COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: W-0

August 31, 2006

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU
BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT
NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED
SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 3
3 VOTES

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU:

1. Consider the enclosed Negative Declaration for the installation of approximately 7,000 linear feet of 12-inch-diameter steel water main along Broad Beach Road and approximately 1,000 linear feet of 8-inch-diameter water main along Bunnie Lane and Cottontail Lane in the City of Malibu, estimated at a cost of $2,000,000; determine that the project will not have a significant impact on the environment; find that the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of the County; and approve the Negative Declaration.

2. Approve the project and authorize Public Works to carry out the project.

3. Find that the project will have no adverse effect on wildlife resources, and authorize Public Works to complete and file a Certificate of Fee Exemption with the Executive Officer of the Board.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of this action is to allow Public Works to replace and upgrade existing undersized and deteriorated water mains. The existing water mains were constructed in 1937, and have developed many leaks in the past. The water supply capacity of the existing 6-inch-diameter water main along Broad Beach Road and the 2- and 4-inch-diameter water mains along Bunnie Lane and Cottontail Lane, respectively, do not meet the current domestic and fire projection requirements for the community. Replacing approximately 7,000 linear feet of the 6-inch-diameter water main with a 12-inch-diameter water main, and replacing approximately 1,000 feet of the 2- and 4-inch-diameter water mains with 8-inch-diameter water mains, and upgrading fire hydrants and service connections, will meet current requirements for both domestic and fire protection.

In accordance with the Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines adopted by your Board on November 17, 1987, a Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for public review. Based upon the Initial Study of Environmental Factors and comments received on the draft Negative Declaration, we have determined that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, approval of the Negative Declaration is appropriate at this time.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

This action meets the County Strategic Plan Goal of Service Excellence as it upgrades the water system to provide better service to the public in a cost-effective manner. Construction of this project will provide an increased flow of water for fire protection and domestic demand for the community.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no negative impact on the County's General Fund.

Financing for the proposed project is included in the Fiscal Year 2006-07 Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, Accumulated Capital Outlay Fund (N33) budget.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Under the California Environmental Quality Act, any lead agency preparing a Negative Declaration must provide a public notice within a reasonable period of time prior to certification of the Negative Declaration. To comply with this requirement, a public notice, pursuant to Section 21092 of the Public Resources Code, was published in the Los Angeles Times on June 11, 2006, and in the Malibu Surfside News and the Malibu Times on June 15, 2006. A copy of the draft Negative Declaration was provided to the Malibu Library for public review. In addition, copies of the draft Negative Declaration were sent to the agencies listed in Exhibit E.

During the public review period, we received comments from the City of Malibu (see enclosed Exhibit F). The City is concerned about parking spaces during construction and recommends that we include in the project's construction contract a provision regarding blocking public beach access points. Our response to the City's comment is included in Exhibit F and states that this provision will be included in the construction contract.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

California Environmental Quality Act requires public agency decision makers to document and consider environmental implications of their actions. The Negative Declaration was written pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines of 1970, as amended (Division 13, California Public Resources Code), and the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (Division 6, California Administrative Code).

Upon approval of the Negative Declaration by your Board, we will file a Certificate of Fee Exemption with the Executive Officer of the Board. A $25 handling fee will be paid to the Executive Officer of the Board for processing. We will also file a Notice of Determination in accordance with the requirements of Section 21152(a) of the California Public Resources Code.

CONTRACTING PROCESS

This project will be contracted on an open-competitive bid basis. The contract will be awarded to the lowest, responsible bidder meeting the criteria established by your Board and the California Public Contract Code. We will return to your Board to request your approval to award a construction contract.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

There will be no negative impact on current County services or projects during the performance of the recommended contract.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of this letter to Public Works, Waterworks and Sewer Maintenance Division.

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD L. WOLFE
Director of Public Works

MI:lm
BDL2253

Enc.

cc: Chief Administrative Office
County Counsel

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PROPOSED BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT

1. Initial Study of Environmental Factors
2. Exhibits
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   - B. City of Malibu Land Use Zoning Map, and California Coastal Commission-Local Coast Program (LCP) Map
   - C. Cultural Resource Report
   - D. Geotechnical Report
   - E. Mailing List
   - F. Comments Received During Public Review

INITIAL STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU

PROPOSED BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT

1. Project Title

   Broad Beach Water Main Replacement and Road Resurfacing Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address

   Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
   Waterworks and Sewer Maintenance Division
   P.O. Box 1460
   Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

3. Contact Person and Phone Number

   Michael Ignatius - (626) 300-3396

4. Project Location

   The proposed project is located in the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, along Broad Beach Road, in the City of Malibu, as shown on Exhibit A.

5. Project Sponsors Name and Address

   Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
   Waterworks and Sewer Maintenance Division
   P.O. Box 1460
   Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

6. General Plan Designation

   Residential.

7. Zoning

   Single-Family Residential and Private Recreational Facility

8. Description of Project

The proposed project consists of installing approximately 7,000 linear feet of 12-inch-diameter cement mortar lined and coated steel water main to replace an existing aged 6-inch-diameter water main along Broad Beach Road in the City of Malibu. The project also includes replacement of the 2-inch-diameter pipe along Bunnie Lane and the 4-inch-diameter pipe serving Cottontail Lane with a new 8-inch-diameter water main and upgrading fire hydrants and service connections.

The proposed 12-inch-diameter water main along Broad Beach Road will extend northwesterly from its southeast intersection with Pacific Coast Highway to 31212 Broad Beach Road where it connects to an existing 1,200-foot section of 8-inch-diameter pipe along the same road. The rest of the 12-inch-diameter water main starts at the intersection of Broad Beach Road and Victoria Point Road, where it connects to the existing 8-inch-diameter water main and continues on Broad Beach Road until it terminates at 31855 Broad Beach Road just north of Seafield Drive. The proposed 8-inch-diameter water main along Bunnie Lane and Cottontail Lane will extend from the proposed 12-inch-diameter water main in Broad Beach Road and terminate at the cul-de-sac ends of the respective streets.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Environmental Setting

A) Project Site - The project is located in the City of Malibu along the entire lengths of Broad Beach Road, Bunnie Lane, and Cottontail Lane. All three streets are approximately 30 to 40 feet wide. The proposed water main along all three streets will be constructed within the paved roadway right of way.

B) Surrounding Properties - The surrounding properties around the project alignment consist mainly of single-family residential homes. Pacific Coast Highway is north of and parallel to the project site. The Pacific Ocean parallels Broad Beach Road on the south side beyond the oceanfront homes.

