

**SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

NOTICE OF EIR PREPARATION/ NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING HEARING

Date: September 2, 2009

To: State Clearinghouse
Neighbors and Interested Parties

From: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority
570 West Avenue 26, Ste. 100, Los Angeles, CA 90065
(323) 221-8900

Project Title: Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan-Public Works Plan

Project Location: -Ramirez Canyon Park, 5810 Ramirez Canyon Road, Malibu/ Los Angeles County
-Escondido Canyon Park, 27200 Winding Way, Malibu
-Latigo Trailhead, 5837 Latigo Canyon Road, Malibu
-Corral Canyon Park, 25623 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu/ Los Angeles County
-Malibu Bluffs Open Space, 24250 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu
-Various Trail/Recreation Areas in the City of Malibu and Los Angeles County
-Park access roads, including Winding Way West and East, Delaplane Road, Ramirez Canyon Road, Via Acero
See Exhibit 1 (attached).

Public Scoping Hearing: October 1, 2009 at 6 pm,
Temescal Gateway Park, Woodland Hall (dining hall adjacent to camp store)
15601 Sunset Boulevard, Pacific Palisades, California 90272

Project Description: The Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan - Public Works Plan (the Plan), includes a comprehensive set of policies and implementation measures, and identifies specific actions and park improvements, intended to enhance public access and recreation opportunities for specific park properties and recreation areas within the City of Malibu and Los Angeles County. The Plan would enhance public access and recreation opportunities by developing an interconnected system of trails, parks, open space, and habitats; by improving alternative methods of transportation between parklands; and by completing recreational facility and program improvements for the park properties, including new parking, camping, day-use and trailhead improvements, to support existing recreational demand and to facilitate an increased level of accessibility for visitors with special needs. The project also includes potential widening of, improvements to, and removal of encroachments impacting public safety along certain access roads within the project area, where necessary for ingress /egress and/or to meet standards of the appropriate fire agency(ies).

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, as Lead Agencies, are preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to address potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Plan. The purpose of an EIR is to provide decision-makers and the public with information that enables them to consider the environmental consequences of the proposed project. The EIR would identify potentially significant effects, and any feasible means of avoiding or reducing these effects through project redesign, the imposition of mitigation measures, or implementation of alternatives to the project.

EIR Scope of Analysis: The proposed EIR scope of analysis would include evaluation of project environmental effects associated with aesthetics, agricultural resources, biological resources, hazards, public services, utilities/service systems, cultural and hydrology/water resources, noise, recreation, air quality, geology, land use, and transportation. Impacts associated with Mineral Resources and Population/ Housing were determined to be less than significant in the project Initial Study and will not be further evaluated within the EIR; a summary of the Initial Study's conclusions with respect to these issue areas will be included in the Impacts Found Not Significant section of the EIR.

An Initial Study and other project materials including the Draft Public Works Plan (with a placeholder for Chapter 4) are available for review at:

Online: www.smmc.ca.gov, click on Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan.

Malibu Public Library, 23519 West Civic Center Way, Malibu, California 90265

Calabasas Library, 200 Civic Center Way, Calabasas, California 91302

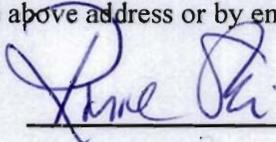
Los Angeles Central Library, 630 West 5th Street, Los Angeles, California 90071

Pacific Palisades Library, 861 Alma Real Drive, Pacific Palisades, California 90272

Comments: Comments on the proposed EIR scope of analysis are invited from public agencies, interest groups, and members of the public. We request the views of public agencies as to the scope and content of environmental information be germane to agency statutory responsibilities for the project. Some agencies may need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering approvals for the project. Please provide the name of an agency contact persons, if applicable.

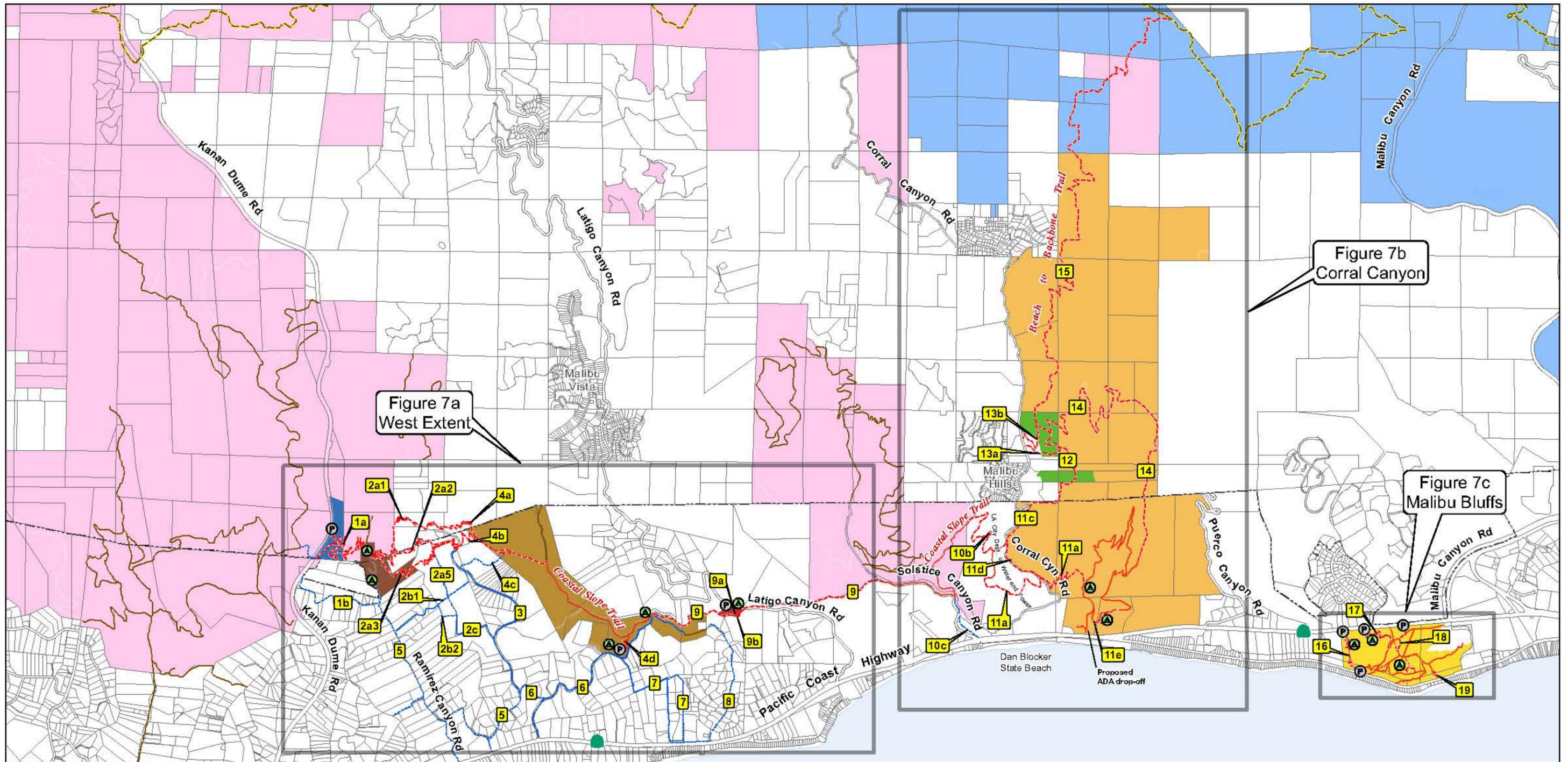
Written comments on the EIR scope of analysis identified in the Initial Study should be sent at the earliest possible date, but **received not later than October 7, 2009, at 5:00 p.m.** Please send your written comments to the attention of Judi Tamasi, at the above address or by email at judi.tamasi@mrca.ca.gov.

Signature:



Rorie Skei
Chief Deputy Director, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
Chief Deputy Executive Officer, Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority

Telephone: (310) 589-3200



Malibu City Limits (dashed line)

Land Ownership:

- National Park Service Owned Land (pink)
- California State Parks Owned Land (light blue)
- LA County Owned Land to be Acquired by MRCA (dark blue)
- Other Protected Land (green)

Parks and Trailheads:

- Ramirez Canyon Park (SMMC - 21.7 acres)
- Escondido Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 138.4 acres)
- Latigo Trailhead (MRCA - 2.4 acres)
- Corral Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 772.2 acres)
- Malibu Bluffs (SMMC - 83.7 acres)

Facilities (see P&S Project Plans):

- Proposed Camping Area (A)
- Proposed Parking Area (P)

Trail Corridors:

- Primary Trail (see P&S Project Plans) (red dashed line)
- Primary Trail (Existing) (red solid line)
- Connector Trail (blue solid line)
- Connector Trail (Existing) (blue dashed line)
- Backbone Trail (yellow solid line)
- Other Existing Trail (brown solid line)

Scale: 0, 500, 1,000, 2,000 Feet

Source: DigitalGlobe 2008, MRCA 2009

This map includes those public parklands, recreation areas and trail segments subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the specific boundaries of which are as described in Section 3.4.2.B of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program-Local Implementation Plan. Proposed trail alignments are approximate and may vary slightly within public lands/easements due to site constraints. Trail alignments between the beach and Backbone Trail are currently shown through public park property in Corral Canyon. Other alternatives with more spectacular views from ridgelines on private property should be considered during the regulatory process.

Exhibit 1
Proposed Trail Resources

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**SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

**Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan
Public Works Plan**

**INITIAL STUDY
September 2, 2009**

This Initial Study has been completed for the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan - Public Works Plan project (the Plan), described below, which is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The information, analysis and conclusions contained in this Initial Study are the basis for deciding whether a Negative Declaration (ND) is to be prepared or if preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to further analyze impacts. Additionally, if preparation of an EIR is required, the Initial Study is used to focus the EIR on the effects determined to be potentially significant. Please note that a copy of the Initial Study and Draft Public Works Plan can be viewed and downloaded at www.smmc.ca.gov.

1. Project Title:

Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan - Public Works Plan

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Judi Tamasi, Project Analyst
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
(310) 589-3230 Ext 121

April Winecki, Environmental Planner
Dudek Environmental & Engineering
(805) 963-0651 x 3532

4. Project Location: (See Figures 1, 2 & 6-8)

- Ramirez Canyon Park, 5810 Ramirez Canyon Road, Malibu/Unincorporated Los Angeles County
- Escondido Canyon Park, 27200 Winding Way, Malibu
- Latigo Trailhead, 5837 Latigo Canyon Road, Malibu
- Corral Canyon Park, 25623 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu/Unincorporated Los Angeles County
- Malibu Bluffs Open Space, 24250 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu
- Various Trail/Recreation Areas as Identified Generally on Figures 1, 2 and 6-8 in the City of Malibu and Unincorporated Los Angeles County, CA¹
- Park access roads, including Winding Way West and East, Delaplane Road, Ramirez Canyon Road, Via Acero

5. Project Applicant Name and Address:

Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

6. Land Use Plan Designation: (See Figure 3)

City of Malibu: POS (Public Open Space); RR (Rural Residential) 2du/acre, 5du/acre, 10du/acre, 20du/acre, 40du/acre; CV-1 (Commercial Visitor Serving 1)

Los Angeles County: 18 (Parks), M2 (Mountain Land) 1du/20ac, 3 (Rural Land, 1du/10ac), 5 (Rural Land III, 1du/2ac)

7. Zoning: (See Figure 4)

City of Malibu: POS (Public Open Space); RR (Rural Residential) 2du/acre, 5du/acre, 10du/acre, 20du/acre, 40du/acre; CV-1 (Commercial Visitor Serving 1)

Los Angeles County: R-A (Residential Agriculture), A-1 (Light Agriculture), A-2 (Heavy Agriculture)

¹ Note: Project location is consistent with *City of Malibu Local Coastal Program*, Section 3.5.2, Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay.

8. Description of Project: (See Figures 6-9, Exhibit A, Proposed Trail Map & Conceptual Project Plans)

Pursuant to Section 30605 of the Coastal Act, the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan-Public Works Plan (the Plan) has been developed to serve as the facilities plan for lands subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, as defined by Section 3.4.2 of the Malibu LCP, and specific park and recreation areas located within adjacent lands of unincorporated Los Angeles County, collectively referred to as the "Plan area" (Figures 2 and 7).

The Plan includes a comprehensive set of policies and development standards, and identifies specific actions and park improvements, intended to enhance public access and recreation opportunities for specific park properties and recreation areas within the City of Malibu and Los Angeles County. The Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Public Works Plan would enhance public access and recreation opportunities by developing an interconnected system of trails parks, open space, and habitats; by improving alternative methods of transportation between parklands; and by identifying and completing recreational facility and program improvements for the park properties, including new parking, camping, day-use and trailhead improvements, to support existing recreational demand and to facilitate an increased level of accessibility for visitors with disabilities. The project also includes potential widening of, improvements to, and removal of encroachments impacting public safety along certain access roads within the project area, where necessary for ingress /egress and/or to meet standards of the appropriate fire agency(ies).

See Section 11.0 for the detailed Plan Description.

9. Surrounding Land Uses:

Ramirez Canyon Park: Residential, public parkland (National Park Service), private undeveloped land

Escondido Canyon Park: Residential, private undeveloped land

Latigo Trailhead: Residential, private undeveloped land

Corral Canyon Park: Residential, recreational vehicle park and private campground, commercial (fish market and café, public beach), public parkland (National Park Service and California State Parks), Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power undeveloped land, private undeveloped land

Malibu Bluffs Open Space: Residential, parkland (City-owned Malibu Bluffs Park), Pepperdine University, private undeveloped land, public beach

Trail Corridors: Residential, public parkland, private undeveloped land, public beach, recreational vehicle park and private campground, commercial (fish market and café), parkland (National Park Service, California State Parks, and City of Malibu), Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power undeveloped land, Pepperdine University

10. Approvals Required by Other Agencies:

California Coastal Commission
National Park Service
California Department of Parks & Recreation
California Department of Fish & Game
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
California Department of Transportation, District 7
Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power

11.0 Plan Description

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (Conservancy) and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) have prepared the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan - Public Works Plan (the Plan) with the purpose of maximizing and prioritizing public access and recreational opportunities for parkland and recreation areas in the coastal areas of the City of Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area in unincorporated Los Angeles County.

The proposed Plan includes a comprehensive policy and implementation program proposed to enhance access and recreation opportunities at specific coastal parkland and recreation areas by creating an interconnected system of trails parks, open space, and habitats; by improving alternative methods of transportation between parklands; and by identifying and completing recreational facility and program improvements for the park properties in the Plan area to provide better support for existing recreational demand and to facilitate an increased level of accessibility for visitors with special needs. The Plan provides the framework for implementing programs and improvements to the parklands and trail system included in Plan area, as well as addressing issues associated with growing visitation and demands for outdoor recreational opportunities in the Santa Monica Mountains and Malibu area, potential impacts to natural resources, transportation needs to facilitate public access, and balancing the needs and concerns of private residents adjacent to public recreational lands with the need to promote and enhance public access opportunities in the coastal zone.

The Plan addresses long term programmatic adaptation, improvement and maintenance needs to ensure continued success of the various programs currently implemented and those proposed to facilitate public access and recreation opportunities for visitors with diverse backgrounds, interests, ages, and abilities. The proposed Plan identifies a comprehensive set of policies and implementation to enhance general and specialized public access, recreation, and public outreach opportunities by planning for the physical improvements, maintenance requirements, and the programmatic needs necessary to ensure safe access and recreation for visitors of all abilities to park areas in Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains.

The Plan's policy and implementation program provides site-specific development standards and other implementation measures to 1) complete trail connections for the Coastal Slope Trail, the Beach to Backbone Trail, from the beach to Malibu Bluffs and other connector trails, and to ensure adjacent lands are protected as natural and scenic areas to enhance the recreational experience of trail corridors, and 2) identify site-specific public access, recreational facility, and

program improvements for Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Latigo Trailhead, Corral Canyon Park, and Conservancy-owned Malibu Bluffs Open Space.

The proposed trail, recreational facility and program improvements include implementing specific public works projects to develop new camp areas and critical park support facilities (parking, trailhead amenities, park administrative and maintenance facilities, etc.), to improve alternative and public transportation opportunities to recreational resources, and to provide trail and park features designed to increase accessibility for visitors with disabilities. In addition, the Plan addresses Ramirez Canyon Park program and operational elements that support special public outreach and educational opportunities, as well as the existing administrative infrastructure associated with operating specialized public outreach programs at the Park, conducting open space acquisitions, planning, research, and the management of conservation of parklands in the surrounding coastal zone area.

PLAN COMPONENTS

The following section describes the proposed Plan components that include park and recreation program policies and implementation measures, and specific trail, transit, and park improvements.

A. PUBLIC WORKS PLAN POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES *(Attachment A)*

The strategic objectives of the Plan are directed by the general goal of creating an interlinking network of parks, trails, and open space for diverse public use, wildlife and habitat protection, and for ensuring future preservation of open space and recreational lands. The Plan provides policies and implementation measures intended to preserve and link parks and open space via trail improvements and to provide diversity of public access and recreation opportunities with critical support facilities. The Plan's policy and implementation measures establish the uses and facilities to be accommodated by park-specific projects, and provisions to ensure project implementation will be conducted consistent with all applicable public access and resource protection policies of the Coastal Act and Malibu Local Coastal Program.

The Plan's policy and implementation program, prepared in large part to reflect the policies and development standards adopted pursuant to Malibu Local Coastal Program Section 3.4.2, Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, addresses development and management of trails, low-impact camp areas, public transit, public outreach and education programs, recreation support facilities, accessibility design guidelines, and a park and recreation sign program. The policy and implementation program also addresses issues associated with resource protection (environmentally sensitive habitat areas, water quality, visual and archaeological resources), hazards, land use and neighborhood compatibility. See Attachment A for a complete list of the Draft Public Works Plan Policies and Implementation Measures.

B. TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS

The proposed Plan would construct major components of an expansive trail system planned for the Malibu coastal area and the larger Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, thus connecting a number of federal and state-owned parklands in the Plan area including the Zuma/Trancas Canyon Units of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Ramirez

Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Latigo Trailhead, Solstice Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Creek State Park. The proposed trail improvements would complete trail connections for the Coastal Slope Trail and its ultimate connection to the Beach to Backbone Trail (in Corral Canyon), which will provide access to and between adjacent urban areas of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, the larger Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, and to the shoreline within the City of Malibu (see Figure 7 for an overview). Additional parkland and shoreline access would be provided with the Beach to Bluffs trail improvements proposed at the Conservancy-owned Malibu Bluffs Open Space.

In addition, the proposed trail plan includes improvement of recorded trail Offers To Dedicate (OTD) in the Plan area to fill a number of “missing links” in the surrounding trail network (Figures 7 and 8). In an effort to keep up with existing and increasing demand for recreational resources in Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains coastal area, the Coastal Commission has for decades implemented the Coastal Access Program OTD program in the Plan area. The OTD program has resulted in a number of “feeder” trail easements dedicated to provide public access to and along the shoreline and various existing or planned coastal trails in the Plan area. Many of the feeder trails are located along local roadway shoulders and would provide trail linkages from the surrounding street network and the community to the regionally significant Coastal Slope Trail and, ultimately, to the Beach to Backbone Trail. However, the OTDs must be “accepted”, and improved as necessary, by a managing agency to ensure that the intended public benefits are effectuated. In the Plan area, many segments of the feeder trails currently exist, but large portions are incomplete and a number of trail OTDs intended to accommodate the trails have been accepted but remain unimproved. Figures 6 and 8 illustrates existing and planned alignments of various feeder trails through the Plan area, and the location of associated OTDs, based on trail planning data gathered from the Coastal Commission, National Park Service, the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the City’s Malibu Trails System maps (2004). The proposed trail plan includes improvement of the recorded trail OTDs in the Plan area to fill a number of “missing links” in the surrounding trail network.

Many of the trail alignments identified in the Plan would require either new land acquisitions from private property owners or new OTDs of formal public access trail easements. New OTDs for public access trail easements would need to be accepted by a public agency such as Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority before the trails could to be constructed. Once the land is acquired, or the trail easements accepted, all policies and implementation measures of the Plan would be applied to implementation of proposed trail improvements.

This Plan includes trails proposed in accordance with current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements. Proposed accessible trails connect with other proposed accessible facilities, including campsites, restrooms, and parking areas (see Section D, below, “Park Facility and Camping Improvements”).

Many of the proposed trail alignments (Coastal Slope Trail and feeder trails) generally follow the alignments in other planning documents, including City of Malibu-Malibu Trails system (2004), City of Malibu Local Coastal Program, and the Draft Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMMNRA) Interagency Trail Management Plan (Figure 6). The majority of the new trails are proposed to be five-feet-wide, in some cases they are proposed to be four-feet-wide, and they would include periodic passing areas. Along many of the proposed trail segments, bridges across drainages would be provided. In addition, signage would be installed, including regulatory, directional, and educational signage. Signage would comply with Section 3.4.2.D.6.A of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program.

Coastal Slope Trail and Beach to Backbone Trail

The proposed Coastal Slope Trail is a regionally significant trail that is identified along the length of the Santa Monica Mountains from Point Mugu State Park in the west to Topanga State Park in the east, and is existing or proposed along various stretches of the trail system. The Draft SMMNRA Interagency Trail Management Plan identifies an alignment of the Coastal Slope Trail. Specific alignments that would be implemented along its length may vary slightly from planned alignments due to site-specific considerations (including topographic or environmental constraints, new trail easements from private landowners, etc.). The Plan covers a segment of the Coastal Slope Trail from Kanan Dume Road at the west to Corral Canyon to the east, portions of which are existing and portions of which are proposed. The Plan also includes a proposed north-south Beach to Backbone Trail in Corral Canyon. The Beach to Backbone Trail would connect Dan Blocker County Beach to a portion of the Coastal Slope Trail in Corral Canyon Park, then traverse northward to the Backbone Trail in Malibu Creek State Park. The following section provides more detailed descriptions of the various trail segments included in the Plan from west to east along the Coastal Slope Trail, and the north-south Beach to Backbone Trail within the Plan area.

Kanan Dume Ramirez Canyon Connector Trail (Portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segment 1a; Exhibit A, Sheet 7 of 23)

This trail link (1a) would extend from the proposed parking facilities off Kanan Dume Road south and east through a Los Angeles County-owned parcel (to be acquired by MRCA), and through National Park Service land to Ramirez Canyon Park. The trail would ultimately connect west of Kanan Dume Road to the Zuma/Trancas Canyon Units of the SMMNRA. This stretch of trail east of Kanan Dume Road would be developed on relatively steep canyon terrain containing significant coastal sage scrub habitat. Several switchbacks would be required and one or more bridges may be required to accommodate the trail crossings across drainages. A bridge is proposed across Ramirez Creek in Ramirez Canyon Park.

A short stretch of a riparian interpretative trail for visitors with physical impairments exists in Ramirez Canyon Park that leads to picnic facilities on National Park Service property to the north of the Conservancy property.

Ramirez Canyon Murphy Way Connector Trail (Portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segments 2a1, 2a2, 2a3, 2a4, 2a5; Exhibit A, Sheet 8 of 23)

Several trail alignments are proposed from Ramirez Canyon Park to ultimately result in a connecting trail to Murphy Way (formerly De Butts Terrace) pending successful negotiations with adjacent property owners to offer trail easements, acceptance of trail OTDs resulting from future coastal development projects, or adjacent property purchases from willing sellers. These alternative trail alignments are intended to utilize existing parkland and existing and/or proposed trail OTDs to implement a trail link from Ramirez Canyon Park to Murphy Way to the maximum extent feasible. Trail Alignment 2a would be accessed directly from Ramirez Canyon Park and is further define by sub-alignments 2a1, 2a2, 2a3, 2a4, and 2a5. Alignments 2a1 and 2a2 course over property owned by the National Park Service, while alignments 2a3, 2a4, and 2a5 traverse private property and trail easements would need to be obtained or property acquired to

implement these alignments. Terrain and vegetative type and cover vary for this trail depending on the sub-alignment.

Murphy Way Escondido Canyon Connector Trail (Portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segments 4a, 4b, and 4c; Exhibit A, Sheets 8 and 9 of 23)

Three alternative trail alignments are proposed along the descending slope from Murphy Way (formerly De Butts Terrace) into Escondido Canyon Park, each of which would connect to the existing Escondido Falls trail within the park pending successful negotiations with adjacent property owners to offer trail easements, acceptance of trail OTDs resulting from future coastal development projects, or adjacent property purchases from willing sellers. Terrain and habitat type are similar for each trail alignment with a range of sloping hillside terrain and a mixture of coastal sage scrub habitat and disturbed areas. A fourth alignment south of these proposed trail alignments (not included in this plan) is identified on the trails maps of the Interagency TMP and the City of Malibu Trail Plan ("Water Tank Trail"). However, there is currently no known formal public access available along this trail alignment via any dedicated trail easement or OTD that specifically provides for trail improvements.) These three proposed trail connections (4a, 4b, and 4c) would provide access to Escondido Park, and would avoid developed neighborhoods to the south, all of these trail alignments are included and analyzed pursuant to the proposed Plan. All of the trail alignments (4a, 4b, or 4c) would traverse moderately sloped terrain, areas subject to disturbance (at the upper portion of the trail adjacent to Murphy Way) and areas containing significant native vegetation along the descending canyon wall within Escondido Canyon Park.

Escondido to Latigo Connector Trail (portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segment 9, 9a, and 9b; Exhibit A, Sheets 11 and 12 of 23)

A large segment of the Coastal Slope Trail from Escondido Canyon Park to Latigo Canyon Road and east of Latigo Canyon Road is illustrated in all trail planning documents reviewed during preparation of this Plan. The trail alignment takes access from the existing trail in Escondido Canyon Park along the former Winding Way road right-of-way that traverses along the north-east boundary of Escondido Canyon Park, crossing Latigo Canyon Road, and following the Willmott Lane road alignment into Solstice Canyon Park. Given that the majority of this trail alignment would remain within the corridor of a remnant road bed associated with the former Winding Way right-of-way on the west side of Latigo Canyon Road, very little grading would be required to implement this trail section, except to re-establish the trail where washout and failures have occurred, and minimal disturbance to significant native vegetation or habitat would occur. The proposed Plan includes two short alignments, 9a and 9b, west of Latigo Canyon Road. Alignment 9a would pass on the southerly border of MRCA-owned property (Latigo Canyon Trailhead) just west of Latigo Canyon Road, whereas alignment 9b would pass along the existing dirt road bed/trail on private property to the south. Alignment 9a would require more land and vegetation disturbance than alignment 9b.

A pedestrian crossing would be provided for the portion of Latigo Canyon Road that must be accessed to cross along the proposed trail alignment from Escondido Canyon Park to Solstice Canyon Park.

East of Latigo Canyon Road, the trail would be located north of the existing Willmott Lane dirt road, and would consist of grading in steep, rocky terrain until the trail would depart northeasterly from the Willmott Lane dirt road. The trail is proposed in this location north of the Willmott Lane dirt road to separate vehicle and trail traffic. The trail would then be located on

the old road bed of the former Roosevelt Highway. Circumstances may dictate that this first portion of the trail (alignment 9) east of Latigo Canyon Road be moved south of (underneath) the Willmott Lane road alignment. In this case, the trail would also still connect to the old road bed of the former Roosevelt Highway.

Dry Canyon Connector Trail/Solstice Trail and portion of Corral East Trail (portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segments 10b, 11a, and 11d; Exhibit A, Sheets 13 and 17 of 23)

National Park Service's Solstice Canyon Park currently has a well established system of public trails and support facilities. From Solstice Canyon Park, the proposed Plan provides for a trail alignment taking access to the east from the existing Dry Canyon Trail and traversing property owned by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) to Corral Canyon Road and into Corral Canyon Park. The proposed trail alignments offer spectacular coastal views of the mountainous area and the expansive coastline within and surrounding these parklands.

Implementation of the proposed trail corridor 10b would include trail improvements to an old road bed and disturbed habitat areas on the DWP property starting from Dry Canyon Trail in NPS-owned Solstice Canyon Park. Much of the proposed trail would then utilize an existing north-south trending moderately-sloped unofficial trail on a small ridge in disturbed habitat. This unofficial trail connects to an existing disturbed bluff area, providing spectacular views of the ocean and surrounding mountains. Grading and removal of native vegetation on the hillside terrain would be required in some areas for this stretch; however, this trail alignment was chosen to substantially reduce the amount of grading required to construct the trail connection and thereby greatly reduce long-term maintenance requirements, compared with an older alignment previously considered.

The trail would then pass south and east towards Corral Canyon Road (11a), providing spectacular ocean views from the southern slope. This last stretch would contact native grassland, and the final trail would be sited to minimize potential impacts to the habitat area.

The trail would then continue east of Corral Canyon Road, where a crosswalk is proposed to accommodate access across the road. This proposed trail alignment (11a) descends into Corral Canyon through coastal sage scrub to where a natural, informal stream crossing exists and provides access across the creek to an old burn-out site (proposed for campsite improvements, discussed below). This section of the trail connection would require trail improvements within the riparian corridor of the stream. From this point, the public gains access to the existing Corral Canyon loop trail (Trail Segment 11e, discussed below; a portion of which is considered part of the Coastal Slope Trail), the Park's trailhead and parking facilities, and seasonal beach access to Dan Blocker County Beach.

Another trail alignment (11d) would course parallel to Corral Canyon Road on the east side of the paved road, within the road right-of-way and existing disturbed dirt road. This would connect trail alignment 11a with 11c (see discussion of 11c below). As described below, a crosswalk is proposed along Corral Canyon Road where trail alignment 11d and 11c connect.

Beach to Backbone Trail: Corral East Trail (portion), Corral Easement Trail, Corral North Link 1, and Corral North Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segments 11c, 11e, 12, 13a, 13b, 14, and 15; Exhibit A, Sheets 1 and 13-20 of 23)

The Beach to Backbone Trail would connect Dan Blocker County Beach (Figure 7) to the Coastal Slope Trail in Corral Canyon Park, then traverse northward to the Backbone Trail in Malibu Creek State Park (Figure 7; Exhibit A, Sheets 1 and 13-20 of 23).

From the beach, people currently cross Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) at grade, or they utilize the existing undercrossing at PCH to reach the existing Corral Canyon loop trail in Corral Canyon Park. The existing Corral Canyon Loop Trail (Figure 7, Trail Segment 11e; Exhibit A, Sheet 19 and 20 of 23) is further divided into the Corral Camp Trail and the Corral Camp North Trail [portion of the Coastal Slope Trail]. These existing trails in Corral Canyon Park would lead to new proposed campsites (two separate camp areas), including ADA campsites in one of the camp areas (see Section D, below, "Park Facility and Camping Improvements"). A portion of the Corral Camp Trail would be improved to make it accessible for persons with disabilities and would lead to one of the camp areas that includes ADA campsites.

From the existing Corral Canyon loop trail, along the eastern edge of Corral Canyon Park, the Beach to Backbone Trail would primarily utilize the existing dirt road coursing in a northerly direction at the eastern edge of the Corral Canyon Park (trail alignment 14; "Corral East Trail"), without crossing onto private property. The trail would turn west and continue to utilize the existing old ranch road that passes in an east-west direction ("Corral East Trail"), and would cross Corral Canyon Creek. Since most of trail segment 14 (Exhibit A, Sheet 18 of 23) consists of existing old dirt roads, only minor trail improvements would be necessary (e.g., some trail widening, and some switchbacks, if necessary), impacting primarily disturbed vegetation. The creek crossing is of moderate grade, and a bridge may or may not be needed.

Trail alignments 13a (Corral Easement Trail) and 13b (Corral North Link 1) provide a connection between the Corral East Trail segment of the Beach to Backbone Trail and Corral Canyon Road (Exhibit A, Sheet 14 of 23). These would result in disturbance to coastal sage scrub.

Trail alignment 15 (Corral North Trail) of the Beach to Backbone Trail would follow an old dirt road bed in a northerly direction for the first (southerly) portion (Exhibit A, Sheets 14-16 of 23). The old road bed is difficult to locate in the upper elevations of this trail alignment and much of this trail alignment would be located in native habitat (coastal sage scrub and chaparral). The trail would then traverse over property owned by MRCA, National Park Service, and California State Parks, until it met the Backbone Trail in Malibu Creek State Park.

Trail alignments 12 and 11c provide another connection along the western edge of Corral Canyon Park from the Corral East Trail portion of the Beach to Backbone Trail to the Coastal Slope Trail on the City of Los Angeles DWP property (Exhibit A, Sheets 13 and 14 of 23). A crosswalk is proposed along Corral Canyon Road in this location.

Much of the area where the Beach to Backbone Trail would be constructed in upper Corral Canyon consists of difficult terrain and thick native vegetation. Construction of the Beach to Backbone Trail would necessitate bridges or at-grade crossings where the trail crosses drainages and some segments may require retaining walls, where necessary. Native coastal sage scrub and chaparral would be impacted by the construction of the trail in Corral Canyon.

Some portions of the proposed trail in this area are steeper than usual due to the difficult terrain and the desire to minimize switchbacks and impacts to native vegetation.

Beach to Bluffs Trails (*Figure 7 Trail Segments 16, 17, 18, 19; Exhibit A, Sheet 21 of 23*)

Several new camping areas, associated facilities, parking, and trails are proposed in the Conservancy-owned Malibu Bluffs Open Space (camping and facility improvements are described in detail in the following section). The City owns Malibu Bluffs Park (including the ballfields and Michael Landon Community Center) adjacent to, and east of, the Conservancy's land. No trails or other improvements are proposed as part of the Plan on the City's land. However, due to the adjacency of the properties and the trails on both properties, it is anticipated that trail and recreational users of the Conservancy land would use the City's land and vice versa.

There is an existing network of trails on Malibu Bluffs Open Space. This text below describes proposed new trails and does not number or call out separately the existing trails. Trails proposed on Malibu Bluffs Open Space include trails within the property (e.g., to connect one portion of the park to another, or to access new campsites), as well as trails to Malibu Road, which in turn connect to various existing vertical access easements in between the existing ocean-front homes, to the wet sand. Some of these vertical access easements also connect to lateral access easements on the dry sand.

The City's Malibu Trails System maps (2004) identify several trail alignments connecting Malibu Bluffs Open Space to Corral Canyon Park. However, these trail connections are not considered part of the Plan.

Trail alignment 16 would connect the proposed camp areas at the west bluff down to a proposed parking area on Conservancy land adjacent to Malibu Road (see Exhibit A, Sheet 21 of 23 for all proposed trails in Malibu Bluffs Open Space). This alignment includes a proposed bridge to cross the drainage to connect to the existing trail on the east side of the drainage. A crosswalk is proposed on Malibu Road, to facilitate the connection to the existing vertical access that provides access between existing homes to the wet sand on the beach. Except for the proposed drainage crossing, which contains riparian vegetation, all or most of this alignment is located in disturbed vegetation and fairly moderate terrain. The upper portions of this trail provide spectacular ocean views.

Trail alignment 17 would connect the proposed clusters of campsites on the west bluff to those campsites proposed on the east bluff (or main portion of Malibu Bluffs Open Space). This trail would pass through native vegetation (coastal sage scrub), and would require switchbacks to moderate some steep areas. A bridge is proposed at the bottom of the ravine. On the east side of the ravine, an existing trail (presumably an old road bed) would be improved, and would connect to the existing trails on the east bluff.

Trail alignment 18 would be an ADA-accessible trail to connect the proposed parking lot 3 on the east bluffs to the proposed ADA campsites. This would be located in disturbed vegetation and the existing grades are quite moderate in this location.

Trail alignment 19 is a short stretch to connect an existing trail in the southeast portion of the property to Malibu Road. It appears that an existing steep trail has been used to access the existing trails from Malibu Road historically. A few switchbacks would be added in this location.

Also, a short stretch of the trail would be routed, and protective fencing would be installed, to avoid sensitive plants. Much of this short stretch is disturbed vegetation, but some coastal sage scrub may be affected. A crosswalk is proposed on Malibu Road, to facilitate the connection to the existing vertical access that provides access between existing homes to the wet sand on the beach.

Other short trail segments are also proposed on Malibu Bluffs Open Space to connect to proposed camp areas, and are not numbered or called out separately in the project plans and figures.

Coastal Slope Feeder Trails

Via Acero Trail (Figure 7 Segment 1b; Exhibit A, Sheet 7 of 23)

This trail segment would course from Kanan Dume Road to Ramirez Canyon Road, south of trail alignment 1a. The Plan includes construction of an emergency access road along Via Acero by extending the existing paved road to meet Kanan Dume Road. The trail would be located along this emergency access road.

West Winding Way, Ramirez Canyon, and Ramirez Canyon to Murphy Way Connector Trails (Figure 7 Trail Segments 2b1, 2b2, 2c, and 5)

Where Murphy Way (formerly De Butts Terrace) joins West Winding Way, a number of unimproved trail OTDs exist adjacent to the road shoulder heading south and west along West Winding Way, Delaplane, and onto Ramirez Canyon Road (trail segment 5). The number and location of the existing OTDs provide a near continuous trail connection opportunity to Ramirez Canyon Road which is identified on the trails maps of the Interagency TMP, the Malibu Local Coastal Program, and the City of Malibu Trails System. Given that the trail OTDs along this section of the trail system occurs directly adjacent to or near developed properties, improvement of these trail OTDs would require minimal grading and native vegetation disturbance. In some locations, private residential development and landscape encroachments exist in the OTD easement areas and would have to be removed for trail implementation. Additional trail OTDs exist along Ramirez Canyon Road and are also proposed for improvement. From this trail segment, trail users may access Ramirez Canyon Park via Ramirez Canyon Road.

From Ramirez Canyon Road, heading east, an improved (driveway) trail easement exists north of Paquet Place. A vehicle gate exists at the intersection of this driveway and Ramirez Canyon Road, which may impair a portion of the trail easement. The Plan includes locating the improved trail in the actual trail easement. Trail signage and a trail spur from Ramirez Canyon Road to the beginning of this trail alignment would be installed. Alignments 2b1 and 2b2 originate from the east end of this trail easement, and connect directly to Murphy Way, and/or they connect to alignment 2c to the south, then to Murphy Way. (This alignment also connects to alignment 2a5, then to the Coastal Slope Trail, described above.) Grading and native vegetation removal would be required to construct the trail in these locations.

Murphy Way Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 3)

An existing hiking and equestrian trail easement currently exists along the entire length of Murphy Way north to the water tank parcel. The entire trail easement is proposed for improvement. Trail improvements would be accommodated along the existing road shoulder,

which is currently subject to fuel modification requirements. Therefore, minimal grading and vegetation disturbance would be required to improve this segment of the trail system.

East Winding Way Connector Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 6)

The existing hiking and equestrian trail easement recorded along Murphy Way continues east along an unimproved section of un-maintained roadway that connects to East Winding Way. This portion of the trail system is proposed along the existing road shoulder where no grading or vegetation removal would be required. This segment would then connect with the improved trail that exists along East Winding Way. This existing trail provides access via the East Winding Way road shoulder from the public parking lot located just off East Winding Way and Pacific Coast Highway to Escondido Canyon Park. As with all other trails located along road shoulders and proposed for implementation pursuant to the Plan, improvements for the existing trail along Winding Way would consist of installation of wood bollards and road crossing signage to provide separation and safety for trail use.

Escondido Accessible Connector Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 4d; Exhibit A, Sheet 10 of 23)

A short segment of trail accessible to persons with disabilities is proposed from a proposed parking area and campsites in Escondido Canyon Park by Winding Way to two camping areas proposed nearer to the creek (see Section D, below, "Park Facility and Camping Improvements"). The trail would pass through non-native annual grassland and would cross oak riparian forest in the creek.

Meadow Courts Connector Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 7)

Where East Winding Way terminates at a cul-de-sac just before the trailhead at Escondido Canyon Park a number of unimproved OTDs exist along the road shoulder of a neighborhood street that would provide a continuous southerly connection from Escondido Canyon Park to an improved trail corridor located within a recorded trail easement along the western property boundary of the Meadows Court project. Generally, an existing unofficial trail has been established along the northernmost trail OTDs forming this trail corridor as identified on the trail maps for the Interagency Regional TMP, Malibu LCP and City of Malibu Trail Plan; therefore, implementation of this trail corridor is not expected to require grading or removal of native vegetation and would consist primarily of installation of wood bollards (i.e., posts) for trail separation and delineation. At the northernmost trail OTD portion, private residential landscape encroachments potentially exist in the OTD easement area and would have to be removed for trail implementation, if necessary. The existing unofficial trail then connects to a trail which has been formally improved, being situated between developed residential properties and delineated with property walls and/or fencing. A portion of this trail corridor is also identified in the City of Malibu LCP. However, this existing trail ends at a southerly point prior to termination of a recorded trail easement which wraps around the southernmost portion of the Meadows Court project and back up the eastern boundary providing a loop trail around the residential subdivision. The unimproved portion of this loop trail is not mapped per the Interagency TMP Malibu LCP or City's Trails System. The majority of this trail corridor would be implemented on gently sloped terrain and within areas previously disturbed by surrounding residential development; therefore, implementation of this trail alignment, for the most part, is not expected to require grading or removal of significant native vegetation. One exception occurs where the trail currently terminates within a drainage along the west property boundary of Meadows Court.

Trail construction in this location would require grading and native vegetation removal within a drainage area densely vegetated with native plants.

Via Escondido Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 8)

This trail corridor takes access east from the Meadows Court loop trail that traverses parallel and adjacent to Pacific Coast Highway where it is intended to connect with Via Escondido. Via Escondido provides access to an unimproved recorded trail easement located along a private driveway which connects Via Escondido to an existing trail entrance at the easternmost portion of Escondido Canyon Park. This trail easement improvement would be located primarily in level, unvegetated areas adjacent to existing roadways; therefore, implementation of this trail corridor is not expected to require grading or removal of native vegetation and would consist primarily of installation of wood bollards (i.e., posts) for trail separation and delineation.

Lower Solstice Canyon Trail (Figure 7 Trail Segment 10c)

A trail OTD exists on the first private property fronting the northeast corner of Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and Corral Canyon Road. The trail would be constructed on this property. A traffic signal has been installed at PCH in this location, which helps ensure a safe crossing for pedestrians.

C. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

The Plan includes preparation and implementation of a Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan that includes site specific risk assessments for each park property included in the Plan and, at a minimum, the following fire protection and emergency evacuation measures:

- Notification and enforcement of all standard park rules and regulations per existing policies of the Conservancy/MRCA including:
 - Except in designated camp areas, park properties shall be closed sunset to sunrise.
 - No smoking or fires.
 - No alcoholic beverages.
 - No littering or dumping.
 - No unauthorized vehicle use.
 - No defacing or destroying property.
 - Dogs must be on a leash and cleaned up after.
 - Possession of firearms, bow and arrow prohibited.
 - Violations subject to \$500 fine and/or 6 months in County jail.

- An annual fuel modification plan for site vegetation management and tree trimming/limbing at each park property shall be developed and implemented prior to the annual fire season.
- Campsite locations shall be located within existing public use areas to ensure easy access for purposes of maintenance and patrol, and in case of emergency.
- No person shall make or maintain, nor aid and abet others in making or maintaining, a campfire or any other open fire in any of the park facilities covered by this Plan. The only cooking apparatus permitted shall consist of self-contained propane stoves when permitted consistent with the terms of the approved Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan. No kerosene or white gas lanterns shall be permitted.
- Campers shall be required to utilize designated cook stations (hospitality stations) provided at each approved campsite, which shall be designed of nonflammable materials and capable of being fully enclosed. Cold-camping apparatus such as flameless cook-stoves and lanterns are preferred. Prospective campers shall be informed of the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy upon reserving and/or registering for use of camp facilities and shall be put on notice that unauthorized use of fire-related camping and cooking apparatus specifically prohibited by the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy will be cause for confiscation of such devices and/or expulsion of visitors from camp facilities. Signs shall be posted and camp areas will be routinely patrolled to enforce the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy and notification provided that violation of the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy may be punishable by fines up to \$1,000.00.
- Fire protection apparatus shall be provided and maintained at all camp facilities and shall include, at a minimum:
 - Water storage tank or water delivery system designed, located, and maintained to provide a dependable water supply for fire protection at each proposed camp area at all times to ensure adequate water supply for fire protection of new camp facilities.
 - A portable and air-powered quick attack firefighting system to be provided at each camp facility for ready deployment by trained Camp Host, Ranger, or park personnel in the event of a fire.
 - Portable self-contained fire extinguisher units to be provided for each cluster or group of campsites.
- Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs Open Space shall be closed to all recreational use during any Red Flag Day/period as declared for the Santa Monica Mountains area by the National Weather Service, a division of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Park properties shall be posted and patrolled to inform visitors of Red Flag Day closures and notification provided that violation of the Red Flag Day closure policy may be punishable by fines up to \$6,000.00.

- Camping at all park properties will be prohibited and Ramirez Canyon Park shall be closed to events, tours, camping reservations or other special functions when any Flash Flood/Flood Warnings or Urban/Small Stream Advisory is issued. Signs will be posted and camp areas will be routinely patrolled to notify park users and to enforce restrictions on park use during all Flash Flood/Flood Warnings and Urban/Small Stream Advisories as determined by the National Weather Service, a division of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Written warnings of the cancellation policy shall be provided to potential campers and prospective program and event sponsors prior to contracting for park use.
- A Camp Host, staff maintenance person, or Ranger, who is wildland fire-trained, shall be onsite at each park property during the times camping is permitted. This shall be accomplished by either providing for residency of a Camp Host, staff maintenance person or Ranger at existing park properties, or ensuring that support facilities and apparatus are provided to sustain continuous daily and nightly patrols to strictly enforce the No Campfire Policy and use restrictions relating to hazardous conditions. Park patrols shall be conducted daily at each park property when campers are present. Adjustments to patrol procedures will be made as necessary to ensure park rule enforcement and compliance.
- An Evacuation Plan shall be prepared and shall include details relative to evacuation procedures and evacuation locations to be implemented for each park property during emergencies.
- Where it is infeasible to meet all applicable current Building and Fire Code requirements for fire protection due to site or resource constraints, modifications may be granted pursuant to an approved Fire Protection Plan, as provided by Section 702A of Chapter 7A of the 2007 California Building Code and Section 4702.1 of the 2007 California Fire Code, as may be amended. Such Fire Protection Plan will analyze the site fire risk at a fine scale and develop customized measures for mitigating the risk including design, construction, maintenance and operation requirements of the park improvements in compliance with applicable fire codes and, where necessary, fire protection enhancement requirements to provide "same practical effect" or functional equivalency for any non-code complying park improvement element.
- Emergency power generators and fuel supply at Ramirez Canyon Park necessary to maintain emergency lighting for at least twelve (12) hours shall be installed and maintained on site.
- A Wooden Bridge Reinforcement Plan, developed and implemented to provide for reinforcement of the wood bridge over Ramirez Canyon Creek next to Ramirez Canyon Park, shall be maintained to ensure that the bridge will safely support a 25-ton fire truck and thereby accommodate emergency access. The wood bridge shall be maintained in sound condition to ensure safe and adequate emergency access to the Park.

- An Emergency Access and Emergency On-Site Parking Plan for Ramirez Canyon Park, prepared by a licensed civil engineer and approved by the appropriate Fire Agency as compliant with applicable state and county fire and life safety regulations, shall be maintained for Ramirez Canyon Park. Special events held during the fire season shall retain all guest vans, shuttles, and drivers continuously on site during the event.
- Opportunities for additional emergency ingress/egress to and from Kanan Dume Road over Via Acero shall be explored, including the potential for feasibly obtaining easements from willing property owners or by eminent domain. Construction of an additional emergency ingress/egress at Ramirez Canyon may occur consistent with all applicable policies and provisions of the LCP. This policy is not intended to limit the use of, or access to, Ramirez Canyon Park via Ramirez Canyon Road.
- The Conservancy/MRCA shall explore and pursue all options to remove any permitted or unpermitted private encroachments into the Ramirez Canyon Road 40 foot easement to achieve full access road width and clearance standards as required by the appropriate fire agency.

The proposed Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan utilizes a “systems approach” consisting of the components of fuel modification, structural protection, water supply, fire protection systems, access (ingress/egress) and emergency response, the details of which will be informed by and completed during the environmental review process.

D. PARK FACILITY AND CAMPING IMPROVEMENTS (See Exhibit A, Conceptual Project Plans)

The Plan includes several park facility and camping improvements to enhance public access and recreational opportunities in the Plan area. The specific parking, camping, and support facility improvements are discussed below for each particular park property, which generally include fee-based parking and camp facilities, day-use picnic areas, and specialized park programs and improvements designed to increase recreation opportunities for individuals with special needs.

