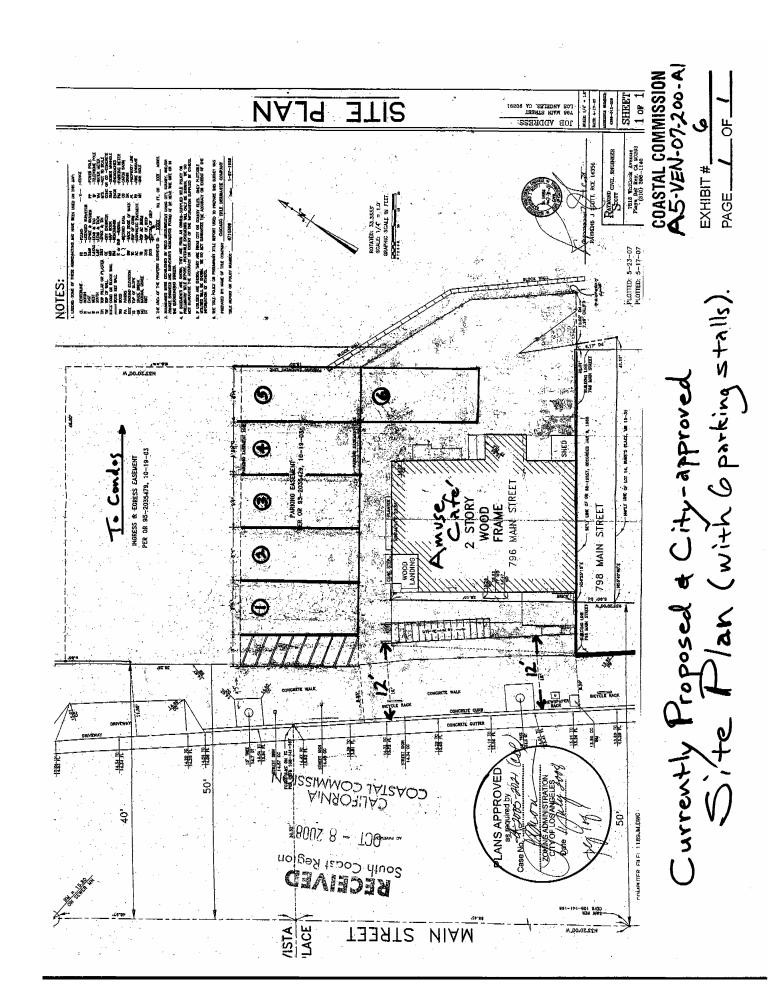




COASTAL COMMISSION A5-VEN-07-200-A1

EXHIBIT # 4 PAGE / OF /

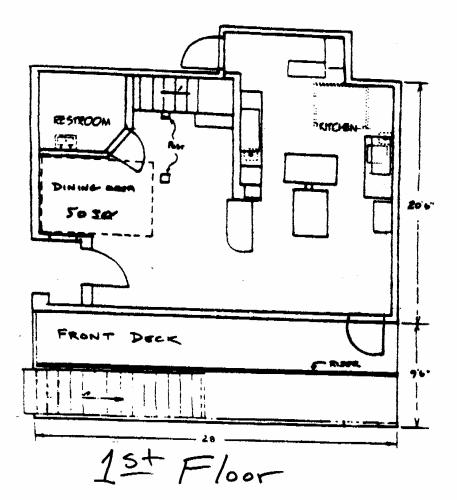




South Coast Region

OCT - 8 2008

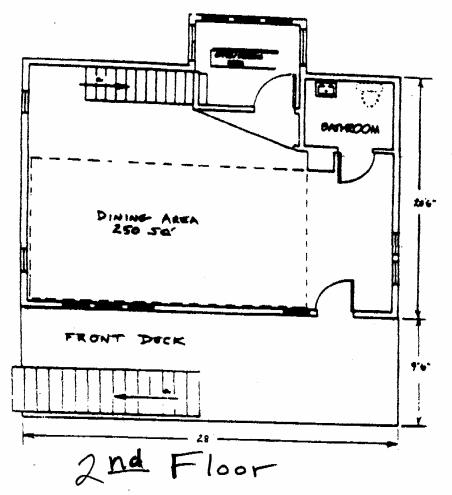
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION



796 MAIN STREET - 1 ST FLOOR INTERIOR DINING AREA . 50 50'

COASTAL COMMISSION AS-VEN-07-200-AI EXHIBIT # 7 PAGE 1 OF 2





796 MAIN STREET - 2ND FLOOR INTERIOR DINING AREA . 250 502

RECAP:

1 STELLOR - 50 50'

2 ND FLOOR . 250 50'

TOTAL 300 50' DINING ALEA = 6 PARKING PACES

10/6/08

EXHIBIT # 7