10. Other Agencies Whose Approval is Required (and Permits Needed)

1. City of Malibu - Coastal Development Permit
2. City of Malibu - Encroachment Permit
3. Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
4. Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors
5. State of California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Occupational Safety and Health

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

___ Aesthetics	___ Agriculture Resources	___ Air Quality
___ Biological Resources	___ Cultural Resources	___ Geology/Soils
___ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	___ Hydrology/Water Quality	___ Land Use/Planning
___ Mineral Resources	___ Noise	___ Population/Housing
___ Public Services	___ Recreation	___ Transportation / Traffic
___ Utilities/Service Systems	___ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

_X_ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

____ I find that although the proposed 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 by 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 would have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Michael Ignatius 8/1/06
Signature

March 14, 2006
Date

MICHAEL IGNATIUS
Printed Name

LACDPW
For

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	**AESTHETICS - Would the project:**					
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcrops, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				X
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X
II.	**AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:**					
	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?				X
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?				X
	c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?				X
III.	**AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:**					
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
	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 quantitative thresholds for zone precursors)?				X
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV.	**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:**					
	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?				X
	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 California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
	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?				X
	d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident, migratory fish, or wildlife species; or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors; or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
	e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
	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?				X
V.	**CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:**					
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			X	
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			X	
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	
VI.	**GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:**					
	a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		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 a know fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
		ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
		iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
		iv) Landslides?				X
	b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
	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?			X	
	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?				X
	e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
VII.	**HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:**					
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
	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?			X	
	c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
	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?				X
	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?				X
	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?				X

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
	h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands?				X
VIII.	**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:**					
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X
	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)?				X
	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?				X
	d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
	e)	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?				X
	f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
	g)	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?				X
	h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
	i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
	j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X
IX.	**LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:**					
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				X

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
X.	**MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:**					
	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?				X
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				X
XI.	**NOISE - Would the project result in:**					
	a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			X	
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
	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?				X
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
XII.	**POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:**					
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII.		**PUBLIC SERVICES**				
	a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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:				
		Fire protection?				X
		Police protection?				X
		Schools?				X
		Parks?				X
		Other public facilities?				X
XIV.		**RECREATION**				
	a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
	b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X
XV.		**TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:**				
	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic 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)?			X	
	b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways?				X
	c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
	d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
	f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			X	
	g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X

			Potential Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:						
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
	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?				X
	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?				X
	d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project, that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
	g)	Comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE						
	a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, 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 a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				X
	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.)				X
	c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly?			X	

XVIII. DISCUSSION OF WAYS TO MITIGATE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

No mitigation measures are included as no significant environmental effects were identified by the initial study.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT

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. "Potential Significant Impact" is appropriate if an effect is significant or potentially significant, or if the lead agency lacks information to make a finding of insignificance. If there are one or more "Potential Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report is required.

4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potential 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 Section XVIII, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program Environmental Impact Report, or other California Environmental Quality Act process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVIII at the end of the checklist.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). See the sample question below. A source list should be attached and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT

I. AESTHETICS - Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No impact. The proposed water main will be constructed below ground with exceptions of minor portions such as fire hydrants and air release and vacuum valves that will be above ground and will be painted with gloss enamel paint for operation and identification purposes. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse impacts on any scenic vistas.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?

No impact. The construction of the proposed project is not within any State scenic highway and thus will have no impact on scenic resources, trees, rock outcroppings, or historical buildings within a State scenic highway.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less than significant impact. The proposed water main will be constructed below ground near the centerlines of the existing paved road right of ways of Broad Beach Road, Bunnie Lane, and Cottontail Lane. Several of the existing water meters on Broad Beach Road are within residential driveways that have encroached into the public road right of way. When connecting the new service lines from the new water main to the new meters, fire hydrants, and other appurtenances it will be necessary to saw-cut an approximate 12- to 24-inch-wide strip, depending on field conditions, in these driveways to install the service lines. We plan to backfill the cut over service lines with asphalt concrete. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No impact. The proposed project will not include additional lighting systems or propose structures that could result in glare. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on day or nighttime views in the area.

II. **<u>AGRICULTURE RESOURCES</u> - In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. <u>Would the project</u>:**

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?**

No impact. The proposed project location is not used for agricultural purposes or as farmland. Therefore, the project will not convert any farmland to nonagricultural use.

b) **Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?**

No impact. There is no active agriculture and no Williamson Act contract in the project area. Thus, the proposed project will not impact any existing zoning for agricultural uses or a Williamson Act contract.

c) **Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?**

No impact. The proposed project location is densely populated with single-family residential homes and is not used for agricultural purposes or as farmland. Therefore, the project will not convert any farmland to nonagricultural use.

III. **<u>AIR QUALITY</u> - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. <u>Would the project</u>:**

a) **Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

No impact. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works currently complies with dust control measures enforced by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Air Quality Management Plan. The proposed project will not conflict with current implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

b) **Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?**

Less than significant impact. The proposed project will have no effect upon air quality, however, construction activities may have temporary short-term impacts anticipated to occur from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The project specifications require construction contractors to equip all machinery and equipment with suitable air pollution control devices and to use dust control measures such as sweeping and/or watering to control dust emissions created by construction activity, thereby further limiting potential impacts. When transporting excess excavated material, the contractor will be required to cover material with a tarp to reduce dust emissions and prevent falling debris. The impact is considered to be less than significant since the exposure will be temporary and precautions will be taken to minimize impact to air quality.

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 quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?**

No impact. Project specifications will require the contractor to comply with all Federal and State emission control regulations. The proposed project construction will not lead to emissions which exceed thresholds for ozone precursors. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on ambient air quality standards.

d) **Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

Less than significant impact. Sensitive receptors in the area may be subjected to dust and construction equipment emission during project construction. Project specifications will require the contractor to control dust by appropriate means such as sweeping and/or watering and comply with all applicable air pollution control regulations. The impact is considered to be less than significant since the exposure will be temporary and precautions will be taken to minimize exposure to pollutants.

e) **Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?**

Less than significant impact. Objectionable odors may be generated from operating various equipment during construction activities. These types of odors will be short-term and temporary. Thus, the impact of creating objectionable odor is considered less than significant.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

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?**

No impact. The construction of the proposed water main will be in a paved road within a densely developed residential community. There are no known sensitive or special status species within the project limits. Thus, the proposed project will have no impact on sensitive or special status species or their respective habitat.

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

No impact. See IV. a.

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?**

No impact. The proposed facilities will be constructed within the improved road right of way and will not affect any federally protected wetland habitat. Therefore, the proposed project will not impact wetland habitat.

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?**

No impact. See IV. a.

e) **Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

No impact. The proposed project will not be affecting any known locally protected biological resources. Therefore, the proposed project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

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?**

No impact. The proposed project will not be affecting any known adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on any of these plans.

V. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project</u>:

a-d) **Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5; directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature; or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries?**

Less than significant impact. According to the Cultural Resources Assessment for the project conducted by BonTerra Consulting, a number of archaeological resources have been recorded near the project site and the northwest end of the project is located within one sensitive archeological zone (CA-LAN-114). However, the waterline is proposed to be installed under existing soils that have been disturbed by past excavation and filling activities associated with roadway and utilities construction. As recommended by the South Central Coastal Information Center and BonTerra Consulting, several measures will be taken to ensure that no archaeological resources will be disturbed. These measures include retaining a professional archaeologist to monitor all earth-moving activities along the northwest portion of the project. Implementation of these measures will ensure that excavation activities will not adversely impact any cultural resources present within the proposed water main alignment. In case human remains or any cultural resources are identified during the course of construction, all construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery will be halted and the Los Angeles County Coroner will be notified. No work will be initiated until the issue has been properly addressed. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on these resources, if any.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

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 a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No impact. The water main alignment does not cross any known active fault. The nearest active faults are the Malibu Coast, Anacapa-Dume, and Santa Monica fault zones; all type B faults, located approximately 0.16 to 14.9 km from the project site. Therefore, we do not anticipate a fault rupture occurring at the project site. Also, the water main alignment is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. Thus, the location of the project site has no potential substantial adverse effects.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than significant impact. Although the project area has not been the epicenter of any known earthquake, the water main alignment, like most of southern California, will be subject to ground shaking during major earthquakes. However, the project does not include the construction of any facilities that are intended for human occupancy. In addition, the water main will be manufactured from steel materials that meet the current design criteria set forth by the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and American Waterworks Association. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact related to seismic ground shaking.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than significant impact. According to the geotechnical investigation conducted in May 2005, by Klienfelder, Inc., the southeastern portion of the site is located within a seismic hazard zone for liquefaction potential as identified by the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone maps, Point Dume Quadrangle. The proposed project is to be constructed along the centerline of the existing well-compacted and paved road. The water main excavation will be backfilled with a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent or slurry backfilled to give additional support to the water main. In sensitive locations, as determined by the designer and the engineers, flexible joints will be installed, if necessary, to provide additional stability to the water main. Thus, the project will have a less than significant impact on seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.

iv) **Landslides?**

No impact. According to the geotechnical investigation report, the site for the proposed water main alignment is not within a State designated Seismic Hazard Zone for Earthquake-induced Landslides. There does not appear to be any deep seated active land sliding within the project area. Therefore, there is no impact from landslides.

b) **Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?**

No impact. The proposed project consists of upgrading the existing water main in the same general location. The excavation is to be carried out within the improved street right of way. No work is to be done along any slopes or loose soils. Also, the street will be repaved similar to the existing slope conditions. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on the loss of topsoil or soil erosion.

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?**

Less than significant impact. See section VI.a (ii-iv)

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?**

No impact. According to the geotechnical investigation report, there are no expansive soils found in the project area. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on creating substantial risks to life or property.

e) **Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?**

No impact. All existing wastewater disposal systems will remain intact and there are no new septic facilities proposed at the project site. Therefore, the project will have no impact on the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

a) **Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?**

No impact. The proposed project does not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project will have no impact on the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

b-c) 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 or emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or wastes within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less than significant impact. Necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the spillage of any hazardous substances that may affect the public or the environment at the project site. It is unlikely that an explosion, emission, or release of hazardous or acutely hazardous substances will occur as a result of the proposed project. Project specifications will require the contractor to properly maintain all equipment during construction per the Best Management Practices requirements. In the event of any spills of fluids, the contractor is required to remediate according to all applicable laws regarding chemical cleanup and the nearby school officials will be notified of the spill and any precautions to be taken. Thus, the proposed project impact on the public or environment is considered less than significant.

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?

No impact. The project site is not known to be a hazardous materials site. Therefore, the proposed project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

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?

No impact. The proposed project area is not 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. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact relating to the safety hazards for people working in the project area.

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?

No impact. The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Thus, the proposed project will have no impact relating to a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

g) **Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

No impact. The proposed project will result in a short-term increase in the number of vehicle trips over the course of construction as a result of construction traffic; however, the impact upon traffic congestion will not be significant. In addition, the construction contractor(s) will be required by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works' standard contract documents to provide adequate and safe traffic control measures, including adequate access to adjacent properties that will both accommodate local traffic and ensure the safety of travelers within the project area, thereby further limiting potential impacts.

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?**

No impact. The proposed project is located in a developed residential area and is not in the vicinity of any wild land. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to result in adverse impacts related to wildland fires.

VIII. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project</u>:

a) **Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?**

No impact. The contractor is required to implement Best Management Practices as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the County by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to minimize construction impacts on water quality. Therefore, the project will have no impact on the water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

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)?**

No impact. The proposed project will not result in the use of any water that will result in a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the groundwater table. Therefore, no impacts to groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge are anticipated to occur.

c-d) 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 or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

No impact. The construction of the water main will not alter the present drainage pattern of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on erosion, siltation, or on the rate or amount of surface runoff.

e) 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?

No impact. The construction of the project will not result in additional surface water runoff. Thus, the impact of the proposed project on the existing or planned storm water drainage systems is not expected to have adverse affects.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

No impact. The contractor will adhere to applicable Best Management Practices to minimize any degradation to water quality during construction. Therefore, the proposed project will not impact or degrade water quality.

g) 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. The proposed project will not place any housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No impact. The proposed project will not place any structures within a 100-year flood hazard area which may impede or redirect flood flows.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No impact. The proposed project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding.

j) **Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?**

No impact. The project site is located in the City of Malibu along the Broad Beach Road. This area is not known for experiencing tsunamis or seiche in the past. Due to the coastal nature of the surrounding area, the site may be subjected to inundation by tsunami, but the nature of project, will not cause any inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

IX. **LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project**:

a) **Physically divide an established community?**

No impact. The proposed water main will be constructed in the same general location as the existing water main and will not physically divide the community. Therefore, the project will have no impact on physically dividing an established community.

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 general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?**

No impact. The proposed project does not conflict with any known applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of any of the agencies with jurisdiction.

c) **Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?**

No impact. The proposed project will not conflict with any known habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan adopted by any agency or community.

X. **MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project** :

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?**

No impact. The construction of the proposed project will not deplete any known mineral resources. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

b) **Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?**

No impact. The project site is not identified as a mineral resource recovery site in the local general plan, specific plan, or other land-use plan. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on locally important mineral resource recovery site.

XI. NOISE - Would the 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?**

Less than significant impact. Noise levels within the proposed project site may increase during construction. However, the impact is temporary and will be subject to existing noise ordinances and standards set by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The contractor will be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the County noise control ordinances. Overall, since the construction period will last for a short period, the project will not expose people to severe noise levels. Thus, the impact to severe noise levels is considered less than significant.

b) **Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

Less than significant impact. Excavation and compaction during construction could cause limited temporary ground vibration. However, the project specifications will require the contractor to comply with all noise laws and ordinances. The project groundborne vibration and noise will be considered less than significant since construction will be for a short period and will not expose people to severe noise levels.

c-d) **A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project or a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?**

Less than significant impact. During the construction phase of the project, there will be some increase in existing noise levels. However, the proposed project contains no noise-generating features that will result in a permanent increase in ambient noise level. Due to the short-term nature of the project, the impact will be less than significant.

e-f) **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 or for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

No impact. The proposed project area is not 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. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact relating to excessive noise levels.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

a) **Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?**

No impact. The proposed project will replace an old, ageing water main and will provide adequate water flow to meet the current domestic and fire protection demand. No new homes and businesses are proposed within this project. Therefore, construction of the proposed project is not expected to result in population growth in the area directly or indirectly.

b-c) **Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, or displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

No impact. The proposed project will not displace a substantial number of residents or houses, which will create a demand for additional housing elsewhere.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICE

a) **Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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: Fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, other public facilities?**

No impact. The proposed project will not affect public service and will not result in a need for new or altered governmental services in fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

XIV. RECREATION

a) **Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?**

No impact. The proposed project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks.