The camping program included in the Plan consists of low-impact, low-cost walk-in camping, and is not designed for car camping that would detract from the tranquil, minimal disturbance visitor experience sought for the program. Also, as campfires are prohibited, the associated distractions (e.g., smoke, burned out coals, etc.) would be avoided. For the most part, the parks identified for camping in this plan are easily accessible to campers hiking along the proposed Coastal Slope Trail, bicyclists along Pacific Coast Highway, riders of the public bus system (Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA), and/or people driving their cars.

Proposed camping improvements at each park property would include an accessible campsite component, designed in accordance with current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements. The proposed camping program is designed to be transit accessible, so that visitors can utilize the MTA bus service and backpack to the camp areas in Corral Canyon Park and beyond to Escondido Canyon Park and Ramirez Canyon Park via the Coastal Slope Trail and/or other feeder trails. Bus service is readily available for transit from inner city Los Angeles and other areas outside of Malibu to Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs.

In addition, a number of improvements would be implemented for all of the park properties included in the Plan, including: 1) hospitality stations with fire safe shields to provide safe cooking surfaces for approved-camp stoves for all proposed camp areas, 2) signage to provide information relative to park and trail use regulations, potential hazards, park services, and information related to the natural resources of the Santa Monica Mountains and their special nature or role in the local ecosystem, 3) bicycle parking amenities at all public parking areas, 4) fire protection apparatus and water storage tank or water delivery system at each proposed camp area to ensure adequate water supply for fire protection of new camp facilities, 5) post-development phase drainage and polluted runoff control plans for park improvement areas, including designated areas to provide fresh water for camp uses including drinking water, hand washing and dish washing, and areas where overspill will be contained onsite and treated with appropriate BMPs, 6) where determined appropriate, fencing to delineate trail corridors, park boundaries, restoration areas, permitted parking areas, and private property, and 7) native habitat restoration at the parklands, including native plantings to screen campsites and associated facilities, and riparian restoration along the streams and drainages, where appropriate.

Ramirez Canyon Park

Ramirez Canyon Park Specialized Programs and Uses

The currently developed nature of Ramirez Canyon Park provides facilities from which the Conservancy and MRCA operate and monitor public outreach and educational programs for the park while conducting administrative, maintenance, and critical planning programs for park and recreational lands in the Malibu and SMMNRA coastal area. In addition, the Park contains a number of established amenities to support public use programs designed to facilitate accessibility throughout the Park including picnic areas, restrooms, educational displays, sitting benches, gardens, easily accessible terrain, and a riparian area interpretive trail. The proposed Plan provides for specialized park programs and use of existing and proposed facilities at Ramirez Canyon Park to facilitate unique access opportunities for visitors with disabilities, a variety of recreational and educational opportunities for persons of all ability levels, and to provide for essential administrative support facilities. The specialized programs and use limitations proposed for Ramirez Canyon Park are as follows:

- All Ramirez Canyon Park uses, including administrative uses, public outreach, events, gatherings, tours, and workshops, etc. shall be limited in size, duration and occurrence to comply with the proposed maximum of 40 round trips/day on Ramirez Canyon Road.
- Public outreach and education activities are priority uses and shall be accommodated first within the maximum allowed 40 round trips/day for Ramirez Canyon Park uses.
- Events, tours, or other special functions permitted pursuant to this section shall be cancelled when any red-flag warning for extreme weather, fire and/or flooding warning is issued. Written warnings of such policy shall be provided to prospective sponsors prior to contracting for park use.
- Amplified music would only be provided in the areas located immediately in front of and behind the Barn facility and at no time shall amplified music be audible beyond the property

boundaries adjacent to residential development. In addition, event monitors on duty during such events shall check sound levels hourly at the site boundaries nearest adjacent residential development and shall immediately ensure volume reduction to achieve this standard should it be exceeded. Amplified music shall not be allowed anywhere on the subject site after 8:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday evenings or after 10:00 p.m. on Friday or Saturday evenings. Special event sponsors shall be provided written notice of these amplified music restrictions prior to entering into a contract for rental of the facility.

- Special events held during the fire season would retain all guest vans, shuttles, and drivers continuously on site during the event.

- Net proceeds or \$1,000 per large event, whichever is greater, generated by special events held at Ramirez Canyon Park would be used to establish and maintain a fund for purposes of funding access and recreational improvements and opportunities for visitors with diverse abilities, disadvantaged youth, or other underserved groups. The fund would specifically serve to implement a program designed for disadvantaged youth and dedicated to teaching first-time campers proper use of camping equipment, environmental awareness and outdoor leadership skills. The camp program would include all necessary transportation, food and equipment, with staffing provided by professional naturalist educators who are trained in first aid, youth leadership and outdoor education.

- Specialized programs permitted at Ramirez Canyon Park and associated support facilities would consist of the following uses and be limited by the following restrictions:

- Administrative offices for the Conservancy and Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority (MRCA).
- Ranger/maintenance supervisor residence utilized by MRCA staff charged with security, site management, and public safety duties.
- Public improvements for the riparian area interpretive trail and picnic facilities designed specifically to provide facilities and amenities required for the safe use of the trail by physically challenged visitors in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, including trails, picnic facilities, drinking fountains, restrooms, and parking areas.
- Use of the Peach House, Barn, and Art Deco facility for small group gatherings and tours for up to 60 participants each, and to greet guests or as a component of site tours, provided the Conservancy/MRCA has secured all other necessary approvals under State law for such use of these facilities.
- Public Outreach, Events, Gatherings, Tours, And Workshops
 - Public Outreach Programs
 - Year-Round, Permitted 7 Days/Week
 - Max 40 Participants
 - 8:00 a.m. – Dusk
 - Minimum 10 Outreach Events Conducted Per Month at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park or Corral Canyon Park, 5 of which shall be

conducted at Ramirez Canyon park(except when precluded by public safety concerns)

- Tours And/Or Small Gatherings
 - Year-Round, 12 Tours or Gatherings Permitted/Month
 - Max 40 Participants
 - 8:00 a.m. – Dusk
- Special Events (gatherings of guests numbering more than 40)
 - March – October, 32 Events Permitted/Year, 1 Event Permitted/Week
 - Maximum 200 Participants (April 1 through July 31)
 - Maximum 150 Participants (March 1 through March 31 and August 1 through October 31)
 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Sunday-Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday, One Additional Hour is Allotted for Personnel Clean-Up and Securing the Facility.
- Day-use picnic areas designed specifically to provide park amenities to accommodate disabled visitors and their families by reservation. The accessible day-use picnic areas shall be located in level, previously disturbed areas so as not to adversely impact sensitive habitat, but shall be located in proximity to natural areas to provide association with natural resources to the maximum extent feasible.
- ADA accessible camp facility designed specifically for use by disabled visitors and their families, available by reservation.
- Hike-in camp facility, available by reservation only.

- A Transportation and Parking Management Plan is proposed to manage traffic trips on Ramirez Canyon Road and includes the following elements:

- Agreements shall be secured and maintained between the Conservancy/MRCA and willing providers of offsite parking resources to accommodate the maximum parking demand associated with the authorized uses of the park for groups of up to 200 people without displacing the current parking needs of the provider.
- No off-site public coastal access parking, including the Winding Way Trailhead parking lot and the proposed parking facilities at Escondido Canyon Park, shall be utilized to satisfy the off-site parking requirements associated with Ramirez Canyon Park use.
- Daily vehicle trips associated with all authorized uses of Ramirez Canyon Park are restricted to a maximum of 80 trips per day (40 round trips).
- Signs shall be provided and maintained at the entrance gate to Ramirez Canyon Park forbidding horn honking except in case of emergency.
- Vans and shuttles shall minimize traffic trips on Ramirez Canyon Road by traveling with maximum passenger capability and in convoys, whenever feasible.

- An Event Monitoring Program is proposed and includes monitoring reports to be submitted to the Executive Director of the Coastal Commission annually. The monitoring reports would include a summary of the number and kind of events, tours, small gatherings, and outreach programs conducted at Ramirez Canyon Park during the annual reporting period, distinguishing revenue-generating and non-revenue generating events, activities, tours, and outreach programs, and specifying the dates, vehicle trip counts, and event sponsor or beneficiary as applicable, for each.

Kanan Dume Parking Improvements

The proposed Plan includes development of a trail linkage from Kanan Dume Road to Ramirez Canyon Park. Details of the proposed trail linkage are discussed above (Kanan Dume Ramirez Canyon Connector Trail (Portion of Coastal Slope Trail; Figure 7 Trail Segment 1a; Exhibit A, Sheet 7 of 23). A proposed parking facility accessed from Kanan Dume Road would provide a new public parking resource to accommodate 36 vehicles (including 6 ADA spaces) as illustrated by the project plans prepared by Penfield & Smith (Exhibit A, Sheet 6 of 23). The parking facility has been located and designed as pocket parking immediately adjacent to Kanan Dume Road in disturbed areas presently devoid of significant native vegetation, to the maximum extent feasible.

Development of the proposed Kanan Dume parking area would require construction of retaining walls. Informational and regulatory signage would be installed at the parking lot entrance. Areas disturbed during construction of the parking lot would be revegetated with native plants immediately upon completion of construction, and interim erosion control measures would be implemented during the construction period consistent with the environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA) and water quality protection requirements of the Plan. Revegetation efforts would focus on establishing full vegetative coverage of disturbed soils as well as providing for visual screening of the parking facility from Kanan Dume Road.

Ramirez Canyon Park Day-Use Areas

Two accessible day-use areas, one accessible day-use/multi-purpose use area, and an adjacent parking area (existing) would be improved as illustrated on plans prepared by Penfield & Smith, (Exhibit A, Sheet 4 of 23). These areas would be improved with picnic amenities and the periphery of the areas revegetated with native plants to enhance the visual quality and habitat of the currently degraded site areas. In addition, a portion of Ramirez Canyon Creek adjacent to the proposed picnic areas is proposed for restoration. The creek restoration area would provide for educational displays associated with restoration efforts of the proposed creek restoration program. The day-use areas would be used for outreach programs and would also be made available to visitors by reservation. The proposed day-use areas are located in proximity to Ramirez Canyon Creek but within level areas of the park previously disturbed and/or developed. As such, installation of the day-use amenities would not require grading. Interpretive signage would be provided to educate visitors of the habitat and water quality benefits of the native vegetation restoration efforts at the sites. The day-use areas are intended to provide visitors of diverse abilities with accessible use areas that provide connectivity with the creek environment.

Ramirez Canyon Park Camp Areas

Ramirez Canyon Park camp areas would include a total 5 campsites (including 2 accessible sites). These sites would be located a short travel distance from the many existing support facilities in the Park, yet would be close to coastal canyon habitat and relatively close to Pacific Coast Highway (approximately one mile), which provides many access points to the beach. Campers at Ramirez Canyon Park could enjoy observing the landscaping/gardens and architecture of the Park, as well as the surrounding native vegetation, adjacent creek, and local wildlife. The existing amenities at the park (e.g., picnic areas, sitting benches, riparian area interpretative trail) would contribute to this unique camping experience.

A new accessible overnight camp area with two accessible campsites is proposed in the existing tennis court location which is slated for demolition to allow for restoration of a portion of Ramirez Canyon Creek adjacent to the area (Exhibit A, Sheet 4 of 23). The accessible camp area is planned in a level, previously disturbed area of the Park. The area was chosen given the availability of vehicular access to each site and the sites location near existing, easily accessible support facilities. A new ADA-compliant restroom facility would be provided.

Three standard campsites are proposed along the Meadow area within the Park as illustrated on the project plans prepared by Penfield & Smith (Exhibit A, Sheet 5 of 23). A new restroom facility would be provided, which would also be connected to the Park's existing advanced wastewater treatment system. The hike-in camp area would provide views across the Meadow to Ramirez Canyon Creek and is easily accessed from the proposed Kanan Dume Ramirez Canyon Connector Trail connecting the Park to the proposed parking facility adjacent to Kanan Dume Road (Figure 7 Trail Segment 1a; Exhibit A, Sheet 7 of 23). Campers can also easily follow the new proposed trail (segment of Coastal Slope Trail) from Ramirez Canyon Park eastward to Murphy Way and beyond (Figure 7 Trail Segments 2a1, 2a2, 2a3, and 2a4; Exhibit A, Sheet 8 of 23). The trail camps would be made available to hike-in visitors by reservation only.

Ramirez Canyon Creek Restoration

There are a number of existing streambed modifications in Ramirez Canyon Park, which are part of a larger system of channelization in Ramirez Canyon where numerous neighboring properties contain similarly modified channels. The Conservancy and MRCA have initiated a site-specific, comprehensive analysis of the modified stream channel at Ramirez Canyon Park to assess opportunities for streambed and riparian habitat restoration and potential onsite and offsite flooding or erosional hazards that might result from removing or other modification of the channelization structures.

The Conservancy hired LSA to prepare a report, entitled Riparian Habitat Evaluation Ramirez Canyon Park, City of Malibu (LSA 2000). That study documented the history of impacts to the creek (e.g., bank stabilization structures) at Ramirez Canyon Park and evaluated onsite creek restoration options. Recommendations for restoration in that report included removing non-native plants, removing unnecessary gabion baskets in the creek, restoring native vegetation to the creek banks and bed along the creek, and implementing corresponding best management practices. The Conservancy applied for a Streambed Alteration Agreement to conduct the restoration and in 1995 received the Agreement (No. 5-0012-95). That report by LSA also

addressed the possibility of removing the old tennis court in the park adjacent to the creek to create additional riparian habitat.

In 2006, Penfield & Smith prepared a subsequent report, Alternatives Analysis for Ramirez Creek Habitat Enhancement at Ramirez Canyon Park. That report identified enhancement alternatives, which involved greater physical alteration of the creek channel with engineered stabilization options. Alternatives included (a) creek degradation control by installing pervious rock berms, and (b) creating areas of overbank enhancement by removing artificial creek wall linings, grading back the slopes, and planting native species. The Conservancy applied for Streambed Alteration Agreement (No. 5-2001-0196) for a similar creek restoration project, which included creek degradation control, tennis court removal and wetland creation, planting native species, removing non-native plants, and implementing corresponding best management practices. This proposal was not implemented.

A comprehensive creek restoration plan is proposed for Ramirez Canyon Creek within the park boundary which addresses the channelized portions of the creek installed by previous property owners. The Plan incorporates many of the project objectives and elements as in the previous studies. The proposed creek restoration plan evaluates where protective measures along Ramirez Canyon Creek are necessary to protect existing development and/or public use areas in Ramirez Canyon Park in danger from flood hazards, and includes bioengineering methods or "soft solutions" where additional streambed alterations are proposed as part of the restoration plan, except where demonstrated to be infeasible for purposes of providing adequate flood control, site stability and resource protection. Attempts were made to use natural "soft solutions"; however, geomorphological and hydrological constraints dictate the use of streambed protective measures, for example the use of retaining walls and rock toe protection to create additional overbank enhancement and riparian habitat areas while ensuring site stability of flood protection.

The objectives of the current proposed restoration of Ramirez Canyon Creek in Ramirez Canyon Park include the following:

- Protect existing structures, infrastructure, and public use areas at Ramirez Canyon Park;
- Improve habitat for native animals, i.e., amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates, birds, mammals, and fish;
- Restore natural flood dynamics to the extent feasible;
- Reduce creek degradation, including reducing erosion and channel velocity; and
- Expand creek overbank flow for increased riparian habitat.

The creek restoration project components include the following:

- Creek degradation control by removing existing gabions and installing pervious boulder berms and/or log deflection structures throughout the creek;
- Creating areas of overbank enhancement in two areas (by the old tennis court and at the southerly portion of the park) by removing artificial creek wall linings, grading back the slopes, constructing rock toe protection, installing retaining walls, and planting native plants;
- Planting of native plant species and removing non-native plants throughout the creek; and
- Implementing corresponding best management practices.

All efforts would be made to avoid the removal of mature native trees to the extent feasible, unless the subject tree is clearly at the end of its natural life. Any required permits would be secured (e.g., California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit, if applicable).

Ramirez Canyon Road and Via Acero Ingress/Egress Improvements

Consistent with the requirements of Malibu Local Coastal Program Section 3.4.2, Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the proposed Plan includes emergency ingress/egress road improvements for the Ramirez Canyon community. These improvements include widening of the existing access road and removal of encroachments in the road easements, as necessary, to meet emergency ingress/egress requirements into the canyon along Delaplaine Road and Ramirez Canyon Road, as illustrated on project plans prepared by Penfield & Smith (Exhibit A, Sheets 3 and 23). The proposed ingress/egress improvements also include extending the paved portion of Via Acero along an existing dirt road to connect with Kanan Dume Road to meet ingress/egress requirements for a secondary emergency access road into the canyon (Exhibit A, Sheets 7 and 23).

Escondido Canyon Park

Escondido Canyon Parking Improvements

The proposed Escondido Canyon Park improvements are intended to increase accessibility, public access and recreational opportunities at the Park, where severely limited support facilities are currently adversely affecting public use of the area. The Plan includes development of a new parking facility able to accommodate 17 vehicles (including two ADA spaces) and three trailer pull-ins to support public access opportunities for hikers and equestrians (Exhibit A, Sheet 10 of 23).

The parking facility is proposed directly adjacent to Winding Way Road in an area dominated by non-native annual grassland with a few scattered native plants that is naturally vegetated with a mix of native and non-native grasses and plants. Grading and some retaining wall construction would be required for the parking improvements. The parking facility would include informational signage at the lot entrance and a self contained restroom facility. A water line extension is also planned from the Winding Way Road right-of-way, which would provide water to the new camp facilities for filling water bottles, washing hands, a drinking fountain, etc.

An automated traffic monitoring system is proposed to be installed to monitor the trailhead parking facility, which would provide counts of vehicles utilizing the parking area and transfer use data (parking lot capacity status) to a sign located at the entrance of Winding Way Road via Pacific Coast Highway. The parking monitor would notify potential trail users of parking availability at the parking lot and thereby minimize vehicle trips on Winding Way associated with visitors searching for parking when the lot is full.

Areas disturbed during construction of the parking lot would be revegetated with native plants immediately upon completion of construction, and interim erosion control measures would be implemented during the construction period. Revegetation efforts would focus on establishing

full vegetative coverage of disturbed soils as well as providing for visual screening of the parking and restroom facilities from Winding Way and from trails within the park.

Escondido Canyon Park Camp Areas

The Plan includes 3 camps areas in Escondido Canyon Park that would include a total of 13 campsites, two of which would be designed as accessible sites (Exhibit A, Sheet 10 of 23). One camp area is planned adjacent and west of the proposed parking area and would include one accessible and two standard campsites, and a self-contained restroom. A second camp area is planned just north and down slope of the proposed parking area, closer to Escondido Creek, and would include two standard campsites. A third camp area is proposed just east of the Park entrance at the termini of Winding Way Road, where the camp area would be easily accessed via an existing road. This location also provides for a relatively simple waterline extension from an existing waterline within West Winding Way to provide water to the camp area. This camp area includes one accessible campsite, seven standard campsites, and an ADA compliant self-contained restroom, all of which are proposed along and adjacent to the primary trail alignment in this portion of the Park. All sites are located in areas of disturbed vegetation and/or areas that do not contain sensitive native vegetation thus minimizing the need for significant vegetation removal. The sites are also located in relatively level areas; therefore, little soil disturbance would be required to establish the camp facilities. Some minor planting efforts may be employed to provide additional buffer areas for the trail camps, in which case appropriate native vegetation will be used.

An accessible trail is proposed from the proposed parking area to the proposed campsites by the creek (Figure 7, trail segment 4d; Exhibit A, Sheet 10 of 23). This trail passes through non-native annual grassland, and crosses the oak riparian forest in the creek.

Latigo Trailhead

Latigo Parking Improvements

The proposed Latigo Trailhead improvements are intended to support access and recreation in Escondido Canyon and the surrounding trail network. The Plan includes development of a new parking facility for 10 vehicles, including one accessible space (Exhibit A, Sheets 11 and 12 of 23).

The parking facility is proposed directly adjacent to Latigo Canyon Road in a relatively level, disturbed area once occupied by residential development. The proposed parking facility would involve some grading and retaining wall construction. As indicated on the project plans, the parking facility would include informational signage at the lot entrance and a self-contained ADA compliant restroom facility. Areas disturbed during construction of the parking lot would be revegetated with native plants immediately upon completion of construction, and interim erosion control measures would be implemented during the construction period. Revegetation efforts would focus on establishing full vegetative cover of disturbed soils as well as providing for visual screening of the parking and restroom facilities from Latigo Canyon Road and from the adjacent public trail network.

Latigo Camp Areas

The Plan includes one camp area at the Latigo trailhead that would include a total of 5 campsites, one of which would be designed as an accessible site, and a picnic area (Exhibit A, Sheet 12 of 23). The camp area is planned adjacent to, and would readily accessed from, the proposed parking area. All sites are located in areas of disturbed vegetation and/or areas that do not contain sensitive native vegetation thus minimizing the need for significant vegetation removal. The sites are also located in relatively level areas; therefore, little soil disturbance would be required to establish the camp facilities. Some minor planting efforts may be employed to provide additional buffer areas for the campsites, in which case appropriate native vegetation will be used.

Corral Canyon Park

Corral Canyon Park Accessible Drop-Off Area

A number of existing support facilities exist at the Corral Canyon Park trailhead that currently facilitate public use of the park including a public parking lot, chemical restroom, drinking fountain, and an accessible picnic area. However, access options for visitors with special needs beyond the trailhead are limited by the fact that the trail immediately requires visitors to cross the creek to continue along the trail. The proposed Plan therefore includes an accessible drop-off point opposite the existing parking lot and trailhead where an existing administrative road currently takes access from Pacific Coast Highway. As illustrated on project plans prepared by Penfield & Smith, (Exhibit A, Sheet 20 of 23), this area is located adjacent to Pacific Coast Highway in a disturbed area. The unimproved road would be upgraded to provide for one drop-off point from which visitors with special needs can gain access to the rest of the park. Given the proximity of this area to the creek, the improvements will consist only of leveling the area and providing adequate dimensions for vehicle turnaround. Areas disturbed during construction of the drop-off would be revegetated with native plants immediately upon completion of construction, and interim erosion control measures would be implemented during the construction period. Revegetation efforts would focus on establishing full vegetative cover of disturbed soils as well as providing for visual screening of the drop-off facility from Pacific Coast Highway.

Corral Canyon Park Camp Areas

The Plan includes two camps areas in Corral Canyon Park that would include a total of 16 campsites, two of which would be designed as accessible sites (Exhibit A, Sheet 20 of 23). One camp area is planned on the elevated terrace to above Pacific Coast Highway and would include two accessible campsites and 9 standard campsites, and an ADA-compliant self-contained restroom, all of which are proposed along and adjacent to the primary trail alignment in this portion of the Park. The existing trail from the existing parking area would be improved for accessibility (Figure 7, trail segment 11e; Exhibit A, Sheet 20 of 23). The second camp area would include 5 standard campsites and a self-contained restroom, and is also proposed along the primary trail alignment, just up-canyon of the trailhead facility. This camp area would be located in a relatively level, disturbed area once occupied by residential development. A water line extension is planned from the Pacific Coast Highway right-of-way, which would provide water to both of the proposed camp areas.

All sites are located in areas of disturbed vegetation and/or areas that do not contain sensitive native vegetation thus minimizing the need for significant vegetation removal. The sites are also located in relatively level areas; therefore, little soil disturbance would be required to establish the camp facilities. Some minor planting efforts may be employed to provide additional buffer areas for the trail camps, in which case appropriate native vegetation will be used.

Malibu Bluffs Open Space

Malibu Bluffs Parking Improvements

The proposed Malibu Bluffs Open Space parking improvements are intended to increase accessibility, public access and recreational opportunities to the open space area owned by the Conservancy, as well as to the adjacent shoreline across the Bluffs from Malibu Road (Exhibit A, Sheet 21 of 23). The Plan includes development of a 4 new parking areas on the Bluffs property, three of which are accessed from, and adjacent to, Pacific Coast Highway, and one that would be accessed from and adjacent to Malibu Road. All of the parking areas are proposed in relatively level, disturbed areas. The first parking area (Lot 1) is proposed on the west bluff portion of property and would accommodate 18 vehicles spaces. The second parking area (Lot 2) is also proposed on the west bluff (westernmost portion of the property) and would also accommodate 18 vehicles spaces. An informal overflow parking area is also proposed at the westernmost portion of the Bluffs property, adjacent to Lot 2, which would consist of a permeable surface and would be located in a relatively level and disturbed area that also provides a fuel break (vegetation management) for adjacent development. The third parking area (Lot 3) is proposed on the east bluff portion of the property and would include 17 vehicle spaces, including 5 accessible spaces). The fourth parking area would consist of 3 parking spaces on the lower, west bluff portion of the property adjacent to Malibu Road. The fourth parking area is proposed currently consists primarily of a planter with non-native landscaping and other disturbed vegetation, surrounded by disturbed vegetation and coastal bluff scrub.

The proposed parking areas would involve some grading for construction and retaining walls for Lot 1, Lot 2, and the fourth parking area off of Malibu Canyon Road. As indicated on the project plans, the parking areas would each include informational signage and a self-contained ADA-compliant restroom facility. Areas disturbed during construction of the parking areas would be revegetated with native plants immediately upon completion of construction, and interim erosion control measures would be implemented during the construction period. Revegetation efforts would focus on establishing full vegetative cover of disturbed soils as well as providing for visual screening of the parking and restroom facilities from Pacific Coast Highway and from trails within the park.

Malibu Bluffs Day-Use Area

A new day-use area is proposed on the Bluffs as illustrated on plans prepared by Penfield & Smith (Exhibit A Sheet 21 of 23). The new day-use area would be located on the lower portion of the east bluff where a level terrace, slightly elevated from Malibu Road, offers views of the Ocean. The proposed day-use area would be improved with picnic amenities and would be accessed from Malibu Road or the upper east bluff via an existing trail.

Malibu Bluffs Camp Areas

The Plan includes 3 camps areas for the Malibu Bluffs Open Space area that would include a total of 32 campsites, four of which would be designed as accessible sites, and four that would be designed as tent cabins (Exhibit A, Sheet 21 of 23). One camp area would consist of 6 standard campsites located near the proposed Lot 1 parking area on the west bluff portion of the property. A second camp area would include 3 standard campsites and 4 tent cabin sites located on the west bluff (westernmost portion of the property) near the proposed Lot 2 parking area. The third camp area is proposed on the east bluff portion of the property and would include 15 standard and 4 accessible campsites. All sites are located in areas of disturbed vegetation and/or areas that do not contain sensitive native vegetation thus minimizing the need for significant vegetation removal. The sites are also located in relatively level areas; therefore, little soil disturbance would be required to establish the camp facilities. Some minor planting efforts may be employed to provide additional buffer areas for the trail camps, in which case appropriate native vegetation will be used.

E. PLAN CONSTRUCTION AND PHASING

A preliminary phasing plan is proposed for implementation of the Plan. The phasing plan identifies specific projects, projected timelines, and staffing needs to maintain and manage the improvements. The phasing plan provides general recommendations and should be viewed only as a tool to guide implementation. The Conservancy/MRCA may determine that specific projects should receive higher priority than presented in this section and/or project implementation may involve several improvements occurring at the same time.

The preliminary phasing plan is organized into two phases. The first phase focuses on establishing the multi-use trail system and specific park improvements and associated restoration plans identified at individual park properties. The second phase is largely focused on continued implementation of the multi-use trail system outside the boundaries of the park properties, including improving trail OTDs, management of the trail system, and restoration of eroded areas.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Plan addresses public parkland as illustrated in Figure 2, including recreation areas (parklands and trails) that extend from the Zuma/Trancas Canyon Unit of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to the Malibu Bluffs Open Space area, south to Pacific Coast Highway and to the shoreline at Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs and, at its northernmost point, beyond the City of Malibu/Unincorporated Los Angeles County Boundary to the Santa Monica Mountains "ridgeline" in Malibu Creek State Park. The Plan area includes specifically the Zuma/Trancas Canyon Units of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Solstice Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park, Malibu Bluffs, and Malibu Creek State Park. Public parklands that are owned and maintained by the National Park Service; the Zuma/Trancas Canyon Units of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and Solstice Canyon Park, and that are owned and maintained by California State Parks; Malibu Creek State Park, are included in the Plan to allow for comprehensive and strategic planning for developing trail connectors with the goal of establishing a network of parks, trails, and open space for public use. Therefore, priority trail

linkages to trails already established or planned in Zuma/Trancas Canyons, Solstice Canyon Park, and Malibu Creek State Park are addressed in the Plan; however, the Plan does not discuss in detail the existing conditions and facilities or future plans of the National Park Service and State Parks for these parklands. The Plan focuses on establishing trail connections to the National Park Service and State Parks parklands, in addition to specific trail, transit, and park-specific improvements proposed for Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park, and Malibu Bluffs.

Private property included in the Plan consists only of those properties containing existing trail and open space Offers To Dedicate (OTDs) on trail segments depicted on the Local Coastal Program - City of Malibu Park Lands Map 6, or such trail easements that may be purchased from willing sellers, dedicated to public use as part of the entitlement process, or donated by a private landowner in the future.

The topography and habitat of the Plan area varies substantially and is particularly diverse at each of the park areas where recreational improvements and programs are proposed. Generally, the Plan area includes land consisting of coastal hillsides, canyons and terraces with habitat types ranging from highly disturbed within and adjacent to developed residential areas and along roadways, to significant stands of coastal sage scrub, chaparral and riparian corridors which have been preserved within the parklands of the Plan area. Site topography, habitat, existing development, and access for each park property subject to proposed park improvements are discussed in more detail below.

A. SENSITIVE RESOURCES

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

The Plan area is located in the coastal area of Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains area. The parklands subject to the proposed Plan improvements consist primarily of open, undeveloped coastal land and, as such, provide significant connecting links between the coast and large, undisturbed habitat areas in the Santa Monica Mountains. In addition, much of the ecological significance of the subject parks is created by the presence of riparian corridors within the parklands that connect large inland watersheds with the coast. Though all the park properties have experienced some disturbance that remains today, the lands are relatively undisturbed and collectively consist of vegetated coastal bluff terrain, oak woodland, steep canyons containing riparian oak-sycamore bottoms, and coastal sage scrub and chaparral ascending the canyon walls. The majority of the park properties are designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) by the Malibu LCP or Santa Monica Mountains Coastal Land Use Plan and, therefore, all proposed uses and improvements of the Plan must be consistent with applicable ESHA protection policies and development standards.

Water Quality

The Plan area is located in an Area of Special Biological Significance as designated by California Ocean Plan (State Water Resources Control Board). Protection of this sensitive coastal area is dependent, in part, on maintaining and restoring water quality throughout Malibu watersheds. The primary waterways located within the Plan area also provide important habitat for wetland and riparian plant and animal species. Therefore, all proposed uses and improvements of the Plan must be implemented in ways that maintain and restore, whenever feasible, coastal waters through means such as: controlling runoff, preventing interference with

surface water flows and alteration of natural streams, and by maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas.

Visual Resources

The striking topography, unique coastline features, and varying habitat and vegetation communities of Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains area maintain a unique visual and natural quality in the Malibu coastal area. The Plan area, in its entirety, represents a significant scenic area in that it provides views from within the parklands and trail system to and along the ocean and coastline and the surrounding mountain terrain. Additionally, the parklands open space and natural coastal landscape provide highly scenic views from Pacific Coast Highway and other public streets in the Plan area. Therefore, in locating and designing the proposed Plan improvements, potential impacts on public views within the park areas and those views to the parklands from public viewing points must be considered and addressed.

Archaeological Resources

As evident by the numerous and diverse archaeological sites identified and recovered in the Malibu and Santa Monica Mountains, the area is known to be one of the most significant areas of concentrated archaeological deposits in Southern California. Improvements to undeveloped areas, or additions that expand existing development into undeveloped areas, have the potential to impact cultural resources in sensitive archaeological areas. Of particular concern are those areas that contain watercourses or other water bodies that tend to be areas of high sensitivity for archaeological resource. Given its proximity to the ocean, its generally undeveloped and natural state, and the presence of a number of water courses within the Plan area, the proposed Plan must consider potential impacts to archaeological resources that could result from implementing the proposed physical improvements. This is particularly true for those Plan components requiring grading.

B. HAZARDS

The Plan area is located along the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains coastline, an area that is subject to an unusually high amount of hazards associated with natural processes. Geologic hazards common to the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains coastline include landslides, erosion, and flooding. In addition, fire is an inherent threat to the indigenous chaparral community of the coastal mountains. While the proposed Plan involves very little development of new, habitable, or flammable structures, planning for the proposed uses, programs, and public facility improvements must ensure that all development and uses provide for geologic stability and structural integrity, and minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.

C. LAND USE

Land uses in the Plan area consists primarily of open space, medium to low density rural residential development, and public parklands that include a range of park uses including developed Federal and State park facilities, large open space areas, and trail systems.

D. TRANSPORTATION

The primary transportation corridors to the Plan area are Pacific Coast Highway and Kanan Dume Road. Pacific Coast Highway provides vehicular access from the east and west along the coastline directly to Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs, and via adjacent neighborhood street connections to Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead site, and to the various trail resources in the Plan area. Kanan Dume Road provides vehicular access to the Plan area from the 101 Freeway where it intersects with Pacific Coast Highway in the southwest portion of the Plan area. Malibu Canyon Road/Las Virgenes Road provides vehicular access to the Plan area from the 101 Freeway where it intersects with Pacific Coast Highway in the southeast portion of the Plan area.

E. PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Trails

A number of existing trail resources exist in the Plan area particularly within the public parklands that have well developed and maintained trail systems. A fully accessible riparian interpretative trail exists in the northern portion of Ramirez Canyon Park and extends slightly into adjacent National Park Service lands to the north providing a creekside access opportunity for visitors with mobility impairments. Escondido Canyon Park contains approximately 1.3 miles of improved trails. Corral Canyon Park contains a 2 mile loop trail from which one can also gain seasonal access to Dan Blocker County Beach. Malibu Bluffs Open Space offers approximately 2.3 miles of trails overlooking the Malibu coastline and providing access to the shoreline area along Malibu Road. The Zuma and Trancas Canyon Units of the Santa Monica Mountains Recreation Area include more than 13 miles of improved trails and fire roads. Solstice Canyon Park provides approximately 7.3 miles of established trail resources. In addition to the trail resources currently provided on public lands in the Plan area, approximately 2.7 miles of public trails also exist within or adjacent to private properties subject to trail easements previously dedicated to public use as part of the entitlement process or donated by a private landowner.

Ramirez Canyon Park

Ramirez Canyon Park consists of 22-acres of land located in Ramirez Canyon off the Malibu coastline. The park is bordered by National Park Service land in its northern portion, and private residential land in its southern portion. The park contains five structures once serving as residences on six separate lots with uniquely designed landscape. Because Ramirez Canyon Park contains a number of unique structures, gardens, and designed hardscape on the majority of the property associated with the former ownership, rather than the open natural habitat typically associated with other park properties, the park serves to provide a range of diverse environmental, cultural, and educational opportunities for both passive and active recreation activities. The more developed nature of the park has provided facilities for special, pre-arranged activities, events, and functions typically permitted by the State Parks system for the benefit of the community and visitors. Ramirez Canyon Park is bisected by the City of Malibu-County of Los Angeles County jurisdictional boundary. The portion of the park property located within the City of Malibu is designated and zoned as Public Open Space (OS), while the balance

of the property located in the Los Angeles County is designated and zoned agriculture and rural residential (Figures 3 and 4).

Access and Parking

Access to the Ramirez Canyon Park property is provided by gated vehicular access roads from Pacific Coast Highway via Ramirez Canyon Road or via West Winding Way and Delaplane, and then through a gated entrance at the terminus of Ramirez Canyon Road. The park contains 56 standard and 4 van accessible parking spaces; however, at the request of local neighbors along Ramirez Canyon Road and pursuant to the conditions of a Coastal Development Permit previously issued by the Coastal California Coastal Commission, public access to the park property is by appointment only.

Park Facilities

Ramirez Canyon Park contains a number of support facilities for the park's public use programs including picnic areas, restrooms, educational displays, sitting benches, gardens, and a riparian area interpretive trail. Public restrooms are served by a state-of-the-art alternative septic system. Additionally, the park has facilities to provide indoor and outdoor conference and event amenities.

Barwood

The "Hollywood" Craftsman post and beam two-story house was constructed by Ms. Barbra Streisand for the postproduction activities connected with her film "Yentl." This building is used for Garden Tours and for park-related offices, conferences, retreats, recreational events, and paid reserved events. The offices at Ramirez Canyon Park are used to conduct the administrative responsibilities associated with open space acquisitions, planning, research, the management of conservation and recreation activities at Conservancy holdings, and support on site park maintenance and public outreach programs. "Barwood" refers to the name of Barbra Streisand's production company. Built around existing sycamore trees, the large windows, skylights, vaulted ceilings, and Douglas fir framing create the feeling of being in a tree house.

Barn

Yellow copa del oro vines planted over 20 years ago cover the whimsical Barn building, Ms. Streisand's first and favorite house on the property. Originally stucco, the three bedroom structure was covered inside and out in old and aged wood by craftsmen and toy makers. Beveled glass doors, large picture windows and a 30' high pitched ceiling bring nature into the main living room. Highlights of the structure include stained glass, lofts, ladders, and a river rock fireplace. This building is used as a meeting and reception area; former bedrooms have been converted to office space for park planners and park administrators.

Peach House

Named for its color, this Mediterranean style villa was converted from a one-story stable. The lower two floors were a guest apartment. The upper level, accessible only by an exterior winding brick staircase, was designed as a screening room with automatic black-out curtains and drop

down screen. This room has hardwood floors, a marble fireplace, Art Nouveau hand-carved detailing, and beveled-glass french doors.

Deco House

Ms. Streisand spent five years turning this house into a veritable Art Deco temple. Featured in the December 1993 Architectural Digest, the Deco House design includes stainless steel panels from Los Angeles' landmark Atlantic Richfield building, a carpet copied from a Bigelow original, stunning ceilings, and authentic period light fixtures. Inside and out, including the black bottom pool, the color scheme strictly adheres to a palette of black to gray and burgundy to pale rose.

Gardens and Meadows

The largest meadow, to the north, is the site of the 1986 One Voice fundraising concert. Behind the Barn, Ms. Streisand converted a former corral into a garden that, like the other scattered cutting gardens, yields roses, foxglove, asters, sweet peas, and camellias as well as herbs, vegetables, and fruit.

Special Programs

Children's Educational Program

This joint venture program with the nonprofit "Happy Trails" gives children and young adults with disabilities a high quality, interactive educational experience in a fun, safe environment. The program centers around various animal activities that emphasize the reinforcement of high self-esteem, and improved communication and cooperation skills. The program also provides environmental instruction about the ecology of Ramirez Canyon Park and the Santa Monica Mountains.

Riparian Area Interpretative Trail

In the northern portion of the property a barrier-free riparian area interpretive trail and picnic facilities has been developed north of the Barn facility that extends to the adjacent National Park Service lands. The gentle terrain of the trail area offers relatively undisturbed creekside interpretive areas that provide an outdoor access opportunity for mobility-impaired visitors who are rarely able to enjoy such natural areas that are readily available to other visitors in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Senior & Public Outreach Program

Ramirez Canyon Park is proud of its outreach program designed to bring the best of Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains to populations with limited access to traditional park programs. Numerous senior homes, the Reverends from the Los Angeles Mission on Skid Row, Veterans from the V.A. Hospital in Westwood, at-risk youth, various battered women's shelters, and young ladies from Esperanza Housing Project in the inner city have all been guests of Ramirez Canyon Park. Ramirez Canyon Park provides a retreat to visitors with accessible garden paths and picnic areas. A riparian area interpretive trail and overlook with picnic facilities are fully accessible and can be readily enjoyed by individuals with physical limitations.

Special Events, Small Group Gatherings and Tours

The gardens and unique structures of the park have been made accessible to the public with docent-led canyon and garden tours. The one-hour walking tour covers the historical, botanical, and architectural background of the property, as well as its broader relationship to the Santa Monica Mountains. Visitors have an additional hour to relax and explore the grounds. Special events and small gatherings have historically helped to maintain the property and support outreach programs designed to serve disadvantaged youth, physically-challenged visitors, and seniors.

Natural Resources

Ramirez Canyon Park is traversed by Ramirez Canyon Creek within the west and southernmost portions of the property, and contains extensive stands of native coastal sage scrub habitat along the canyon walls and northern portion of the property, which is adjacent to National Park Service land. Ramirez Canyon Creek is a blueline stream with regular water flow which is conveyed to the Pacific Ocean at Paradise Cove. Given the occurrence of Ramirez Canyon Creek and those areas vegetated with native coastal sage scrub habitat outside of the developed areas of the park, the majority of the park property is mapped as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program (Figure 5) as well as the Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan.

Escondido Canyon Park

Escondido Canyon Park is located approximately one mile east of Kanan Dume Road in Malibu (Figure 2). The park is approximately 140 acres in size and is, for the most part, surrounded by privately owned land. The park consists of open land heavily vegetated with a variety of native and nonnative plant and tree species. The entire park property is designated and zoned as Public Open Space (OS) in the City of Malibu (see Figures 3 and 4).

Access and Parking

Escondido Canyon Park is presently only accessible by the public via pedestrian access along an established trail easement on the road shoulder of East Winding Way from a 10-space parking lot located on Winding Way at Pacific Coast Highway, approximately 1 mile south of the park boundary (see Figure 6). A dirt trail then takes access from the terminus of Winding Way onto the park property.

Park Facilities

There presently are very few support facilities at Escondido Canyon Park, with the exception of one picnic table near the park entrance. The primary public amenity at the park is the trail system through the Escondido Canyon Natural Area that leads hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians along a 4.2 mile trail through oak woodland, riparian woodland, and coastal sage scrub habitat to the spectacular, multi-tiered 150-foot Escondido Falls—the highest in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Natural Resources

Escondido Canyon Park is in its entirety naturally vegetated with native and non-native plant species. The majority of the park area can be characterized as relatively undisturbed coastal sage scrub habitat; however, Escondido Creek winds its way through the park along which riparian woodland is the dominating habitat. In addition, areas containing a mix of native and non-native grassland occur in various areas of the park. Various pocket areas of disturbance are evident through the park. The majority of the park property is designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program (see Figure 5).

Corral Canyon Park

Corral Canyon Park is a regionally significant park that it encompasses 772-acres of coastal land in the City of Malibu and contains the last undeveloped coastal canyon in Los Angeles County that flows freely to the ocean (Figure 2). The park is surrounded by privately owned land with the exception of where Dan Blocker County Beach lies just south along the shoreline. Corral Canyon Park stretches all the way to the Santa Monica Mountains “ridgeline” in Malibu Creek State Park. The entire parkland area consists of open land heavily vegetated with a variety of native and non-native plant and tree species. Corral Canyon Park is designated and zoned as Public Open Space (OS) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and Upper Corral Canyon is designated Mountain Land (1du/20ac) and zoned agriculture in the County of Los Angeles Coastal Land Use Plan (Figures 3 and 4).

Access and Parking

Corral Canyon Park is accessed directly from Pacific Coast Highway where an existing 15-space parking lot supports public access to the park. The park may also be accessed via public transit where a MTA bus stop is located at the entrance to the park.

Park Facilities

The Corral Canyon Park trailhead contains a number of support facilities including public parking, picnic areas, a restroom, educational displays, sitting benches, and a hiking trail. The park contains a 2.5 mile loop trail that climbs through pristine wilderness to the Puerco Canyon watershed divide and provides a spectacular ocean and mountain views along coastal bluffs and hillsides. The trailhead also provides seasonal access underneath Pacific Coast Highway to Dan Blocker County Beach.

Natural Resources

Given the unique terrain of Corral Canyon Park, its proximity to the ocean and large undeveloped watershed, the park contains a wide variety of habitat, including coastal sage scrub, coastal bluff, native grassland, and the riparian corridor of Corral Creek which includes among other species alder, coast live oak, California sycamore, and willow trees. A pocket of coastal salt marsh is located where the creek meets the ocean at the Pacific Coast Highway bridge. Various pocket areas of disturbance are evident in the southernmost portion of the park where a number of structures once existed. The park property is designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and

is designated as ESHA and Significant Watershed Area in the County of Los Angeles Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan (Figure 5).

Malibu Bluffs Open Space

The Malibu Bluffs Open Space area encompasses 84-acres of blufftop land in the City of Malibu and contains a large expanse of undeveloped open space directly adjacent to Malibu Road and the shoreline (Figure 2). The park is surrounded by privately owned land to the west, the City's 10-acre Malibu Bluffs Park and private land to east, Malibu Road, residential development and the shoreline to the south, and Pacific Coast Highway and Pepperdine University to the north. The park consists of open land heavily vegetated with a variety of native and non-native plant and tree species. The Malibu Bluffs Open Space area is designated and zoned as Public Open Space (OS) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program (Figure 3 and 4).

Access and Parking

The Malibu Bluffs Open Space area is accessed directly from Pacific Coast Highway where an existing parking lot supports shared access to the open space area and the City's adjacent Malibu Bluffs Park. The park may also be accessed via public transit where a MTA bus stop is located near to the property on Pacific Coast Highway and on Malibu Road (both directions). Pedestrian access points to the park are at the existing parking lot, along Pacific Coast Highway, and along Malibu Road.

Park Facilities

Malibu Bluffs Open Space contains very few support facilities with the exception of limited trailhead improvements (signs, trash receptacles) at key entry locations into the property and picnic areas, although picnic areas, restrooms, sitting benches, and other active recreation areas can be accessed on the adjacent City-owned Malibu Bluffs Park. The park contains approximately trails that traverse the bluff, and with up-coast and down-coast ocean views. Trails also descend to Malibu Road, where a number of vertical beach access easements exist and are open to the public across, providing year-round access to the beach.

Natural Resources

The Malibu Bluffs Open Space area is in its entirety naturally vegetated with native and non-native plant species. The majority of the park area can be characterized as annual grassland and coastal sage scrub habitat; however, two drainages traverse the open space in a general north-south direction along which southern willow scrub habitat occurs. In addition, areas containing a mix of native and non-native grassland occur in various areas of the park. The majority of the property, particularly along the site's drainages and where large stands of coastal sage scrub occur, is designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program (see Figure 5).

13. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

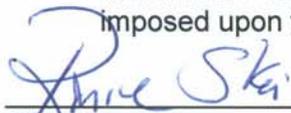
The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Plan, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

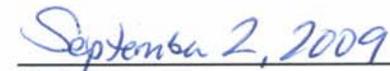
On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature
RORIE SKEI

Print Name



Date
Chief Deputy Director, SMMC

Title
Chief Deputy Executive Officer, MRCA

14. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact" The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," cited in support of conclusions reached in other sections may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used-Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed-Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures-For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., Comprehensive Plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8. The explanation of each issue should identify: a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

A. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: The existing visual character of the region is largely defined by the natural and built environment, consisting of the developed areas of the City of Malibu and the natural scenic characteristics of the Santa Monica Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The area is generally characterized by rugged steep topography, coastal terraces, rolling hills and valleys, and dense vegetation consisting mostly of coastal sage and chaparral on the foothills and mountains. The Plan area, in its entirety, represents a significant scenic area in that it provides views from within the parklands and trail system to and along the ocean and coastline and the surrounding mountain terrain. Additionally, the parkland open space and natural coastal landscape provide highly scenic views from Pacific Coast Highway and other public streets and scenic roads in the Plan area.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – c.) The proposed Plan improvements do not involve development of significant vertical structures. Vertical structures or improvements that would occur with project implementation would consist of retaining walls to support new facility development, restroom structures for trail users and park visitors, temporary tent sites, semi-permanent tent cabins at Malibu Bluffs Open Space, portable camp host accommodations at Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead and at Corral Canyon Park, and three permanent, 1-story camp host accommodation structures

at Malibu Bluffs Open Space. The proposed camp area improvements are designed to be clustered in specific locations to minimize visibility from primary public viewing areas. The proposed Plan does not include the addition of any structural improvements such as shoreline protective devices, drain pipes or discharge dissipaters on a bluff or beach. In addition, proposed improvements and associated grading are designed to follow the natural contours of affected park areas to minimize disturbance, and timely vegetation restoration of disturbed areas with native plant species would minimize visual impacts associated with grading.

However, in locating and designing the proposed recreation improvements, potential impacts on public views and/or scenic resources within the park areas, and those views to the parklands from public viewing points may be affected by the proposed Plan improvements. Although the proposed improvements are minor in nature, new parking and camp area facilities may be visible from significant public viewing areas within the parklands or from public roads, including Pacific Coast Highway and Kanan Dume Road, and could result in a sense of loss of open space in these areas or may potentially detract from the natural characteristics of the sites. In addition, proposed improvements on Malibu Bluffs Open Space have the potential to obstruct bluewater views of the Ocean. Furthermore, grading for the proposed recreation improvements and trail corridors may create potentially significant temporary visual impacts due to loss of significant vegetation and/or scarring along highly visible hillside areas in the Plan area. As such, further analysis of potential impacts to scenic vistas, scenic resources and visual quality is required to determine level of significance and potential mitigation measures and will be evaluated in the EIR.