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

No impact. The proposed project does not include nor require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:

a) **Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic 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)?**

Less than significant impact. The proposed project will result in a short-term increase in the number of vehicle trips over the course of construction as a result of construction traffic; however, the impact upon traffic congestion will not be significant.

b) **Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways?**

No impact. The minor increase in traffic in the project area due to construction vehicles is temporary. Overall, the proposed project will not directly or indirectly cause traffic to exceed a level of service standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for roads or highways in the project area.

c) **Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?**

No impact. The proposed project will have no impact on air traffic patterns.

d) **Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?**

No impact. The proposed project does not involve any design features that are known to constitute safety hazards. Open excavations will be paved within the street right of way in accordance to the City of Malibu's requirements. Therefore, the project will have no impact on hazards due to design features.

e) **Result in inadequate emergency access?**

Less than significant impact. The construction activities may slow down traffic. However, the project specifications will require that emergency access be maintained at all times. The contractor will be required to give advance notice of all street and/or lane closures and detours to all emergency service agencies so that an alternate route can be established. Therefore, the impact to emergency access is considered less than significant.

f) **Result in inadequate parking capacity?**

Less than significant impact. The construction activities may limit parking spaces especially along Broad Beach Road. However, local access will always be provided. The contractor will be required to post "No Parking" signs in advance so that the residents can make alternate parking accommodations. Therefore, the impact to parking capacity is considered less than significant.

g) **Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?**

No impact. The construction activities will not affect bus routes or any alternative transportation programs. Aside from short-term impacts during construction, the proposed project will have no effect on any pedestrians or bicyclists. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

XVI. **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project**:

a) **Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?**

No impact. The project will not result in contamination or an increase in discharge of wastewater that might affect wastewater treatment. Thus, the proposed project will have no impact on the wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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?**

No impact. The proposed project will not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

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?**

No impact. The proposed project will not result in the construction of new water drainage facilities. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

d) **Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?**

No impact. The proposed project will not result in a need for additional water supplies, but it is a replacement of the existing water main to meet the current domestic and fire protection demands. Therefore, the project will have no impact on existing water supply entitlements and resources.

e) **Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

No impact. No increase in the number of wastewater discharge facilities will occur as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on wastewater treatment.

f-g) **Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs and comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

No impact. Construction of the proposed project may result in excess excavated materials and construction debris. However, the amount of solid waste generated will be minimal. Project specifications will require the contractor to dispose of these materials in accordance to all applicable Federal, State, or local regulations related to solid waste. The proposed project will not result in a facility that will generate solid waste. Therefore, there will be no impact on landfill capacity.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) **Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, 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 a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?**

No impact. Construction of the proposed water main will be within the existing improved streets. The proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish and wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Therefore, the impact of the proposed project on plant or animal community is expected to cause no impact on the environment.

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?)**

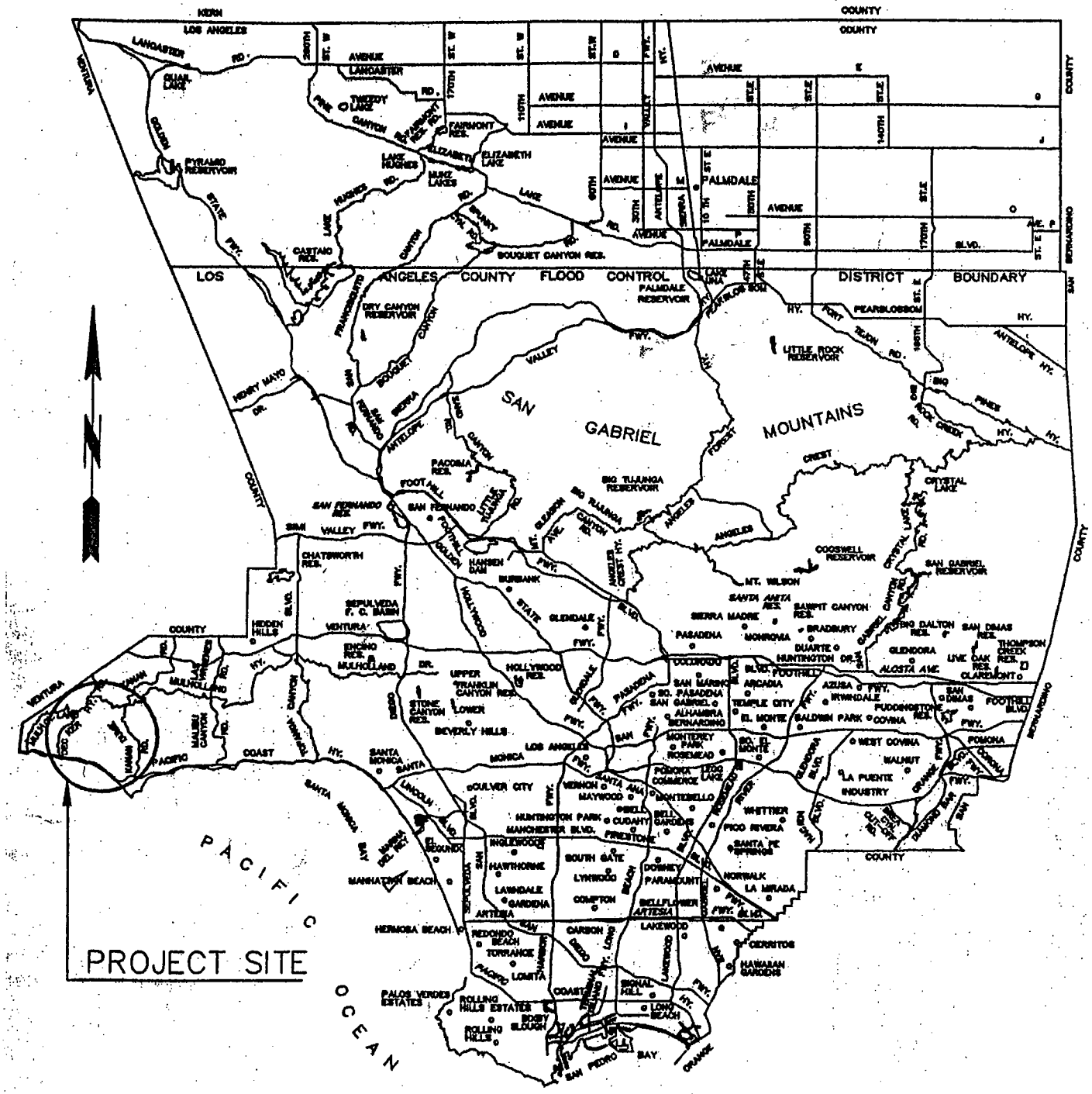
No impact. The purpose of the proposed project is to replace the old, aging waterline and to maintain current water service along the Broad Beach Road. The proposed project will not have any known impacts that are cumulatively considerable.

c) **Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?**

Less than significant impact. See Section 1.C.