(d.) The proposed Plan would include minimal lighting, most of which would be temporary, associated with campers utilizing flashlights and lanterns at designated camp areas, and interior lighting at camp host facilities. No permanent outdoor lighting is proposed. Proposed parking areas have the potential to create glare on surrounding areas due to sunlight reflection off of parked cars. Further analysis of potential visual impacts associated with glare is required to determine level of significance and will be evaluated in the EIR.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Identify and provide a written description and representative photographs of the existing visual resources of the Plan area and specific improvement areas and surroundings, including the site's physical attributes, existing facilities, vegetation, visibility from public vantage areas (roads, trails, etc.), and relative uniqueness in the Plan area. Provide a written description of proposed project from representative locations demonstrating impacts associated with public scenic vista impacts, scenic resources, visual quality, and glare. Characterize visual changes and identify impact significance. Evaluate short-term visual impacts associated with the Plan construction process. Evaluate cumulative visual impacts associated with other approved or pending projects in the neighborhood. Identify any feasible measures that could be taken to avoid or reduce identified impacts associated with scenic vista impacts, scenic resources, visual quality, and glare. Identify residual impact significance after mitigation, if required.

B. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: The Plan area includes public parkland owned and maintained by the National Parks Service, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority and California State Parks. Within the City, the park properties are designated and zoned as Open Space (OS) or Rural Residential (RR), and are, in large part, subject to the Environmental Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) Overlay in the City's Local Coastal Program. Within the County's jurisdiction, the park properties are designated as Agriculture (AG), with portions of the parklands having an ESHA designation per the County's land use plan. For those portions of the Plan area including private property, a rural residential zone designation applies. Surrounding land uses include open space, rural residential and some commercial uses.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – c.) For the majority of the park properties included in the Plan, Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, and Corral Canyon Park, there are no soils categorized by the California Department of Conservation (DOC) as prime farmland, farmland of statewide or local importance, or unique farmland within the park properties or on adjacent and surrounding properties. The soils within and surrounding these parks have been classified by the DOC² as either Urban and Built-Up Land or Other Land. However, a thorough assessment of soil type and surrounding land uses is necessary for the entire Plan area, including Malibu Bluffs and

² California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, 2006

proposed trail corridors, to identify any potential agricultural resources and associated impacts from Plan implementation, and mitigation, if required.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: None required.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Review maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, current land use and zoning designations of the City of Malibu LCP and Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan and zoning ordinance, and existing land uses to identify any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, or lands currently or potentially supporting agricultural uses or under Williamson Act contract. Evaluate potential impacts of Plan implementation that may result in conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, or that may conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce impacts and identify impact significance levels after mitigation, if required.

C. AIR QUALITY

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed qualitative thresholds for ozone precursors?)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: The Plan area is within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), specifically, it is located within the Coastal section, a sub-area of the basin. SCAB includes Los Angeles and Orange County as well as portions of Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Air quality conditions in the Basin are under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The South Coast Air Basin is in nonattainment for both the federal and state standards for ozone and the state standard for PM₁₀, and the Federal and State Clean Air Acts require the preparation of plans to reduce this air pollution to acceptable levels. The SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) are responsible for formulating and implementing an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the basin.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – c.) The current AQMP was approved in 2007. Implementation of the AQMP is based on a series of control measures that vary by source type, such as stationary or mobile, as well as by the pollutant targeted. Since the AQMP is based on growth projections reflected in local General Plans, only new or amended General Plans, or projects that exceed the level of development contemplated in the General Plan have the potential to conflict with the AQMP. As such, an air quality analysis would consider all aspects of development proposed as part of the Plan and evaluate those uses according to the AQMP. Short term air quality impacts could potentially occur during project construction; therefore, the analysis would also assess potential air quality impacts associated with construction-related activities, dust generation from grading, air pollution emissions from stationary construction-related equipment and vehicles, construction-related vehicular traffic. Operation of the project would produce ROC and NO_x emissions due to increased traffic to and from the park areas from additional employees and increased visitor use. Further analysis of this issue area is required to assess the level of significance of potential impacts including cumulative air quality impacts and the Plan's contribution to those impacts.

(d.) The SCAQMD considers sensitive receptors to be those segments of a population such as children, athletes, elderly, and sick that are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the population at large (SCAQMD Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning, May 6, 2005). Sensitive sites include land uses where sensitive receptors are most likely to spend time, including schools and schoolyards, parks and playgrounds, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential communities. Stationary sources are of particular concern to sensitive receptors, as is construction dust and particulate matter. The Plan would not include long-term stationary air pollutant sources. However, as the parklands will accommodate both passive and active recreational uses, the Plan site is an area that may be frequented by individuals defined as sensitive receptors. As discussed above, the Plan would potentially generate particulate matter and dust emissions during grading and construction activities; therefore, further analysis of this issue area is required to assess the level of significance of potential impacts.

(e.) The Plan includes development of low-impact, "cold camp" camping facilities thus prohibiting any type of campfire use. Cooking would be permitted only at designated, fire safe hospitality stations in camp areas removed from surrounding land uses. As such, the proposed Plan does not contain features with the potential to emit odorous emissions from sources such as substantial combustion or evaporation of fuels, solvents and surface coatings. Therefore, it is

not anticipated that implementation of the improvements proposed as part of the Plan would create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. No additional analysis of this issue is required.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Identify and summarize air quality conditions. Identify vehicle trip generation, operational parameters, and proposed construction (including estimated quantities of cut, fill, and import/export, phasing, equipment staging, types and numbers of equipment and operating parameters, capacity of trucks for importing/exporting soil and materials, and number of crew members). Using guidance and methodologies recommended in the SCAQMD 1993 Air Quality Handbook, as updated, and the latest version of the URBEMIS program, and/or the localized significance thresholds (LST) methodology, as appropriate, to estimate air pollutant emissions associated with project operation as well as short-term emissions associated with project construction. Evaluate impacts associated with long-term project operations and short-term project construction, including total emissions, vehicle emissions, construction equipment emissions, and dust/ particulate matter. Include a discussion of global climate change and the Plan's potential to significantly contribute by the production of greenhouse gases. Prepare this analysis in accordance with applicable Federal, and State guidelines, and include a brief description of global climate change, summarizing the scientific and regulatory fundamentals; estimated project-generated greenhouse gas emissions in regards to mobile and/or operational sources; and, a general discussion of why the implementation of the proposed Plan may or may not be a factor in the enhancement of said global phenomenon. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce impacts. Identify impact significance levels after mitigation.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

California Department of Fish and Game
 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| c. | Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. | Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. | Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Environmental Setting: Most of the parklands located in the Plan area are designated as ESHA. Sensitive habitats contained in the Plan area consist of riparian areas, streams, native woodlands, native grasslands, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, bluffs, and coastal salt marsh that support sensitive plants and wildlife.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – e.) A Draft Biological Resources Letter Report and Impact Analysis prepared by DUDEK, dated February 2008, describes the existing conditions of the biological resources within the Plan area in terms of vegetation, flora, wildlife, and wildlife habitats; discusses the potential direct and indirect impacts to biological resources from implementation of the Plan; and recommends several mitigation measures to ensure that the proposed Plan is implemented in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations. Furthermore, a Riparian Habitat Evaluation, dated August 30, 2002 was prepared by LSA Associates, Inc. for Ramirez Canyon Creek. The report provides baseline information on the riparian habitat impacts caused by past development along the Ramirez Creek channel in Ramirez Canyon Park. However, these reports do not address the entire Plan area and scope of proposed improvements.

The proposed Plan includes new development related to trail and recreation improvements and would include primarily low-intensity uses consisting of trails that are sited and designed to minimize impacts to sensitive habitat areas, and recreation facilities, such as campsites and picnic areas, that are limited in size and location, and are clustered in consideration of natural resource constraints of the park properties. Support facilities for the parklands are sited and designed to minimize adverse impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, by utilizing existing facilities and/or disturbed areas to the maximum extent feasible and providing appropriate setbacks from streams and other sensitive habitat areas. The Ramirez Creek Enhancement Restoration Plan would serve to improve the biological resources and water quality associated with the Ramirez Canyon Creek riparian corridor.

Nevertheless, Plan implementation could result in both direct and indirect impacts to special status species potentially occurring within or near proposed improvement areas due to unintentional mortality during construction activities, intensification of noise, and on-site population increases associated with buildout of the Plan, which could disturb wildlife and hinder their normal activities. In addition, the proposed improvements could potentially result in both direct and indirect impacts to sensitive habitat areas and native trees. Degradation and loss of sensitive habitat areas and native trees throughout the Plan area could cumulatively impact regional biological resources, and such impacts have potentially significant individual and/or cumulative impacts to regional habitats and wildlife use, movement and foraging. Plan implementation could also result in potential water quality impacts to adjacent riparian areas due to storm water runoff and increased pollutants from parking lots (e.g. oil, grease, etc.), soil erosion and sedimentation, and construction activities and waste. This could result in a degradation of the aquatic habitat throughout and downstream of the improvement areas.

Additional work is needed to characterize the site in detail, identify special status species, ESHA, wetland and riparian areas. Further analysis is necessary to assess the level of significance of potential impacts to existing biological resources from implementation of the proposed Plan, including direct and indirect impacts to special status species, sensitive habitats and native trees, interference with wildlife activities, loss or degradation of habitat, potential water quality and associated habitat area impacts, and potential conflicts with applicable policies and regulations.

(f.) The Plan site is not the subject of or located within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impact.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Conduct field surveys, as necessary, and describe site conditions, including existing flora and fauna, and sensitive habitat areas and species, habitat values, wildlife corridors, and native trees. Accurately map habitat areas on the project site. Map mature specimen native trees that would be impacted. Describe project changes and evaluate impacts

to existing biological resources from proposed Plan implementation including loss of on site and offsite habitat, habitat fragmentation; impacts to wildlife populations, corridors and movement areas, including access to habitat in adjacent areas. Consider impacts to special-status species, if applicable, and discuss role of other regulatory agencies (e.g. USFWS, CDFG, USACOE, etc.). Evaluate potential impacts to biological resources from intensification of noise and onsite population, and potential degradation of water quality and associated habitat areas. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant biological impacts. Characterize significance level after mitigation.

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: As evident by the numerous and diverse archaeological sites identified and recovered in the Malibu and Santa Monica Mountains, the area is known to be one of the most significant areas of concentrated archaeological deposits in Southern California. Improvements to undeveloped areas, or additions that expand existing development into undeveloped areas as part of implementation of the Plan, have the potential to impact cultural resources in sensitive archaeological areas. Of particular concern are those areas that contain watercourses or other water bodies that tend to be areas of high sensitivity for archaeological resources.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – b., d.) A Phase I Inventory of cultural resources for the proposed site-specific improvements in the Plan area was prepared in April 2007 by David Stone, R.P.A. to assess the presence and potential impacts of the proposed Plan on Archaeological Resources. The Phase

I Investigation includes a written report of the results and a records search through the regional historical resources information center, archival search of written records, and a field survey of the physical improvements proposed by the Plan including trails, parking, camping facilities, creek restoration and all other new support facilities, and creek restoration of Ramirez Canyon Creek. The Phase I investigation concluded that the majority of the proposed Plan improvements are not located within or in close proximity to known archaeological sites. However, in two locations within the Plan area, proposed improvements in the vicinity of Escondido Canyon Park and Corral Canyon Park have the potential to adversely impact known and observed archaeological resource sites. All other proposed improvement areas were surveyed and determined to be free of either known archaeological materials and no further measures are recommended in these areas. However, these reports do not address the entire Plan area and scope of proposed improvements. Therefore, potential impacts to cultural resources are unknown at this time.

Given the Plan's proximity to the ocean, its generally undeveloped and natural state, and the presence of a number of water courses within the Plan area, which tend to be areas of high sensitivity for cultural resources, additional analysis would be necessary to determine the level of significance of potential impacts to cultural resources that could result from implementing the proposed physical improvements, particularly grading improvements in undeveloped areas that could potentially impact sensitive cultural resources.

(c.) Proposed excavations would not be sufficiently deep to encroach within possible marine rock formations in which paleontological resources could be encountered. No impact.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Conduct archaeological records search for project components not previously reviewed at South Central Coast Archaeological Information Center, California State Fullerton. Contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to search their Sacred Lands Inventory. Determine if project sites are located within areas known to include Sacred Lands and contact contemporary Native Americans identified by NAHC with potential information on lands with heritage value. Complete an intensive archaeological survey on all new project areas and trail segments. Evaluate potential direct and indirect impacts to cultural resource. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant cultural resource impacts. Characterize significance level after mitigation, if required.

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
- i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Pub 42.
 - ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv. Landslides?
- b. Result in substantial soil erosion, or the loss of topsoil?
- c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Environmental Setting: The Plan area is located along the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains coastline, an area that is subject to a number of natural hazards, including landslides, erosion, and flooding. The Plan area is situated in the seismically active southern California region, which is characterized by numerous active, potentially active, and inactive faults. The geologic structure beneath the Plan area reflects intense deformation along the Malibu Coast Fault. Branches of the Malibu Coast fault extend throughout the Plan area. The Malibu Coast fault zone includes a series of intercalated thrust sheets above faults that extend from offshore to about one mile onshore. In addition, the Plan area is characterized by a variety of geologic features including gentle and steep terrain that may be subject to erosion and landslide, coastal bluffs and minor and major drainages that may also subject to erosion and flooding.

Soil materials in the Plan area consist of artificial fill, Colluvium, Older Alluvial Deposits, landslide deposits, and bedrock assigned to the Monterey, Trancas, and Topanga Formations, and andesitic and basaltic flows and breccias assigned to the Conejo Volcanics. The soils in the Plan area have a range of permeability and expansiveness.

Impact Discussion:

(a.) A Reconnaissance of Engineering Geologic Constraints study was prepared by Southwestern Engineering Geology, dated November 16, 2006 and revised on April 13, 2007, which identified geologic constraints within the park areas of the Plan (excluding some trail corridors and Malibu Bluffs Open Space) and provided recommendations for minimizing potential impacts of the proposed uses and improvements associated with the geologic hazards. Pursuant to the Reconnaissance of Engineering Geologic Constraints Report prepared by Southwestern Engineering Geology, the proposed plan improvements, with the exception of trails, have been designed to be located outside of landslide, unstable slopes and other geologic hazard areas. The report concluded that trail development, given the limited and short-term activities on trails, is considered low-risk and appropriate in these areas. However, these reports do not address the entire Plan area and scope of proposed improvements. The Plan area has numerous active and potentially active faults that could affect the proposed improvement areas, and Plan improvements are located in proximity to several faults, which have the potential to create seismically induced hazards such as ground shaking, surface rupture, liquefaction, landslides, and tsunamis.

(b.) Plan implementation includes grading that would result in surface disturbance and vegetation removal potentially exposing soils to short-term wind and water erosion. Implementation of erosion control measures would be necessary to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels; however, project-specific measures have not yet been developed as part of the project to address potential impacts associated with soil erosion.

(c.) Portions of the proposed improvement areas are located in or adjacent to steep hillside and/or bluff top areas having high landslide potential. Project-specific measures have not yet been developed as part of the project to address potential landslide hazards.

(d.) Expansive soils are typically those of high clay content that swell and shrink during wet and dry climatic events, respectively. Due to the presence of alluvial soils and artificial fill in the Plan area, which are commonly classified as expansive, there is the potential for new development in undeveloped areas to be subject to expansive soils, which can damage proposed hardscape building foundations, as applicable, if not adequately addressed in the design.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Review all previous and present geotechnical analyses to determine the existence and extent of any potential geologic or soil hazards in areas of proposed Plan Improvements. Evaluate potential impacts associated with geologic hazards. Identify feasible

mitigation measures, if required, to reduce any significant geologic impacts. Characterize significance level after mitigation, if any.

G. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| f. | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Environmental Setting: The Plan area is located along the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains coastline, an area that is subject to a number of natural hazards, including fire. The City of Malibu is subject to extreme fire hazards due to highly flammable chaparral vegetation covering thousands of acres in brush lands. Fires in these brush land areas occur often due to the flammability of both the living and non-living brush and the variable weather conditions that exist. Approximately three fourths of the mountains in the surrounding area have burned more than once in the past 50 years (City of Malibu, Safety and Health Element). Recent fires in the Malibu area occurred in 1993, 1996, 2003, and 2007. Some of these fires included portions of the parklands covered in the Plan.

Impact Discussion:

(a., c.) Small amounts of household-type hazardous materials are presently used in some park maintenance and operations, including vehicle/equipment lubricants and fuels, paint, cleansers, fertilizers, and pesticides. Disposal of hazardous materials is accomplished per State regulations. Park activities would intensify somewhat as a result of Plan implementation, but hazardous materials use would be essentially the same during project operations. Small amounts of hazardous materials would be used in construction, maintenance, and operations of the project facilities and would continue to be disposed of per regulations. This would include equipment-related petroleum products, paint, cleansers, fertilizers and pesticides. This impact would be less than significant as it relates to hazardous material exposure.

(b., d.) A search of regulatory databases for sites with known or suspected hazardous material contamination, use of hazardous or toxic materials and regulated wastes, discharge or spillage incidents, discharge permits, landfills, and storage tanks for the project site has not been conducted to determine the presence of any known contamination or hazardous conditions on the property. It is thus unknown at this time if the Plan area includes any property located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government

Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, has the potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through risk of upset or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials. As such, these impacts are conservatively assumed to be potentially significant.

(e., f.) The Plan area is not located within an airport land use plan and thus the proposed project would not create a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the Plan area.

(g., h.) The proposed Plan involves very little development of new, habitable, or flammable structures; however, the Plan does propose new development and associated increases in staff and visitor use into a High Fire Hazard. Therefore, the proposed uses, programs, and public facility improvements must ensure that all development and uses minimize risks to life and property in areas of high fire hazards. Plan implementation includes a number of policy and implementation measures that are intended to ensure that the proposed Plan improvements and programs are located, designed and implemented in ways that ensure safety. The Plan also includes policies and implementation measures that address emergency access and limitation on park use when extreme hazard conditions may occur.

In addition, the Plan includes preparation of Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan and substantial ingress/egress improvements for the Ramirez Canyon community where fire risks are substantial due to lack of code compliant access. However, details relative to the Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan, adequate access for emergency vehicles, evacuation routes and procedures, compliance with applicable Uniform Fire Code regulations, required fire protection systems and equipment, and general safety precautions are not yet available. Therefore, analysis of potential impacts to emergency response or emergency evacuation and exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires is required to determine level of significance and will be evaluated in the EIR.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Prepare a Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan prepare for the Plan area addressing the broader and more general characteristics of the Plan area and mitigations that apply throughout the parks and prepare individual Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan for each park that are more site specific with respect to discussing the potential fire risks and applicable mitigations. Assess impacts of Plan implementation on fire protection, fire hazards and emergency response and evacuation in the Plan area and recreation camps areas. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant impacts associated with emergency response and evacuation and fire risks. Characterize significance level after mitigation.

H. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Expose people or structures to a significant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

- i. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

Environmental Setting: The Plan area is located within the Malibu Hydrologic Unit, one of six major hydrologic units in the Los Angeles Region of the South Coast Hydrologic Region (HR). Hydrologic units are composed of both surface water bodies and underground water storage elements (aquifers). With respect to the surface drainage component, the Malibu Hydrologic Unit drains the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains in western Los Angeles County and a small area of southeastern Ventura County, which drains a watershed of approximately 242 square miles into the Santa Monica Bay. Major surface water drainages in the Plan area include Ramirez Canyon Creek, Escondido Canyon Creek, and Corral Canyon Creek, a number of other natural drainages, and several Los Angeles County Department of Public Works or Cal-Trans owned storm drains and flood control channels (E-mail correspondence, E. Kiepke City of Malibu Public Works Department, August 26, 2008).

Impact Discussion:

(a., c. - e.) A hydrologic analysis has not yet been prepared for the proposed Plan improvements to assess potential increases in stormwater run-off quantity, rates, and pollutant load that may result from the Plan. Proposed Plan improvements would result in landform alteration from grading activities and would convert areas of unpaved surfaces to paved surfaces for some structures and hardscape, would include bridge structures for trail crossings across drainages, and would implement a creek restoration plan for Ramirez Canyon Creek. These improvements could considerably alter existing drainage patterns and increase in the amount of storm water runoff from improvement areas. Onsite absorption rates, drainage patterns, and the rate and amount of surface runoff are be important characteristics of the improvement areas and must be evaluated in determining the design and requirements of drainage improvements, and stormwater runoff pollution prevention. Because these characteristics have yet to be analyzed and designed, it unknown at this time if the proposed drainage improvements, pedestrian bridge crossings, and creek restoration plans are adequate and appropriately designed for the proposed Plan, and therefore impacts are considered potentially significant.

Construction projects of one or more acres are subject to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Phase II (non-point source) permit regulations, which require development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to minimize water quality degradation through storm water monitoring, establishment of Best Management Practices (BMP), implementation of erosion control measures and implementation of spill prevention and containment measures. The Plan would involve landform alteration from grading activities creating the potential for erosion and sedimentation to be carried to surface water bodies and affect water quality. In addition, urban runoff from paved areas such as parking lots containing oil and other pollutants may be carried through the drainage system into creeks and ultimately to the ocean adversely impacting to water quality. Urban runoff may also result from irrigation of proposed improvement areas, and use of

pesticides and fertilizers to maintain landscaping may be absorbed by runoff from park facilities and could potentially be dispersed to adjacent creeks, drainages and to the ocean potentially impacting to water quality. The Plan is proposing and would be required to include standard BMPs to address water quality impacts in all development plans. However, as the hydrologic characteristics of the proposed improvement areas have yet to be determined, and grading and drainage plans yet to be developed, increased runoff from the site during both construction and operation of the project would potentially result in decreased water quality due to excessive erosion and runoff of sediments during construction, and from newly created cut and fill slopes, roadways and parking areas.

(b.) The proposed Plan does not currently have water use-calculations/use projections, and more information is required. The Plan does include installation of new hardscape; however, the Plan does not include use of groundwater wells and a project of this size would not likely create a significant impact upon groundwater resources. Impacts would be less than significant.

(f.) The proposed Plan would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. No impact would occur.

(g. – i) The Plan involves construction of trail crossings across drainages that may be placed within a 100-year flood hazard area, and which could impede or redirect flood flows if not properly designed. Other portions of the proposed improvement areas may be located with flood hazard areas, and/or in areas potentially subject to tsunami. A hydrologic analysis of the proposed improvement areas is necessary to identify potential hazardous areas and assess risks associated with development in these areas; therefore impacts are unknown.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Describe site conditions, including drainage patterns, water resources, and existing quality of surface water resources, and areas subject to potential flood and tsunami run-up hazards. Describe project changes and evaluate impacts associated with changes in drainage patterns, and the rate and amount of surface runoff/discharge; short-term construction-related grading, erosion and sedimentation impacts; project contribution to cumulative water quality impacts relative to irrigation, and urban pollutants, and risks associated with flooding and/or tsunami. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant water quality impacts and characterize significance level after mitigation.

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the Comprehensive Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: The Plan and surrounding areas are characterized by open space and rural residential development and limited commercial uses. Portions of the Plan area have an agricultural zoning designation, but none of these properties are in active agricultural production. Most of the Plan area is located in the City of Malibu and has a land use designation of Public Open Space (OS) or Rural Residential (RR), and is, in large part, subject to the Environmental Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) overlay as identified in the City's Local Coastal Program. Those portions of the Plan area located within the County of Los Angeles have a land use designation of Parks (18), Mountain Land (M2), or Rural Land of varying densities.

Impact Discussion:

(a.) Proposed recreation improvements would be located within existing parklands, with the exception of some trail corridors that have been located consistent with the many trail plans developed for the Plan area and in coordination with other Park agencies. Plan implementation would not divide an established community or neighborhood. Impacts would be less than significant.

(b.) Further analysis is necessary to evaluate the compatibility of proposed Plan improvements, uses and operational activities with existing and proposed uses in the vicinity of the Plan area, and to address the consistency of these activities with the applicable plans and policies of other agencies with jurisdiction over the Plan, with particular focus on key issue areas such as visual resources, hazards, biological resources, and noise. As potential land use and policy conflicts are unknown at this time, impacts are conservatively assumed to be potentially significant and will be evaluated in the EIR.

(c.) There are no habitat conservation plan(s) or natural community conservation plan(s) applicable to the Plan area. Therefore, Plan implementation would not conflict with any habitat conservation plans. No impacts on land use would result.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Review aspects of the proposed Plan, including potential project impacts, policies for new recreational development and uses, resource protection, hazards, and land use compatibility and their relationship to certified Local Coastal Program and Coastal Act policies to evaluate consistency with applicable plans and polices. Assess potential impacts associated with plan or policy conflicts. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant impacts associated with land use, plan or policy conflicts. Characterize significance level after mitigation, if any.

J. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local Comprehensive Plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: According to the City of Malibu 1995 General Plan, there are no known mineral resources or areas currently being mined for any such resources in the Malibu area. The Conservation Element of the Malibu General Plan includes no reference to mineral deposits within the respective plan areas. Furthermore, the California Geological Survey (formerly the California Division of Mines and Geology) indicates that Malibu is not an area classified by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) as a production-consumption region for mineral resources. In addition, according to California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 143, Part II, 1979 and Special Report 145, Part II, 1981, there are no known significant mineral deposits present in the Plan area, and/or there is adequate information available that indicates little likelihood that significant mineral deposits would be present (Personal communication, R. Miller with Los Angeles Division of Mines and Geology, August 27, 2009).

Impact Discussion: Implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in the loss of an important mineral resource recovery site delineated on any local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. No impacts on mineral resources would result.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: None required.

Residual Impact: No residual impacts on mineral resources would occur as a result of Plan implementation.

EIR Scope of Work: No additional analysis required.

K. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposed project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Environmental Setting: Dominant noise sources on and near the Plan area include vehicular traffic traveling along the local roadway system. Existing noise data for the plan area will need to be taken to determine site specific noise measurements.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – d.) A noise study has not been conducted for the proposed Plan; therefore, it is unknown if the proposed Plan would expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of applicable standards. Development of the proposed recreation improvements in the Plan area could result in an increase in ambient noise levels for nearby residences and a noise analysis would be necessary to address the level of noise associated with future implementation of the proposed park improvements and programs, as a function of distance from residences. Vehicular traffic is currently the most notable continuous noise source in the Plan area. Project-generated traffic on local streets located in the Plan area would substantially contribute to existing ambient noise conditions. Plan implementation also has the potential to generate additional traffic on Pacific Coast Highway and other local streets that provide access to the park properties potentially generating long term ground borne noise or vibrations to pose a significant noise impacts on adjoining sensitive receptors. In addition, the proposed camp area improvements may locate sensitive receptors in areas currently or potentially subject to noise levels in excess of applicable standards.

Operation of heavy equipment for grading during project construction has the potential to result in significant ground borne noise and vibration impacts. Construction activities and heavy equipment operations associated with project construction could potentially reach levels of 95 dB, measured 50 feet from the noise source, depending upon the types of equipment used. Due to the close proximity of sensitive receptors to some of the improvement areas, exposure of persons to noise levels in excess of 65 dB during the construction phase of the project would be considered potentially significant if it occurred.

(e. - f.) The proposed Plan area is not located within two miles of a public airport or within the vicinity of a private air strip. As such, the Plan would not expose people to short term excessive noise levels associated with air travel.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Describe ambient noise levels. Identify project long-term operational noise and temporary construction-related noise effects to park users and surrounding residential uses. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce temporary construction-related noise and long-term noise impacts, if needed. Identify impact significance after mitigation, if any.

L. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through an extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: The Plan area includes primarily open space/recreational areas presently used for those purposes. The Plan area is presently developed with existing park facilities and recreational trails. Each of the park areas located within the Plan area is accessible by existing roads.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – b.) The Plan includes improvements to expand access and recreational opportunities within existing established parkland areas that include new park facilities designed to accommodate visitors with special needs, including accessible day-use picnic areas, overnight campsites, trails, and parking areas. The additional park facilities and public use would not cause increased population, but would provide additional recreational facilities to serve the area population. As the parkland areas addressed in the Plan already have some level of existing facilities and public use, it is not anticipated that the improvements would generate the need for a significant amount of new employees. The Plan may generate temporary construction employment; however, this would represent a minor, if any, growth-inducing effect.

The park facilities are currently and will continue be served by existing services and the proposed Plan includes minor extensions of water services from existing right-of-way directly adjacent to the sites to serve the limited improvements. As such, the Plan would not involve a substantial increase in major public facilities such as extension of water or sewer lines or roads that would facilitate growth in the area. Growth-inducing impacts would be less than significant.

(c.) The Plan would not involve any housing displacement. The recreation improvement sites, other than along some trail corridors, the Latigo Trailhead and upper Corral Canyon park area, are not designated for, nor are appropriate for, development of residences. No impact would result from the Plan.

Impact Discussion: Implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in impacts associated with populations and housing.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: None required.

Residual Impact: No residual impacts on mineral resources would occur as a result of Plan implementation.

EIR Scope of Work: As a required component of an EIR, potential growth inducing impacts will be further discussed in the EIR.

M. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision or new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting: Existing emergency service providers for the Plan area include the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and the MRCA which assists local fire departments in fighting wildland fires and conducts park patrols through a number of park ranger programs. Public school and library services are provided by the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District and the Malibu Branch of the Los Angeles County Public

Library. A number of significant local, state, and federal parklands exist in the Plan area, which include a range of recreational opportunities. Other public facilities in the Plan area include state, regional and local roads, solid waste disposal, and County water service.

Impact Discussion:

(a. – b.) The proposed Plan would increase visitor use and density of people located in the parklands in the Plan area by providing new and expanded recreational facilities and programs and, therefore, could increase the demand for fire and police protection services. In addition, as the proposed camp areas would provide the option to visitors for extended stay on the park properties as opposed to only day-use, the proposed Plan would have the potential to generate a demand for additional police protection, or park rangers, to serve park visitors. Therefore, the Plan could have a potentially significant impact on acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives of existing fire and police protection services.

(c. – d.) The proposed Plan improvements would primarily serve visitors in the Plan area and are not expected to substantially increase the need for park employees and thus increase the resident population of the area. As such, the Plan would not generate students in excess of school capacity. The Plan includes improvements to expand access and recreational opportunities in the Plan area and therefore would beneficially impact availability of park and recreation facilities and services. The proposed Plan includes minor extensions of water services to serve propose camp areas; it is not anticipated that implementation of the Plan improvements would result in the need for new or altered public facilities.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: Fire and police protection mitigation to be determined in EIR.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Discuss the existing fire protection and police services available to serve the Plan area and their respective area of responsibility. Analyze the Plan’s potential demand on fire protection and police services and determine if that increase in demand would require additional personal or facilities. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts and identify impact significance after mitigation.

N. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction of expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Environmental Setting: The Plan area includes a substantial amount of regionally significant public parklands, with a variety of sensitive environments and resources, in an area with significant unmet demand on public access and recreation opportunities.

Impact Discussion:

(a., b.) The proposed Plan has been developed to enhance public access and recreational opportunities to parklands for both local and non-local visitors, and for visitors with diverse backgrounds, interests, ages, and abilities. Proposed improvements would potentially substantially increase visitor use of the parklands and thus may result in physical deterioration of the areas if not properly managed and maintained. In addition, the proposed Plan's physical improvements for new parking, day-use and camp areas, and trail corridors have the potential to adversely impact the sensitive environments and resources that occur within the Plan area. As potential impacts related to recreation are unknown at this time, impacts are conservatively assumed to be potentially significant and will be evaluated in the EIR.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Describe existing recreational facilities and surrounding environments and resources in the Plan area and proposed improvements areas, and identify existing and future proposed demand on coastal recreational facilities. Evaluate potential demand on recreational facilities and potential impacts on the environment and sensitive resources from the proposed new and expanded recreational uses facilities. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce impacts. Identify impact significance after mitigation.

O. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposed project:				
a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increasing traffic levels or a change in the location that results in substantial safety risks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Result in inadequate emergency access? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Result in inadequate parking capacity? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Environmental Setting: The primary transportation corridors to the Plan area are Pacific Coast Highway and Kanan Dume Road. Pacific Coast Highway provides vehicular access from the east and west along the coastline directly to Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs, and via adjacent local street connections to Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead site, and to the various trail resources in the Plan area. Kanan Dume Road provides vehicular access to the Plan area from the 101 Freeway where it intersects with Pacific Coast Highway in the southwest portion of the Plan area. Malibu Canyon Road/Las Virgenes Road provides vehicular access to the Plan area from the 101 Freeway where it intersects with Pacific Coast Highway in the southeast portion of the Plan area. The Plan area's existing and proposed trail system includes informal, public road crossings in several locations, and emergency access to existing and proposed recreation facilities varies great by park property with Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs Open Space readily accessed from Pacific Coast Highway, and the other parkland areas accessed primarily via the local street network. All of the parkland areas, with the exception of Escondido Canyon Park and the Latigo Trailhead property, presently contain some onsite public parking resources.

Impact Discussion:

(a., b., f.) Proposed Plan improvements include public access and recreation improvements to parklands within the Plan area. The proposed improvements also include bicycle parking facilities to be located at all new vehicle parking areas in the Plan area to encourage biking over

vehicular access to trail park access points. The Plan also includes provisions for coordinating efforts with MTA to increase access opportunities to the coastal parklands from inland areas along primary transportation corridors. A Traffic and Parking Study, prepared by ATE, August 21, 2007, found that the proposed Plan improvements would not result in new parking or traffic impacts within adjacent residential neighborhoods or roadways serving the park sites. However, these reports do not address the entire Plan area and scope of proposed improvements.

As an existing recreational area, the Plan area and associated recreational uses currently contribute to traffic in the area. Park use and associated traffic occurs throughout the week, both during off-peak and peak hours, and on both weekdays and weekends. The proposed facility improvements and operational changes would create the potential for increased park use and traffic effects, a potentially significant impact. Additional analysis of existing traffic conditions, project-specific and cumulative traffic impacts, and potential mitigation measures, such as physical road improvements or park operational constraints is required. The proposed Plan improvement would also generate construction-related traffic that would occur over a currently undetermined construction period and would vary depending on the type of construction. In most cases, temporary construction traffic is generally considered an adverse but less than significant impact. Standard mitigation measures would be applied as appropriate, including restrictions on the hours permitted for construction trips and approval of routes for construction traffic. In this case, given traffic levels in the area and the unknown duration of the construction process, short-term construction-related traffic may create a potentially significant impact. Plan implementation would increase available public parking resources by constructing new parking areas; however, a current parking demand study is necessary to ensure proposed parking resources would sufficiently accommodate demand for the existing and proposed recreation uses.

(c.) Plan improvements and operations will not affect, significantly change or increase air traffic patterns or levels due to the limited scope of the Plan. There would be no conflicts between the proposed Plan and airport operations as the Plan is not located within any flight zone.

(d., e.) The proposed Plan includes preparation of Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan and substantial ingress/egress improvements for the Ramirez Canyon community where emergency access is a concern due to limited and substandard ingress/egress. However, details relative to the Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan, adequate access for emergency vehicles and evacuation routes are not yet available. Therefore, analysis of potential impacts to emergency access is required to determine level of significance. In addition, the Plan includes new or improved pedestrian crossing on public streets, and new ingress/egress points from public roadways to new parking areas in and adjacent to parklands included in the Plan area, and to accommodate improved emergency access to the Ramirez Canyon community, potentially resulting in conflicts between pedestrians and street traffic, and with vehicles entering and leaving proposed ingress/egress points. Analysis of potential impacts associated with pedestrian street crossings, the adequacy of the existing roadway design for proposed ingress/egress locations, and potential project impacts on vehicular circulation and safety is necessary.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Describe existing circulation and traffic conditions, including nearby intersections operating at impacted Levels of Service, and existing parking conditions. Describe project changes and evaluate impacts associated with short-term construction-related traffic, circulation, and parking; long-term project-related traffic and parking impacts, project contribution to cumulative traffic, vehicle, pedestrian, and emergency vehicle access and neighborhood evacuation routes. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant traffic, circulation, or parking impacts. Characterize significance level after mitigation.

P. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the projects that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Environmental Setting: Utilities and service systems include wastewater, solid waste, energy, water supply, and stormwater drainage systems. Existing service providers include the City of Malibu, which oversees the wastewater and stormwater systems, the County of Los Angeles, which provides water and solid waste services to the City and unincorporated areas of the County, Southern California Gas Company, which provides natural gas service, and Southern California Edison Company, which provides electrical service to the city.

Impact Discussion:

(a., b., e.) The proposed Plan includes only self-contained restroom facilities or, in the case of Ramirez Canyon Park, new restroom facilities that would be connected to an existing advanced wastewater treatment system. As such, no additional wastewater treatment systems or services are required for the proposed improvements.

(c., d., f., g.) Study of proposed drainage facilities, water line extensions, and potential solid waste generation for the proposed Plan has not yet been conducted; therefore, impacts associated with these issues are unknown and are conservatively assumed to be potentially significant and will be evaluated in the EIR.

Required/Recommended Mitigation Measures: To be determined.

Residual Impact: Unknown; to be determined in EIR.

EIR Scope of Work: Confirm existing and proposed utilities and services in the Plan area. Conduct quantitative and qualitative analyses, as applicable, and coordinate with appropriate utility and service agencies to evaluate potential project impacts associated with solid waste generation, new drainage facilities, and identify whether the Plan would adversely affect the ability of service agencies to provide adequate services to the proposed Plan area or other existing service areas. Identify feasible mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts. Identify impact significance after mitigation.

Q. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

- b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable (*"Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects*)?
- c. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

As discussed above, the level of potential impacts associated with Aesthetics, Agricultural Resources, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology/Water Quality, Noise, Public Services Recreation, and Utilities/Service Systems is unknown at this time and, although it is anticipated that mitigation measures can be applied to the proposed Plan to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, impacts are conservatively assumed to be potentially significant and will be evaluated in the EIR.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Draft Public Works Plan Policies and Implementation Measures. Please note that a copy of the Draft Public Works Plan can be viewed and downloaded at www.smmc.ca.gov.

FIGURES

- Figure 1** Regional Map
Figure 2 Public Parkland Plan Area Map
Figure 3 Local Coastal Program- Land Use Designation Map
Figure 4 Local Coastal Program- Zoning Designation Map
Figure 5 Local Coastal Program- Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) Map
Figure 6 Existing/Planned Trail Resources Map
Figure 7 Proposed Trail Resources Map
Figure 8 Trail Offer to Dedicate (OTD) Map

EXHIBITS

- A. Conceptual Project Plans, Penfield & Smith, August/September 2009

SOURCES AND TECHNICAL STUDIES USED IN PREPARATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY (TECHNICAL STUDIES AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW/DOWNLOAD AT www.smmc.ca.gov)

- Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Park and Trail Accessibility Design Guidelines. Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc., June 2006.
- Reconnaissance of Engineering Geologic Constraints to Development: Proposed Park and Trail Improvements in Ramirez canyon, Escondido Canyon, Corral Canyon and Charmlee Park; City of Malibu; California. Southwestern Engineering Geology, November 16, 2006; Revised April 13, 2007.
- Wooden Bridge Reinforcement Plan, Ramirez Canyon Park, Penfield & Smith.
- Emergency Access and On-Site Parking Plan, Ramirez Canyon Park, Penfield & Smith.
- Traffic and Parking Study, prepared by ate, August 21, 2007.
- Phase 1 Archaeological Resources Report, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy/ Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority Public Access Enhancement Plan. David Stone, M.A., Stone Archaeological Consulting, April 2007.
- Riparian Habitat Evaluation, Ramirez Canyon Park, LSA Associates, Inc., August 30, 2002.
- Preliminary Biological Resources Evaluation Update, Dudek & Associates, Inc., February 2008.
- Ramirez Creek Habitat Enhancement Study, Penfield & Smith, November 17, 2006.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES USED IN PREPARATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY (NOT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT THE CONSERVANCY WEBSITE)

- City of Malibu Local Coastal Program, September 13, 2002
- Santa Monica Mountains/Malibu Coastal Land Use Plan, County of Los Angeles, December 11, 1986.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, 2006.

- South Coast Air Quality Management District Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning, May 6, 2005.
- City of Malibu 1995 General Plan; Safety and Health Element; Conservation Element
- California Geological Survey (formerly the California Division of Mines and Geology)

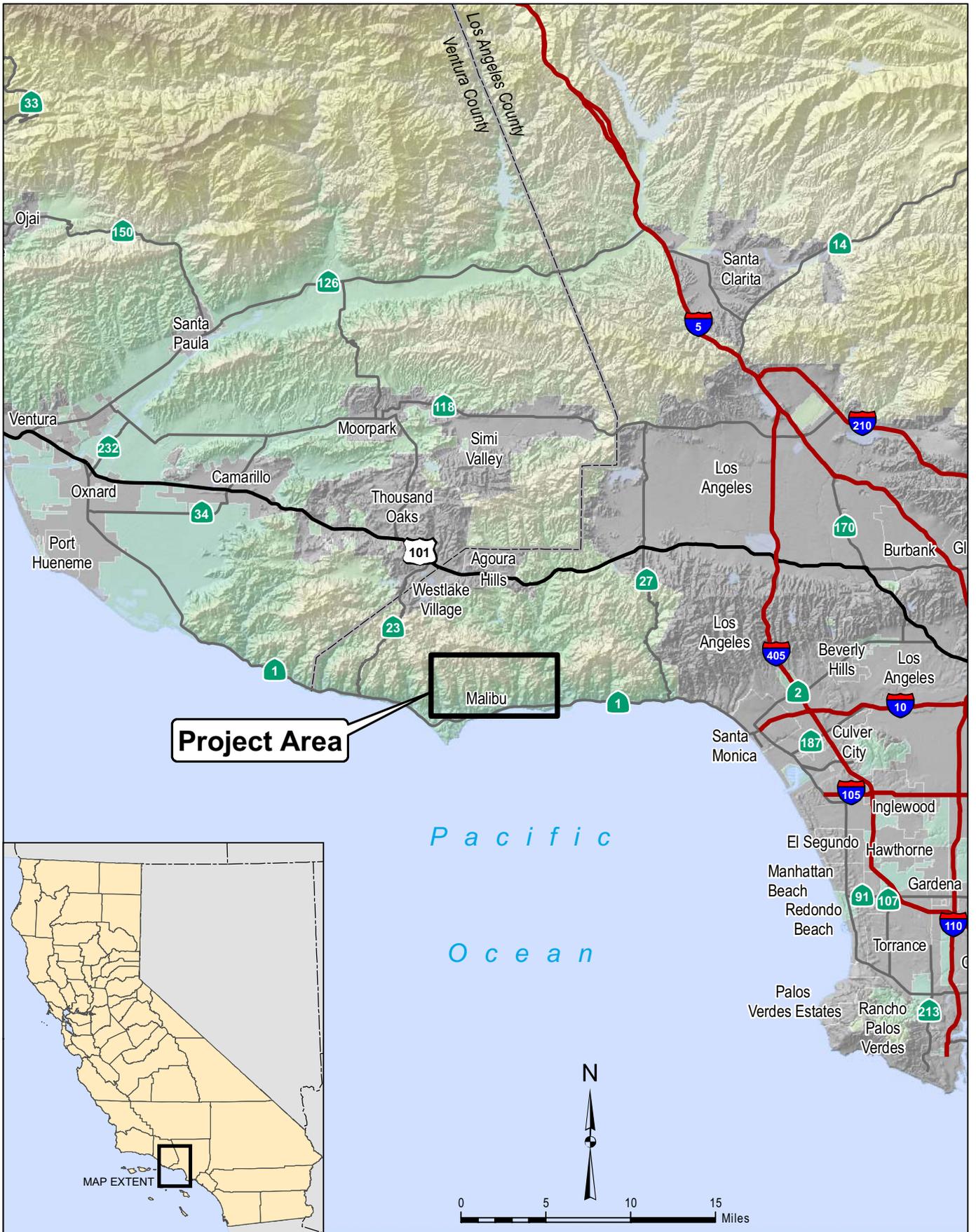
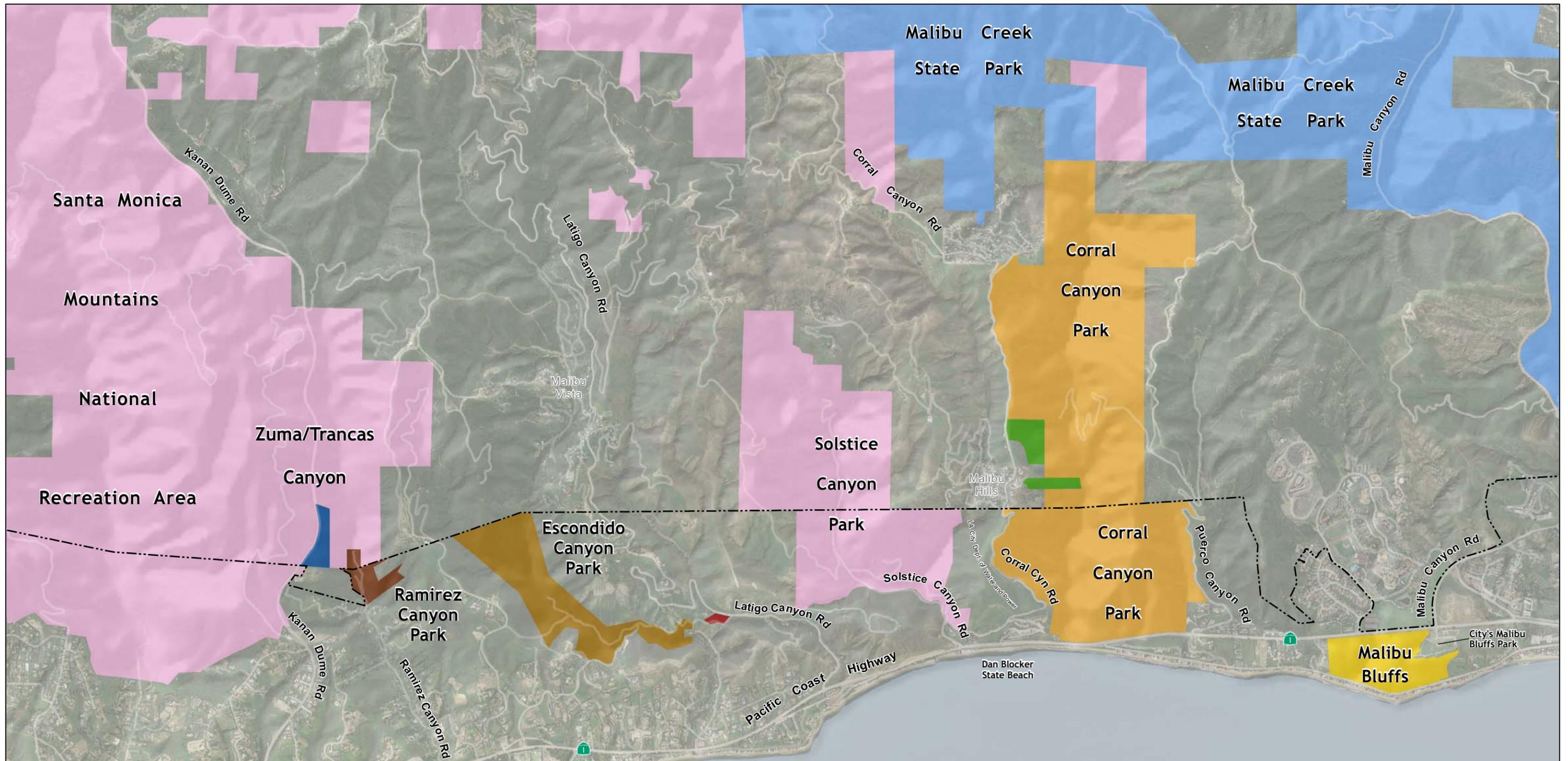