EXHIBIT – A

- **VICINITY MAP**
- **LOCATION MAP**



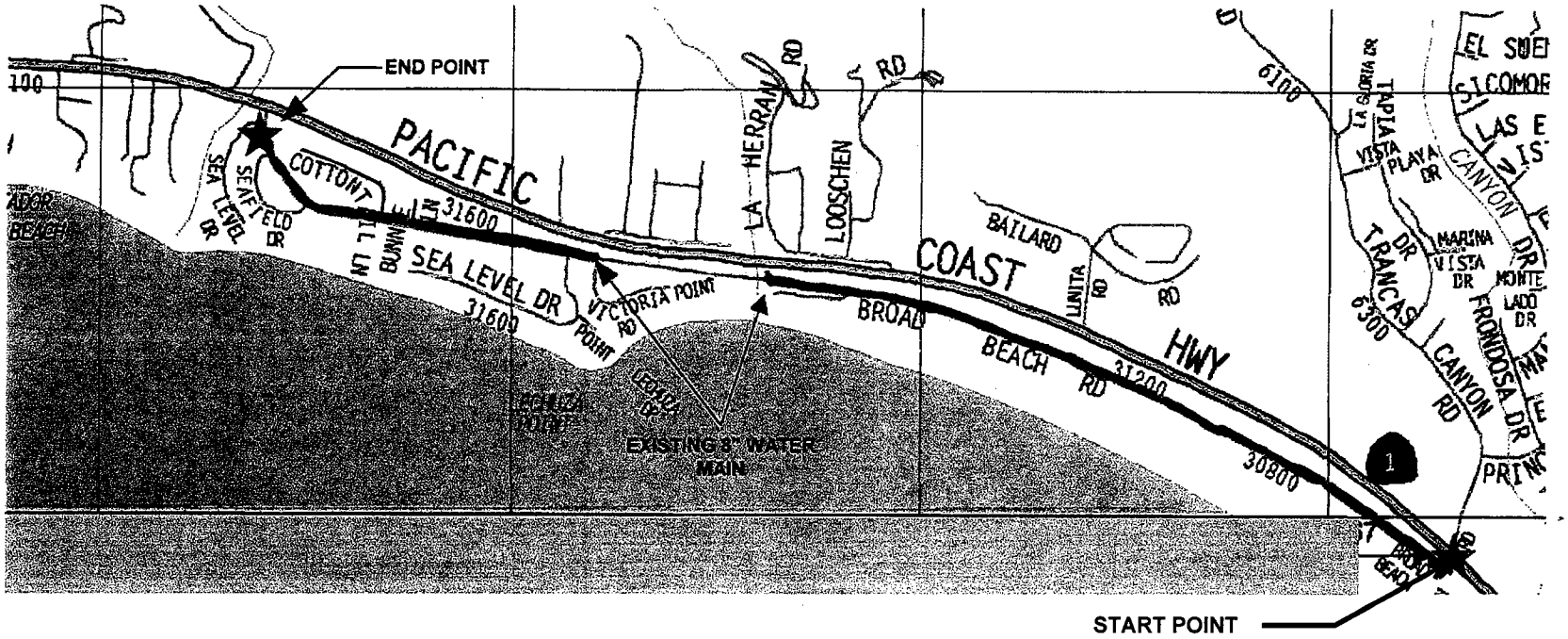
VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

WATERWORKS DISTRICT No. 29, MALIBU

Location Map:



LEGEND:

NEW 12" WATERMAIN ALONG BROAD BEACH ROAD

NEW 8" WATERMAIN ALONG COTTONTAIL LANE & BUNNIE LANE

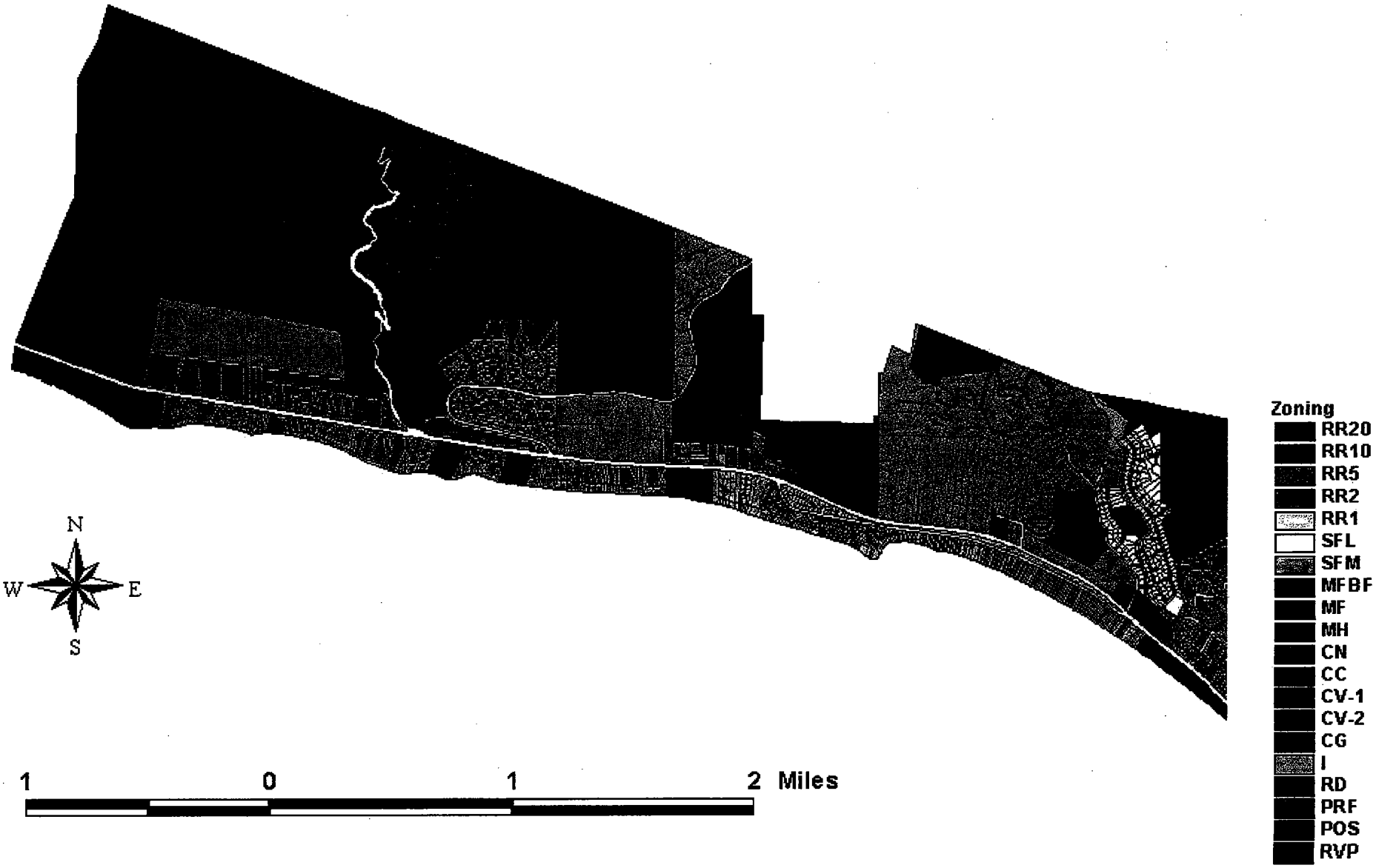
BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT & ROAD RESURFACING PROJECT