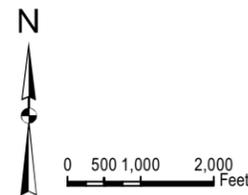
FIGURE 1
Regional Map



----- Malibu City Limits

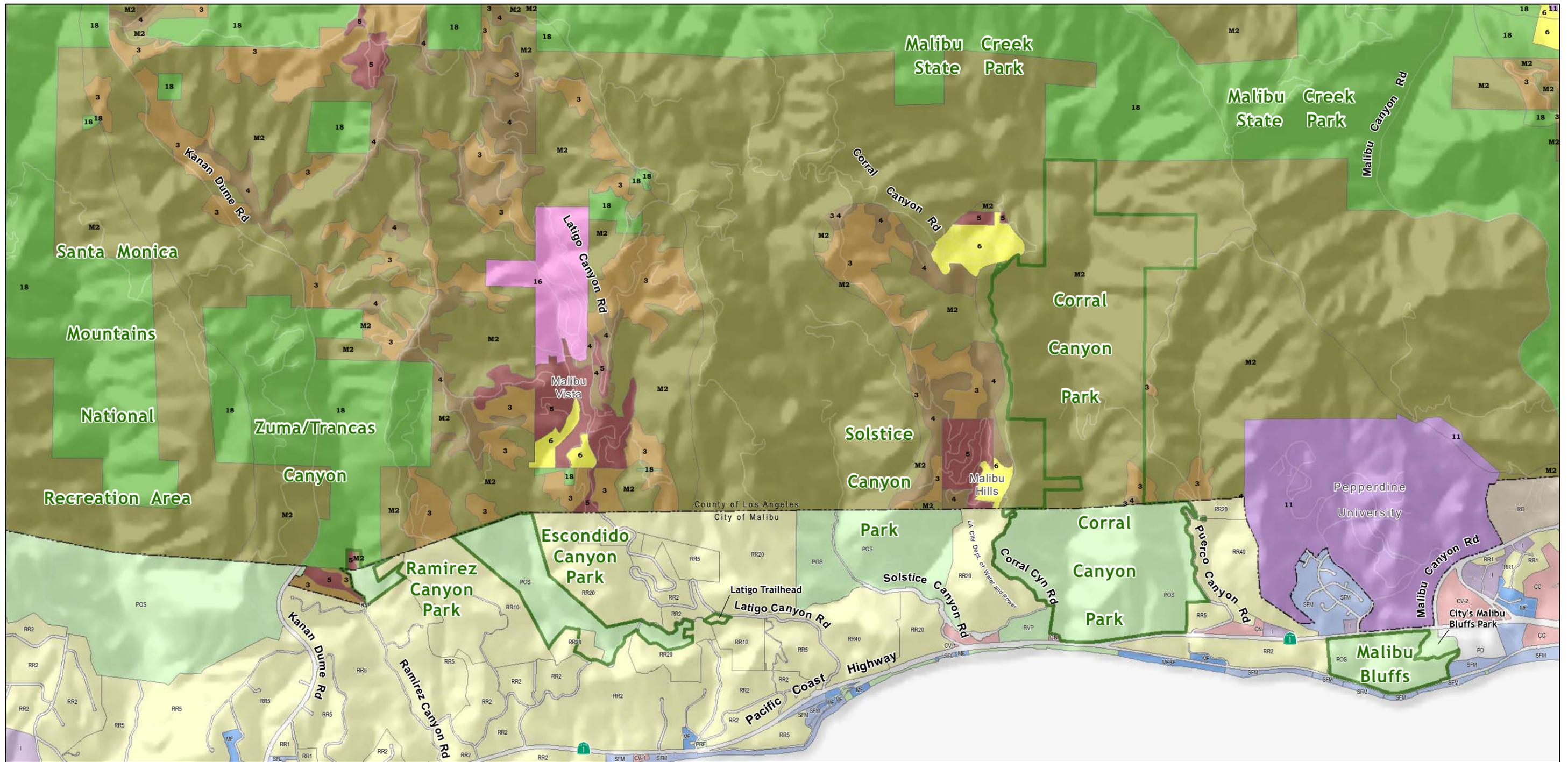
- National Park Service Owned Land
- California State Parks Owned Land
- LA County Owned Land to be Acquired by MRCA
- Other Protected Land

- Ramirez Canyon Park (SMMC - 21.7 acres)
- Escondido Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 138.4 acres)
- Latigo Trailhead (MRCA - 2.4 acres)
- Corral Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 772.2 acres)
- Malibu Bluffs (SMMC - 83.7 acres)



SOURCE: Aerial: DigitalGlobe 2008, MRCA 2009

FIGURE 2
Public Parkland

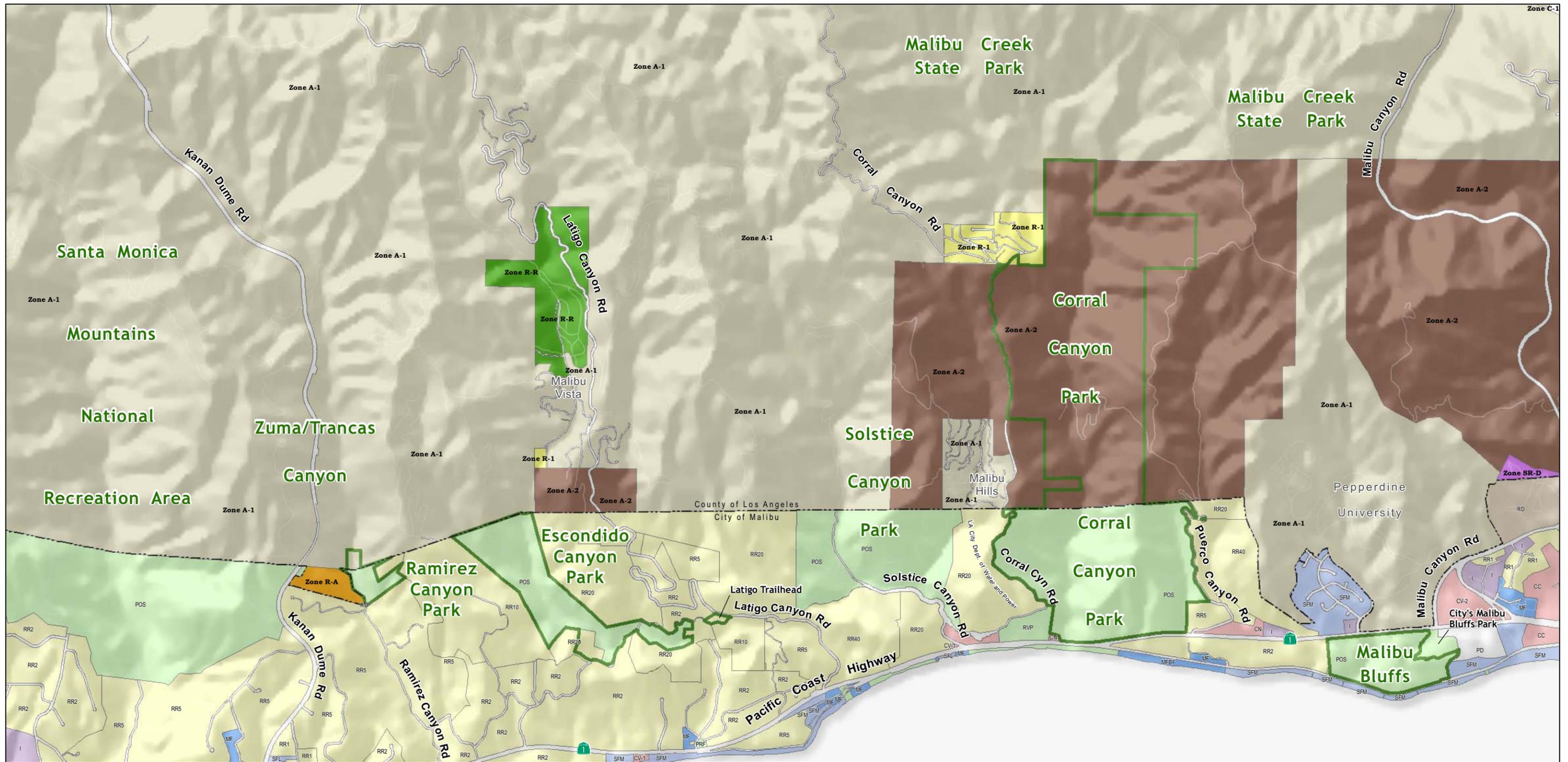


N 0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet	County of Los Angeles Land Use 3 - Rural Land I (1 du/10 ac) 4 - Rural Land II (1 du/5 ac) 5 - Rural Land III (1 du/2 ac) 6 - Residential I (1 du/ac)	11 - Institution and Public Facilities 16 - Low-Intensity Visitor-Serving Commercial Recreation 18 - Parks M2 - Mountain Land (1 du/20 ac)	City of Malibu Land Use CC - Community Commercial CN - Commercial Neighborhood CV-1 - Commercial Visitor Serving 1 CV-2 - Commercial Visitor Serving 2 I - Institutional	RD - Industrial/R&D POS - Public Open Space PRF - Private Recreational Facility RVP - Recreational Vehical Park RR1 - Rural Residential - 1 du/acre RR2 - Rural Residential - 1 du/2 acres	RR5 - Rural Residential - 1 du/5 acres RR10 - Rural Residential - 1 du/10 acres RR20 - Rural Residential - 1 du/20 acres RR40 - Rural Residential - 1 du/40 acres SFL - Single Family Low - 2 du/acre SFM - Single Family Medium - 4 du/acre	MF - Multi-Family Residential - 6 du/acre MFBF - Multi-Family Beach Front MH - Mobile Home Residential PD - Planned Development
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SOURCE: City of Malibu, County of Los Angeles

FIGURE 3

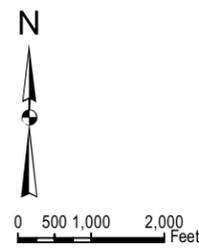
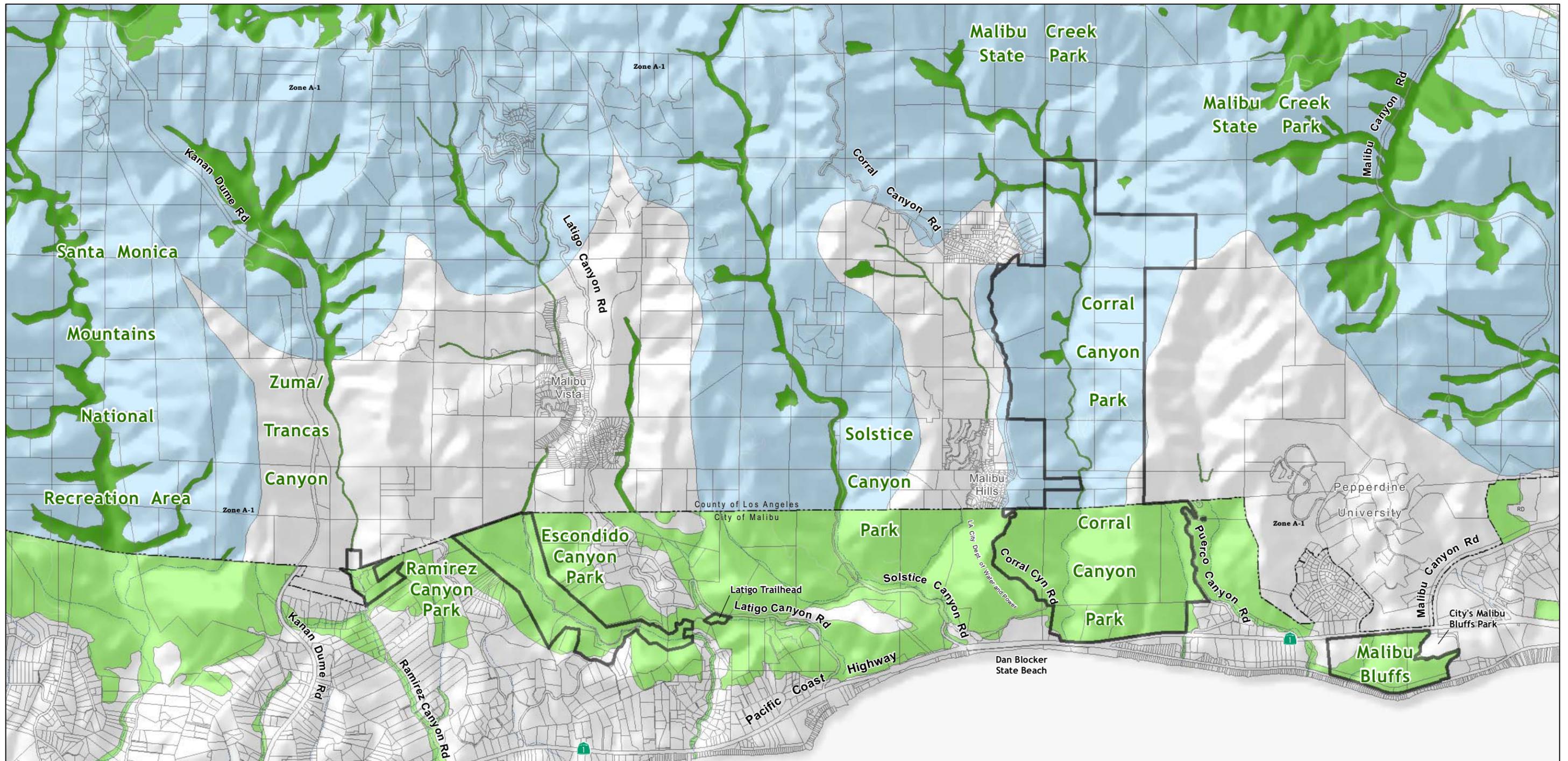
City of Malibu/County of Los Angeles Land Use Designations



N 0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet	County of Los Angeles Zoning Zone A-1 - Light agriculture Zone A-2 - Heavy agriculture Zone R-1 - Single-family residence	Zone R-A - Residential agriculture Zone R-R - Resort and recreation Zone SR-D - Scientific research and development	City of Malibu Zoning CC - Community Commercial CN - Commercial Neighborhood CV-1 - Commercial Visitor Serving 1 CV-2 - Commercial Visitor Serving 2 I - Institutional	RD - Industrial/R&D POS - Public Open Space PRF - Private Recreational Facility RVP - Recreational Vehical Park RR1 - Rural Residential - 1 du/acre RR2 - Rural Residential - 1 du/2 acres	RR5 - Rural Residential - 1 du/5 acres RR10 - Rural Residential - 1 du/10 acres RR20 - Rural Residential - 1 du/20 acres RR40 - Rural Residential - 1 du/40 acres SFL - Single Family Low - 2 du/acre SFM - Single Family Medium - 4 du/acre	MF - Multi-Family Residential - 6 du/acre MFBF - Multi-Family Beach Front MH - Mobile Home Residential PD - Planned Development
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SOURCE: City of Mailibu, County of Los Angeles

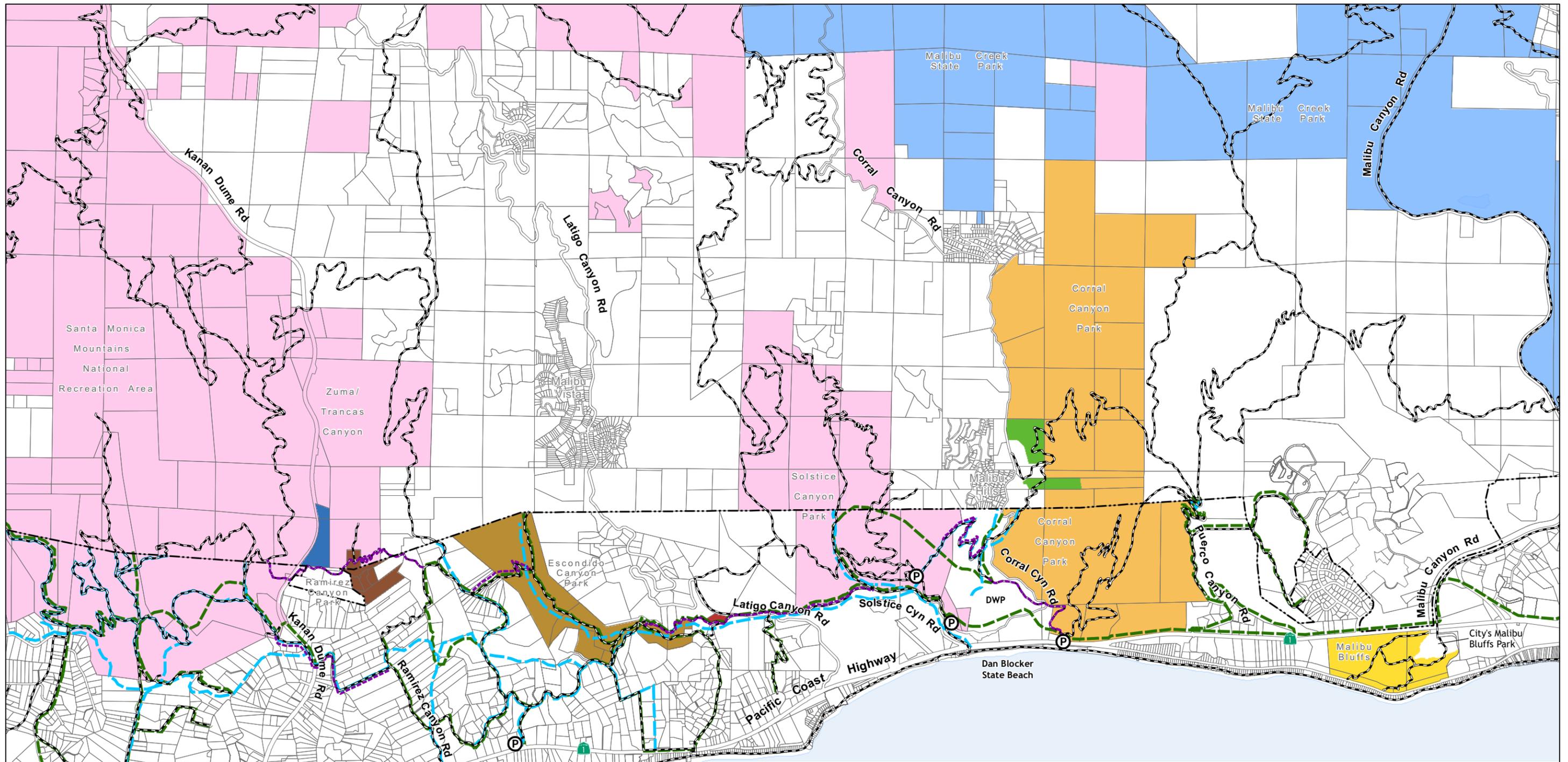
FIGURE 4
 City of Malibu/County of Los Angeles Zoning Districts



- City of Malibu ESHA
- County of Los Angeles ESHA
- County of Los Angeles Significant Watershed

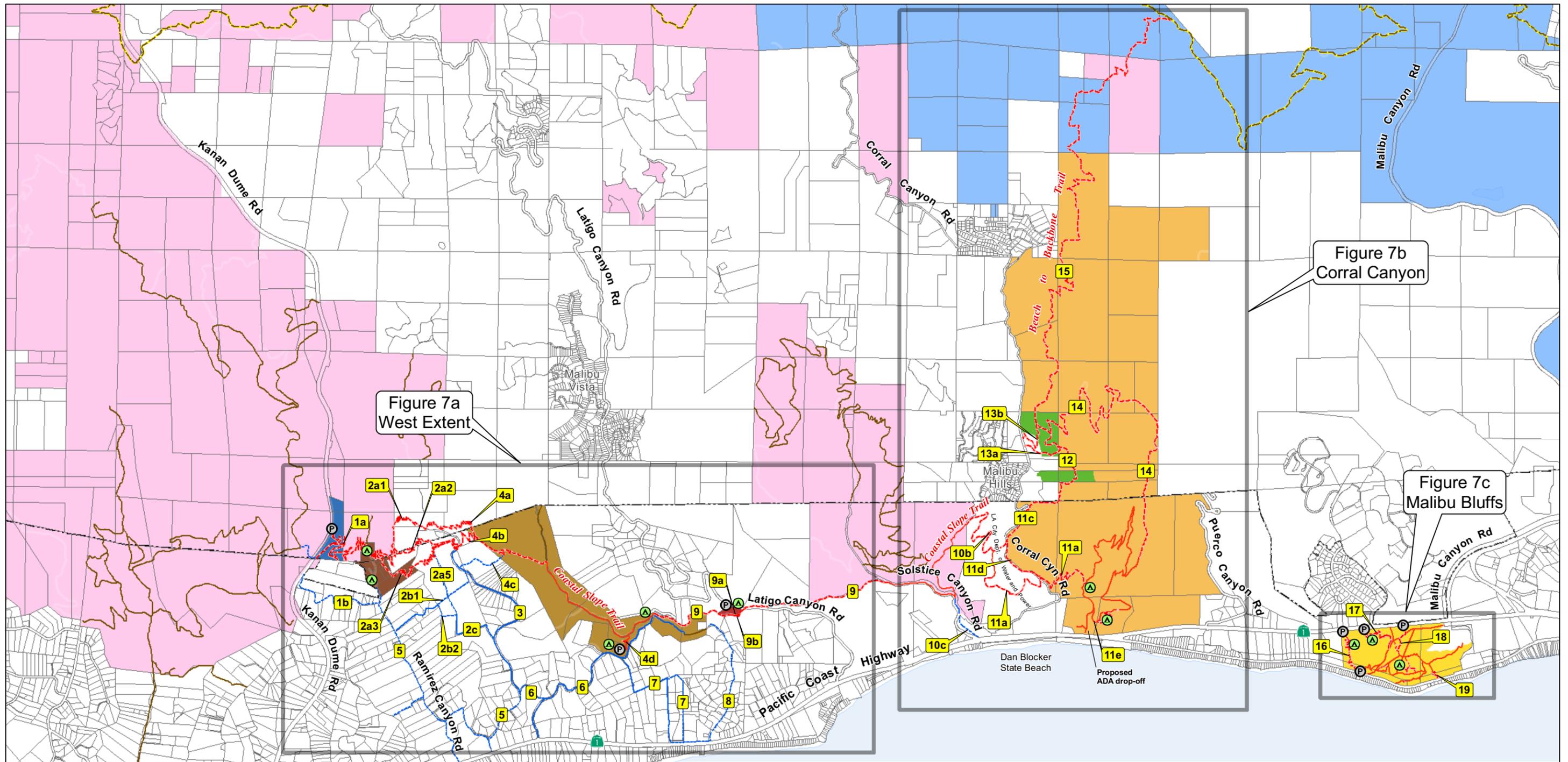
SOURCE: City of Malibu, County of Los Angeles

FIGURE 5
City of Malibu/County of Los Angeles Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA)



SOURCE: City of Malibu, National Park Service, MRCA

FIGURE 6
Planned Trail Resources

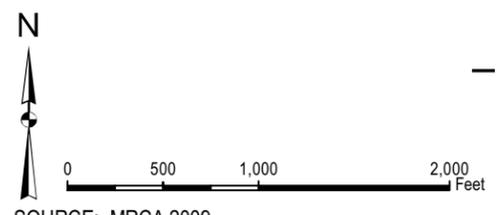
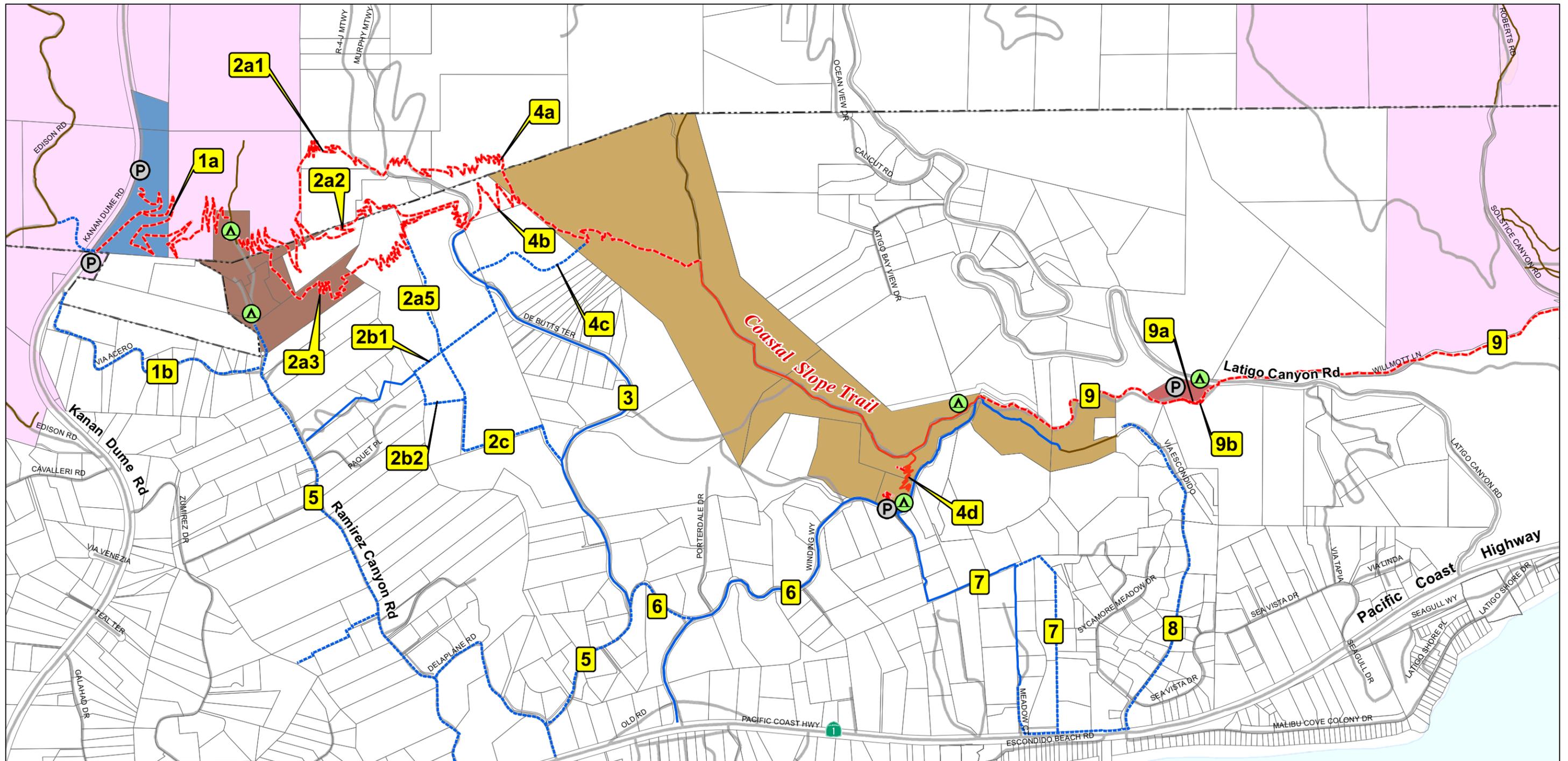


Legend

--- Malibu City Limits	 National Park Service Owned Land	 Ramirez Canyon Park (SMMC - 21.7 acres)	Facilities (see P&S Project Plans)	 Primary Trail (see P&S Project Plans)
	 California State Parks Owned Land	 Escondido Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 138.4 acres)	 Proposed Camping Area	 Primary Trail (Existing)
	 LA County Owned Land to be Acquired by MRCA	 Latigo Trailhead (MRCA - 2.4 acres)	 Proposed Parking Area	 Connector Trail
	 Other Protected Land	 Corral Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 772.2 acres)		 Connector Trail (Existing)
		 Malibu Bluffs (SMMC - 83.7 acres)		 Backbone Trail
				 Other Existing Trail

This map includes those public parklands, recreation areas and trail segments subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the specific boundaries of which are as described in Section 3.4.2.B of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program-Local Implementation Plan. Proposed trail alignments are approximate and may vary slightly within public lands/easements due to site constraints. Trail alignments between the beach and Backbone Trail are currently shown through public park property in Corral Canyon. Other alternatives with more spectacular views from ridgelines on private property should be considered during the regulatory process.

FIGURE 7
Proposed Trail Resources



--- Malibu City Limits

- National Park Service Owned Land
- California State Parks Owned Land
- LA County Owned Land to be Acquired by MRCA
- Other Protected Land

- Ramirez Canyon Park (SMMC - 21.7 acres)
- Escondido Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 138.4 acres)
- Latigo Trailhead (MRCA - 2.4 acres)

Facilities
(see P&S Project Plans)

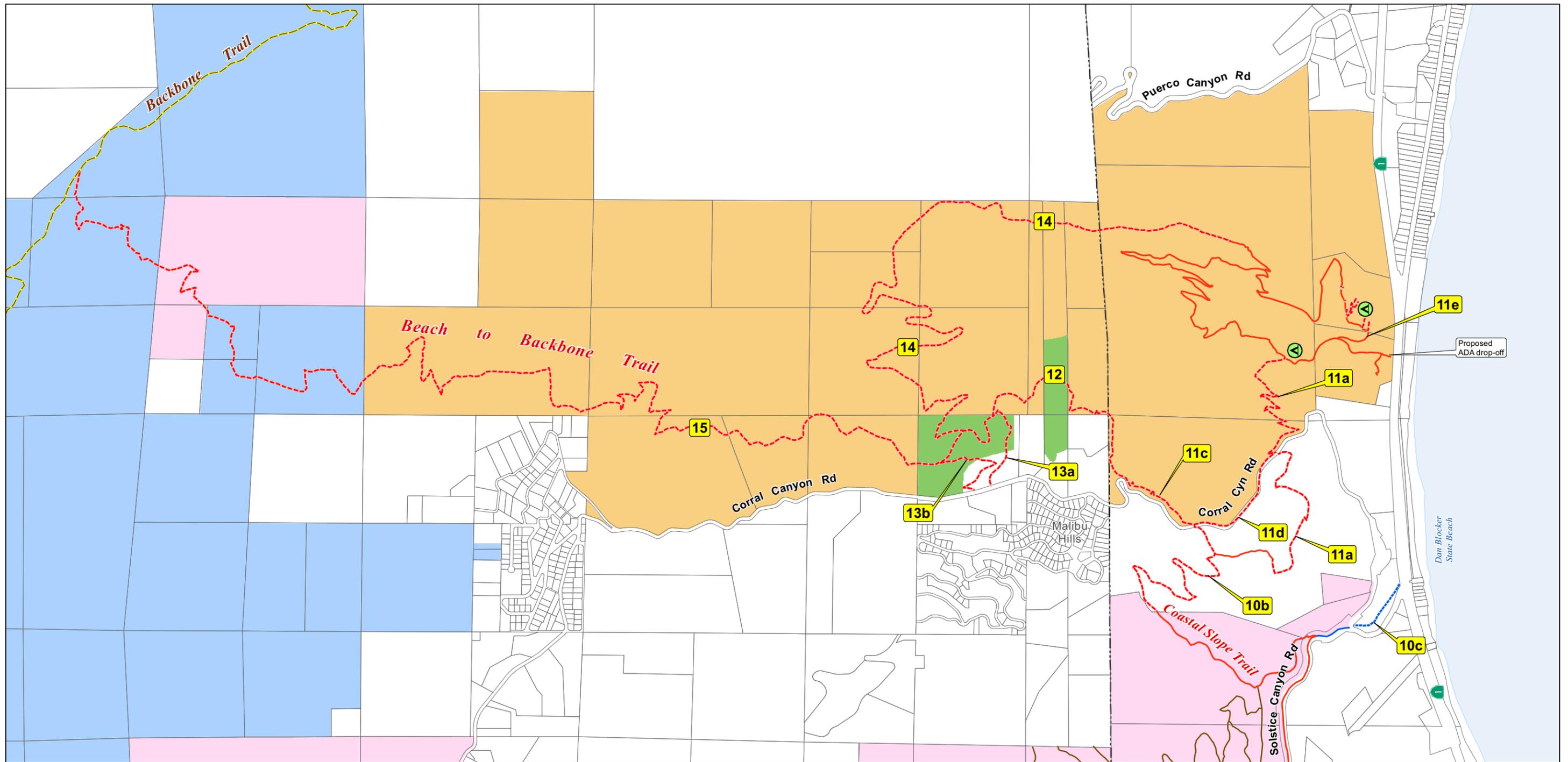
- Proposed Camping Area
- Proposed Parking Area

Trail Corridors

- Primary Trail (see P&S Project Plans)
- Primary Trail (Existing)
- Connector Trail
- Connector Trail (Existing)
- Other Existing Trail

This map includes those public parklands, recreation areas and trail segments subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the specific boundaries of which are as described in Section 3.4.2.B of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program-Local Implementation Plan. Proposed trail alignments are approximate and may vary slightly within public lands/easements due to site constraints. Trail alignments between the beach and Backbone Trail are currently shown through public park property in Corral Canyon. Other alternatives with more spectacular views from ridgelines on private property should be considered during the regulatory process.

FIGURE 7a
Proposed Trail Resources - West Extent



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

SOURCE: MRCA 2009

----- Malibu City Limits

- National Park Service Owned Land
- California State Parks Owned Land
- Other Protected Land
- Corral Canyon Park (SMMC/MRCA - 772.2 acres)

Facilities
(see P&S Project Plans)

- A Proposed Camping Area
- P Proposed Parking Area

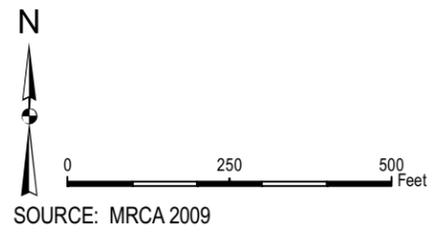
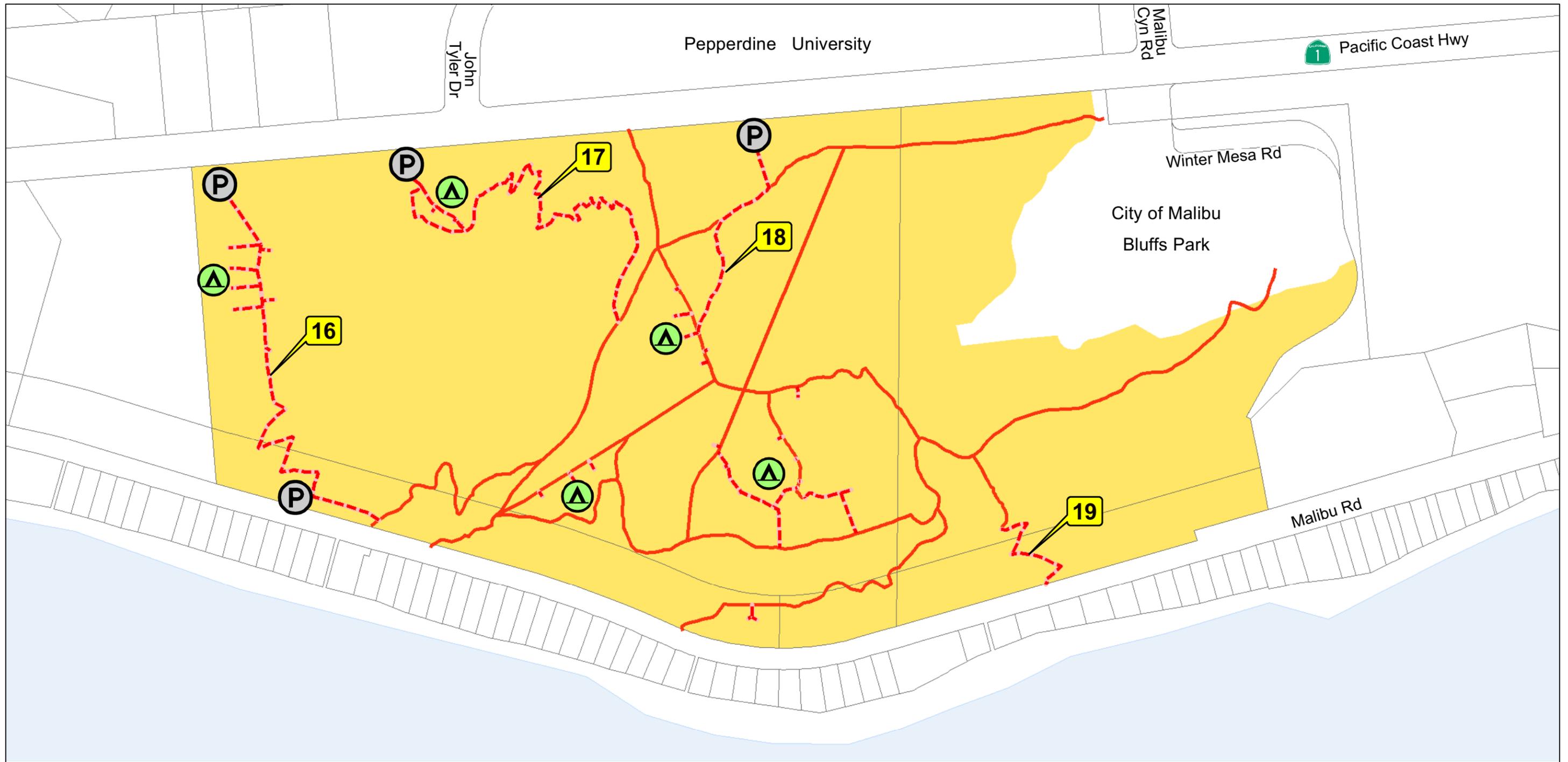
Trail Corridors

- Primary Trail (see P&S Project Plans)
- Primary Trail (Existing)
- Connector Trail
- Connector Trail (Existing)
- Backbone Trail
- Other Existing Trail

This map includes those public parklands, recreation areas and trail segments subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the specific boundaries of which are as described in Section 3.4.2.B of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program-Local Implementation Plan. Proposed trail alignments are approximate and may vary slightly within public lands/easements due to site constraints. Trail alignments between the beach and Backbone Trail are currently shown through public park property in Corral Canyon. Other alternatives with more spectacular views from ridgelines on private property should be considered during the regulatory process.

FIGURE 7b

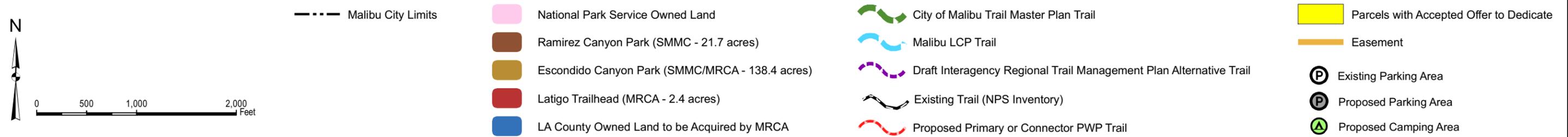
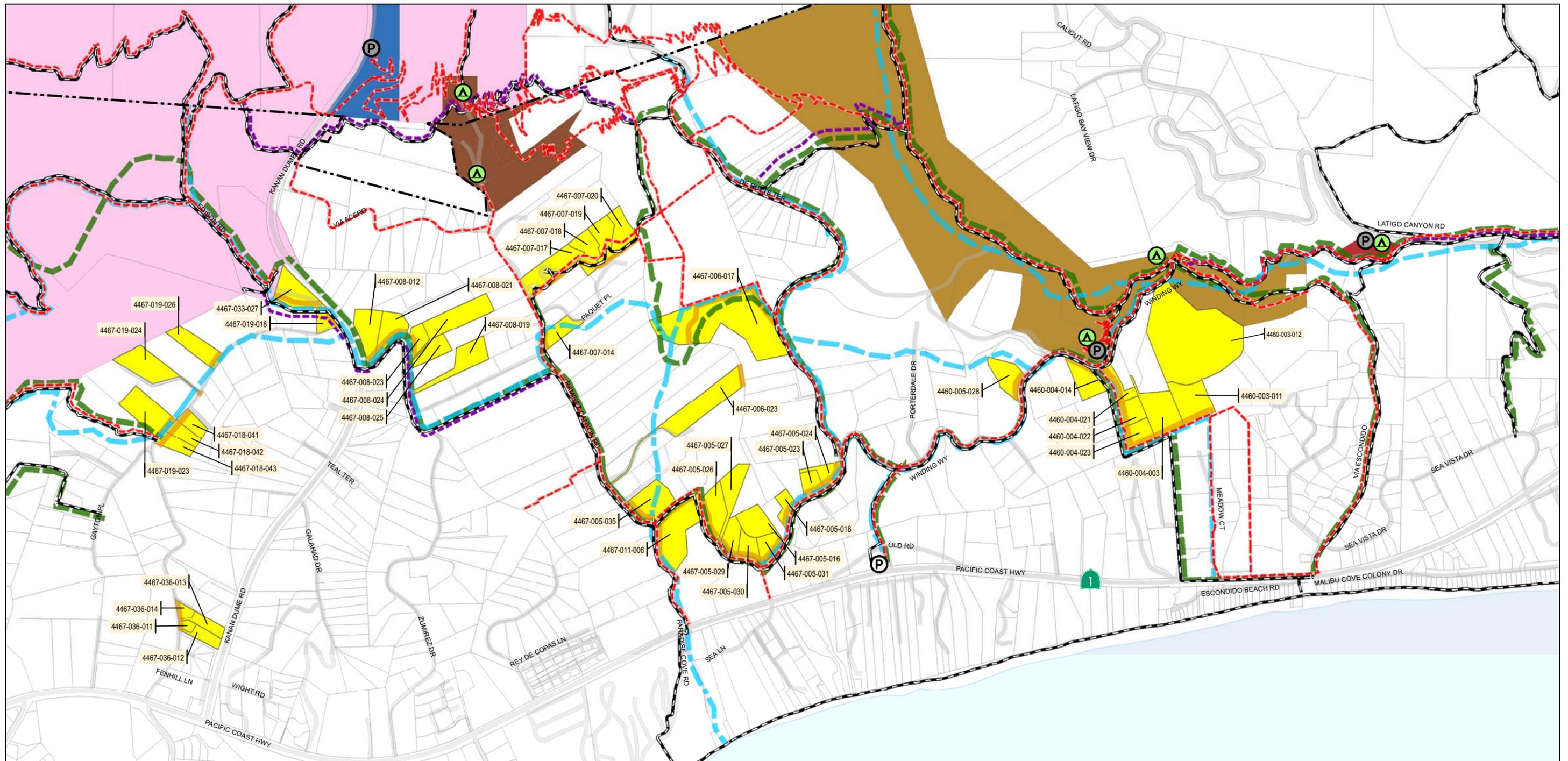
Proposed Trail Resources - Corral Canyon



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Facilities
(see P&S Project Plans)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Proposed Camping Area  Proposed Parking Area | <p>Trail Corridors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Primary Trail (see P&S Project Plans)  Primary Trail (Existing) |
|---|---|

This map includes those public parklands, recreation areas and trail segments subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the specific boundaries of which are as described in Section 3.4.2.B of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program-Local Implementation Plan. Proposed trail alignments are approximate and may vary slightly within public lands/easements due to site constraints. Trail alignments between the beach and Backbone Trail are currently shown through public park property in Corral Canyon. Other alternatives with more spectacular views from ridgelines on private property should be considered during the regulatory process.

FIGURE 7c
Proposed Trail Resources - Malibu Bluffs



SOURCE: City of Malibu, National Park Service, MRCA

FIGURE 8
Offer to Dedicate (OTD)

ATTACHMENT A DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

DRAFT Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Public Works Plan Policies and Implementation Measures

Chapter 3 Public Access Plan Policies and Implementation Measures

3.1 Enhancement of Public and Recreation Opportunities

3.1.1 Trails

Trails Policy 1: The parklands and trails located within the Plan area provide a wide range of recreational opportunities in unique settings which include hiking, equestrian activities, mountain biking, picnicking, camping, coastal access, and educational and nature study for visitors of diverse backgrounds, interests, ages, and abilities. These recreational opportunities shall be protected, and where feasible, expanded or enhanced as a resource of regional, state and national importance.

Trails Policy 2: Public access and recreation opportunities on lands subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and other Los Angeles County lands identified in this Plan shall be provided and enhanced by developing trail resources pursuant to implementation of a number of site-specific trail improvements as conceptually illustrated on the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Proposed Trail Resources Map (Figure 7), and which shall be subject to the implementation measures of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan, as applicable.

Trails Policy 3: The City, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, shall coordinate and consult with the National Park Service and the County of Los Angeles, and other appropriate public and private entities and interested parties in designing, locating, funding, acquiring, and implementing the public access and recreational facility improvements identified in this Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and as implemented by this Plan.

Trails Policy 4: Trails are defined as permitted uses in Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) and shall be located, designed, and maintained to avoid or minimize impacts to ESHA to the maximum extent feasible.

Trails Policy 5: Trail development and maintenance shall be designed to accommodate multiple uses (hiking, mountain biking and equestrian) and, where feasible, to provide for unique access opportunities to people with disabilities, where such uses can be provided safely for all users and where impacts to coastal resources are minimized.

A. Trail Easement & Open Space Deed Restriction Land Acceptance Program

Trails Implementation Measure 1: The Conservancy/MRCA shall work with the Public Access Division of the Coastal Commission and the City of Malibu Planning Division to accept all Offers To Dedicate property interests (OTDs) in real property identified as prospective trail corridors or open space areas in areas subject to Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay or other Los Angeles County lands subject to this Plan beginning July 2006, as conceptually illustrated on the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Proposed Trail Resources Map (Figure 7).

Trails Implementation Measure 2: As data becomes available, the Conservancy/MRCA shall work with the Coastal Commission and City of Malibu to identify and accept, as applicable, all trail and open space OTDs identified in areas subject to Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay or other Los Angeles County lands identified in this Plan, as conceptually illustrated on the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Proposed Trail Resources Map (Figure 7), and evaluate/process the legal documentation necessary to ensure allowance of trail use on properties subject to OTDs, where appropriate, or to ensure such properties are protected as natural and scenic areas to enhance the recreational experience of trail corridors.

Trails Implementation Measure 3: The Conservancy/MRCA should monitor the review and approval process for coastal development permits in the areas subject to Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay or other Los Angeles County lands subject to this Plan (as conceptually illustrated on the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Proposed Trail Resources Map, Figure 7), and subject to City or Coastal Commission action, for potential future OTD requirements and act to accept OTDs that may become available.

Trails Implementation Measure 4: The Conservancy/MRCA should study opportunities for and evaluate potential land acquisitions based on proximity to existing trail alignments and existing OTDs to facilitate development of the Coastal Slope Trail and Beach to Backbone Trail, and associated connector trails, where private property presents a significant obstacle to trail implementation.

B. Park Agency Coordination

Trails Implementation Measure 5: All plans for location, design and development of trail improvements located on, or potentially affecting, adjacent Federal parklands and/or County lands shall be submitted to the Outdoor Recreation Planner of the National Park Service and/or the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation to ensure continued interagency coordination and successful planning efforts for providing an accessible, safe and enjoyable trail system throughout the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan area.

C. Trail Location, Development and Design

Trails Implementation Measure 6: The Conservancy/MRCA should develop plans to construct, improve and maintain trails for public use once they have accepted an OTD, a property interest in the land proposed for trail use, or once fee title to such property is acquired through land purchase or donation, consistent with the resource protection policies of this Plan.

Trails Implementation Measure 7: To the maximum extent feasible, and where consistent with all public safety provisions and the resource protection policies of this Plan, the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the Coastal Act, trails should be designed in accordance with current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements. Where full compliance with accessibility guidelines is determined to be infeasible, trails and trail facilities will incorporate those accessible features that can be reasonably accommodated.

Trails Implementation Measure 8: Trails shall be located, designed, and maintained to avoid or minimize impacts to ESHA and other coastal resources by utilizing established trail corridors, following natural contours, and avoiding naturally vegetated areas with significant native plant species to the maximum extent feasible. Trail construction resulting in unavoidable impacts to ESHA may be permitted if found consistent with all applicable resource protection policies of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the Coastal Act.

Trails Implementation Measure 9: Trail development and maintenance shall be designed to accommodate multiple uses including hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses wherever feasible. Where multi-use trails occur along existing roadways, wood bollards shall be installed between trails and roadways, and pedestrian crossing signs and/or signals shall be installed at all major road crossings, to clearly delineate trail alignments, and to provide separation and ensure safety for trails adjacent to roadways.

3.1.2 Limited Overnight Campsites

Overnight Camp Policy 1: Public access and recreation opportunities on lands subject to this Plan shall be provided by developing low-cost visitor-serving camp facilities, including low-impact campsites, in the general locations indicated on the Trail Resources Map designated as Local Coastal Program - City of Malibu Park Lands Map 6 and the Proposed Trail Resources Map included as Figure 7 of this Plan, subject to the resource protection policies in the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the specific implementation measures included in the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay. For purposes of this Plan, low impact campsites (and associated support facilities including, where appropriate, picnic tables, potable water, self-contained chemical/composting restrooms, shade trees, water tanks, portable fire suppression apparatus, and fire-proof cooking stations) are “carry-in carry-out” campsites accessed by foot or wheelchair and which have an educational or interpretative component including signage related to the natural resources of the Santa Monica Mountains. Low impact campsites, as defined, constitute a resource dependent use. Access to low impact campsites shall be supported by parking areas and designated ADA drop-offs located in non-ESHA areas.

Overnight Camp Policy 2: Limited overnight campsites, including “low-impact” campsites, are defined as permitted uses in parklands subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and should be developed within park boundaries for public use to provide a wider range of recreational opportunities and low-cost visitor serving opportunities for visitors of diverse abilities, where impacts to coastal resources are minimized and where such sites can be designed within site constraints and to adequately address public safety issues.

Overnight Camp Policy 3: Development of limited overnight campsites within designated park boundaries, as generally indicated on the Trail Resources Map designated as Local Coastal Program - City of Malibu Park Lands Map 6 and the Proposed Trail Resources Map included as Figure 7 of this Plan, shall be

encouraged where impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, water quality, and visual and archaeological resources are avoided or minimized, and where such improvements can be designed consistent with site constraints and fire safety standards.

A. Overnight Camps Location, Development, Design and Operations

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 1: To maximize access to parklands, trails and recreational opportunities, new campsite facilities shall be provided within park boundaries at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead property, Corral Canyon Park and the Malibu Bluffs Open Space.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 2: Campsites proposed and developed pursuant to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan shall consist of designated and improved camps areas located within park boundaries in the general locations indicated on the Trail Resources Map designated as Local Coastal Program - City of Malibu Park Lands Map 6 and the Proposed Trail Resources Map included as Figure 7 of this Plan. Consistent with Table B, Permitted Uses, of the City of Malibu Local Implementation Plan, these campsites are permitted uses in the Public Open Space (OS) Zone and are therefore not subject to conditional and/or special use permit requirements.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 3: To the extent supported by funds available in the Fund operated and maintained pursuant to Land Use Implementation Measure 7 of this Plan, programs that provide camping opportunities for disadvantaged youth will be provided by the Conservancy/MRCA at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead property, Corral Canyon Park, and the Malibu Bluffs Open Space at no cost to participants. The Fund shall specifically serve to implement a program designed for disadvantaged youth and dedicated to teaching first-time campers proper use of camping equipment, environmental awareness and outdoor leadership skills. The program shall include all necessary transportation, food and equipment, with staffing provided by professional naturalist educators who are trained in first aid, youth leadership and outdoor education.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 4: Campsites shall be located to take advantage of the unique and diverse resources of Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Latigo Trailhead property, Corral Canyon Park, and Malibu Bluffs Open Space, and to facilitate disabled access where possible. To the maximum extent feasible, campsites shall be located in previously disturbed areas (except those described in Policy 3.6 of the City of Malibu Land Use Plan) to minimize impacts to ESHA and other coastal resources.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 5: Campsites shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the top of bank of all streams or from the outer edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is the most protective. If it is determined, by a qualified biologist or environmental resource specialist, to the satisfaction of the reviewing body, that potential impacts to riparian corridors will be avoided or appropriately mitigated and there is no alternative site design to meet these setback requirements given other environmental constraints such as sensitive habitat, archaeological resources or topography, reduced stream corridor setbacks may be permitted for low-impact campsites.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 6: Campsites shall be located in areas of level terrain, as much as feasible, to avoid the need for grading and the need for excessive maintenance requirements that may be necessary for substantially altered sites. Exceptions to this specific requirement shall be provided

for campsites specifically designed to facilitate disabled access, in which case grading shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible, and the development will still need to satisfy other resource protection requirements.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 7: To the extent possible consistent with other resource protection policies, campsites shall be located in proximity to maintenance and/or administrative access points to provide for easy access and to minimize potential impacts to sensitive habitat areas associated with maintenance requirements.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 8: Campsites shall be located to avoid the need for new construction in undisturbed and remote habitat areas and impacts associated with grading and vegetation removal to the maximum extent feasible; however, where feasible, campsites should be located in areas where vegetation provides a natural buffer between campsites and trail corridors. Where necessary, native vegetation, of local genetic stock, shall be planted to provide a buffer between campers and trail users and to screen camp facilities from adjacent trails, parking areas, and day use facilities.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 9: Campsites shall be provided with limited, necessary support facilities to support overnight use of the sites including, where appropriate, picnic tables, water, self-contained chemical/composting restrooms, and shade trees. However, the maximum area of ground disturbance required to accommodate facilities for any single campsite, excluding shared parking, fuel modification and restroom facilities, and campsites specifically designed to facilitate disabled access, shall be limited to the least environmental damaging alternative meeting project objectives.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 10: Proposed campsite locations shall be evaluated by a qualified biologist or environmental resource specialist to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, 1) campsites are appropriately located in previously disturbed areas (except those described in Policy 3.6 of the City of Malibu Land Use Plan), 2) campsites are appropriately set back from the top of bank of any adjacent stream, and 3) to assess potential impacts to adjacent habitat areas and provide recommendations for mitigation, as applicable.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 11: No person shall make or maintain, nor aid and abet others in making or maintaining, a campfire or any other open fire in any of the park facilities covered by this Plan. Development, use restrictions, and brush maintenance for all campsites shall be carried out in accordance with the Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan approved pursuant to Hazards Implementation Measure 4 of this Plan.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 12: Overnight camping at Ramirez Canyon Park shall be allowed by reservation only. Overnight camping at Escondido Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park, and Malibu Bluffs Open Space shall be allowed by reservation and/or by onsite registration (e.g., by an onsite drop-box or by onsite Park staff). A board or kiosk at the Corral Canyon Park parking area shall designate which campsites have been reserved. At Escondido Canyon Park, if feasible, a board or kiosk shall be placed at the parking area on Winding Way (near Pacific Coast Highway) that designates which campsites have been reserved (to reduce unnecessary additional trips to the park). In addition, a board or kiosk shall be placed at the Escondido Canyon Park parking lot to designate which campsites have been reserved. The reservation and onsite registration systems shall require campers to acknowledge and agree to all park rules including, but not limited to, the prohibition on campfires and the "cold camping" regulation.

Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 13: Consistent with all public safety provisions and the resource protection policies of this Plan, the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the Coastal Act, campsites should be designed in accordance with current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements. Where full compliance with accessibility guidelines is determined to be infeasible, campsites shall incorporate those accessible features that can be reasonably accommodated.

3.1.3 Public Transit

Transportation Policy 1: Public access opportunities to parklands and recreation areas subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay or other Los Angeles County lands identified in this Plan shall be maximized by encouraging and expanding transportation options supported by adequate support facilities pursuant to development of site-specific transit and facility improvements and subject to the implementation measures of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan.

Transportation Policy 2: Access to Ramirez Canyon Park shall be supported with shuttles and van pools to maximize public access opportunities consistent with Transportation Implementation Measure 2 of this Plan. Hike-in public access shall be provided and shall remain open for passive recreation to allow for connectivity with adjacent parks.

Transportation Policy 3: Proposals to improve or construct new parking or trailhead facilities shall include bike racks, or other devices for securing bicycles, to facilitate alternative means of transportation to park areas.

Transportation Policy 4: The Conservancy/MRCA shall coordinate with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to include stops along the existing service route to existing and proposed public parking resources along primary transportation corridors in the Plan area. MTA service shall not be extended to existing or proposed public parking resources accessed via neighborhood streets or roads.

A. Public Transit Improvements

Transportation Implementation Measure 1: The Conservancy/MRCA shall coordinate with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to include a stop in the existing service route to the Winding Way Trailhead parking lot, typically used to access Escondido Canyon Park. The Conservancy/MRCA shall provide MTA service information to the public via public notices, trailhead signs and website posting.

B. Transportation and Parking Management

Transportation Implementation Measure 2: The Conservancy shall implement a Transportation and Parking Management Plan for Ramirez Canyon Park including the following provisions:

- Agreements shall be secured and maintained between the Conservancy/MRCA and willing providers of offsite parking resources to accommodate the maximum parking demand associated with the authorized uses of the park for groups of up to 200 people without displacing the current parking needs of the provider.

- No off-site public coastal access parking, including the Winding Way Trailhead parking lot and the proposed parking facilities at Escondido Canyon Park, shall be utilized to satisfy the off-site parking requirements associated with Ramirez Canyon Park use.
- Daily vehicle trips associated with all authorized uses of Ramirez Canyon Park are restricted to a maximum of 80 trips per day (40 round trips).
- Signs shall be provided and maintained at the entrance gate to Ramirez Canyon Park forbidding horn honking except in case of emergency.
- Vans and shuttles shall minimize traffic trips on Ramirez Canyon Road by traveling with maximum passenger capability and in convoys, whenever feasible.

Transportation Implementation Measure 3: Bicycle parking facilities shall be included on all plans to construct new parking or trailhead facilities.

Transportation Implementation Measure 4: Hike-in and walk-in public access opportunities shall be developed for Ramirez Canyon Park due to existing limitations on vehicular transportation to the Park. Hike-in opportunities shall be developed from the proposed parking areas along Kanan Dume Road and from dedicated, donated, and purchased easements along Murphy Way (formerly De Butts Terrace), Winding Way, Delaplaine, and Ramirez Canyon Road, and from Pacific Coast Highway, where feasible.

Transportation Implementation Measure 5: A parking area may be developed at Escondido Canyon Park and a parking area/trailhead may be developed on Latigo Canyon Road for hike-in access to Escondido Canyon Park if feasible.

3.1.4 Public Outreach and Education

Public Outreach and Education Policy 1: The Conservancy/MRCA will maximize public access to public lands and programs within its jurisdiction while ensuring the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes. Maximizing public access will be balanced with the protection of public trust resources. In carrying out this policy, the Conservancy/MRCA will proactively comply with state and federal laws against intentional discrimination and unjustified discriminatory impacts, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its regulations, and California Government Code section 11135 and its regulations, and will implement practices to achieve these goals.

Public Outreach and Education Policy 2: Public access to parklands subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay or other Los Angeles County lands identified in this Plan shall be maximized by improving accessibility of parklands for visitors of diverse backgrounds, interests and abilities. This Plan specifically recognizes Ramirez Canyon Park as an existing parkland with well established amenities available to support various public use programs including picnic areas, restrooms, educational displays, sitting benches, gardens, easily accessible terrain, and a riparian area interpretive trail. This Plan provides for a number of park-specific improvements and plan specifications designed to accommodate visitors with various disabilities (e.g., mentally and physically challenged), and further provides detailed program and operational requirements of public outreach and educational opportunities

necessary to ensure that public programs are implemented to the maximum extent feasible within the site constraints of Ramirez Canyon Park.

Public Outreach and Education Policy 3: In selected areas where physical constraints of natural park areas limit access opportunities for people with disabilities, park support facilities and amenities shall be developed and maintained, where available and consistent with public safety needs and resource protection policies, to provide access opportunities for people with disabilities, and thematically link nature study, education and recreation via specialized public programs and events.

A. Ramirez Canyon Park Public Outreach, Recreation and Education Programs

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 1: Outreach programs designed to provide access and recreation opportunities primarily for disadvantaged youths, physically and mentally challenged visitors, clients from various shelters, Los Angeles Mission representatives, veterans, and seniors may be permitted year round at Ramirez Canyon Park, seven days per week from 8:00 a.m. to dusk. The programs shall be provided at no cost to the participants, and free or low-cost transportation utilizing vans or small transit buses shall be provided.

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 2: Public improvements for a riparian area interpretive trail and picnic facilities designed specifically to provide facilities and amenities required for the safe use of the trail by visitors with mobility disabilities in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), including trails, picnic facilities, drinking fountains, restrooms, and parking areas, may be permitted for public use.

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 3: Three day-use picnic areas and two overnight camp areas may be developed at Ramirez Canyon Park, which shall be designed specifically to provide park amenities to accommodate disabled visitors and their families. The accessible day-use picnic areas shall be located in level, previously disturbed areas so as not to adversely impact sensitive habitat, but shall be located in proximity to natural areas to provide association with natural resources to the maximum extent feasible.

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 4: All public outreach, recreation and education programs operated at Ramirez Canyon Park shall comply with the requirements of Transportation Implementation Measure 2 of this Plan, Transportation and Parking Management, which includes use of shuttles and van pools to support public visitation, and limitations on daily vehicle trips. The Conservancy/MRCA shall give priority to public outreach, recreation and education programs at Ramirez Canyon Park over private events and/or small group gathering uses, specifically as it relates to implementing Transportation Implementation Measure 2 of this Plan, Transportation and Parking Management.

B. Accessibility Design Guidelines

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 7: To ensure that access and recreational opportunities for visitors with diverse abilities are maximized, the Conservancy/MRCA may continue all public outreach programs at Ramirez Canyon Park, may provide additional day-use picnic facilities, and may implement park improvements to provide for limited overnight camping opportunities at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead property, Corral Canyon Park and the Malibu

Bluffs Open Space in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and consistent with the policies of this Plan, the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the Coastal Act

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 8: Access and recreational opportunities for visitors with diverse abilities shall be accommodated, where feasible and consistent with public safety needs and resource protection policies, by trail design and improvements intended to meet current accessibility standards and technical requirements. Where such improvements would potentially result in adverse impacts to cultural, historic, religious, or significant natural features or characteristics; where such improvements would substantially alter the nature of the setting or the purpose of the trail or would require construction methods or materials that are prohibited by law; or where compliance would not be feasible due to terrain or prevailing construction practices, specialized programs shall be developed and implemented to provide feasible alternatives for compliance and/or universal design when appropriate.

Public Outreach and Education Implementation Measure 9: The Conservancy/MRCA will assess all contributing structures and landscape features for their role in developing programs that meet current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements at the parks areas owned and maintained by the Conservancy/MRCA. Where programmatic needs cannot be met within existing park facilities, the Conservancy/MRCA shall consider the following: 1) appropriate new construction, 2) modifying programs or providing new specialized programs able to be accommodated at existing facilities and landscapes, or 3) not implementing the program element.

3.1.5 Support Facilities

Facilities Policy 1: Public access and recreation opportunities shall be maximized by development of critical public support facilities (e.g. parking, trailhead facilities, public restrooms, picnic amenities, ranger/maintenance supervisor housing, administrative personnel facilities related to the daily operation and maintenance of parklands and park programs) subject to the implementation measures included in this Plan.

Facilities Policy 2: Public park areas that may be subject to degradation as the result of intense and/or unrestricted use should be curtailed and addressed by 1) revegetating degraded areas with native plants, 2) trail consolidation and improvement, 3) provision of support facilities such as defined parking areas and trail corridors, trash receptacles, self contained chemical/composting restrooms, picnic areas, and 4) provision of limited support facilities necessary for park operations and maintenance personnel and associated maintenance equipment.

A. Support Facilities Location, Development and Design

Facilities Implementation Measure 1: To maximize access to parklands and trails consistent with the other provisions of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan, new, limited parking and trailhead facilities may be provided at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, the Latigo Trailhead property, Corral Canyon Park, and Malibu Bluffs Open Space, provided they are consistent with the resource protection policies of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and this Plan.

Facilities Implementation Measure 2: New support facilities shall be located at park entrances and along existing primary trail routes, provided they can be so located consistent with the resource protection

policies of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and this Plan. They will be located within previously disturbed areas where feasible, to minimize impacts to sensitive habitat areas to the maximum extent feasible.

Facilities Implementation Measure 3: New support facilities (not associated with low-impact campsites) shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the top of bank of all streams or from the outer edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is the most protective (excepting support facilities within Ramirez Canyon Park, a limited [no more than 10 space] Latigo trailhead parking and picnic area for Escondido Canyon Park, and an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant drop-off area at Corral Canyon Park, all of which may be located closer to the stream bank provided they are still no less than 25 feet from top of stream bank).

Facilities Implementation Measure 4: New support facilities shall be located in areas of level terrain to minimize the need for grading as much as feasible.

Facilities Implementation Measure 5: New support facilities shall be strategically located in disturbed areas (except those described in Policy 3.6 of the City of Malibu Land Use Plan) and outside of any ESHA but shall also be located adjacent to vegetated areas whenever feasible where existing vegetation may provide a natural buffer between support facilities, trail corridors and/or public viewing areas. Where necessary, native vegetation may be planted to provide a buffer and to screen support facilities.

Facilities Implementation Measure 6: Proposed support facility locations shall be evaluated by a qualified biologist to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, 1) facilities are appropriately located in previously disturbed areas, 2) facilities are appropriately setback from the top of bank of any adjacent stream, and 3) to assess potential impacts to habitat areas that may result from development of new facilities and to provide recommendations for mitigation, as applicable. These analyses and recommendations must be submitted to the body reviewing any application for development for review and approval.

3.1.6 Signs

Signs Policy 1: A uniform and comprehensive park and trail sign program, which is essential for identifying park areas, permitted uses, support facilities, sensitive habitats, and adjacent land uses, shall be applied to all new trail and park area improvements as appropriate and shall be subject to the implementation measures included in this Plan.

Signs Policy 2: A uniform and comprehensive sign program shall be developed and utilized, consistent with the guidelines and recommendations of the draft Santa Monica Mountains Area Recreation Trails Coordination Project (SMMART) report, to assist the public in identifying public parks, and locating and recognizing trail access points, public support facilities, potential natural hazards, and park rules. In areas containing environmentally sensitive habitat or safety hazards, signs shall be posted in English and in Spanish, where appropriate, with a description of the sensitive habitat or safety hazard once the trail is opened for public use. The sign program shall also be designed to minimize conflicts between public and private property uses.

Signs Policy 3: Signs shall be located and designed to be subordinate to natural park areas and shall not substantially intrude into or obstruct public scenic viewing areas.

A. Signs Location, Content and Design

Sign Implementation Measure 1: Signs shall be provided at all park locations, as determined necessary and appropriate by the Conservancy/MRCA, to provide information relative to, among other things, trails, regulations, natural resources, and services.

- Trail signs shall be provided for visitors beyond the trailhead and shall include distance to destination points and information about trail conditions and accessibility that will help visitors determine the level of trail difficulty.
- Regulatory signs shall be provided at park entrance areas, staging areas or gathering points and may include, but need not be limited to, the following information: 1) permitted use of the area or facility being posted, 2) general regulations at trail-heads, 3) general regulations at jurisdiction boundaries, 4) regulations required to promote safe use of an area (including limitations on fires) and resource protection, and 5) identification of private property boundaries.
- Services signs identifying services and/or support facilities for the park visitor shall be provided in locations as determined appropriate by the managing agency.
- Educational/interpretive signs shall be provided in public use areas in or adjacent to ESHA that identify natural resources and explain their special nature or role in the local ecosystem.

Sign Implementation Measure 2: Sign appearance shall be standardized for easy recognition by visitors including face, font, capitalization, colors, icons, materials, and dimensions, except where unique signage is used to identify architecturally significant structures in Ramirez Canyon Park.

Sign Implementation Measure 3: Trail improvements must provide adequate signs at all access points, trailheads, parking lots, road crossings, and linkages or intersections with other trails or roads, and must provide adequate safety signs, including, but not limited to, road crossing signs and yield/warning signs on multi-use trail segments.

Sign Implementation Measure 4: Final plans for location and content of proposed trail and park signs shall be submitted for review and comment to the Outdoor Recreation Planner of the National Park Service to ensure continuity of signs between the park properties in the Plan area.

Sign Implementation Measure 5: The Conservancy/MRCA shall retain the services of a bilingual consultant who will assist in determining which of those regulatory, informational, and directional signs should be posted in both English and Spanish.

3.2 Resource Protection

3.2.1 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area

ESHA Policy 1: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs) shall be protected against significant disruption of habitat values and all areas subject to proposed access and recreation improvements found to

constitute ESHA pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan or the Coastal Act, as applicable, shall be subject to the implementation measures contained in this Plan, as well as other, generally-applicable resource protection provisions of City of Malibu Local Coastal Program and the Coastal Act.

ESHA Policy 2: Trails to and within public parklands, camp facilities, public outreach and educational programs and/or related support facilities (e.g. parking, public restrooms, picnic amenities, ranger/maintenance supervisor housing, nature centers, administrative personnel facilities related to the daily operation and maintenance of parklands and park programs), and special programs and events conducted at Ramirez Canyon Park, are defined as permitted uses in the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and other lands of Los Angeles County subject to this Plan, and shall be permitted to be constructed, opened and operated for intended public use or benefit where it is determined feasible to locate, design, and maintain such facilities and uses so as to avoid, or minimize and fully mitigate, potential impacts to ESHA.

ESHA Policy 3: Channelizations or other substantial alterations of streams shall be prohibited except for 1) necessary water supply projects where no feasible alternative exists; 2) flood protection for existing development where there is no other feasible alternative, or 3) the improvement of fish and wildlife habitat. Any channelization or stream alteration permitted for one of these three purposes shall minimize impacts to coastal resources, including the depletion of groundwater, and shall include maximum feasible mitigation measures to mitigate unavoidable impacts. Bioengineering alternatives shall be preferred for flood protection over “hard” solutions such as concrete or riprap channels.

ESHA Policy 4: Signs shall be included in park development projects and/or shall be provided at existing facilities where determined appropriate for the purpose of identifying sensitive habitats and educating visitors of ESHA occurrence and/or restoration efforts, and shall be designed consistent with the Sign Policies and Implementation Measures of this Plan.

ESHA Policy 5: Park fencing shall be strategically located only where determined necessary for public safety or to ensure habitat protection or restoration and to minimize conflicts with adjacent neighborhoods. All necessary fencing shall be designed to allow for wildlife passage.

A. Permitted Parkland Uses, Development and Design

ESHA Implementation Measure 1: Trails, camp facilities, park uses as described in this Plan, and necessary support facilities shall be considered permitted uses for those parkland areas subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and other Los Angeles County lands subject to this Plan, as identified on the Public Parkland Map and Proposed Trail Resources Map (Figure 7). Trails and other resource dependent park uses, and necessary support facilities associated with resource dependent uses, located within or adjacent to areas mapped as ESHA shall be sited and designed to avoid significant disruptions of habitat values within the ESHA and avoid significantly degrading such areas. Minor disruptions to ESHA resulting from resource dependent uses shall be mitigated pursuant to the City of Malibu Local Implementation Plan provision 3.4.2(D)(7)(a)(viii). Such uses shall also minimize impacts to other coastal resources through, among other things, mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, siting for new permitted park improvements in previously disturbed areas, signs, and limited fencing shall be implemented as necessary to protect ESHA.

ESHA Implementation Measure 2: New park facilities shall be located along existing primary trail routes, in proximity to trail entrances and trailheads, and in previously disturbed areas, where feasible, to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive habitat areas to the maximum extent feasible. Any new, non-resource dependent facilities must be located outside of ESHAs.

ESHA Implementation Measure 3: New park facilities shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the top of bank of all streams or from the outer edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is the most protective, to the maximum extent feasible, excluding those special provisions for low-impact campsites and associated support facilities as provided for per City of Malibu Local Implementation Plan provisions D.2.a.v and D.5.a.iii and as implemented by Overnight Camp Implementation Measure 5 and Facilities Implementation Measure 3 this Plan, respectively, and new park facilities at Ramirez Canyon Park, a limited (no more than 10 spaces) Latigo trailhead parking and picnic area for Escondido Canyon Park, and an ADA compliant drop-off area at Corral Canyon Park which shall be located no less than 25 feet from top of stream bank. Riparian area buffers shall be planted with appropriate native species to provide canopy and vegetative structure to improve habitat function and value of buffer areas.

ESHA Implementation Measure 4: Proposed park facility locations shall be evaluated by a qualified biologist (1) to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, (a) facilities are appropriately located in previously disturbed areas (except those described in Policy 3.6 of the City of Malibu Land Use Plan), and (b) facilities are appropriately setback from the top of bank of any adjacent stream, and (2) to assess potential impacts to habitat areas and provide recommendations for alternatives to avoid impacts, and if impacts are unavoidable, for mitigation measures, as applicable.

ESHA Implementation Measure 5: Proposed park facility locations shall be located in proximity to maintenance and/or administrative access points (trailheads) to provide for easy maintenance access and to minimize potential impacts to sensitive habitat areas associated with existing maintenance operations requiring motorized access by park personnel. Motorized vehicle access by park personnel within parklands shall avoid sensitive habitat areas and shall be limited to existing maintenance routes to the maximum extent feasible, and shall be for the purposes of conducting maintenance, providing emergency services, conducting patrols, implementing habitat restoration, assisting accessibility to camps with fully accessible campsites and facilities, and providing other park services.

ESHA Implementation Measure 6: Proposed park facilities shall be developed with the smallest development envelope determined necessary to accommodate such facilities to minimize the area of disturbance and avoid potential impacts to ESHA.

ESHA Implementation Measure 7: All new and improved park facility projects, including trails, campsites, parking, etc., where determined appropriate and feasible, shall be designed in accordance with current accessibility guidelines and technical requirements.

ESHA Implementation Measure 8: Consistent with City Malibu Local Implementation Plan provision 3.4.2(D)(7)(a)(viii), prior to improving and opening any trail or other resource dependent park facility for public use in an area of naturally vegetated habitat, a site-specific biological assessment shall be prepared by a qualified biologist or environmental resource specialist to evaluate the vegetation and habitat of the project area to determine potential impacts to ESHA that may occur. Should the biological assessment determine that unavoidable adverse impacts to ESHA may result from permitted development, the impacts must be mitigated to avoid any significant disruption or degradation of habitat values. The following

additional mitigation measures shall also be implemented:

- Mitigation measures for impacts to ESHA shall include habitat restoration and/or enhancement and shall be monitored for a period of no less than five years following completion. Mitigation ratios for permanent impacts to specific types of habitat shall be as follows:

Coastal sage scrub/chaparral 3 to 1
Riparian vegetation areas 3 to 1
Native trees 10 to 1 (oak, walnut, sycamore, alder, or toyon)
Native grasslands 3 to 1

To address temporary impacts to ESHA, all disturbed areas shall be re-vegetated consistent with City Malibu Local Implementation Plan provision 3.4.2(D)(8)(a)(iv) and as implemented by Water Quality Implementation Measure 4 of this Plan.

ESHA Implementation Measure 9: Focused spring surveys for special status plant species shall occur within project footprint areas where potential habitat occurs to assess potential direct and indirect impacts to special status species prior to implementation of new park facility improvement projects.

ESHA Implementation Measure 10: In addition to any applicable provisions of Section 4.4.2 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan, should project construction occur during the migratory bird nesting season (typically February through August), a focused avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist 72 hours prior to construction in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. Sec. 703 et seq). If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with a 300 foot buffer for all bird species except raptors which require a 500 foot buffer. The nest area shall be avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing.

B. Hydromodification

ESHA Implementation Measure 11: Existing streambed modifications in Ramirez Canyon Park are part of a larger system of channelization in Ramirez Canyon where numerous neighboring properties contain similarly modified channels. The Conservancy/MRCA shall initiate a site-specific, comprehensive analysis of the modified stream channel at Ramirez Canyon Park to assess opportunities for streambed and riparian habitat restoration and potential onsite and offsite flooding or erosional hazards that might result from removing or other modification of the channelization structures.

ESHA Implementation Measure 12: If the analysis described conducted pursuant to ESHA Implementation Measure 11 reveals a need for additional streambed alterations, and such alterations are allowable under policies 3.32 and 3.33 of the certified Malibu Land Use Plan, bioengineering methods or "soft solutions" shall be developed as an alternative to constructing rock revetments, vertical retaining walls or other "hard structures" along Ramirez Canyon Creek wherever feasible. If bioengineering methods are demonstrated to be infeasible, then other alternatives may be considered. Any development that includes protective measures along Ramirez Canyon Creek shall demonstrate that existing development and/or public use areas in Ramirez Canyon Park are in danger from flood hazards, that the proposed protective device is the least environmentally damaging alternative, that it is sited and designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the habitat values of the riparian corridor along the creek and the recreational and public access

use of the Park property along the creek, and that any unavoidable impacts have been mitigated to the maximum extent feasible.

ESHA Implementation Measure 13: Where minor alteration of natural streams for the purpose of stream crossings (vehicular or pedestrian) are necessary to provide access to and within public recreation areas, the following development standards shall be applied:

- Use of Arizona crossings shall be limited to repair and maintenance of existing, legal crossings consistent with the repair and maintenance provisions of Section 13.4.2 Repair and Maintenance Activities of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program Local Implementation Plan.
- All new stream crossings shall consist of a span bridge design which minimizes placement of any new structures within the stream bed or channel and avoids removal of natural riparian vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.
- Construction activities shall be scheduled to occur during the dry season.
- Staging areas outside of the riparian canopy shall be identified and flagged for construction workers and to store materials.
- Monitoring of stream crossing construction activities shall be conducted by a qualified biologist or environmental resource specialist. The biologist/resource specialist shall be responsible for advising construction workers on potential resource damage avoidance prior to the commencement of any on site activities.
- These provisions shall not apply to existing or proposed pedestrian stream crossings along hiking trails where no alteration of the natural stream channel is required to accommodate access.

C. Parkland Habitat Preservation and Monitoring

ESHA Implementation Measure 14: Trail or park areas that have been severely degraded as the result of overuse or lack of maintenance shall be restored by such techniques as revegetation with native plants, trail consolidation and improvement, and through the provision of support facilities such as parking, defined trail systems, raised walkways, trash receptacles, restrooms, and picnic areas. Fencing and signs, designed and located consistent with other applicable provisions of this Plan, shall be installed around restoration areas for purposes of identifying sensitive habitats and educating visitors of ESHA occurrence and/or restoration efforts. All park fencing shall be designed to allow for wildlife passage. In severely degraded areas, controlled and limited public access may be allowed during the recovery period and in consultation with appropriate public agencies and/or resource specialists. Any limitation of public use shall be evaluated periodically to determine the need for continued use restrictions and the limitation shall be removed at the termination of the recovery period.

ESHA Implementation Measure 15: The Conservancy/MRCA shall conduct periodic assessments of park visitation numbers and patterns of use and shall monitor the quality of visitor experience and make the appropriate management changes to prevent potential degradation of natural resources from overuse.

Monitoring and visitor survey data shall be evaluated to identify needs, problems, and issues that require management action.

D. Native Trees

ESHA Implementation Measure 16: All development involving access and recreation improvements within areas containing one or more native oak (*Quercus* species), California Walnut (*Juglans californica*), Western Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), or Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) tree, that has at least one trunk measuring six inches or more in diameter, or a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured at four and one-half feet above natural grade shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 Native Tree Protection of the Malibu Local Coastal Program Local Implementation Plan.

ESHA Implementation Measure 17: Future development not specifically described and analyzed in this Plan that may potentially affect environmentally sensitive habitat area shall be submitted to the City, County and/or Coastal Commission as may be applicable for specific project review. A site-specific biological survey shall accompany any specific project proposal or coastal development permit application involving development potentially affecting ESHA, as applicable, so that a determination of potential ESHA impacts and appropriate mitigation can be made.

3.2.2 Water Quality

Water Quality Policy 1: All new public access and recreation improvements shall be evaluated for potential adverse impacts to water quality and shall consider Site Design, Source Control and Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent polluted runoff and water quality impacts resulting from new development, and shall be designed to prevent the introduction of pollutants that may result in water quality impacts. Projects shall be designed to control post-development peak runoff rates and average volumes to maintain or reduce pre-development downstream erosion rates. Development of public access and recreation improvements shall be subject to the following standards as well as any other applicable development standards of Chapter 17 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan.

Water Quality Policy 2: The Conservancy/MRCA shall identify where watershed restoration and enhancement opportunities exist in the Plan area, and develop and implement watershed restoration and enhancement projects in conjunction with the public access and recreation improvements described in this Plan. Mitigation for unavoidable habitat impacts associated with proposed public access and recreation improvements shall be implemented within the watersheds of each park area included in the Plan to enhance water resources within the Plan area.

A. Parkland Facilities Development and Design

Water Quality Implementation Measure 1: New park facility development shall, as applicable, include post-development phase drainage and polluted runoff control plans. These plans shall specify site design, source control and treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs), that will be implemented to minimize post-construction polluted runoff, and shall include monitoring and maintenance provisions for identified BMPs and shall specifically address:

- Designated areas within camp facilities to provide fresh water for camp uses including drinking water, hand washing and dish washing, and areas where overspill will drain. All overspill shall be contained onsite and treated with appropriate post-development BMPs measures.
- Methods to accommodate onsite percolation and to mitigate and treat any increase in runoff from impervious surfaces consistent with all applicable development standards of Section 17.5.1 BMP Requirements and Implementation of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan.

Water Quality Implementation Measure 2: An Interim Erosion Control Plan shall be developed and implemented for construction activities resulting in soil disturbance and vegetation removal and the following development standards shall be applied:

- The plan shall delineate the areas to be disturbed by grading or construction activities and shall include any temporary access roads, staging areas and stockpile areas. The natural areas on the site shall be clearly delineated on the project site with fencing or survey flags.
- Should grading take place during the rainy season (November 1 – March 31) temporary sediment basins (including debris basins, desilting basins or silt traps), temporary drains and swales, sand bag barriers, silt fencing, geofabric covers or other appropriate cover, geotextiles or mats shall be installed on all cut or fill slopes as soon as possible. These erosion measures shall be required on the project site prior to or concurrent with the initial grading operations and maintained throughout the development process to minimize erosion and sediment from runoff waters during construction.

Water Quality Implementation Measure 3: All new park facilities shall be located in areas of level terrain, to the maximum extent feasible, to avoid the need for grading and to minimize landform alteration and alteration of natural drainage patterns. Campsites specifically designed to facilitate disabled access, parking resources to support trail access, and development of important trail linkages, shall be sited and designed to ensure grading is minimized to the maximum extent feasible

Water Quality Implementation Measure 4: All graded and disturbed areas on development sites shall be planted and maintained for erosion control purposes within sixty (60) days of completing construction activities resulting in soil disturbance or vegetation removal. To minimize the need for irrigation all landscaping shall consist of native drought resistant plants. All native plant species shall be of local (Santa Monica Mountains) genetic stock. No plant species listed as problematic and/or invasive by the California Native Plant Society (<http://www.CNPS.org>), the California Invasive Plant Council (formerly the California Exotic Pest Plant Council) (<http://www.cal-ipc.org>), or as may be identified from time to time by the State of California shall be employed or allowed to naturalize or persist on the site. No plant species listed as a “noxious weed” by the State of California or the U.S. Federal Government shall be utilized within the property.

B. Onsite Wastewater Disposal

Water Quality Implementation Measure 5: All new public restroom facilities shall consist of self contained, chemical or composting restrooms (except for new restrooms proposed at Ramirez Canyon Park and subject to Water Quality Implementation Measure 7), which shall be sited and designed to ensure that impacts to ESHA and water quality are avoided. Where feasible, self-contained restroom facilities shall

be located a minimum of 200 feet from the top of bank of any adjacent stream, and in no case shall they be located less than 100 feet from the top of bank of any adjacent stream or the outer edge of riparian vegetation (except at Ramirez Canyon Park, at a limited (no more than 10 spaces) Latigo trailhead parking and picnic area for Escondido Canyon Park, where restroom facilities shall be located no less than 25 feet from top of stream bank), which ever is the most protective. Minimal grading to create minor berms around the facilities shall be allowed, provided it is not in violation of other Local Coastal Program resource protection policies, to ensure run-off is contained in the vicinity and/or is conveyed and filtered through bioswales. Self-contained restroom facilities shall be maintained pursuant to manufacturer specifications at all times.

Water Quality Implementation Measure 6: Development at Ramirez Canyon Park shall provide for 1) the permanent abandonment of the idle septic system and leachfields located beneath the tennis court, the leachfield serving Barwood, and of the leachfields and/or pits and septic tanks serving the Barn and Peach House Structures, 2) installation of an on site wastewater treatment system and recycled water reuse program, including a landscape/ orchard planting and management plan designed to maintain sufficient evapotranspiration capacity for the maximum effluent production of the site during all potential seasonal conditions, and 3) the installation and maintenance of on site emergency power generators and fuel supply necessary to maintain the wastewater treatment system for at least twelve (12) hours. These improvements shall be maintained and all new permanent restroom facilities shall be required to connect to the on-site wastewater treatment and recycled water reuse system.

Water Quality Implementation Measure 7: Development at Ramirez Canyon Park shall require use of restrooms connected to the wastewater treatment system for all visitors, tours, gatherings and events at Ramirez Canyon Park accommodating up to 200 people (the design capacity of the wastewater treatment system). Should any use, or combination of uses, at Ramirez Canyon Park result in a capacity of visitors exceeding 200 people at any one time, portable restrooms shall be provided to supplement the treatment capacity of the wastewater treatment system.

Water Quality Implementation Measure 8: A Water Quality Monitoring Program shall be implemented at Ramirez Canyon Park that includes provisions for quarterly analysis of water samples up- and down-stream of the subject site for a minimum of four quarters of available streamflow (streamflow in Ramirez Canyon Creek is intermittent), commencing with certification of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay (June 2009). The quarterly analysis of water samples shall determine fecal coliform concentration and, should the results of the one year analysis be adverse or inconclusive, additional water quality analysis shall be performed. If the results of the water quality monitoring fail to rule out existing septic systems as a potential source of elevated fecal coliform counts downstream of Ramirez Canyon Park, a complete permit application shall be made to the City of Malibu Health Department for abandonment of the remaining septic systems and further upgrade the new wastewater treatment system to accept and treat the effluent from the ranger/maintenance supervisor residence and/or the Art Deco building.

3.2.3 Visual Resources

Visual Resources Policy 1: All new public access and recreation improvements shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas. Development of public access and

recreation improvements shall be subject to the following standards as well as any other applicable development standards of Chapter 6 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan.

Visual Resources Policy 2: New trail and park facilities and other necessary support facilities shall be located in areas that avoid or minimize, to the maximum extent feasible, the need for grading. Where grading is necessary for installation of trails on steep terrain, measures shall be implemented to minimize the appearance of landform alteration and vegetation removal, to the maximum extent feasible.

Visual Resources Policy 3: No permanent structures shall be permitted on steep hillside terrain, except for engineered trails and park restrooms, where determined necessary to establish critical trail linkages. Such improvements shall be constructed and designed to minimize grading, to not contribute to erosion, and to be visually compatible with the surrounding area.

Visual Resources Policy 4: Signs and fencing shall be located and designed to be subordinate to natural park areas and shall not substantially intrude into or obstruct public scenic viewing areas.

A. Park Facilities Siting and Design

Visual Resources Implementation Measure 1: New restroom facilities shall be located and designed such that they are not substantially visible from trails, public roads or other scenic viewing areas. Measures to minimize visibility of restroom facilities include:

- Locating the structures in level areas where vegetation exists or where topography naturally screens the areas from public views. Where necessary, native vegetation shall be planted to provide a buffer between restrooms, trail users and campers, and to screen restrooms facilities.
- Where the reviewing body determines it is necessary and feasible for purposes of protecting visual resources, and it is consistent with the resource protection policies of the Local Coastal Program, grading shall be allowed to “tuck” restroom facilities into hillside terrain and thereby blend with natural terrain. Restroom facilities shall be designed with colors that are compatible with the surrounding landscape and landscape screening shall be used to minimize visibility of the structures.

Visual Resources Implementation Measure 2: Campsite locations shall be located and designed such that they are not substantially visible from trails, public roads or other scenic viewing areas, whenever possible consistent with the other provisions of this Plan. Measures to minimize visibility of campsites include locating sites in level areas where vegetation exists or where topography naturally screens the areas from public views. Where necessary, native vegetation shall be planted to provide a buffer between campers and trail users and to screen camp facilities from adjacent trails.

Visual Resources Implementation Measure 3: Retaining walls shall be permitted only where required to support critical trail linkages or restroom construction on hillside terrain, or for critical support facilities on moderate terrain, where no other alternative location or method of support is available. The height of permitted retaining walls shall not exceed six feet. Stepped or terraced retaining walls up to twelve feet in height, with planting in between, may be permitted. Retaining walls shall be designed with natural materials that blend with the surrounding earth materials and landscape.

Visual Resources Implementation Measure 4: Drainage devices for parking facilities shall be placed in locations of minimal visibility and shall be colored to match natural soils and screened with landscaping to minimize visibility.

3.2.4 Archaeological Resources

Archaeological Resources Policy 1: All new public access and recreation improvements shall be located and/or designed to protect and preserve areas, sites and structures of historic, cultural, archaeological and paleontological significance. Development of public access and recreation improvements shall be subject to the following standards as well as any other applicable development standards of Chapter 11 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan.

Archaeological Resources Policy 2: Where development of new park facilities may potentially adversely impact archaeological or paleontological resources as identified by the State Historic Preservation Officer, reasonable mitigation measures shall be required.

Archaeological Resources Implementation Measure 1: For all project areas that will involve ground disturbance, a Phase I Inventory of cultural resources shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist which includes the following:

- A records search through the regional historical resources information center.
- An archival search of historic records.
- A field survey.
- A written report which describes how the survey was conducted and the result of the survey.

Archaeological Resources Implementation Measure 2: Should the Phase I Inventory identify one or more significant cultural resources in any particular project area, an extended Phase I Inventory shall be conducted and shall include:

- An evaluation of limited shovel test pits to determine whether a subsurface deposit is present.
- Recommendations for a Phase II Evaluation.
- A provision to ensure that all extended Phase I Inventory activities that involve any excavation or test pit shall include monitoring to be conducted in consultation with a qualified Chumash Cultural Resources Monitor.

Archaeological Resources Implementation Measure 3: Should the results of the Phase I Inventory indicate that a project may have an adverse impact on cultural resources a Phase II Evaluation of cultural resources shall be required. The Phase II Evaluation shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with a qualified Chumash cultural resources monitor.

Archaeological Resources Implementation Measure 4: Where the result of the Phase II Evaluation finds that a project may adversely affect important cultural resources, a Phase III Mitigation Program shall be required. The Phase III Mitigation Program shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with a qualified Chumash cultural resource monitor. Measures to mitigate potential impacts may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- In-situ preservation of the important cultural resource site shall be the preferred mitigation measure where feasible.
- Avoidance of damage to cultural resource site by 1) locating new facilities and construction staging areas to avoid cultural resource sites, 2) "capping" cultural resource sites, where determined appropriate, with a layer of soil, 3) data recovery of an appropriate sample of the cultural resource(s) via surface collection and archaeological excavation, only when in-situ preservation is not feasible.
- Where cultural resources are discovered that may potentially be affected by development of any portion of the proposed Plan, all recommendations of the archaeological consultant shall be incorporated as mitigation into Plan development and shall be fully implemented in the field. All ground disturbing activities shall include monitoring to be conducted in consultation with a qualified Chumash Cultural Resources Monitor.

Archaeological Resources Implementation Measure 5: Park signs, maps, public information notices, and website information shall include notice to inform visitors that disturbance to archaeological sites cannot be reversed, that such resources are of great religious importance to contemporary Native Americans and destruction of archaeological sites on public property is illegal and a punishable offense.

3.3 Hazards

Hazards Policy 1: All new public access and recreation improvements shall minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard. Development of public access and recreation improvements shall be subject to the following development standards as well as any other applicable development standards of Chapter 9 of the Malibu Local Implementation Plan to minimize risks associated with high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.

Hazards Policy 2: Proposed park programs shall be developed and implemented in a manner that minimizes risks to life and property from geologic, flooding and fire hazard.

Hazards Policy 3: Proposed park improvements shall provide for emergency vehicle access and water supply, in accordance with applicable fire safety regulations.

Hazards Policy 4: A closure policy for public recreation areas shall be developed to restrict park access during periods of extreme flooding or fire hazard.

A. Geology and Flooding

Hazards Implementation Measure 1: A geologic/soils/geotechnical study identifying any geologic hazards affecting areas identified for new, structural park facility development shall be prepared and shall contain recommendations for mitigation measures, where applicable, and a statement as to whether the project areas are suitable for the proposed improvements and that the improvements will be safe from geologic hazard.

Hazards Implementation Measure 2: Engineered structures such as retaining walls, footings for small structures (i.e. restrooms with footings, water service lines, engineered retaining walls, parking areas, etc., as applicable), and significant cut and fill grading will require the preparation of a geotechnical report, prepared by a qualified engineering geologist or a registered geotechnical engineer, to provide recommendations for the design of these structures and grading procedures.

Hazards Implementation Measure 3: Where applicable, new park improvements shall include adequate drainage and erosion control facilities that convey site drainage in a non-erosive manner in order to minimize hazards resulting from increased runoff and erosion.

B. Fire Protection, Emergency Evacuation

Hazards Implementation Measure 4: A Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan shall be developed and submitted, for review and approval, to the reviewing body for any Coastal Act approval as well as to the appropriate Fire Agency as described below. The approved version shall be implemented for Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs Open Space. The Fire Management and Emergency Evacuation Plan shall include the following provisions:

- All standard Parkland rules and regulations shall be enforced per existing policies of the MRCA/SMMC including:
 - Except in designated camp areas, park properties shall be closed sunset to sunrise.
 - No smoking or fires.
 - No alcoholic beverages.
 - No littering or dumping.
 - No unauthorized vehicle use.
 - No defacing or destroying property.
 - Dogs must be on a leash and cleaned up after.
 - Possession of firearms, bow and arrow prohibited.
 - Violations subject to \$500 fine and/or 6 months in County jail.

- An annual fuel modification plan for site vegetation management and tree trimming/limbing at each park property shall be developed and implemented prior to the annual fire season.
- Campsite locations shall be located within existing public use areas to ensure easy access for purposes of maintenance and patrol, and in case of emergency.
- No person shall make or maintain, nor aid and abet others in making or maintaining, a campfire or any other open fire in any of the park facilities covered by this Plan. The only cooking apparatus permitted shall consist of self-contained propane stoves when permitted consistent with the terms of the approved Fire Protection and Emergency Evacuation Plan. No kerosene or white gas lanterns shall be permitted.
- Campers shall be required to utilize designated cook stations (hospitality stations) provided at each approved campsite, which shall be designed of nonflammable materials and capable of being fully enclosed. Cold-camping apparatus such as flame-less cook-stoves and lanterns are preferred. Prospective campers shall be informed of the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy upon reserving and/or registering for use of camp facilities and shall be put on notice that unauthorized use of fire-related camping and cooking apparatus specifically prohibited by the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy will be cause for confiscation of such devices and/or expulsion of visitors from camp facilities. Signs shall be posted and camp areas will be routinely patrolled to enforce the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy and notification provided that violation of the No Campfire/Cold Camp Policy may be punishable by fines up to \$1,000.00.
- Fire protection apparatus shall be provided and maintained at all camp facilities and shall include, at a minimum:
 - Water storage tank or water delivery system designed, located, and maintained to provide a dependable water supply for fire protection at each proposed camp area at all times to ensure adequate water supply for fire protection of new camp facilities.
 - A portable and air-powered quick attack firefighting system to be provided at each camp facility for ready deployment by trained Camp Host, Ranger, or park personnel in the event of a fire.
 - Portable self-contained fire extinguisher units to be provided for each cluster or group of campsites.
- Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park, Corral Canyon Park and Malibu Bluffs Open Space shall be closed to all recreational use during any Red Flag Day/period as declared for the Santa Monica Mountains area by the National Weather Service, a division of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Park properties shall be posted and patrolled to inform visitors of Red Flag Day closures and notification provided that violation of the Red Flag Day closure policy may be punishable by fines up to \$6,000.00.

- Camping at all park properties will be prohibited and Ramirez Canyon Park shall be closed to events, tours, camping reservations or other special functions when any Flash Flood/Flood Warnings or Urban/Small Stream Advisory is issued. Signs will be posted and camp areas will be routinely patrolled to notify park users and to enforce restrictions on park use during all Flash Flood/Flood Warnings and Urban/Small Stream Advisories as determined by the National Weather Service, a division of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Written warnings of the cancellation policy shall be provided to potential campers and prospective program and event sponsors prior to contracting for park use.
- A Camp Host, staff maintenance person, or Ranger, who is wildland fire-trained, shall be onsite at each park property during the times camping is permitted. This shall be accomplished by either providing for residency of a Camp Host, staff maintenance person or Ranger at existing park properties, or ensuring that support facilities and apparatus are provided to sustain continuous daily and nightly patrols to strictly enforce the No Campfire Policy and use restrictions relating to hazardous conditions. Park patrols shall be conducted daily at each park property when campers are present. Adjustments to patrol procedures will be made as necessary to ensure park rule enforcement and compliance.
- An Evacuation Plan shall be prepared and shall include details relative to evacuation procedures and evacuation locations to be implemented for each park property during emergencies.
- Where it is infeasible to meet all applicable current Building and Fire Code requirements for fire protection due to site or resource constraints, modifications may be granted pursuant to an approved Fire Protection Plan, as provided by Section 702A of Chapter 7A of the 2007 California Building Code and Section 4702.1 of the 2007 California Fire Code, as may be amended. Such Fire Protection Plan will analyze the site fire risk at a fine scale and develop customized measures for mitigating the risk including design, construction, maintenance and operation requirements of the park improvements in compliance with applicable fire codes and, where necessary, fire protection enhancement requirements to provide "same practical effect" or functional equivalency for any non-code complying park improvement element.
- Emergency power generators and fuel supply at Ramirez Canyon Park necessary to maintain emergency lighting for at least twelve (12) hours shall be installed and maintained on site.