EXHIBIT – B

- **CITY OF MALIBU LAND USE ZONING MAP**
- **LCP MAP**

Malibu Zoning

Map 1: Nicholas Canyon to Trancas Beach



LCP Status
South Central Coast Area
As of July 1, 2005

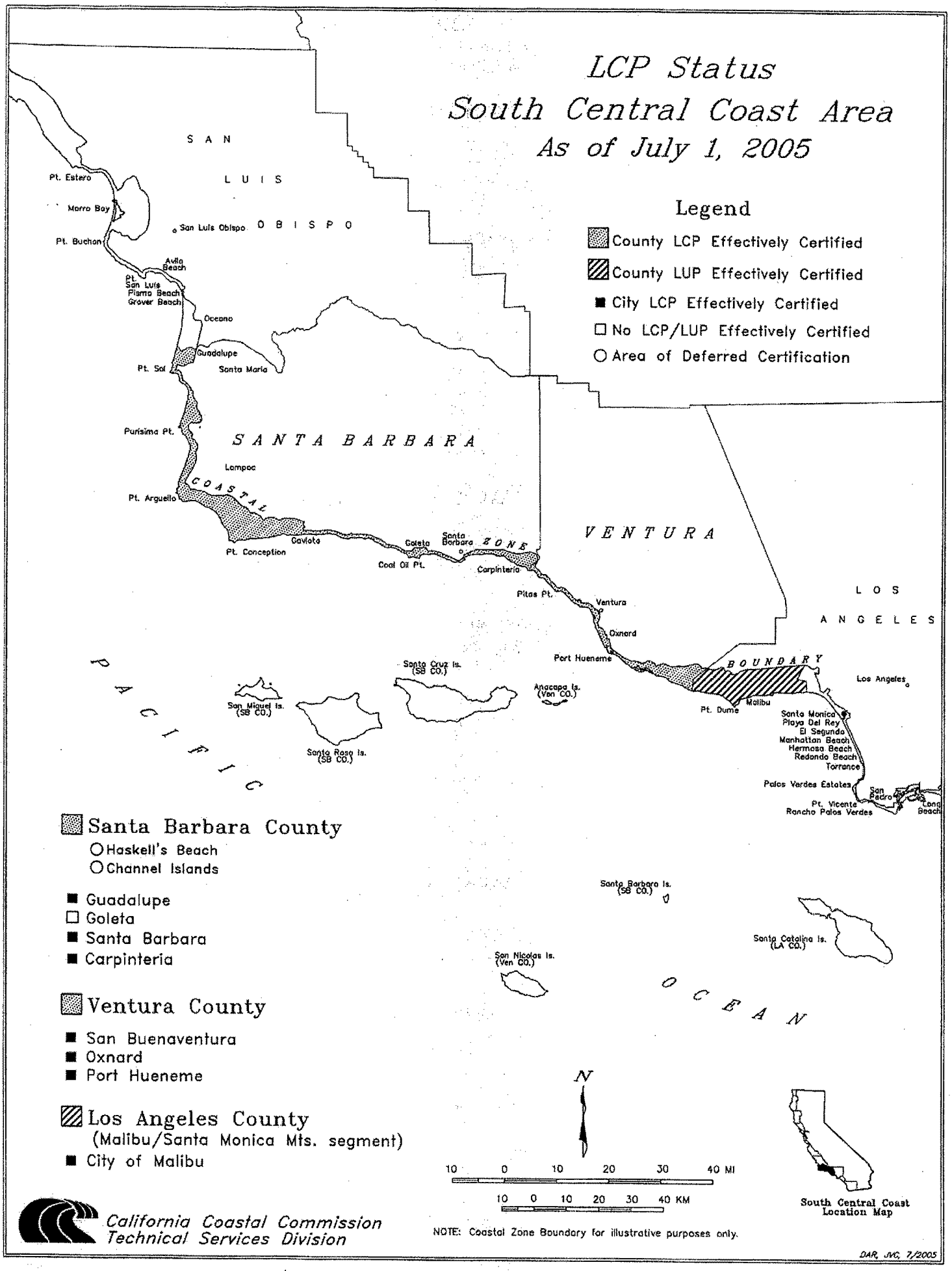


EXHIBIT - C

- **CULTURAL RESOURCE REPORT**

BonTerra
CONSULTING
An Environmental Planning/Resource Management Corporation

May 25, 2005

Mr. Mohammad R. Heiat, P.E.
President
Van Dell and Associates, Inc.
17801 Cartwright Road
Irvine, CA 92614

VIA FACSIMILE AND OVERNIGHT
(949) 261-8482

Subject: Broad Beach Water Main Replacement: Final Cultural Resources Report, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Heiat:

BonTerra Consulting conducted a review of a cultural records search, a field visit, and archaeological monitoring for the Broad Beach Water Main Replacement Project in the City of Malibu, Los Angeles County.

Assessments were conducted by Richard A. Shepard, M.A., Cultural Resources Manager, BonTerra Consulting, and were reviewed by Thomas E. Smith, Jr., AICP, President, BonTerra Consulting. Mr. Shepard is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) qualified under Secretary of the Interior standards and is an Orange County-certified archaeologist.

Project Location and Description

The project location appears on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *Point Dume* 7.5' Quadrangle. The County of Los Angeles is replacing a water pipeline along Broad Beach Road from the mouth of Encinal Canyon to Trancas Canyon Road, a distance of approximately 1.5 miles. The project also includes the relatively short length of Cottontail Lane (roughly 600 feet) that connects to the northern reach of Broad Beach Road (see Exhibit 1).

The proposed project involves replacing the existing 6-inch diameter water line originally installed in 1937 with new 12-inch diameter water main line; the existing water line will remain in service while the new water line is being installed. Although it will cross an intersecting utility in a few places, the new line will be installed within the roadway between the centerline and eastern shoulder (shoulder nearest PCH) in an alignment that does not contain an existing utility. Rather than a simple "remove and replace" operation that would be confined to previously disturbed soils, trenching for the new line has the potential to occur in undisturbed soils.

According to Van Dell and Associates, the new line will be installed at a depth of about six to seven feet. Prior to trenching, geotechnical testing of the alignment was conducted by Kleinfelder at 21 locations along Broad Beach Road under permit from the County of Los Angeles. The testing involved drilling to a depth of approximately 15 feet within the roadway and was scheduled to begin on or about May 5, 2005. Drilling locations 18, 19, 20, and 21 are located along the northern

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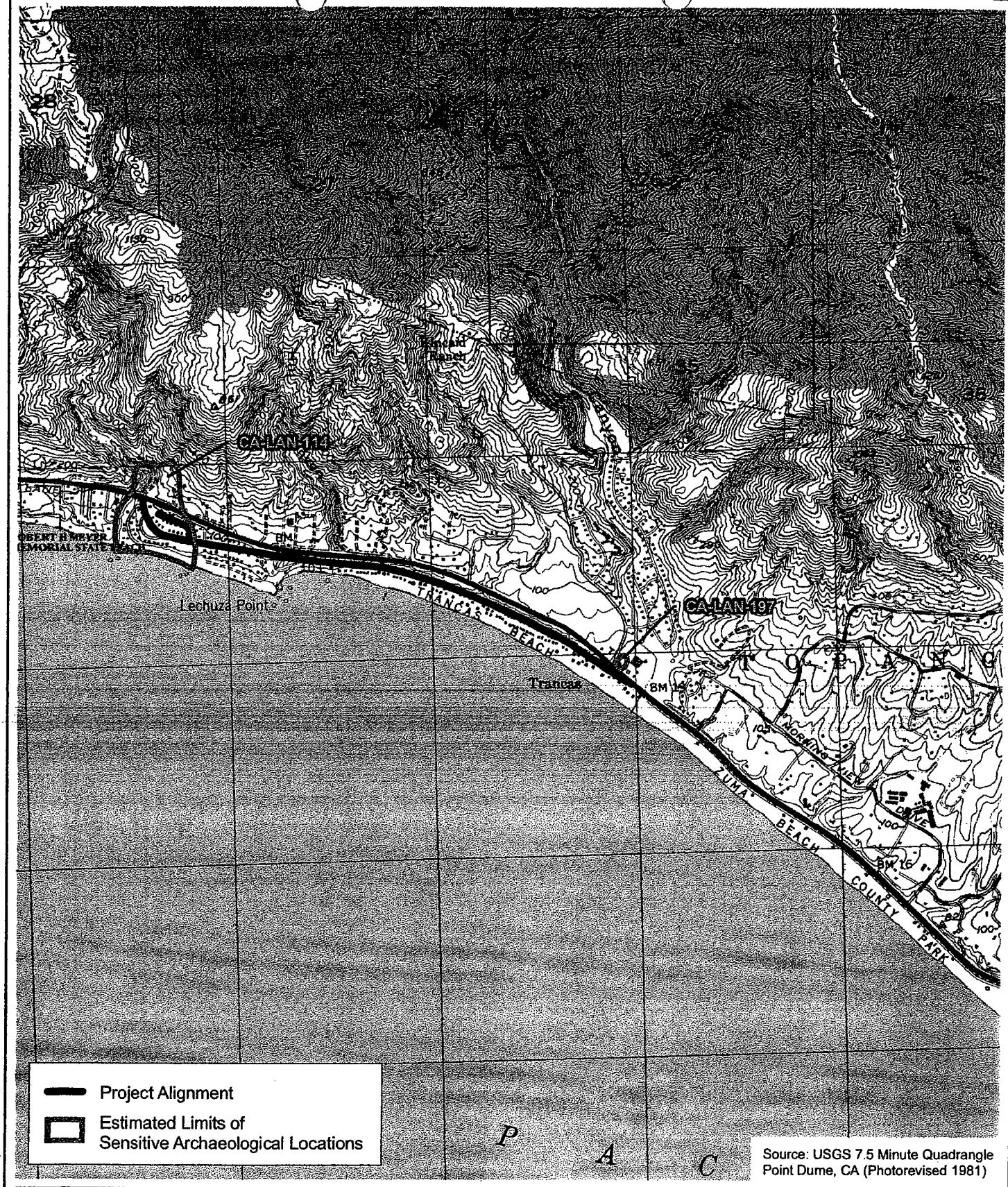
(714) 444-9599 fax
www.bonterraconsulting.com



Sensitive Archaeological Locations

Exhibit 1

Broad Beach Water Main Replacement, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County

N W E S

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

BonTerra CONSULTING

R:\Projects\VanDell\J010\Graphics\Ex1_SAL_042605.pdf

D:\Projects\VanDell\J010\SAL.mxd

reach of the roadway within the recorded boundary of CA-LAN-114. Drilling locations 1 and 2 are located along the southern reach of the roadway in the vicinity of CA-LAN-197.

Methods

Cultural Records Search (see Attachment A)

As originally requested by Amit Sankhe of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, a cultural resources records search for the project was completed by staff at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), California State University, Fullerton, on May 18, 2004 (Records Search No. 4304-1795). The SCCIC is the state-designated repository for records concerning archaeological and historic resources in Los Angeles County. The SCCIC reviewed archaeological records, historic structure records, historic maps, and reports from previous studies recorded within 0.5 mile of the project.

Upon being retained for cultural resources services for the project by Van Dell and Associates, BonTerra Consulting received the results of the records search on February 15, 2005. Richard Shepard of BonTerra Consulting visited the SCCIC on February 22, 2005, to obtain additional information from previous archaeological studies in the project vicinity.

Records Search Results (see Attachment A)

The results of the records search showed that the project vicinity is highly sensitive for archaeological resources, with at least 22 prehistoric sites and seven isolated artifacts recorded within 0.5 mile of the project. Human remains have been reported from three of the 22 sites, including CA-LAN-114, a large, complex site located along the northern reach of Broad Beach Road; and CA-LAN-197, a smaller site located near the southern reach of Broad Beach Road (Exhibit 1). Both CA-LAN-114 and CA-LAN-197 have been found to contain multiple human burials such that they are described as prehistoric cemeteries. CA-LAN-114 is well documented and is sometimes referred to as the "Broad Beach Site" or "Cottontail Lane Site." Discoveries of Native American human remains in the site were reported in the *Los Angeles Times* on March 28, 1991. The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-114 includes the northern reach of Broad Beach Road from Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) to just south of Cottontail Lane.

The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-197 is not completely known, and the site may be larger than currently mapped boundaries suggest (the archaeological deposit is thought to be, at a minimum, beneath the Trancas Market and parking lot).