Hazards Implementation Measure 5: A Wooden Bridge Reinforcement Plan, developed and implemented to provide for reinforcement of the wood bridge over Ramirez Canyon Creek next to Ramirez Canyon Park, shall be maintained to ensure that the bridge will safely support a 25-ton fire truck and thereby accommodate emergency access. The wood bridge shall be maintained in sound condition to ensure safe and adequate emergency access to the Park.

Hazards Implementation Measure 6: An Emergency Access and Emergency On-Site Parking Plan for Ramirez Canyon Park, prepared by a licensed civil engineer and approved by the appropriate Fire Agency as compliant with applicable state and county fire and life safety regulations, shall be maintained for Ramirez Canyon Park. Special events held during the fire season shall retain all guest vans, shuttles, and drivers continuously on site during the event.

Hazards Implementation Measure 7: Opportunities for additional emergency ingress/egress to and from Kanan Dume Road over Via Acero shall be explored, including the potential for feasibly obtaining easements from willing property owners or by eminent domain. Construction of an additional emergency ingress/egress at Ramirez Canyon may occur consistent with all applicable policies and provisions of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program. This policy is not intended to limit the use of, or access to, Ramirez Canyon Park via Ramirez Canyon Road.

Hazards Implementation Measure 8: The Conservancy/MRCA shall explore and pursue all options to remove any permitted or unpermitted private encroachments into the Ramirez Canyon Road 40 foot easement to achieve full access road width and clearance standards as required by the appropriate fire agency.

3.4 Land Use and Neighborhood Compatibility

3.4.1 Land Use

Land Use Policy 1: Specific parkland, recreation, transportation, and trail improvement projects consistent with the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan can be approved and implemented, as via a public works projects plan and notice of impending development (NOID) or a coastal development permit to 1) develop public access and recreational facility improvements, including support facilities, needed to meet growing visitation and demands for recreational opportunities in the Santa Monica Mountains and Malibu area, 2) address potential impacts to coastal resources associated with recreational facility development, 3) provide alternative transportation opportunities to facilitate public access, 4) implement and maintain specialized public program uses intended to enhance and diversify access and recreation opportunities, and 5) balance the needs and concerns of private residents adjacent to public recreational lands with the need to promote and enhance public access and recreation opportunities in the Coastal Zone for all visitors

Land Use Policy 2: All new public access and recreation facilities shall be developed consistent with the established OS land use and zoning designation of the parklands subject to the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, and according to applicable land use designations of Los Angeles County lands subject to the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan. Permitted park uses consist of recreation, research and education, nature observation, and a range of critical support facilities, developed and operated pursuant to this Plan. Existing and proposed support facilities are defined as those facilities deemed necessary to support the primary permitted land use, public access and recreation, research and education, and nature observation. The type of support facilities addressed at each park facility shall be based on the level and complexity of public uses and specialized programs offered at each park area. Ramirez Canyon Park, given its unique character, limited accessibility to the public and specialized programs, shall be permitted the administrative and support facilities necessary to maintain access programs, daily operations and maintenance of the various park and recreation programs addressed in the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan.

Land Use Policy 3: Development of public access and recreation improvements, and specialized public parkland programs, shall be subject to all implementation measures identified in the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay and this Plan, as applicable. Public access and recreation improvements, and specialized public parkland programs, shall be developed and maintained to minimize potential land use conflicts with adjacent residential neighborhoods.

Land Use Policy 4: Park uses shall be consistent with the visitor carrying capacity of specific park areas taking into consideration available support facilities, opportunities to develop new support facilities, accessibility, protection of natural resources, public safety issues, and neighborhood compatibility.

A. Land Use Compatibility

Land Use Implementation Measure 1: Trail and park improvements shall be located and designed to provide separation between public trails and use areas and private property where feasible. Measures to provide such separation may include but not be limited to:

- Signs which inform hikers and park visitors of parkland and private property boundaries and includes provisions to restrict trespassing on private property, and to limit activities which may result in nuisance noise, odors, or other uses that may impact the quality of life in residential areas.
- Fencing which delineates trail corridors, park boundaries, permitted parking areas, and private property, where located, designed and installed consistent with all other implementation measures of this Plan.

B. Specialized Programs – Ramirez Canyon Park

Land Use Implementation Measure 2: All Ramirez Canyon Park uses, including administrative uses, public outreach, events, gatherings, tours, and workshops, etc. shall be limited in size, duration and occurrence to comply with the proposed maximum of 40 round trips/day on Ramirez Canyon Road.

Land Use Implementation Measure 3: Public outreach and education activities are priority uses and shall be accommodated first within the maximum allowed 40 round trips/day for Ramirez Canyon Park uses.

Land Use Implementation Measure 4: Events, tours, or other special functions permitted pursuant to this Section shall be cancelled when any red-flag warning for extreme weather, fire and/or flooding warning is issued. Written warnings of such policy shall be provided to prospective sponsors prior to contracting for park use.

Land Use Implementation Measure 5: Amplified music would only be provided in the areas located immediately in front of and behind the Barn facility and at no time shall amplified music be audible beyond the property boundaries adjacent to residential development. In addition, event monitors on duty during such events shall check sound levels hourly at the site boundaries nearest adjacent residential development and shall immediately ensure volume reduction to achieve this standard should it be exceeded. Amplified music shall not be allowed anywhere on the subject site after 8:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday evenings or after 10:00 p.m. on Friday or Saturday evenings. Special event sponsors

shall be provided written notice of these amplified music restrictions prior to entering into a contract for rental of the facility.

Land Use Implementation Measure 6: Special events held during the fire season would retain all guest vans, shuttles, and drivers continuously on site during the event.

Land Use Implementation Measure 7: Net proceeds or \$1,000 per large event, whichever is greater, generated by special events held at Ramirez Canyon Park shall be used to establish and maintain a fund for purposes of funding access and recreational improvements and opportunities for visitors with diverse abilities, disadvantaged youth, or other underserved groups. The fund would specifically serve to implement a program designed for disadvantaged youth and dedicated to teaching first-time campers proper use of camping equipment, environmental awareness and outdoor leadership skills. The camp program would include all necessary transportation, food and equipment, with staffing provided by professional naturalist educators who are trained in first aid, youth leadership and outdoor education.

Land Use Implementation Measure 8: Specialized programs permitted at Ramirez Canyon Park and associated support facilities would consist of the following uses and be limited by the following restrictions:

- Administrative offices for the Conservancy and Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority (MRCA).
- Ranger/maintenance supervisor residence utilized by MRCA staff charged with security, site management, and public safety duties.
- Public improvements for the riparian area interpretive trail and picnic facilities designed specifically to provide facilities and amenities required for the safe use of the trail by visitors with physical disabilities in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, including trails, picnic facilities, drinking fountains, restrooms, and parking areas.
- Use of the Peach House, Barn, and Art Deco facility for small group gatherings and tours for up to 60 participants each, and to greet guests or as a component of site tours provided the Conservancy/MRCA has secured all other necessary approvals under State law for such use of these facilities.
- Public Outreach, Events, Gatherings, Tours, And Workshops
 - Public Outreach Programs
 - Year-Round, Permitted 7 Days/Week
 - Max 40 Participants
 - 8:00 a.m. – Dusk
 - Minimum 10 Outreach Events Conducted Per Month at Ramirez Canyon Park, Escondido Canyon Park or Corral Canyon Park, 5 of which shall be conducted at Ramirez Canyon Park(except when precluded by public safety concerns)
 - Tours And/Or Small Gatherings
 - Year-Round, 12 Tours or Gatherings Permitted/Month

- Max 40 Participants
- 8:00 a.m. – Dusk
- Special Events (gatherings of guests numbering more than 40)
 - March – October, 32 Events Permitted/Year, 1 Event Permitted/Week
 - Maximum 200 Participants (April 1 through July 31)
 - Maximum 150 Participants (March 1 through March 31 and August 1 through October 31)
 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Sunday-Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday, One Additional Hour is Allotted for Personnel Clean-Up and Securing the Facility.
- Day-use picnic areas designed specifically to provide park amenities to accommodate visitors with disabilities and their families by reservation. The accessible day-use picnic areas shall be located in level, previously disturbed areas so as not to adversely impact sensitive habitat, but shall be located in proximity to natural areas to provide association with natural resources to the maximum extent feasible.
- ADA accessible camp facility designed specifically for use by visitors with disabilities and their families, available by reservation.
- Hike-in camp facility, available by reservation only.

Land Use Implementation Measure 9: A Transportation and Parking Management Plan shall be developed and maintained to manage traffic trips on Ramirez Canyon Road pursuant to Transportation Implementation Measure 2 of this Plan.

Land Use Implementation Measure 10: An Event Monitoring Program is proposed and includes monitoring reports to be submitted to the Executive Director of the Coastal Commission annually. The monitoring reports would include a summary of the number and kind of events, tours, small gatherings, and outreach programs conducted at Ramirez Canyon Park during the annual reporting period, distinguishing revenue-generating and non-revenue generating events, activities, tours, and outreach programs, and specifying the dates, vehicle trip counts, and event sponsor or beneficiary as applicable, for each.

Land Use Implementation Measure 11: Nothing herein, including trip limitations, shall operate to limit or restrict access to Ramirez Canyon Park as sovereign property of the State of California at any time and by any means whatsoever, by any of the following: The governor or any civil executive officer as provided in Government Code Sec. 1001; any member of the California National Guard or the State Militia; any firefighter of any public agency; any peace officer, any emergency medical technician or paramedic whether employed by a public agency or not, any member of the Legislature or staffs thereof, any member of the Bureau of State Audits, the Secretary for Resources or any employee thereof, any member of the California Coastal Commission or staff thereof, any person appointed pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 33200 or 33213, or person appointed pursuant to Section 5.0 of the Joint Powers Agreement between the Conejo Recreation and Parks District, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Parks District, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ALL REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, DRAWINGS AND DETAILS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THESE PLANS AND MADE A PART HEREOF AS IF SPELLED OUT OR DELINEATED IN THEIR ENTIRETY HEREON.
- GRADING OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK OFFSITE IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE AFFECTED OFFSITE PROPERTY OWNERS.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW THE PROJECT'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND ABIDE BY THEIR REQUIREMENTS AS APPLICABLE.
- GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS AND ANY UPDATES SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THESE PLANS AND MADE A PART HEREOF AS IF SPELLED OUT IN THEIR ENTIRETY HEREON. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW THE APPLICABLE REPORTS AND ABIDE BY THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS. IF THE CONTRACTOR DETERMINES THERE IS A CONFLICT BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND THE REPORTS, HE SHALL PHONE AND NOTIFY IN WRITING BOTH THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS AND THE REPORT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. HE WILL WAIT FOR A WRITTEN RESPONSE CLARIFYING THE DISCREPANCY.
- BEFORE BEGINNING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER, PERMIT AGENCY, THE UTILITY COMPANIES, THE SOILS ENGINEER, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER (PENFIELD & SMITH), AND SHALL DETERMINE FROM EACH: (1) SCOPE OF WORK TO BE OBSERVED AND BY WHOM, (2) SCOPE OF TESTING, AND (3) ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIRED (MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS). DURING THE COURSE OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CALLING FOR OBSERVATION AND TESTING AS STIPULATED PURSUANT TO ABOVE DETERMINATIONS. WORK NOT OBSERVED AND TESTED WILL BE SUBJECT TO REJECTION.
- BEFORE BEGINNING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE OR VERIFY THE LOCATION AND FLOWLINE ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING WATER, SEWER, AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND/OR CONDUITS TO BE JOINED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION. IF DIFFERENCES ARE OBSERVED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER BY PHONE AND IN WRITING.
- EXISTING PERMANENT SURVEY MONUMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING PROPERTY CORNERS AND BENCHMARKS, SHALL BE PRESERVED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR SHALL BE TIED-OUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND RE-SET AFTER CONSTRUCTION BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- THE ROUGH GRADING CONTRACTOR SHALL GRADE TO SUBGRADE.
- AREAS TO RECEIVE FILL MATERIAL AND AREAS TO RECEIVE BUILDINGS, WALLS, PAVEMENT, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE PREPARED AS RECOMMENDED BY, AND UNDER THE OBSERVATION AND TESTING OF THE SOILS ENGINEER. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OVER-EXCAVATION, ADDITIONAL SCARIFICATION, BACKFILL AND RECOMPACTION ARE TO BE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
- IF NOT DIMENSIONED, LOCATION OF FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS AND FEATURES SUCH AS SWALES, RIDGE LINES, ETC. SHALL BE DETERMINED BY SCALE FROM KNOWN POINTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. UNIFORM GRADIENTS OR VERTICAL CURVES, AS APPROPRIATE, SHALL BE ASSUMED BETWEEN CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACTOR

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF ALL CHANGES OF CONSTRUCTION FROM THAT SHOWN IN THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING A BASIS FOR CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWINGS. NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND THE AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DELIVER THIS RECORD OF ALL CONSTRUCTION CHANGES TO THE ENGINEER ALONG WITH A LETTER WHICH DECLARES THAT THE PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS. CAUTION: THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THESE PLANS MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER, OWNER AND THE PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR BY PHONE AND IN WRITING UPON DISCOVERY OF, AND BEFORE DISTURBING, ANY PHYSICAL CONDITIONS DIFFERING FROM THOSE REPRESENTED BY APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, AND CONTRACTOR FURTHER AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD DESIGN PROFESSIONALS HARMLESS FROM ALL LIABILITY AND CLAIMS, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF DESIGN PROFESSIONALS.
- THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF THE JOB SITE AND FURTHER AGREES TO, AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, REPAIR OR REPLACE TO THE ORIGINAL CONDITION, ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE JOB SITE WHICH ARE NOT DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL AND WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED AS A RESULT OF CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY AND SHALL FURNISH, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN SUCH FENCINGS, SIGNS, LIGHTS, TRENCH PLATES, BARRICADES, AND/OR OTHER PROTECTION AS IS NECESSARY FOR SAID CONTROL AND SAFETY.
- EXISTING BURIED CONDUITS AND STRUCTURES KNOWN TO THE ENGINEER ARE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. HOWEVER, ALL SUCH CONDUITS AND STRUCTURES MAY NOT BE SHOWN AND THE LOCATIONS OF THOSE SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND HAVE NOT NECESSARILY BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE PRESENCE OF BURIED CONDUITS AND STRUCTURES, BOTH ACTIVE AND ABANDONED-IN-PLACE AND, BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION INCLUDING DEPTHS OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, CONDUITS AND STRUCTURES, INCLUDING SERVICE CONNECTIONS, WHICH MAY AFFECT OR BE AFFECTED BY HIS OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH OCCUR AS A RESULT OF CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, CONDUITS AND STRUCTURES.
- UPON ENCOUNTERING EXISTING BURIED CONDUITS OR STRUCTURES NOT SHOWN OR LOCATED DIFFERENTLY THAN SHOWN ON THE PLANS, CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND THE OWNER OF THE CONDUIT OR STRUCTURE BY PHONE AND IN WRITING. IF SUCH CONDUIT OR STRUCTURE AFFECTS OR IS AFFECTED BY THE WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND DIRECTION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK, EXCEPTING THAT IN AN EMERGENCY AFFECTING SAFETY OF LIFE, WORK OR ADJACENT PROPERTY, CONTRACTOR SHALL ACT AT ONCE WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS TO PREVENT INJURY OR LOSS.

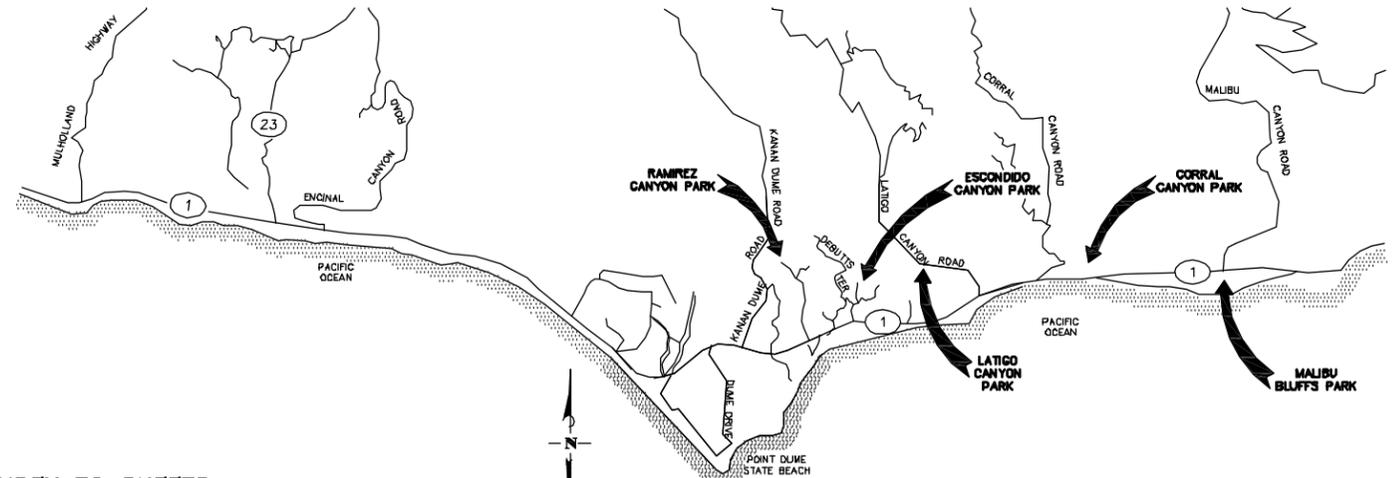
RETAINING WALL SPECIFICATIONS

- ALL WORK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2001 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, SECTION 1803-4 OF THE STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE SPECIFICATIONS, THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY, AND THE PROJECT PLANS AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS AND MASONRY WALLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2001 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE CHAPTERS 18, 19, AND 21, AND THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE IN ACI 301-05. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF CARE.
- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, A GRADING PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & SAFETY. FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINES, SUCH LINES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR.
- CONCRETE FOR USE IN FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT OF 3 PERCENT. THE MAXIMUM WATER-CEMENT RATIO SHALL BE 0.50 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE MAXIMUM SLUMP SHALL BE 4-INCHES.
- PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE FOR FOOTINGS SHALL REACH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2500 PSI WITHIN 28 DAYS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CEMENT SHALL BE PORTLAND CEMENT TYPE 2 OR TYPE 5. AGGREGATES USED FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE NONFERROUS WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM DESIGNATION C289 AND EVALUATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX A-1 OF ASTM C33. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF RECENT TESTING AND EVALUATION OF AGGREGATES FROM SUPPLIER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT OR THESE PLANS, FOOTINGS SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO UNDISTURBED SOIL OR COMPACTED FILL SOIL. STEP FOOTING PER PROFILE OR AS REQUIRED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS.
- CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO UBC STANDARD NO. 21-4, HOLLOW AND SOLID LOAD-BEARING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS, GRADE N TYPE-1 OR TYPE-2 UNITS, MEDIUM WEIGHT BLOCK.
- MORTAR CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO UBC STANDARD 21-4 FOR REINFORCED MASONRY, TYPE M OR S. THE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS SHALL BE 2,100 PSI. PRE-BLENDED MORTAR IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE PROVIDED IT CONFORMS TO ASTM C-270.
- MORTAR FOR REINFORCED MASONRY SHALL CONFORM TO UBC STANDARD 21-15, TYPE M OR TYPE S. THE AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS SHALL BE 1,800 PSI.
- GROUT SHALL CONFORM TO CBC STANDARD NO. 21-19 PORTLAND OR BLENDED CEMENT. GROUT FOR MASONRY SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60 PER ASTM A615 OR A706. MINIMUM LAP SPlice SHALL BE 40 BAR DIAMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. REINFORCING SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE FROM LOOSE RUST AND OTHER COATINGS THAT WOULD INHIBIT REINFORCING BOND.
- REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE SECURED AGAINST DISPLACEMENT PRIOR TO GROUTING OR PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE BY WIRE POSITIONERS OR OTHER SUITABLE DEVICES AT INTERVALS NOT EXCEEDING 200 BAR DIAMETERS.
- REMOVE MORTAR DROPPINGS AND OVERHANGS FROM THE FOUNDATION OR BEARING SURFACE, CELL WALLS, AND REINFORCING. BEFORE PLACING GROUT, CLEAN CELLS OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS, OVERHANGING MORTAR, AND ANY OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE GROUTING.
- LAY BLOCK IN RUNNING BOND, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. USE SPECIAL SHAPED UNITS FOR BOND BEAMS AT THE LOCATION OF HORIZONTAL STEEL. TOOL EXPOSED JOINTS CONCAVE. FLUSH CUT JOINTS SHALL BE MADE WHERE MASONRY SURFACES ARE TO RECEIVE COATINGS.
- IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 21 OF THE CBC, ALL CELLS FOR WALLS SHALL BE FILLED WITH GROUT AND ADEQUATELY CURED PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. SEGREGATION OF GROUT MATERIALS SHALL BE AVOIDED. ALL GROUT SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VIBRATED IN PLACE BEFORE LOSS OF PLASTICITY IN A MANNER TO FILL THE GROUT SPACES. GROUT LIFTS IN EXCESS OF 5' SHALL UTILIZE CLEAN-OUTS. GROUTING OF ANY SECTION OF WALL SHALL BE COMPLETE IN ONE DAY WITH NO INTERRUPTIONS IN EXCESS OF ONE HOUR.
- THE LOCATION OF THE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS IS TO BE MEASURED FROM THE INDICATED SURFACE TO THE NEAREST SURFACE OF THE REINFORCING BAR (CLEAR DISTANCE).
- FOOTING EXCAVATION SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF REINFORCING STEEL.
- DRAINAGE BEHIND THE WALL IS REQUIRED FOR WALLS RETAINING MORE THAN 3-FEET OF SOIL. A 12-INCH HIGH AND 12-IN WIDE FABRIC WRAPPED GRAVEL DRAIN WITH 4-INCH PERFORATED PVC DRAIN LINE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP OF FOOTING ON THE RETAINING SIDE OF THE WALL. A 12-INCH WIDE GRAVEL COLUMN SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF THIS "FRENCH DRAIN" WITHIN 12-INCHES OF THE FINISH SURFACE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 140-NC OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. MIRADRAIN 6000 SYSTEM WITH PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE GRAVEL AND FRENCH DRAIN.
- THE PERFORATED DRAIN SHALL EXTEND TO DAYLIGHT OR PERIODIC DRAINAGE THROUGH THE FACE OF WALL SHALL BE PROVIDED. HEAD JOINTS MAY BE OMITTED IN THE FIRST COURSE ABOVE FINISH GRADE PROVIDED SPEED-BLOCK IS NOT USED. WHERE SPEED-BLOCK IS USED, THE WALL SHALL BE CORDED AND SLEEVED WITH 1-INCH DIAMETER SLEEVES AT 2-FEET ON CENTER, OR 2-INCH DIAMETER SLEEVES AT 8-FEET ON CENTER. THE CORING AND SLEEVING SHALL BE DONE PRIOR TO GROUTING THE WALL. HOLES SHALL BE ANGLED SO AS TO PROMOTE DRAINAGE AND SHALL BE AT LEAST 3-INCHES ABOVE FINISH GRADE. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, THE CORING MAY BE PERFORMED AFTER THE WALL IS GROUTED, PROVIDED THE HOLES DO NOT DAMAGE THE VERTICAL STEEL. LOCATION OF THE VERTICAL STEEL SHALL BE MARKED PRIOR TO GROUTING OR AFTER BY X-RAY OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
- GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED BEHIND THE GRAVEL AND A 45 DEGREE LINE PROJECTED FROM THE BOTTOM OF FOOTING UP TO THE FINISHED SURFACE (BEHIND THE WALL). THE GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL IS DEFINED AS HAVING NO MORE THAN 35% PASSING THE 200 SIEVE. THE TOP 12" TO 24" OF FINAL BACKFILL SHALL BE NATIVE OR TOP SOIL, TO PROMOTE PLANT GROWTH.
- PRIOR TO BACKFILL OR THE APPLICATION OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BEHIND THE WALL, THE RETAINING PORTION OF THE STEM SHALL BE SEALED WITH HYDROSTOP WATER REPELLENT SEALER K-770 BY KRYTON (1-800-267-8280) OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

SURVEY NOTES

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN IN THESE PLANS IS BASED ON AN AERIAL SURVEY PREPARED BY H.W. GEOSPATIAL, INC. THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83 ZONE 5 (EPOCH 2004.0) AS DETERMINED LOCALLY BY A LINE BETWEEN CONTINUOUS GLOBAL POSITIONING STATIONS (CGPS) AND/OR CONTINUOUS OPERATING REFERENCE STATIONS (CORS) SPK1 & A0A1 BEING 556-56-34E AS DERIVED FROM GEODETIC VALUES PUBLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE CENTER (CSRC) AND/OR THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS), RESPECTIVELY.

VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88, EPOCH 2004.0 PER GPS TIES & GEOD MODELING (GEOD03) TO LA. CO BENCHMARKS Y 5415 (2003 ADJ.) & Y 10346 (2003 ADJ.)



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TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

- ALL TRENCHING, BEDDING AND BACKFILL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.
- WATER ENCOUNTERED IN TRENCH OR STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER TO PROVIDE DRY CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION OF PIPE OR STRUCTURE.
- TRENCH OR STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SUBGRADE SHALL BE OBSERVED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BEDDING MATERIAL. WET OR UNSTABLE SOIL ENCOUNTERED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION AND DEEMED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER TO BE INCAPABLE OF PROPERLY SUPPORTING THE PIPE OR STRUCTURE BEING CONSTRUCTED, SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE DEPTH RECOMMENDED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER AND THE EXCAVATION BACKFILLED TO THE BOTTOM OF THE PIPE OR STRUCTURE GRADE WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL RECOMMENDED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- BEDDING AND BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- BACKFILL COMPACTION SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STANDARD D-1557, LATEST REVISION, AND REPORTED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- COMPACTION BY FLOODING OR JETTING IS NOT PERMITTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL BEDDING AND INITIAL (PIPE ZONE) BACKFILL HAVE BEEN OBSERVED, TESTED AND APPROVED.
- ALL WORK INVOLVING EXCAVATION INCLUDING THAT FOR SEWER AND UTILITY CONDUITS AND ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND METER BOXES SHALL BE COMPLETED, OBSERVED AND APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL OBSERVED, TESTED FOR COMPACTION AND APPROVED BEFORE AGGREGATE BASE, PAVING OR OTHER PERMANENT SURFACE CONSTRUCTION MAY COMMENCE.
- ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE HEALTH AND SAFETY LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, RULES, AND STANDARDS INCLUDING ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND OF CAL-OSHA.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN SUCH SHEETING, SHORING, BRACING, AND/OR OTHER PROTECTION AS IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FAILURE OF TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS AND EMBANKMENTS AND TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENTS, AND PARTIALLY COMPLETED PORTIONS OF THE WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUFFICIENCY OF SUCH SUPPORTS AND/OR OTHER PROTECTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

STORM DRAIN SPECIFICATIONS

- STORM DRAINS, DROP INLETS, TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, ETC., SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE LATEST EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD PLANS EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THESE PLANS.
- MISCELLANEOUS DRAINAGE FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON TYPICAL DETAILS, SECTIONS AND NOTES ON THESE PLANS.

VICINITY MAP

SCALE: N.T.S.

WATER UTILITY NOTES

- ALL MATERIAL AND WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) STANDARDS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (GREENBOOK), 2006 EDITION (SSPWC); AND THE STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (GREENBOOK), 2006 EDITION (SSPWC).
- ALL MATERIAL INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BACKFILL OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS IN OR ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS FROM DAMAGE. ALL IMPROVEMENTS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTIONS SHALL BE EXPEDITIOUSLY REPAIRED OR RECONSTRUCTED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE WITH NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.
- CONCRETE FOR WATER IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE CLASS 450-C-2000 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE AND ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE PER THE GREENBOOK. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS OR COLD-DRAWN STEEL WIRE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "SPECIFICATIONS FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT" ASTM A615 GRADE 60.
- SURPLUS AND UNUSABLE MATERIAL WHICH IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE IN THIS PROJECT SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AWAY FROM THE JOB SITE IN A MANNER AND AT A LOCATION ACCEPTABLE TO ALL APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- ALL OPEN TRENCH OPERATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 306-1 OF SSPWC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SHEETING, SHORING AND BRACING OR EQUIVALENT METHOD, FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE OR LIMB, WHICH SHALL CONFORM TO APPLICABLE SAFETY ORDERS, INCLUDING CAL-OSHA SAFETY ORDERS, ARTICLE 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE OWNER A DETAILED PLAN SHOWING THE DESIGN OF SHORING, BRACING, SLOPING, OR OTHER PROVISIONS TO BE MADE FOR WORKER PROTECTION FROM THE HAZARD OF COLLAPSE DURING THE EXCAVATION OF SUCH TRENCH OR TRENCHES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY FOR ALL NECESSARY EXCAVATIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8, CHAPTER 3.2, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 341 AND SSPWC SECTION 7-10.4.1.
- ELEVATIONS NOTED ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL (MSL) AND DISTANCES ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET.
- DIMENSIONED DISTANCES SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DISTANCES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES CRITERIA FOR THE SEPARATION OF WATER MAINS AND SANITARY SEWERS AS SET FORTH IN TITLE 22, SECTION 64630 OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT OPERATE VALVES ON THE EXISTING SYSTEM. ONLY WATER PURVEYOR PERSONNEL ARE PERMITTED TO OPERATE VALVES ON THE EXISTING SYSTEM.
- CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING WATER LINES SHALL BE DONE ONLY IN THE PRESENCE OF THE WATER PURVEYOR INSPECTOR.
- MINIMUM COVER OVER PIPELINES SHALL BE 2.5- FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE FINISHED SURFACE.
- PIPES SHALL HAVE CONSTANT SLOPES BETWEEN NOTED INVERT ELEVATIONS AND SHALL BE CONNECTED SUCH THAT A SMOOTH, CONTINUOUS FLOW PATH IS MAINTAINED.
- PIPE FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES ARE NOT CALLED OUT BUT ARE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL PIPING SYSTEM.
- ALL PVC PIPE, INSTALLATION AND PRESSURE TESTING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AWWA C-905 AND C-900 (CLASS 200), AS APPLICABLE.
- WATER LINES SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION, BACK FILLING, AND COMPACTION. ALL TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE WATER PURVEYOR INSPECTOR.
- ALL NEW SECTIONS OF WATER LINE MUST BE PRESSURE-TESTED AND CHLORINATED SEPARATELY BEFORE ANY CONNECTIONS WILL BE ALLOWED TO THE EXISTING SYSTEM. AFTER TESTING, CHLORINATION, AND BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS ARE ACCEPTED BY THE WATER PURVEYOR, LINES MUST BE FLUSHED OF EXCESS CHLORINE IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE WATER DISCHARGE REGULATIONS. ONLY THEN WILL CONNECTION BE ALLOWED TO EXISTING LINES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ISOLATING DISSIMILAR METALS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL FOR GALVANIC CORROSION WHETHER OR NOT THE ISOLATOR IS SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS.

CONCEPT

34- ENG. NAME: DATE: 8/26/2009 7:59:30 AM PLOT BY: Janna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 10:36:58 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners
Construction Management
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY NOTES
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05
SHEET 2 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

DRAWING C:\cadd\work\1363B\civil\prop\1363B_01-02_ttt.dwg

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

- UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.) SHALL BE CONTACTED AT (800) 422-4133, FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO START OF ANY GRADING OPERATIONS.
- PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION, A GRADING PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED.
- NOISE GENERATING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE HOURS OF 7:00 AM TO 7:00 PM, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SAME HOURS. STATIONARY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT THAT GENERATES NOISE WHICH EXCEEDS 65 dBA AT THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES SHALL BE SHIELDED TO THE COUNTY'S SATISFACTION AND SHALL BE LOCATED AT A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET FROM OCCUPIED RESIDENCES.
- ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ANY CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER OR ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST, THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND THE PERMIT CONDITIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY GRADING INSPECTOR AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE START OF ANY GRADING WORK. THEY SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF THE TIME AND LOCATION OF THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY ALL LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND METHODS REQUIRED TO PREVENT HIS OPERATIONS FROM PRODUCING DUST IN AMOUNTS DAMAGING TO ADJACENT PROPERTY, CULTIVATED VEGETATION AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS OR CAUSING A NUISANCE TO PERSONS OCCUPYING BUILDINGS IN THE VICINITY OF THE JOB SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY DUST RESULTING FROM GRADING OPERATIONS.
- BEFORE BEGINNING WORK REQUIRING EXPORTING OR IMPORTING OF MATERIALS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM PUBLIC WORKS ROAD DIVISION FOR HAUL ROUTES USED AND METHODS PROVIDED TO MINIMIZE DEPOSIT OF SOILS ON ROADS. GRADING/ROAD INSPECTORS SHALL MONITOR THIS REQUIREMENT WITH THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE OBSERVATION AND TESTING DURING GRADING OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD AND SHALL SUBMIT A FINAL REPORT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR STATING THAT ALL EARTHWORK WAS PROPERLY COMPLETED AND IS IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING ORDINANCE. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT NOT LESS THAN ONE TEST FOR EACH 18-INCHES OF FILL AND/OR FOR EACH 250 CUBIC YARDS OF FILL.
- AREAS TO BE GRADED SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL VEGETATION, INCLUDING ROOTS AND ROOT STRUCTURES, AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FOR A STRUCTURAL FILL. THEN SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 6" PRIOR TO PLACING OF ANY FILL. ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND TRANSPORTED TO A SUITABLE DISPOSAL AREA. PRIOR TO PLACING ANY FILL MATERIAL, THE AREA SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR (ALLOW 48 HOUR MINIMUM ADVANCED NOTICE).
- A THOROUGH SEARCH SHALL BE MADE FOR ALL ABANDONED MAN-MADE FACILITIES SUCH AS SEPTIC TANK SYSTEMS, FUEL OR WATER STORAGE TANKS, AND PIPELINES OR CONDUITS. ANY SUCH FACILITIES ENCOUNTERED SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND THE SOILS ENGINEER. PIPELINES OR CONDUITS ALLOWED TO BE ABANDONED-IN-PLACE SHALL BE CRUSHED OR SHALL HAVE ALL EXPOSED OPENINGS PLUGGED WITH STIFF CONCRETE RODDED TO REMOVE VOIDS WITHIN THE PIPELINE/CONDUIT TO A MINIMUM OF 5 LINEAL FEET BEYOND THE OPENING. UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER, IF THE ABANDONED FACILITIES ARE REMOVED THEN THE DEPRESSIONS SHALL BE PROPERLY FILLED AND COMPACTED UNDER OBSERVATION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- AREAS WITH EXISTING SLOPES WHICH ARE TO RECEIVE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE KEYS AND BENCHES. THE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF THE KEYWAY SHALL BE PER THE DETAILS PROVIDED IN THESE PLANS AS MODIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

GENERAL GRADING NOTES (CONT.)

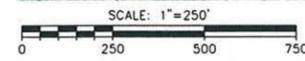
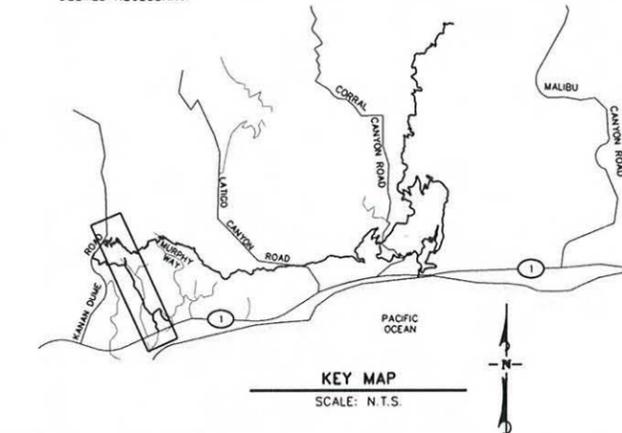
- FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SPREAD IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 8-INCHES IN COMPACTED THICKNESS, MOISTENED OR DRIED AS NECESSARY TO NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND COMPACTED BY AN APPROVED METHOD. FILL MATERIAL NEAR OR BELOW STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 90% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY A.S.T.M. D-1557-91 MODIFIED PROCTOR (AASHO) TEST OR SIMILAR APPROVED METHODS. SOME FILL AREAS MAY REQUIRE COMPACTION TO A GREATER DENSITY AS CALLED FOR IN CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. NUMBER OF SOIL TESTS REQUIRED: 1 TEST PER EACH 18 INCHES OF FILL, BUT NOT LESS THAN 1 TEST PER 250 CUBIC YARDS OF FILL AND AT LEAST 1 TEST EACH AREA RECEIVING FILL.
- CUT SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED A GRADE OF 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL. FILL AND COMBINATION FILL AND CUT SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL. SLOPES OVER 3 FEET IN VERTICAL HEIGHT SHALL BE PLANTED WITH APPROVED PERENNIAL VEGETATION TO BE DENSE AND GROWING PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION OR TREATED WITH EQUALLY APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION.
- SURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1% EXCEPT FOR PAVED SURFACES. A MINIMUM OF 2% FOR FIVE (5) FEET AWAY FROM THE FOUNDATION LINE OF ANY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE IS REQUIRED.
- ALL TREES NOT DESIGNATED TO BE REMOVED AND TO REMAIN ON SITE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE BY TEMPORARY FENCING AROUND THE DRIPLINE DURING GRADING OPERATION.
- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF COMPACTED FILL, LOOSE SURFICIAL NATIVE SOILS, SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED DOWN TO COMPETENT MATERIAL, AS APPROVED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER. OVER-EXCAVATION AND RECOMPACTION ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN BELOW STRUCTURES SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 30 INCHES BELOW FINISH GRADE OR TO COMPETENT MATERIAL, AS DETERMINED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- ANY PREVIOUSLY PLACED, UNDOCUMENTED ARTIFICIAL FILL MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED DURING GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ENGINEERED FILL MATERIAL.
- ALL GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATORY TRENCHES, BORINGS, OR OTHER SUBSURFACE EXCAVATIONS LOCATED WITHIN THE BUILDING ENVELOPE SHALL BE LOCATED AND PROPERLY BACKFILLED WITH ENGINEERED FILL MATERIAL.
- STONES LARGER THAN 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE FILL, AND NO STONES LARGER THAN 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER BEING PLACED IN THE UPPER THREE FEET OF FILL. STONES LESS THAN 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL BE THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL, IN SUCH A MANNER THAT NO VOIDS IN THE FILL ARE CREATED.
- EARTH MOVING AND WORKING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT WATER FROM RUNNING INTO EXCAVATED AREAS. EXCESS WATER SHALL BE PROMPTLY REMOVED AND THE SITE KEPT DRY. FILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED, SPREAD, OR ROLLED DURING UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS. WHEN THE WORK IS INTERRUPTED BY HEAVY RAIN, FILL OPERATIONS SHALL NOT BE RESUMED UNTIL FIELD TESTS BY THE SOILS ENGINEER INDICATE THAT THE MOISTURE CONTENT AND DENSITY OF THE FILL ARE ABLE TO BE PLACED AND MEET THE REQUIRED COMPACTION.
- FILL SLOPES SHALL BE OVERFILLED AND TRIMMED BACK TO EXPOSE A COMPACTED CORE IN ORDER TO ENSURE PROPER COMPACTION AT THE FACE OF THE SLOPE. ALTERNATIVELY, THE SLOPE FACES MAY BE COMPACTED BY SHEEPSFOOT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE METHOD TO ACHIEVE 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION AT THE EXPOSED SLOPE FACE.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL TO BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN FIVE (5) HORIZONTAL TO ONE (1) VERTICAL SHALL BE KEYS, BENCHES, AND PLACED AS AN ENGINEERED FILL. ALL BENCHING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL GRADING ORDINANCES AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS.

GENERAL GRADING NOTES (CONT.)

- A KEYWAY SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE TOE OF ALL FILL SLOPES PLACED ON EXISTING SLOPES GREATER THAN FIVE (5) HORIZONTAL TO ONE (1) VERTICAL. THE KEYWAY SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 30 INCHES INTO COMPETENT MATERIAL, AS MEASURED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE KEYWAY. THE KEYWAY SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 14 FEET IN WIDTH AND SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET BEYOND THE TOE OF THE SLOPE. ALL KEYWAYS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 5% INCLINE INTO THE SLOPE. ALL KEYWAYS SHALL HAVE A SUBDRAIN INSTALLED ALONG THE LENGTH AND BACK OF THE KEYWAY. ALL KEYWAYS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL. THE COUNTY BUILDING OFFICIAL SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ALL KEYWAY EXCAVATIONS AND SHALL BE ALLOWED ADEQUATE TIME TO INSPECT THE KEYWAY PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL.
- A KEYWAY SUBDRAIN CONSISTING OF 4-INCH DIAMETER PERFORATED PVC PIPE, SURROUNDED BY 3/4-INCH DRAIN ROCK AND FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE LENGTH AND THE BACK OF THE KEYWAY. THE SUBDRAIN SHALL BE SURROUNDED BY 4 CUBIC FEET PER LINEAL FOOT OF 3/4-INCH DRAIN ROCK. THE SUBDRAIN SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A SOLID OUTLET PIPE SLOPING A MINIMUM 2% TO DAYLIGHT. A SUBDRAIN WITH THE ABOVE MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS SHALL ALSO BE INSTALLED INTO A BENCH OUT OF EVERY FIFTEEN (15) VERTICAL FEET ABOVE THE KEYWAY SUBDRAIN.
- WHEN THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE FILL MATERIAL IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED COMPACTION, WATER SHALL BE ADDED UNTIL THE SOILS ATTAIN A MOISTURE CONTENT SO THAT THOROUGH BONDING IS ACHIEVED DURING THE COMPACTING PROCESS. WHEN THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE FILL MATERIAL IS EXCESSIVE, THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE AERATED BY BLADING OR OTHER SATISFACTORY METHODS UNTIL THE MOISTURE CONTENT IS REDUCED TO AN ACCEPTABLE CONTENT TO ACHIEVE PROPER COMPACTION.
- IMPORT SOILS SHALL BE GRANULAR NON-EXPANSIVE SOILS WHICH ARE EQUAL TO OR SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO THE ON SITE SOILS AS DETERMINED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER PRIOR TO IMPORTATION OF THE FILL MATERIAL TO THE SITE. THE SOILS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 'R' VALUE OF 20 WHEN PROPOSED FOR ROADWAY SUPPORT.
- IMPORT OR ON-SITE SOILS USED IN FILL OPERATIONS SHALL BE FREE FROM ORGANIC MATERIAL AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. DURING GRADING OPERATIONS THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL PERIODICALLY EXAMINE THE SOILS FOR ORGANIC CONTENT; AND IF AN EXCESS ORGANIC CONTENT IS FOUND IN THE FILL SOIL THEY MAY ISSUE A WRITTEN NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE AND NOTIFY THE PERMITTING AGENCY.
- COMPRESSIBLE SURFICIAL SOILS SHOULD BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTION WHERE WALLS ARE PLANNED FOR THE PROJECT. THE REMOVAL AND RECOMPACTION SHOULD EXTEND TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF TWO FEET BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE WALL FOOTING. THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE THE SUBGRADE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOOTING.
- THE COMPACTION STANDARD SHALL BE THE ASTM D 1557-78 METHOD OF COMPACTION.
- REMOVED SOIL, IF FREE FROM DELETERIOUS MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES IN DEPTH, BROUGHT TO NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION.
- IN WALKWAY AREAS, THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SUBGRADE SOILS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION PRIOR TO FILL PLACEMENT.
- IN DRIVEWAYS AND/OR PARKING AREAS, THE TOP 12 INCHES OF SUBGRADE SOILS SHALL BE REMOVED AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION.

GRADING SUPERVISION NOTES

- GRADING SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH AS FOLLOWS:
- THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF PENFIELD & SMITH.
 - LINE AND GRADE STAKES SHALL BE SET BY SURVEYORS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW.
 - THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE GRADING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION AND PERFORM COMPACTION TESTING AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE QUALITY CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLY WITH THE GRADING ORDINANCE.
 - UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL PREPARE RECORD DRAWINGS AND SUBMIT A REPORT INDICATING THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE GRADING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION, PERFORM COMPACTION TESTING, PERFORM "R" VALUE TESTING, RECOMMEND THE STRUCTURAL SECTION FOR PRIVATE STREET CONSTRUCTION, MEASURE THE THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT AND BASE DURING CONSTRUCTION, TEST AND REVIEW THE QUALITY OF PAVEMENT AND BASE, ETC. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER SHALL BE REQUIRED DURING THE PLACEMENT OF ENGINEERED FILL MATERIAL ON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PADS, ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5:1 (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL), IN KEYWAYS, AND DURING SUBDRAIN INSTALLATIONS. ENGINEERED FILL SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPACTION AT THE MINIMUM RATE OF (1) TEST PER 250 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL PLACED OR EVERY 18 VERTICAL INCHES OF COMPACTED FILL PLACED, WHICHEVER IS LESS. THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL HAVE THE DISCRETION TO INCREASE COMPACTION TESTING AS DEEMED NECESSARY.



PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY TO RAMIREZ CANYON PLAN

CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers - Surveyors - Planners
-Construction Management-
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN JHC CHECKED BEF
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)

CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: -
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
PCH TO RAMIREZ CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 13638.05
SHEET 3 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/27/2009 10:45:30 AM PLOT BY: Jomo Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 11:38:32 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1

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LEGEND

	EXISTING CREEK
	RETAINING WALL
	SLOPE
	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT BOUNDARY

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 3 CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL A ON SHEET 22.
 - 6 CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
 - 9 REMOVE EXISTING TENNIS COURT.
 - 12 CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL D ON SHEET 22.
 - 21 CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
 - 22 CONSTRUCT 2:1 MAX SLOPE WITH ROCK TOE PROTECTION. SLOPE TO BE PLANTED WITH NATIVE VEGETATION AND ROUGHED WITH ROCK AND OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS.
 - 23 INSTALL BIKE RACK. BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/27/2009 10:45:30 AM PLOT BY: Janna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 11:39:06 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1

RAMIREZ CANYON ENTRY AREA

CONCEPT

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 (805) 963-0651

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Penfield & Smith
 Engineers - Surveyors - Planners
 - Construction Management -
 111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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 PROJECT ENGINEER
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)



CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY:
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**ENTRY AREA
 RAMIREZ CANYON
 SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY**
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.	13638.05
SHEET	4 OF 23
PLAN DATE	AUGUST 26, 2009

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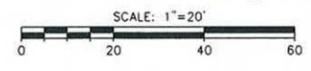
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LEGEND

	EXISTING CREEK
	RETAINING WALL
	SLOPE
	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT BOUNDARY

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 1 CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
 - 4 CONSTRUCT STANDARD CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL B ON SHEET 22
 - 6 CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
 - 14 CONSTRUCT 2" PVC WATER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23 AND CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER LINE
 - 20 CONSTRUCT 4" SEWER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23 AND CONNECT TO EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM
 - 21 CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
 - 23 INSTALL BIKE RACK. BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.



RAMIREZ CANYON MEADOW AREA

CONCEPT

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 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
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 Construction Management
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DESIGN: JHC/BTF CHECKED: BEF
 PROJECT ENGINEER: **BRET E. FOSTER** DATE: _____
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)

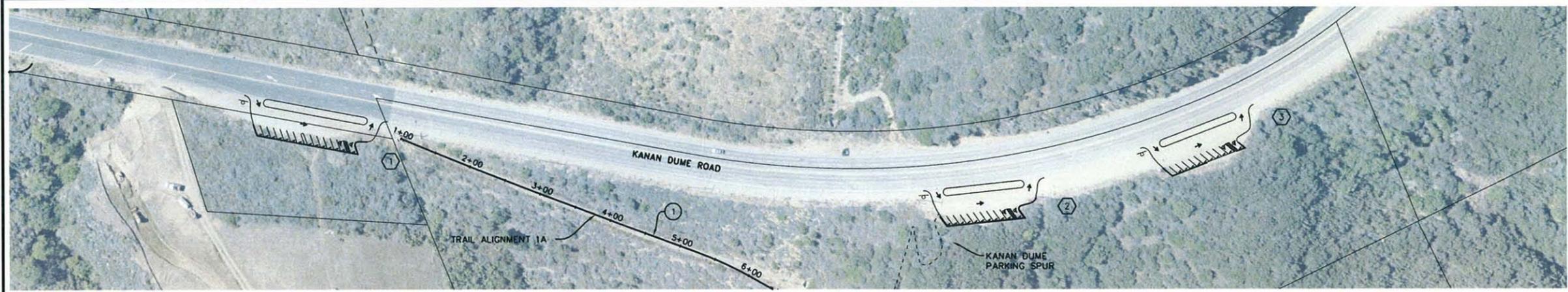


CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY: _____
 SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.	13638.05
SHEET	5 OF 23
PLAN DATE	AUGUST 26, 2009

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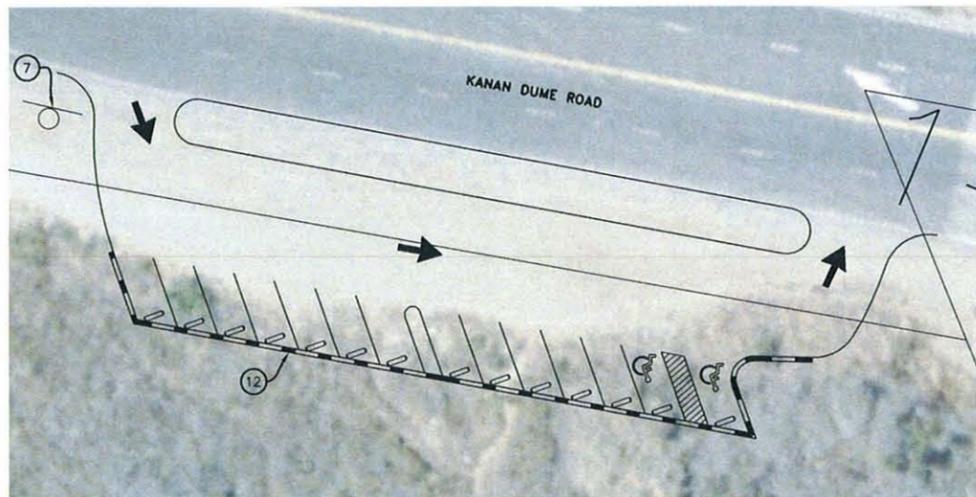


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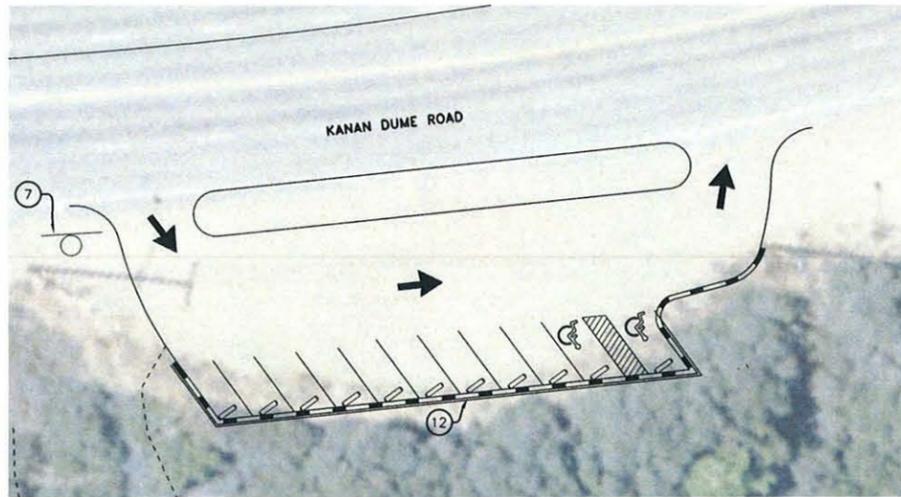
	RETAINING WALL
	PARKING AREA NUMBER
	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT BOUNDARY

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 1 CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
 - 7 INSTALL TRAIL INFORMATION SIGN.
 - 12 CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL D ON SHEET 22.

KANAN DUME ROAD
SCALE: 1"=80'



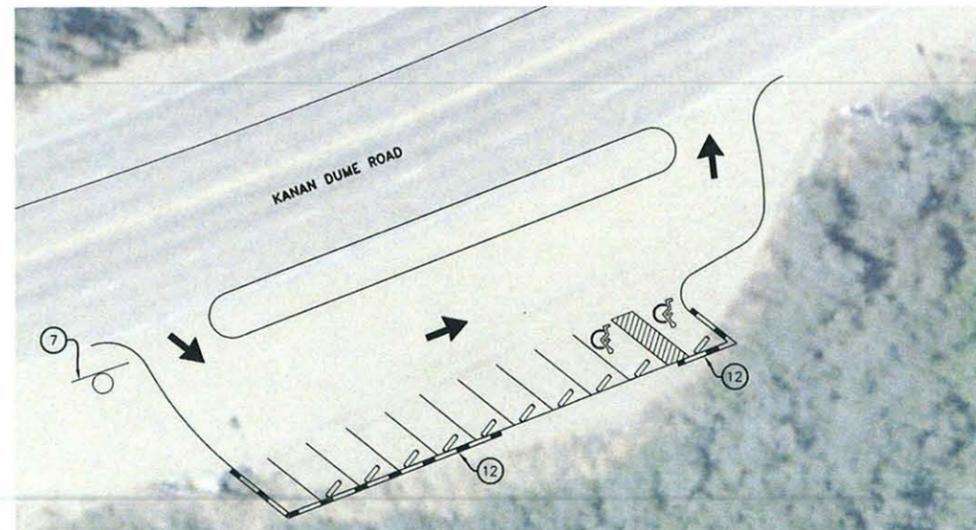
PARKING AREA 1
SCALE: 1"=20'



PARKING AREA 2
SCALE: 1"=20'



RAMIREZ CANYON



PARKING AREA 3
SCALE: 1"=20'



PROPOSED ENTRY AREA AND DAY USE AREA



EXISTING MEADOW AREA

CONCEPT

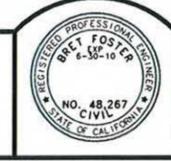
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DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers · Surveyors · Planners
· Construction Management ·
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC/BTF CHECKED: BEF
PROJECT ENGINEER: BRET E. FOSTER DATE: _____
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)



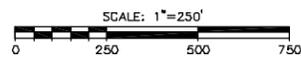
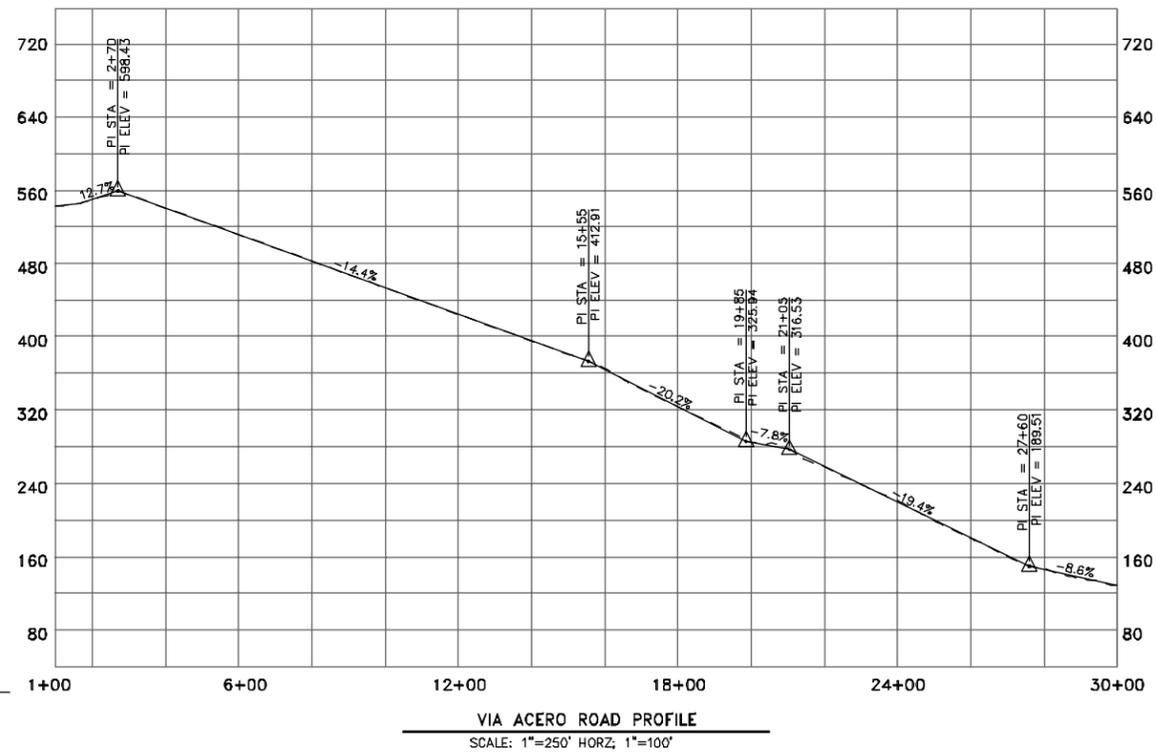
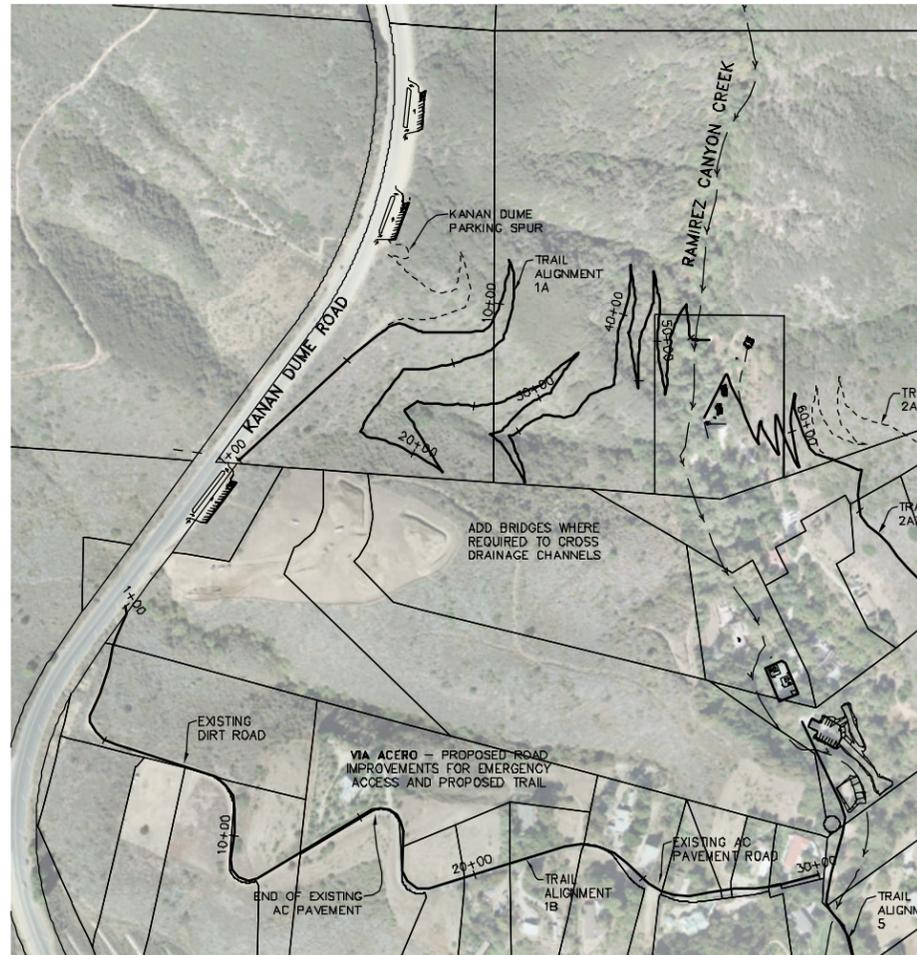
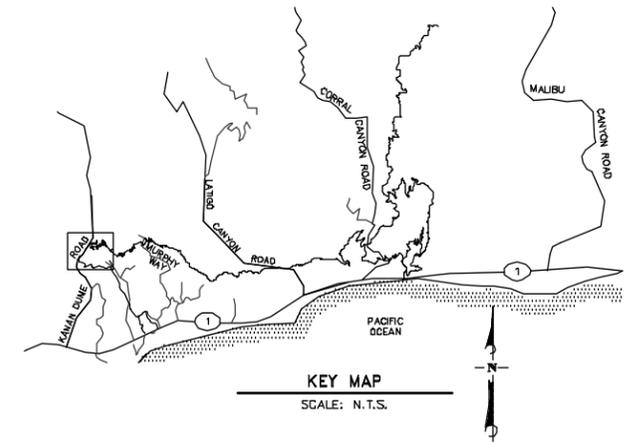
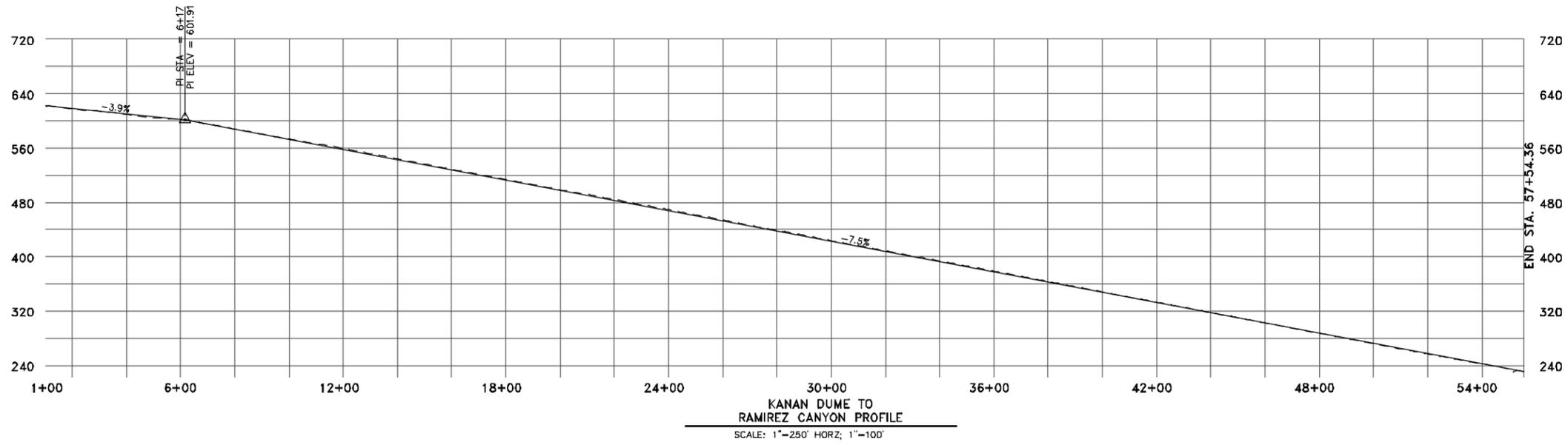
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

KANAN DUME ROAD PARKING
RAMIREZ CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 13638.05
SHEET 6 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/26/2009 8:24:29 AM PLOT BY: Jenna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 10:41:42 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1



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111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



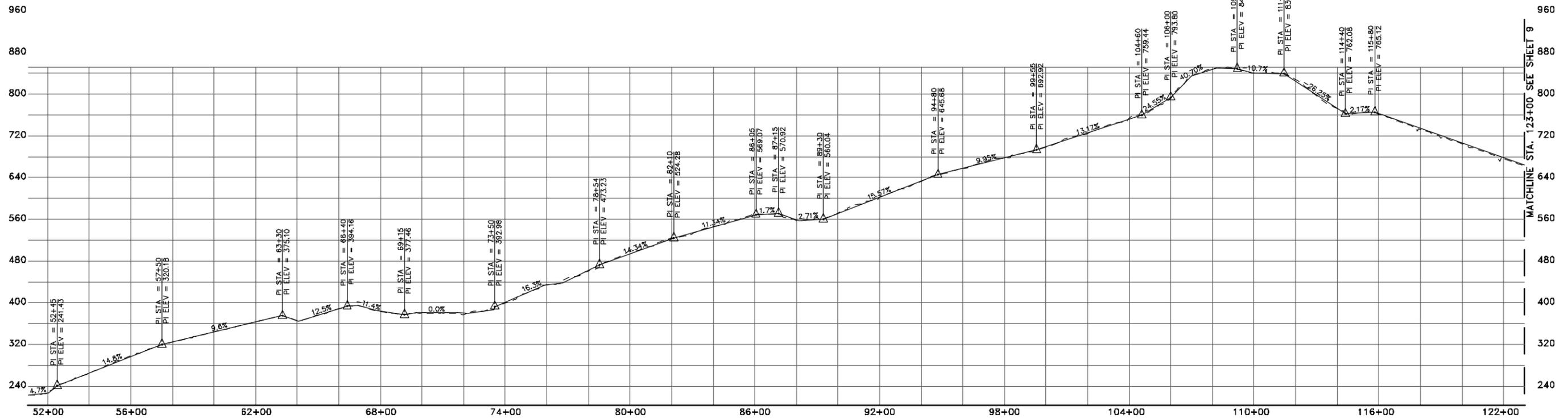
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

CONCEPT
PLAN AND PROFILE
KANAN DUME TO RAMIREZ CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

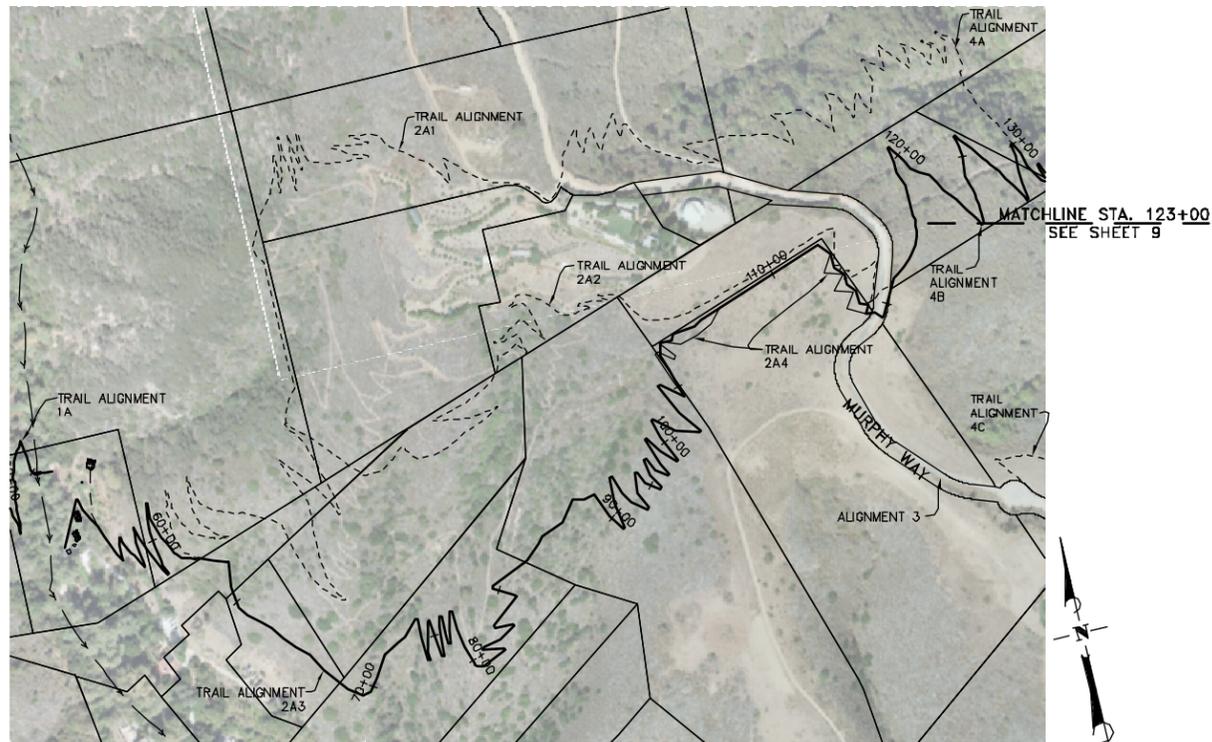
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SHEET 7 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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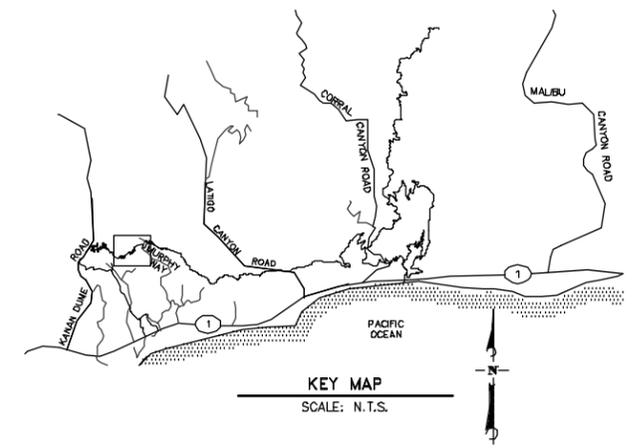
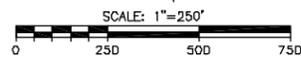
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RAMIREZ CANYON TO MURPHY WAY PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=250' HORIZ; 1"=100'



RAMIREZ CANYON TO MURPHY WAY PLAN



KEY MAP
SCALE: N.T.S.

CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers - Surveyors - Planners
Construction Management
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



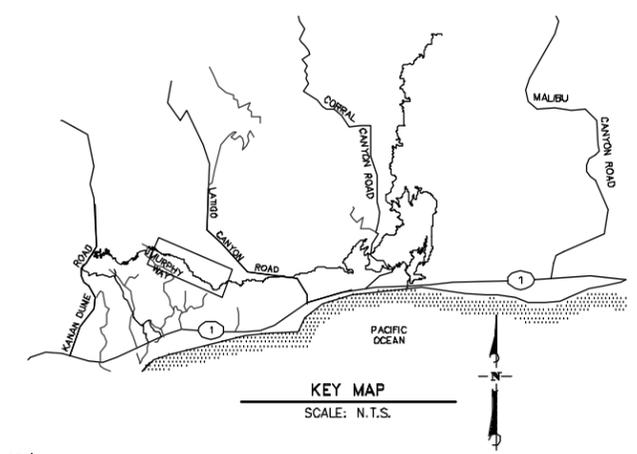
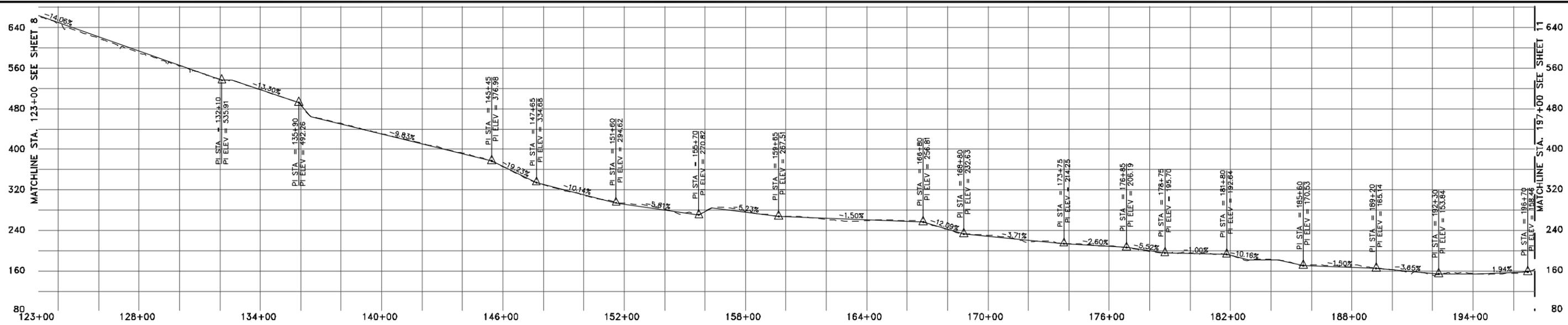
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
RAMIREZ CANYON TO MURPHY WAY
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.
1363B.05
SHEET
8 OF 23
PLAN DATE
AUGUST 26, 2009

DRAWING: r:\cadd\work\1363B\civil\prop\1363B_03-12_pp.dwg

34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/26/2009 8:24:29 AM PLOT BY: Jenna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 10:43:02 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1



<p>DUDEK 621 CHAPALA STREET SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101 (805) 963-0651</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> <th>APPD.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.													<p>Parfield & Smith Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Construction Management •</p> <p>111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801</p>	<p>DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____ PROJECT ENGINEER R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)</p>		<p>CITY OF MALIBU REVIEWED BY: _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____</p>	<p>CONCEPT</p> <p>PLAN AND PROFILE MURPHY WAY TO ESCONDIDO CANYON SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY MALIBU, CALIFORNIA</p>	<p>P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05 SHEET 9 OF 23 PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009</p>
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.																				

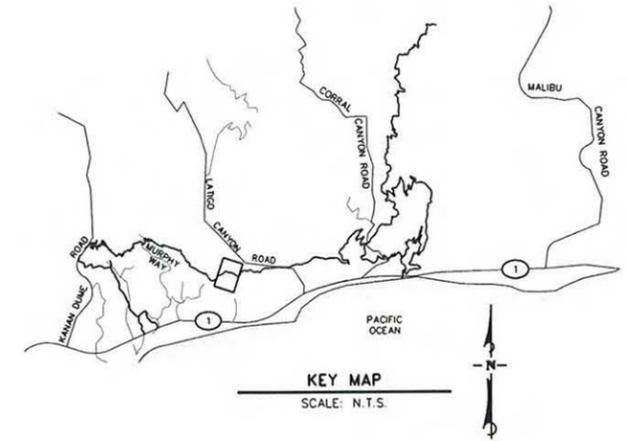
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LEGEND

RETAINING WALL

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- 2 CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- 3 CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL A ON SHEET 22.
- 4 CONSTRUCT STANDARD CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL B ON SHEET 22.
- 6 CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
- 8 CONSTRUCT INFORMATION KIOSK.
- 11 CONSTRUCT ASPHALT CONCRETE PARKING LOT PER DETAIL H ON SHEET 23.
- 12 CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL D ON SHEET 22.
- 13 CONSTRUCT 10,000 GALLON WATER TANK PER DETAIL G ON SHEET 23.
- 15 CONSTRUCT 3" PVC WATER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23 AND CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER LINE.
- 21 CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
- 23 INSTALL BIKE RACK. BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 26 CONSTRUCT 4' WIDE ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- 27 CONSTRUCT RECTANGULAR CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL N ON SHEET 23.



ESCONDIDO CANYON TRAIL

SCALE: 1"=60'

CONCEPT

34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/27/2009 10:45:30 AM PLOT BY: Jonno Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 11:17:29 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers - Surveyors - Planners
Construction Management
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
PROJECT ENGINEER: **BRET E. FOSTER** DATE: _____
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)



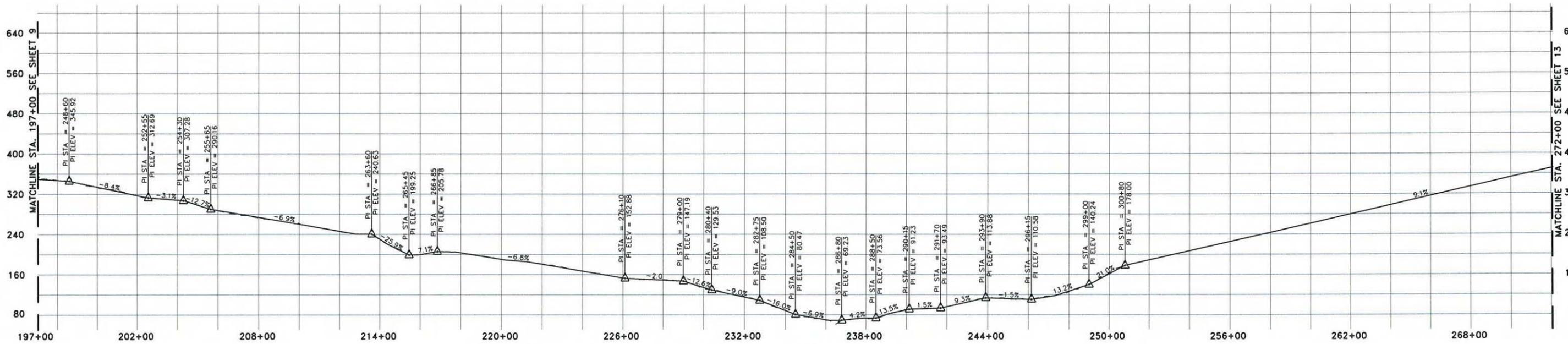
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

CAMPING AND PARKING PLAN
ESCONDIDO CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

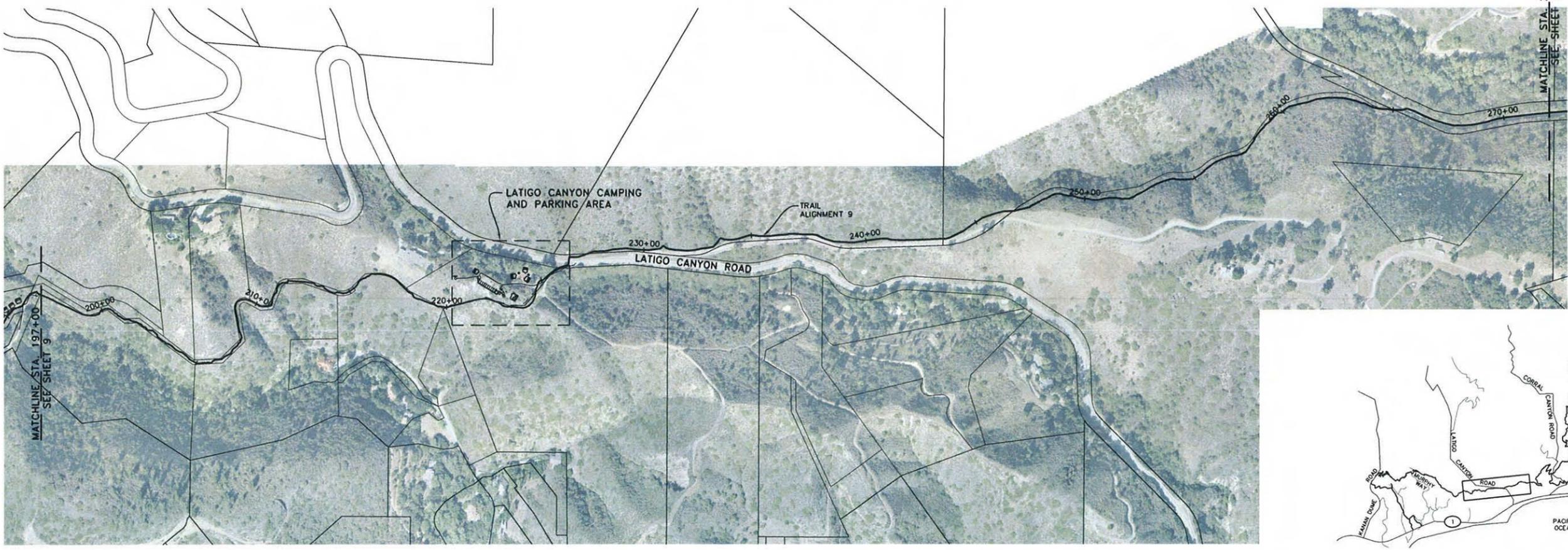
P&S PROJECT NO. 13638.05
SHEET 10 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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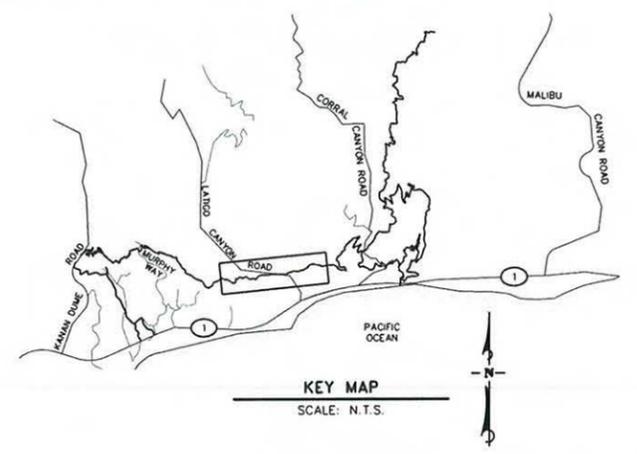
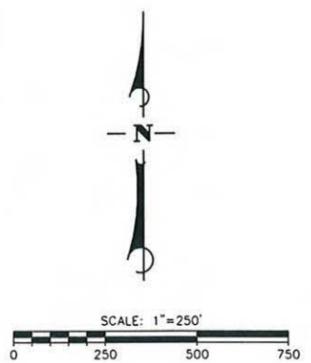
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ESCONDIDO CANYON TO SOLSTICE CANYON PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ, 1"=100'



ESCONDIDO CANYON TO SOLSTICE CANYON PLAN



CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
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· Construction Management ·
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
PROJECT ENGINEER: **BRET E. FOSTER** DATE: _____
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: -
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
ESCONDIDO CANYON TO SOLSTICE CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 13638.05
SHEET 11 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

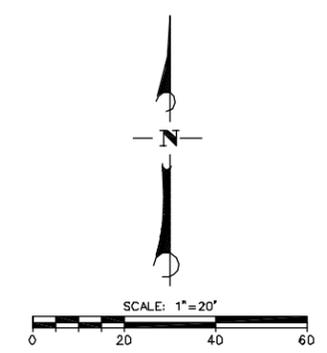
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CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- ③ CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL A ON SHEET 22.
- ④ CONSTRUCT STANDARD CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL B ON SHEET 22.
- ⑥ CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT INFORMATION KIOSK.
- ⑩ CONSTRUCT PICNIC AREA.
- ⑪ CONSTRUCT ASPHALT CONCRETE PARKING LOT PER DETAIL H ON SHEET 23.
- ⑫ CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL D ON SHEET 22.
- ⑬ CONSTRUCT 10,000 GALLON WATER TANK PER DETAIL G ON SHEET 23.
- ⑱ CONSTRUCT 4" FIREWATER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23.
- ⑲ CONSTRUCT 4" STANDPIPE (WET).
- ⑳ CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
- ㉓ INSTALL BIKE RACK, BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/26/2009 8:24:29 AM PLOT BY: Jenna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 10:45:24 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1



LATIGO CANYON CAMPING AND PARKING PLAN

CONCEPT

DUDEK
 621 CHAPALA STREET
 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
 (805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
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DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
 BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
 PROJECT ENGINEER
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)



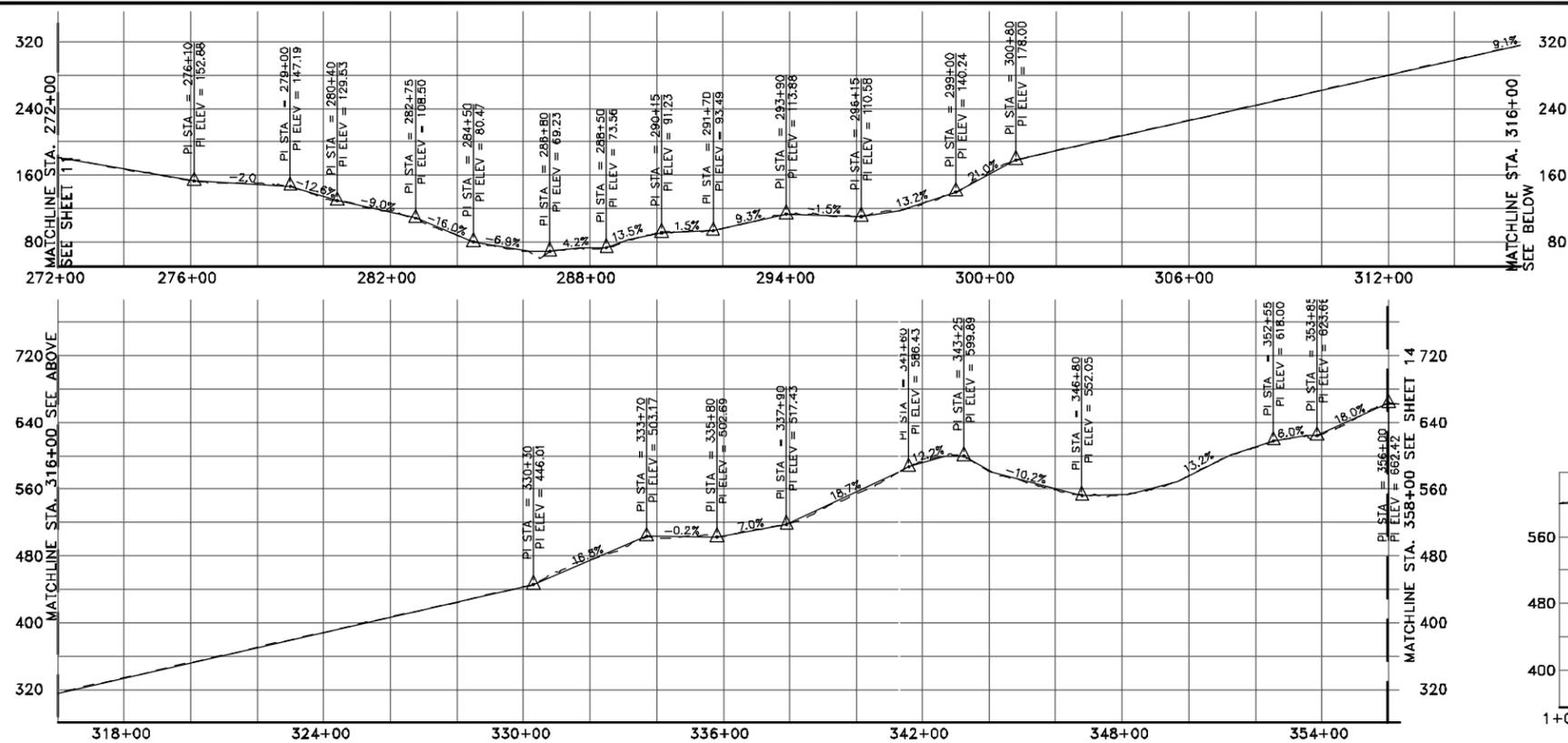
CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY: _____
 SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

**CAMPING AND PARKING PLAN
 LATIGO CANYON
 SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY**
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.
 1363B.05
 SHEET
12 OF **23**
 PLAN DATE
 AUGUST 26, 2009

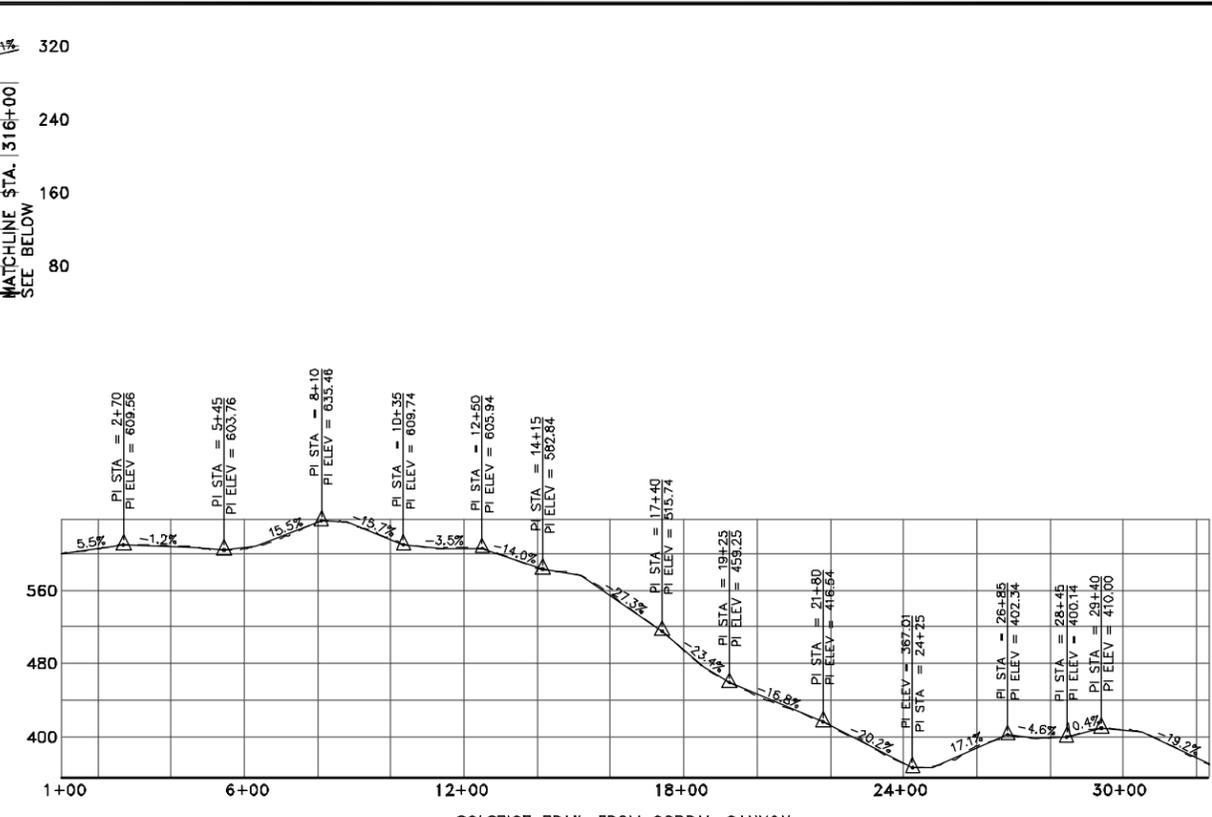
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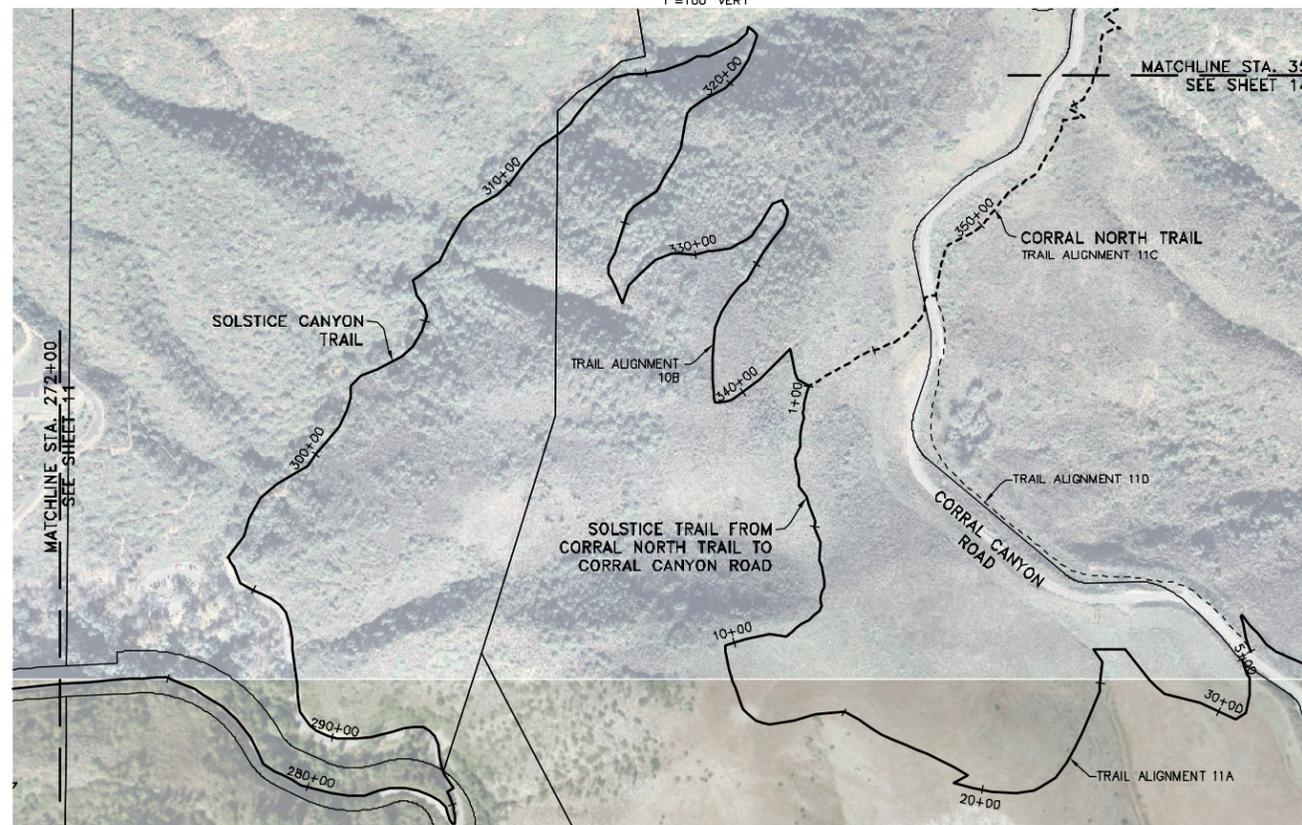
SOLSTICE CANYON TO CORRAL CANYON PROFILE

SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
1"=100' VERT

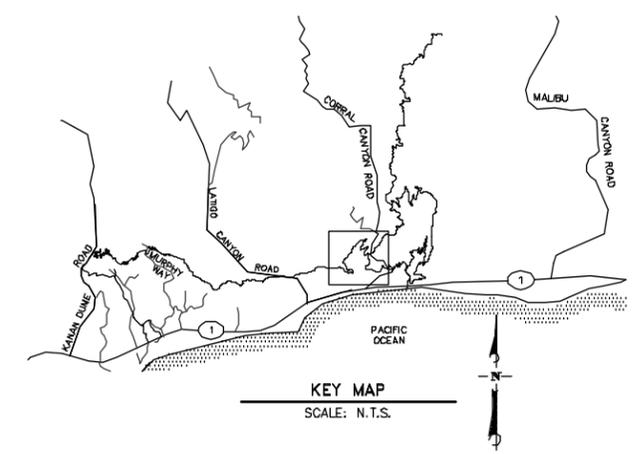
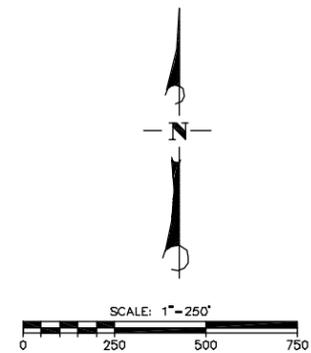


SOLSTICE TRAIL FROM CORRAL CANYON NORTH TO CORRAL CANYON ROAD

SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
1"=100' VERT



SOLSTICE CANYON TO CORRAL CANYON PLAN



CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

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Penfield & Smith
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Construction Management
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
BRET E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



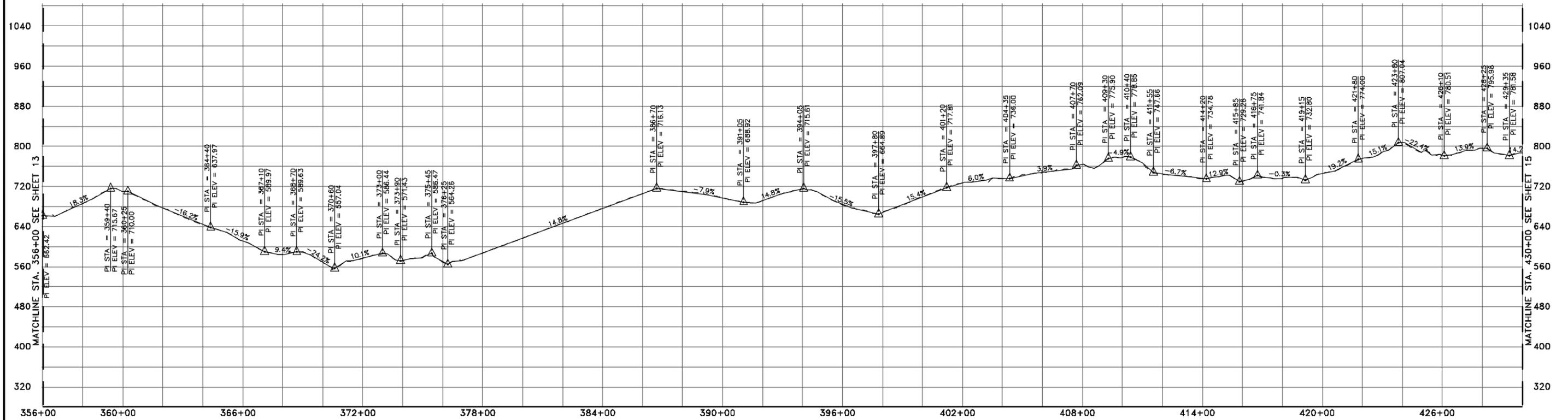
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
SOLSTICE CANYON AND CORRAL CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

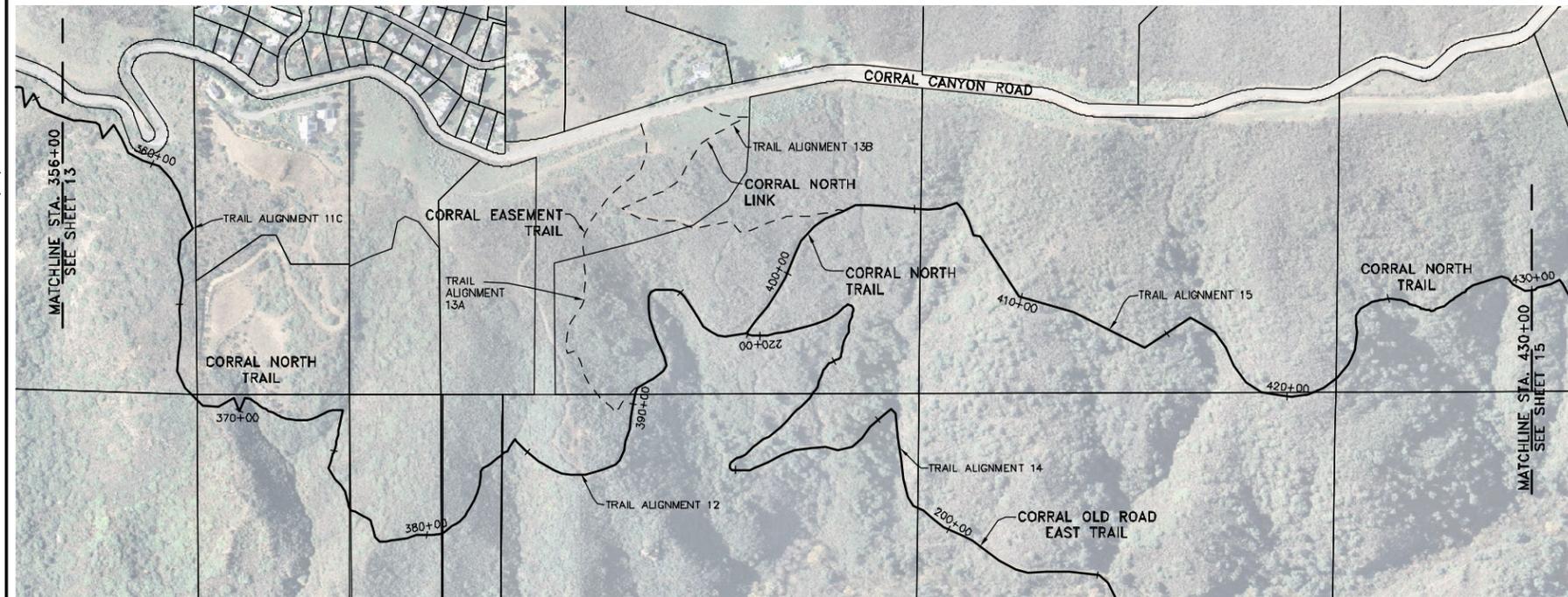
P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05
SHEET 13 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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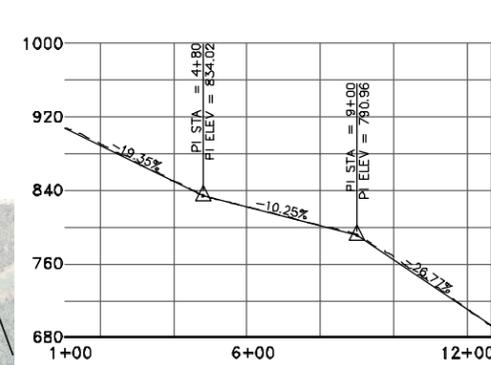
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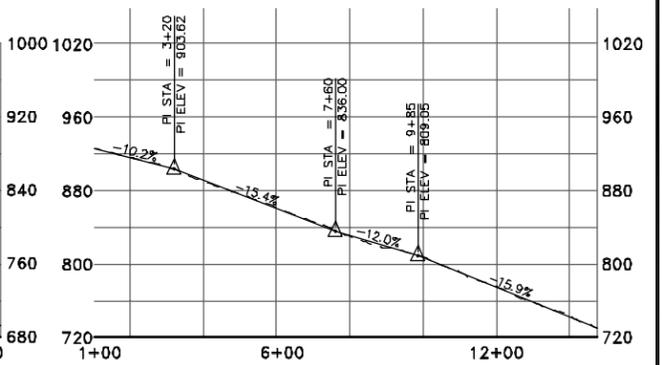
CORRAL NORTH TRAIL PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
1"=100' VERT



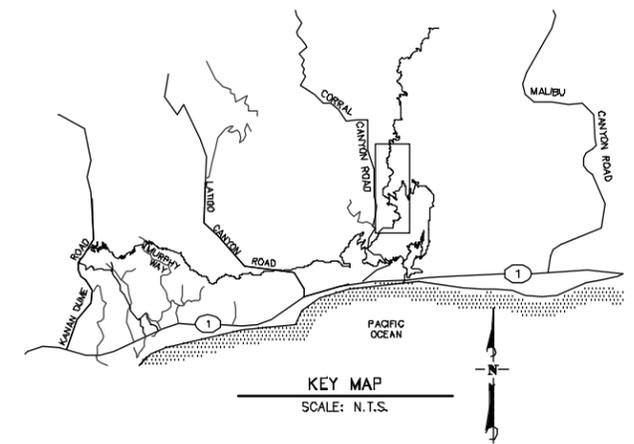
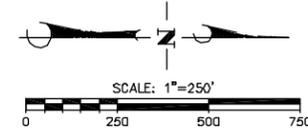
CORRAL NORTH TRAIL PLAN



CORRAL EASEMENT PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
1"=100' VERT



CORRAL NORTH LINK PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
1"=100' VERT



CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners
• Construction Management •
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



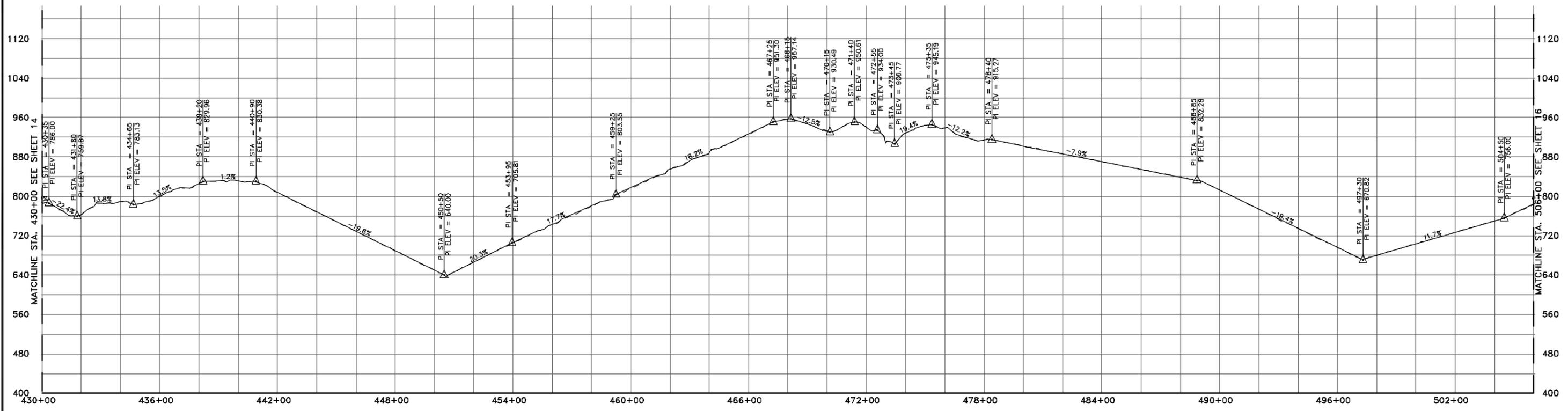
CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
CORRAL NORTH TRAIL
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

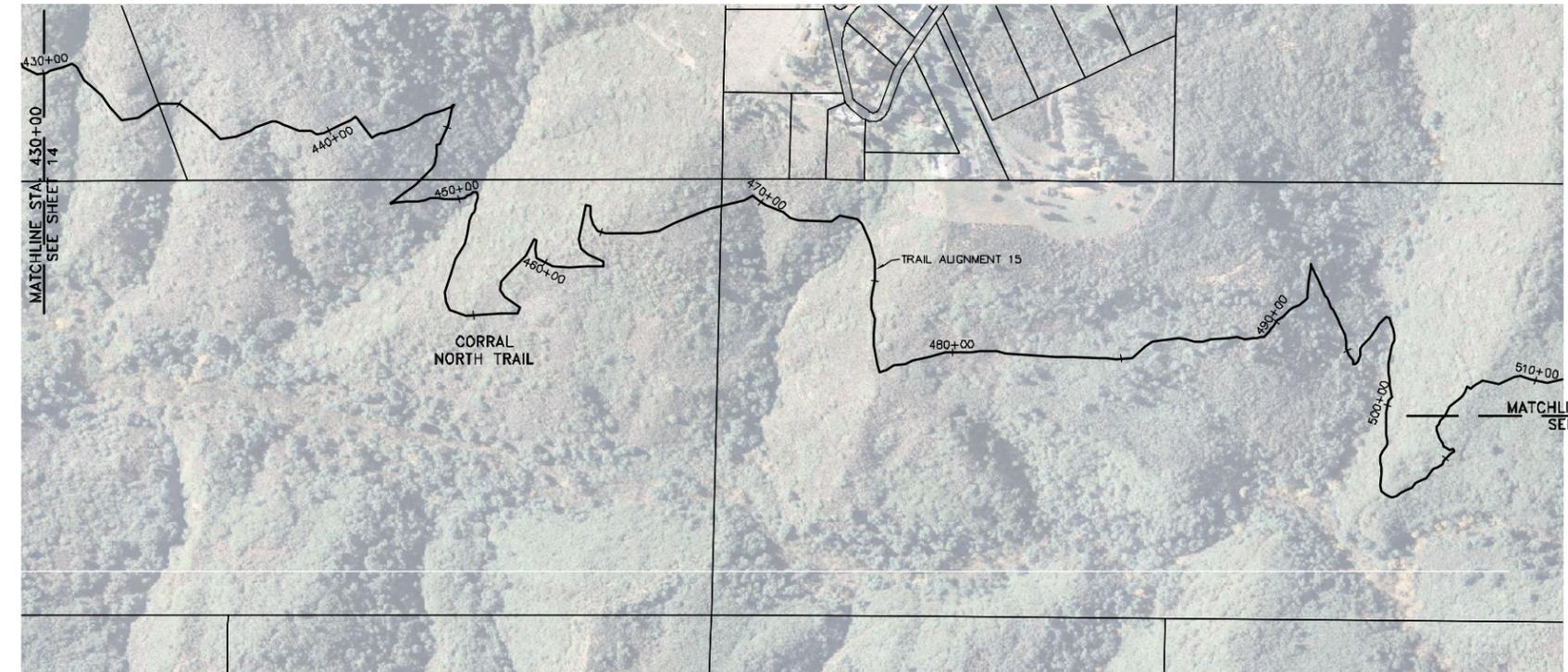
P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05
SHEET 14 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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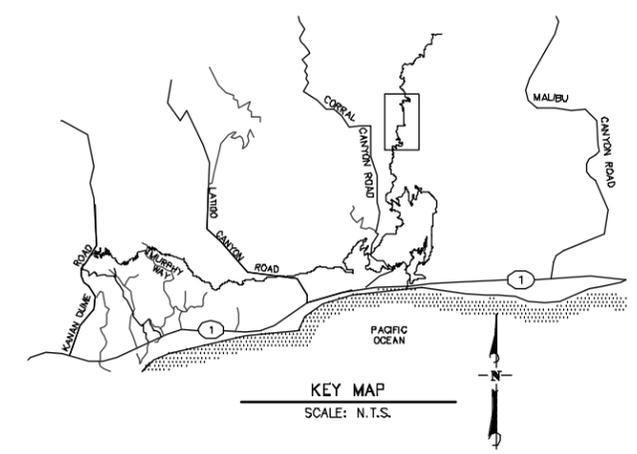
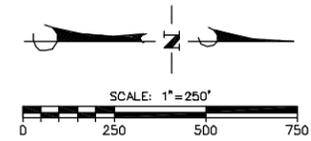
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CORRAL NORTH TRAIL PROFILE
 SCALE: 1"=250' HORZ
 1"=100' VERT



CORRAL NORTH TRAIL PLAN



CONCEPT
 SCALE: N.T.S.

DUDEK
 621 CHAPALA STREET
 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
 (805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
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 • Construction Management •
 111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
 Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
 BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
 PROJECT ENGINEER
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)

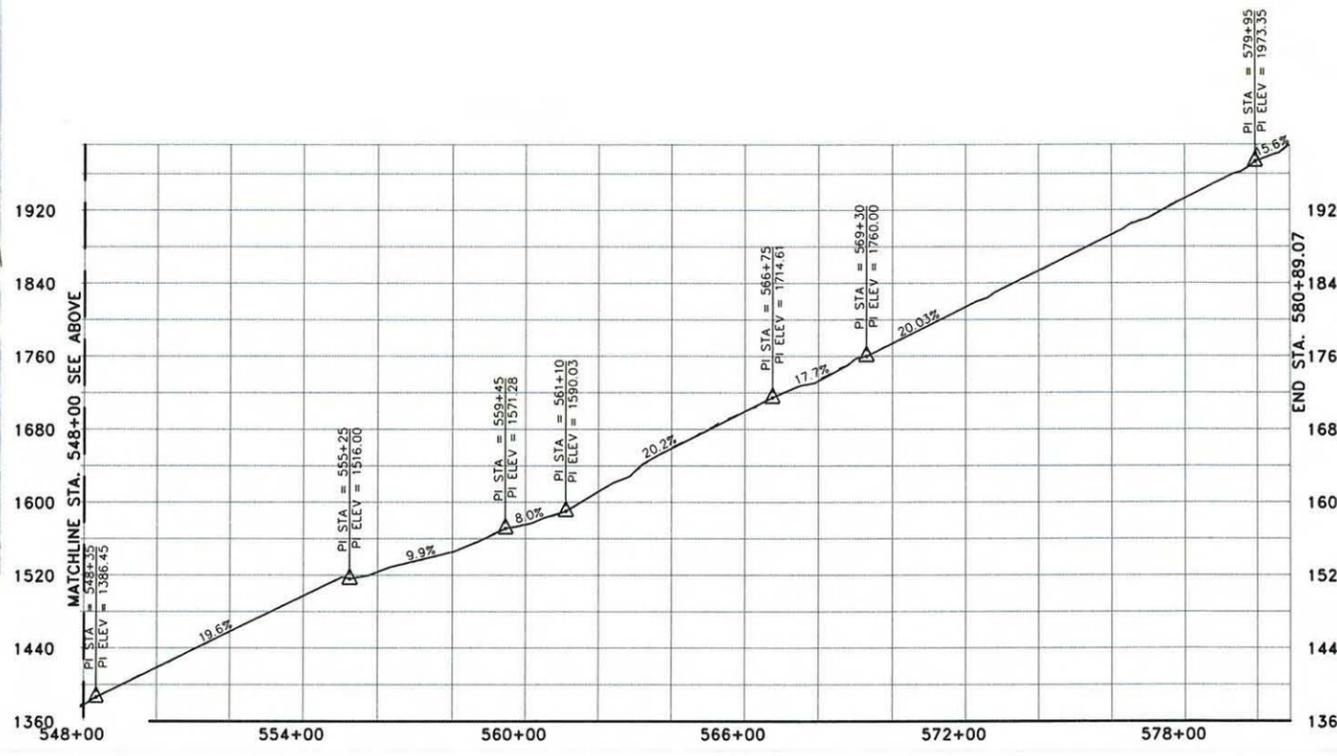
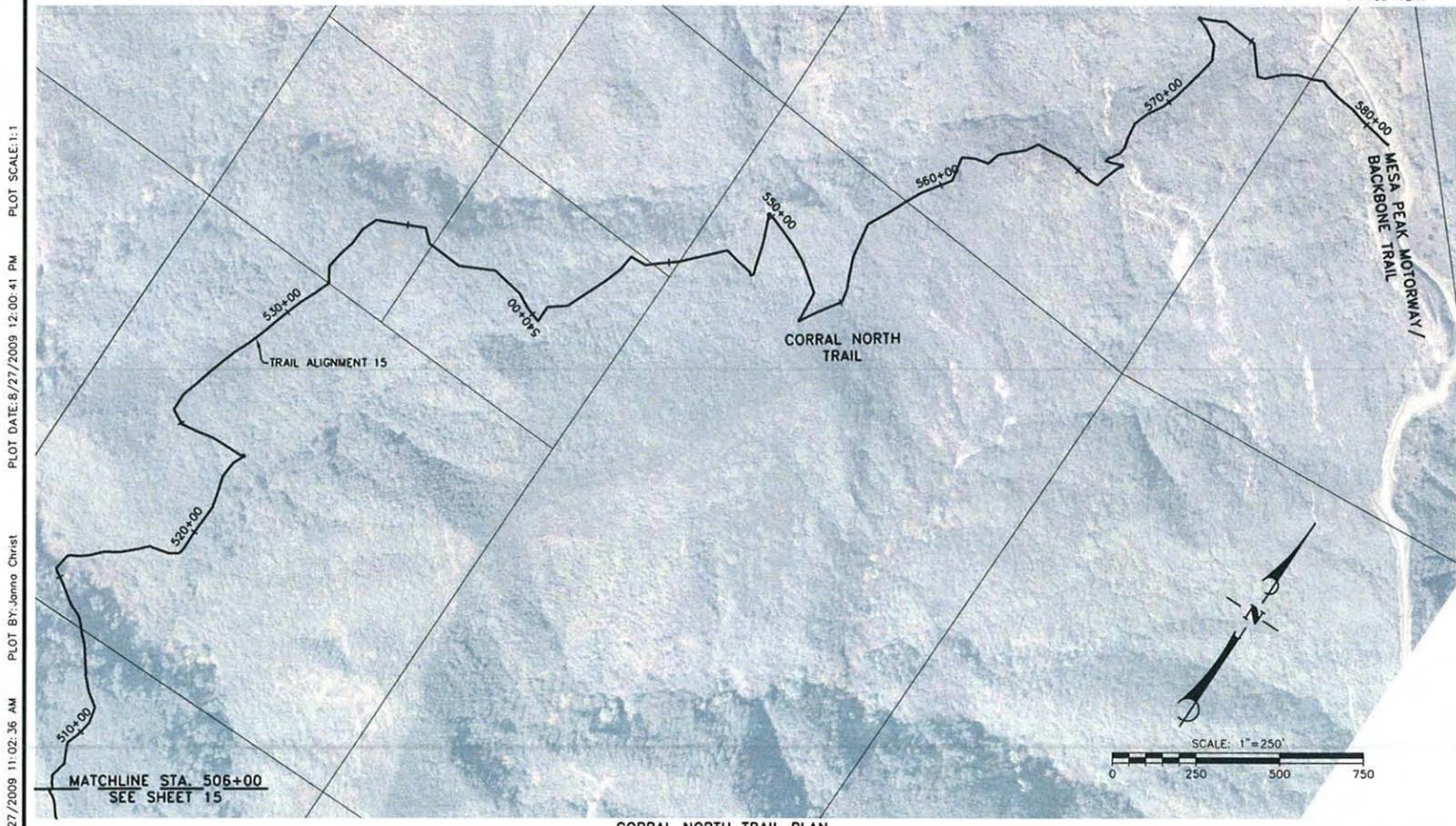
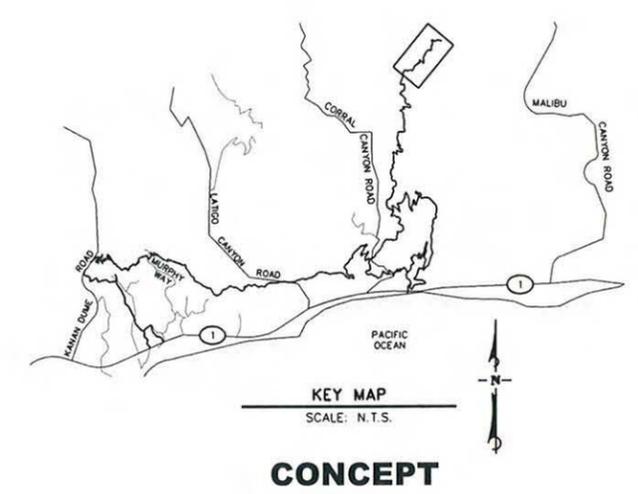
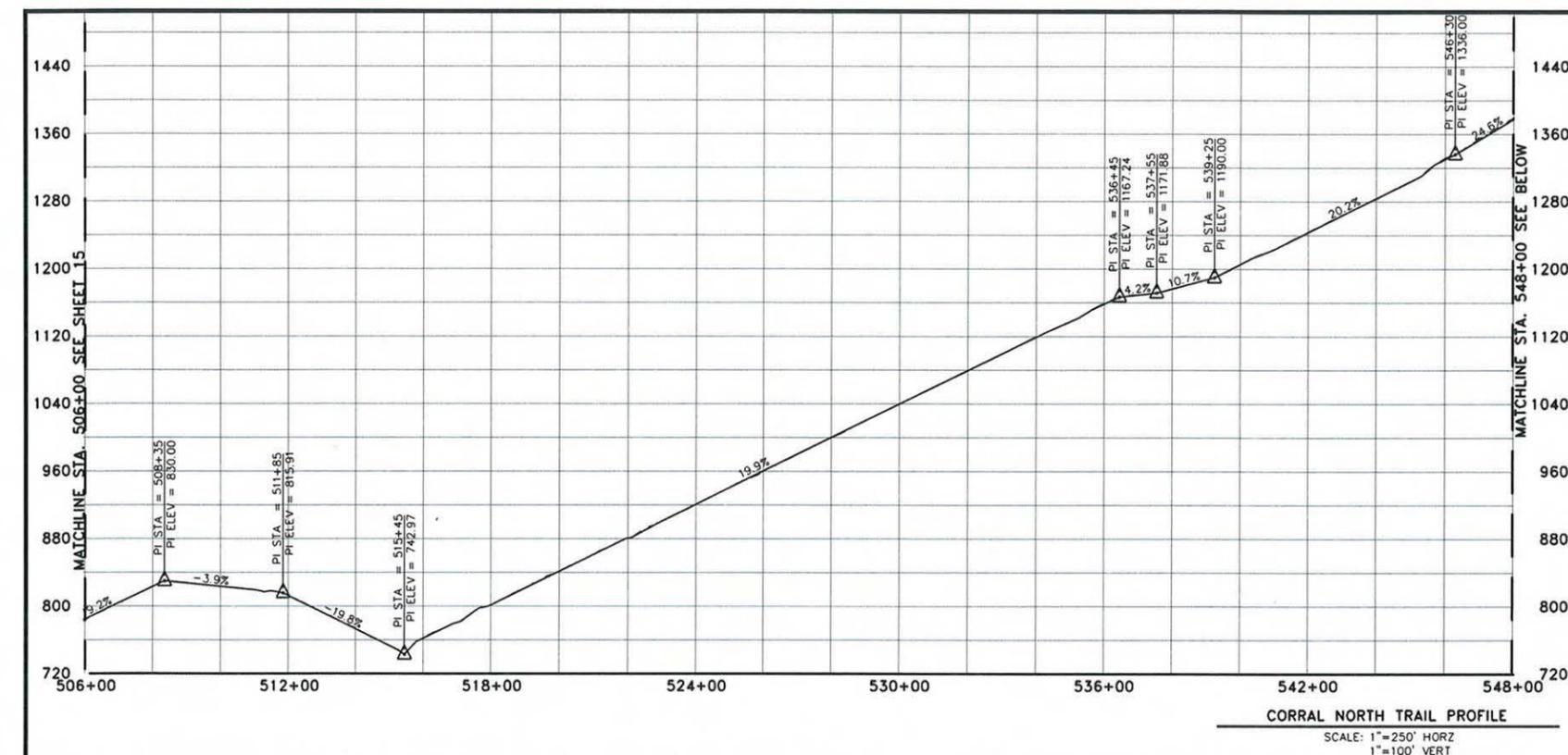


CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY: _____
 SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
CORRAL NORTH TRAIL
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05
 SHEET 15 OF 23
 PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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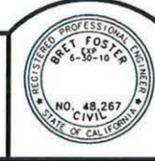
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DUDEK
 621 CHAPALA STREET
 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
 (805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
 Engineers - Surveyors - Planners
 Construction Management
 111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
 Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
 PROJECT ENGINEER: BRET E. FOSTER
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



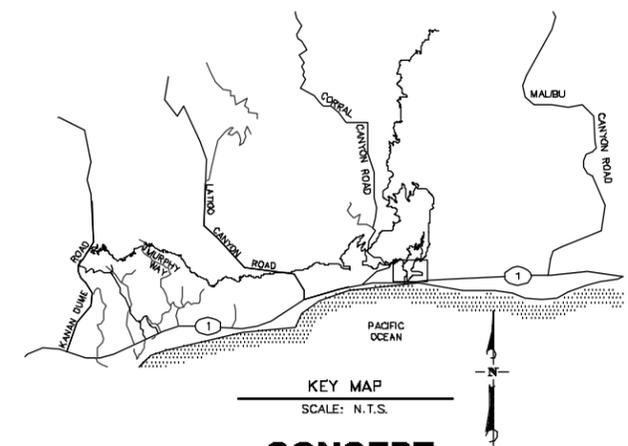
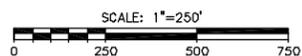
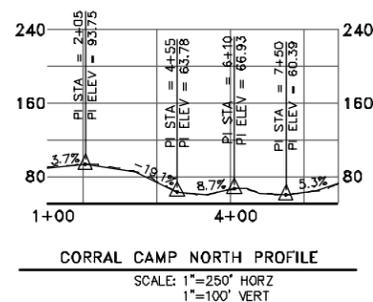
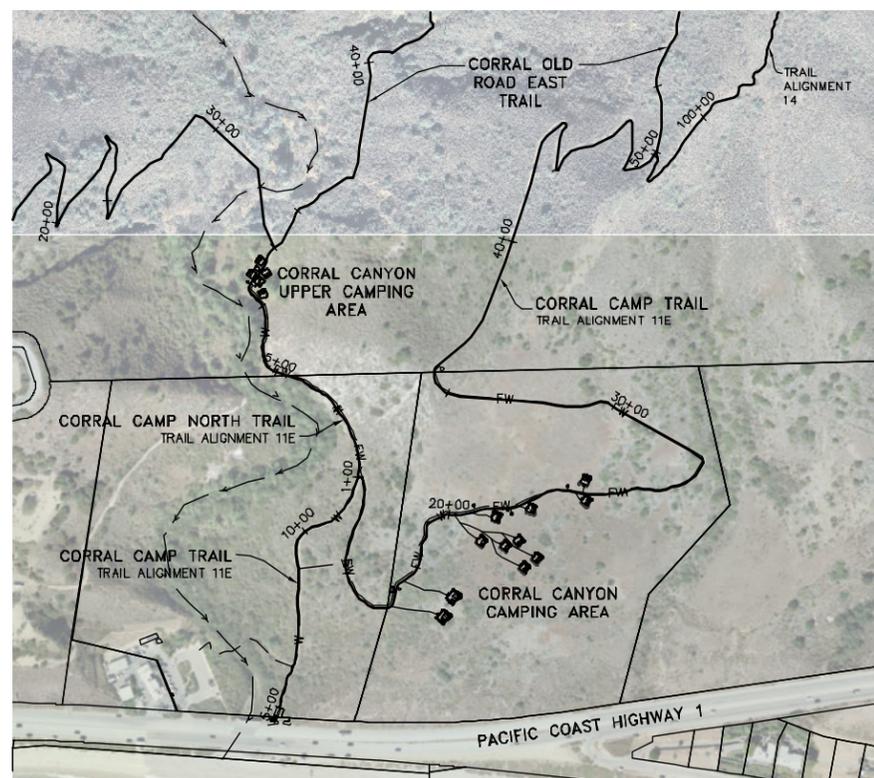
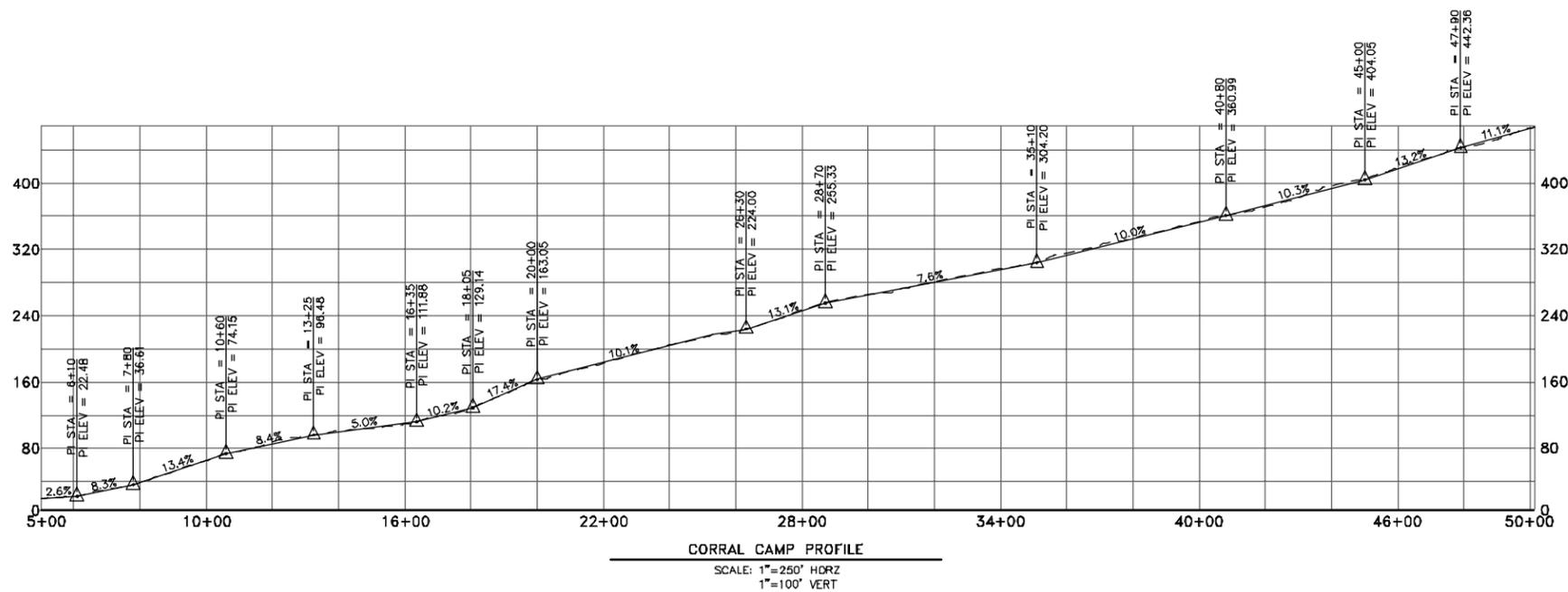
CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY: -
 SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
CORRAL NORTH TRAIL
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 13638.05
 SHEET 16 OF 23
 PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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CONCEPT

DUDEK
 621 CHAPALA STREET
 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
 (805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
 Engineers • Surveyors • Planners
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 111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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DESIGN: JHC CHECKED: BEF
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 PROJECT ENGINEER
 R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



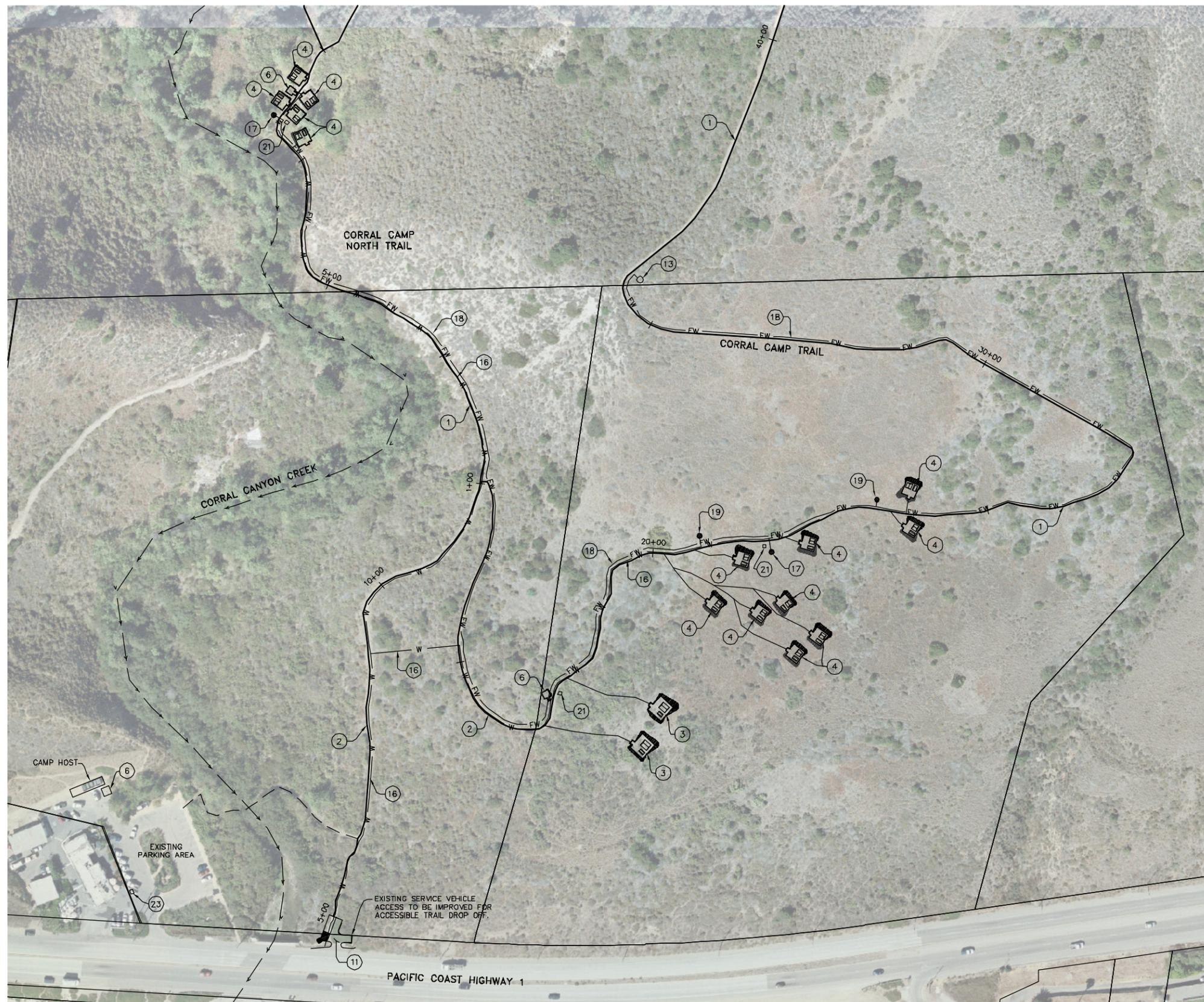
CITY OF MALIBU
 REVIEWED BY: _____
 SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLAN AND PROFILE
CORRAL CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.
 1363B.05
 SHEET
19 OF **23**
 PLAN DATE
 AUGUST 26, 2009

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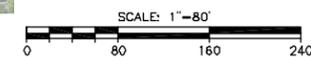


LEGEND

- W — PROPOSED WATERLINE
- FW — PROPOSED FIRE WATERLINE
- - - - - EXISTING CREEK
- PROPOSED HOSE BIBB OR STANDPIPE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- 2 CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- 3 CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL A ON SHEET 22.
- 4 CONSTRUCT STANDARD CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL B ON SHEET 22.
- 6 CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
- 11 CONSTRUCT ASPHALT CONCRETE PARKING LOT PER DETAIL K ON SHEET 22.
- 13 CONSTRUCT 10,000 GALLON WATER TANK PER DETAIL G ON SHEET 23.
- 16 CONSTRUCT 6" WATER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23 AND CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER LINE.
- 17 CONSTRUCT HOSE BIBB.
- 18 CONSTRUCT 4" FIREWATER LINE PER DETAIL L ON SHEET 23.
- 19 CONSTRUCT 4" STANDPIPE (WET).
- 21 CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
- 23 INSTALL BIKE RACK. BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.



CORRAL CAMP PLAN

CONCEPT

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
(805) 963-0651

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPD.

Penfield & Smith
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners
• Construction Management •
111 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532 Fax: (805) 966-9801

DESIGN JHC CHECKED BEF
BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
PROJECT ENGINEER
R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-10)



CITY OF MALIBU
REVIEWED BY: -
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

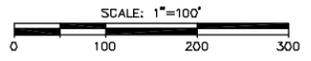
CAMPING AND PARKING PLAN
CORRAL CANYON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.
1363B.05
SHEET
20 OF 23
PLAN DATE
AUGUST 26, 2009

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CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 5' WIDE PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- ② CONSTRUCT TRAIL OR IMPROVE EXISTING TRAIL TO MINIMUM 8' WIDE ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PER DETAIL C ON SHEET 22.
- ③ CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL A ON SHEET 22.
- ④ CONSTRUCT STANDARD CAMPSITE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON. CONSTRUCT LAYOUT PER DETAIL B ON SHEET 22.
- ⑤ CONSTRUCT TENT CABIN STRUCTURE PER LOCATION AND GRADING SHOWN HERE ON.
- ⑥ CONSTRUCT RESTROOM.
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT INFORMATION KIOSK.
- ⑩ CONSTRUCT PICNIC AREA.
- ⑪ CONSTRUCT ASPHALT CONCRETE PARKING LOT PER DETAIL H ON SHEET 23.
- ⑫ CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL D ON SHEET 22.
- ⑬ CONSTRUCT 10,000 GALLON WATER TANK PER DETAIL G ON SHEET 23.
- ⑰ CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE SUMP.
- ⑳ INSTALL BIKE RACK. BIKE RACK SHALL BE GRID RACK 6400 SERIES GALVANIZED BY SARIS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- ㉑ CONSTRUCT FOOT BRIDGE.
- ㉒ CONSTRUCT FUEL BREAK/OVERFLOW PARKING WITH PERMEABLE SURFACE.



MALIBU BLUFFS PLAN

CONCEPT

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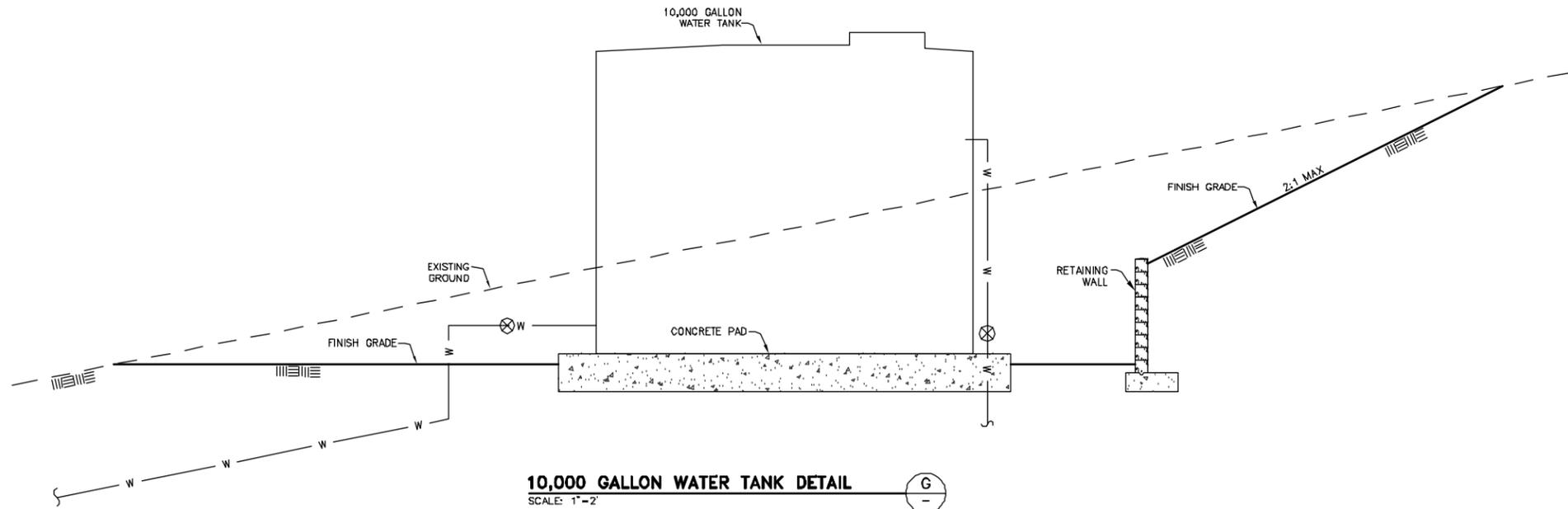
PLAN
MALIBU BLUFFS
 SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
 MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO.
 1363B.05
 SHEET
21 OF 23
 PLAN DATE
 AUGUST 26, 2009

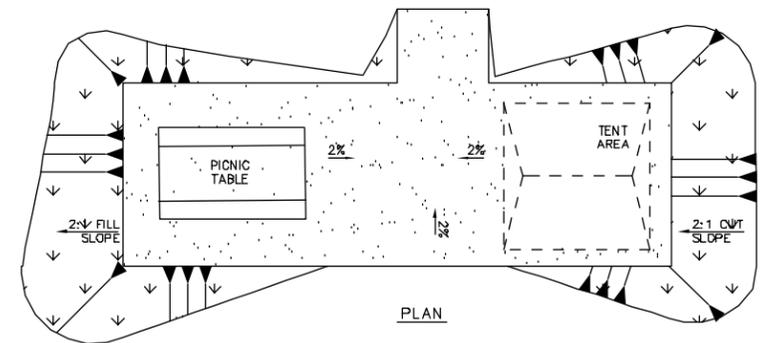
34-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/27/2009 10:53:13 AM PLOT BY: Jenna Christ PLOT DATE: 8/27/2009 10:57:16 AM PLOT SCALE: 1:1

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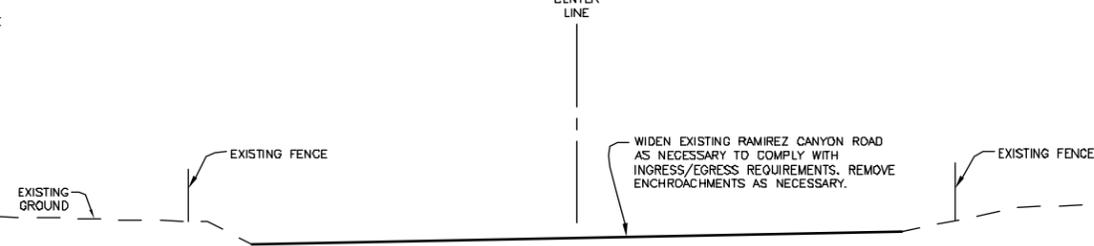
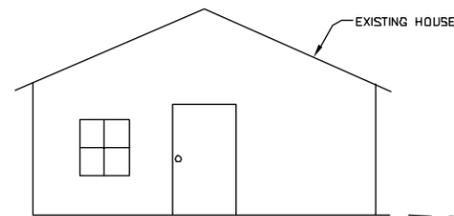
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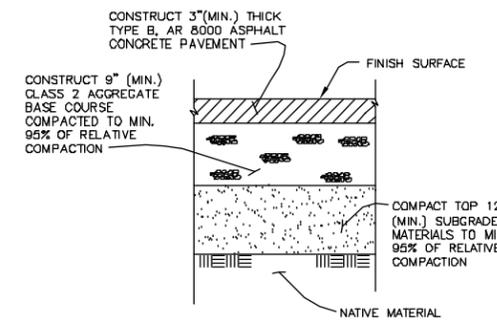
10,000 GALLON WATER TANK DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2'



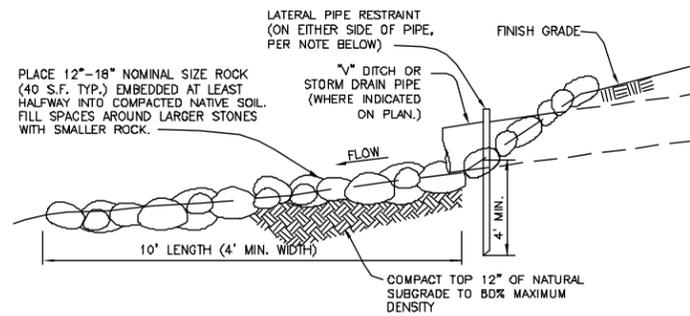
RECTANGULAR 10'x30' OR 40' CAMPSITE
SCALE: 1"=5'



ROAD WIDENING
SCALE: N.T.S.

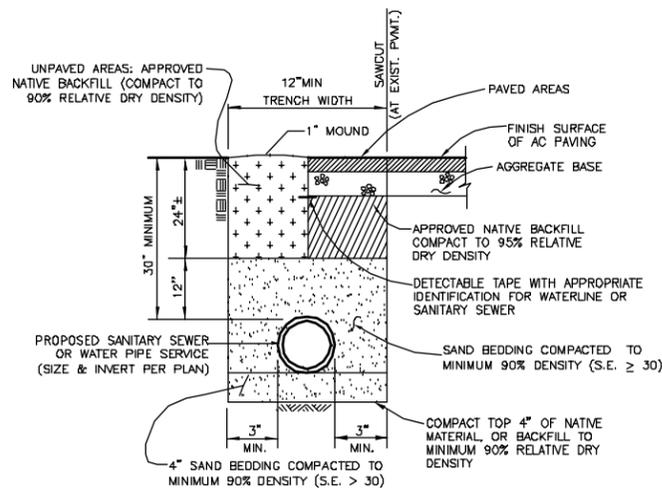


ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION
SCALE: N.T.S.

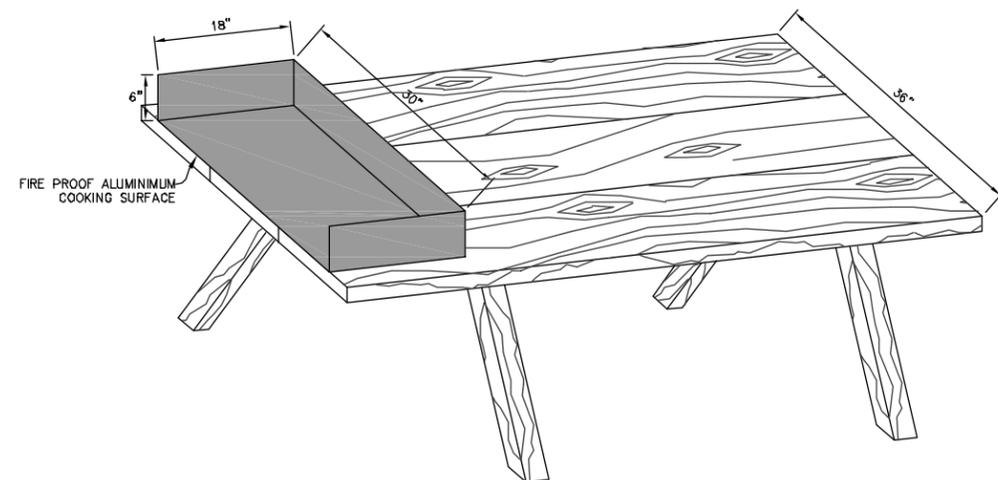


NOTE:
INSTALL LATERAL PIPE RESTRAINTS APPROXIMATELY 2' UPSTREAM FROM THE END OF THE PIPE. ONE ON EACH SIDE. RESTRAINTS SHALL BE MIN. 3" DIAMETER GALVANIZED PIPE, 6' LONG, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 4" INTO GROUND. TOP OF 3" PIPE SHALL BE CAPPED.

ROCK RIP-RAP OUTFALL
SCALE: N.T.S.



TYPICAL WET UTILITY TRENCH SECTION
N.T.S.



COOKING SURFACE DETAIL
N.T.S.

CONCEPT

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BRET. E. FOSTER DATE: _____
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R.C.E. 48,267 (EXP. 06-30-08)



CITY OF MALIBU
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SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

DETAILS
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

P&S PROJECT NO. 1363B.05
SHEET 23 OF 23
PLAN DATE AUGUST 26, 2009

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