The third site from which human remains have been reported, CA-LAN-1041, is located near the mouth of Steep Hill Canyon about 500 feet north of Broad Beach Road. The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-1041 is not completely known, but existing topography in this location suggests that Broad Beach Road may be situated in a shelf or cut that is well below the level of the archaeological site.

A large number of previous investigations have been conducted in various locations adjacent to Broad Beach Road; however, the project alignment has not been studied in its entirety by any of the previous studies. Field investigations conducted for the owners of residential properties near the northern reach of Broad Beach Road have confirmed the presence of intact archaeological deposits beneath existing development. Some of these investigations resulted in the identification of human remains (for example, SCCIC Report Nos. LA-3132 [1990] and LA-3399 [1996]).

A 1996 investigation conducted for a water line along Sea Level Drive beginning at the junction with Broad Beach Road near PCH included a series of vertical auger holes on Sea Level Drive to test for the depth of intact archaeological deposits (SCCIC Report No. LA-3346). Auger holes excavated on either side of Broad Beach Road near PCH showed that fill soils were present to a depth of at least 137 centimeters (4.5 feet) (east side of roadway) and 250 centimeters (8.2 feet) (west shoulder of roadway). Fill soils in this location appear to have been used in the construction of present-day PCH. No auger holes were excavated further along Broad Beach Road.

Field Survey Results (see Attachment A)

Mr. Shepard conducted a field survey of the project alignment on March 2, 2005. Each side of Broad Beach Road and Cottontail Lane were walked using a single linear transect, and soil exposures immediately adjacent to the edges of the roadways were visually checked (as possible) for archaeological evidence. Areas adjacent to the roadways have been constructed and landscaped as private residential properties.

The entire length of Broad Beach Road is paved, but occasional soil exposures in residential properties abutting the roadway could be viewed from the edge of the roadway. A prehistoric archaeological specimen consisting of a piece of chalcedony lithic shatter was observed in a sloping flower bed at 31841 Broad Beach Road. Another specimen consisting of a flake (possibly basalt) was observed in a flower bed at 31833 Broad Beach Road. Small fragments of weathered marine shell (possibly archaeological) were observed in flower beds at 31819 and 31833 Broad Beach Road. All of these properties are situated near the northern extent of Broad Beach Road. However, given disturbances associated with the construction and landscaping of residences, these materials are likely in a secondary, re-deposited context and do not represent an intact archaeological surface. As shown by the records search results, previous studies have shown that intact archaeological deposits in this area exist below the present surface and, in some cases, below at least several feet of fill soils.

Archaeological Monitoring (see Attachment B)

On March 8, 2005, Van Dell and Associates informed BonTerra Consulting that the project alignment had not yet been confirmed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Formalized plans of the confirmed alignment were received at BonTerra on March 30, 2005.

Archaeological monitoring was carried out to identify archaeological resources that might be exposed during geotechnical test excavations in the project alignment. The effort included a review of available archaeological site archives, documents describing the proposed project area, and observations of mechanical borings for the northern reach of the alignment. A report was prepared describing the methods, results of the field investigation, and conclusions regarding the probability of impact to cultural resources by virtue of project-related activities.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted on May 10, 2005, by John M. Foster, RPA. A geotechnical test program was initiated at approximately 150-foot increments along the north bound lane of Broad Beach Road to assess soil conditions. A drill rig bored an 8-inch hollow stem auger through the asphalt, and then a hand auger was used to excavate the next five feet to avoid utility conflicts. Soils were recovered at regular increments for analysis. The boring continued to a depth of approximately15 feet using the hollow stem auger. The soils were then backfilled, drill hammer compacted, then the hole was filled with asphalt.

The five auger borings (Nos. 17-21) resulted in the following observations:

TABLE 1
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING RESULTS
GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PROGRAM
MAY 10, 2005

Auger Boring Number	Location	Observation
17	In front of 31666 Broad Beach Road	First five feet were dark brown loam, followed by increasingly reddish clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.
18	Intersection of Bunny Lane and Broad Beach Road	First few feet consisted of mottled brown soil which appeared to be fill. From approximately three feet down, the soil was a rich dark brown loam/clay. From five feet down, the soil was a reddish brown clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.
19	31761 Broad Beach Road	The first two feet appeared to be a mottled brown fill. From 24 inches to 36 inches, the soil was a dark brown clay, followed by a reddish tan clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.
20	100 feet north of the southern intersection of Seafield Drive and Broad Beach Road	The top few feet consisted of a light tan clay, followed by sand, and then a reddish tan clay. The strata are very distinctive and suggest multiple fill episodes.
21	31841 Broad Beach Road	There was an auger refusal at approximately two feet, but a digging bar was used to break through it. The refusal was a sandstone cobble. The soils were a consistent brown, mottled clay, with some sandstone rock fragments. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.

Interim Recommendations (*see Attachment A*)

Review of record search information indicated that six of the geotechnical drilling locations (1, 2, 18, 19, 20, and 21) could potentially impact archaeological deposits, including those containing human remains. It was recommended that full-time archaeological monitoring be conducted during drilling in these six locations. Because of the general archaeological sensitivity of the area, intermittent spot-checking of drilling in the remaining 15 locations was recommended for precautionary purposes during the construction phase.

Final Recommendations

Based on archaeological monitoring observations in the above locations (see Table 1, above), it appears there are varying levels of subsurface disturbance in the project area. The mottled soils suggest, at the very least, churning of the soils and, most likely, fill episodes. While the dark brown soils noted in Borings 18 and 19 may be organic, or midden soils, created by prehistoric human occupation, the lack of artifacts and ecofacts prevents any definitive assignment.

Although the monitoring of the geotechnical borings did not reveal any archaeological deposits, the presence of burials, artifacts, and other features previously noted at CA-LAN-114 warrants continued archaeological monitoring of all subsurface excavation in the northern end of the proposed water pipeline alignment. Minimally, this monitoring would extend northward from Boring No. 18.

The construction monitoring should be conducted by an archaeologist experienced in the identification of human bone, especially when occurring in small fragments. Under state law, if human remains are identified, all activities in the vicinity of the discovery are required to be halted, and the Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified. If the Coroner determines that any uncovered remains are prehistoric, the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento must also be notified. BonTerra Consulting can provide an appropriately qualified archaeological monitor for this work under a change order to our existing contract with Van Dell and Associates. Please contact me if you would like BonTerra to provide these services.

Please contact me at (714) 444-9199 if you have any questions regarding the report.

Sincerely,

BONTERRA CONSULTING

Thomas E. Smith, Jr.

Thomas E. Smith, Jr., AICP
President

Attachments

R:\Projects\VanDell\J010\Report-052405.DOC

Attachment A

Broad Beach Water Main Replacement Interim Cultural Resources Report

BonTerra
CONSULTING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 27, 2005

TO:	Mr. Mohammad R. Heiat, P.E. President Van Dell and Associates, Inc. 17801 Cartwright Road Irvine, CA 92614	**FAX NUMBER:** **TEL NUMBER:** **CLIENT CODE:** **PROJECT CODE:** **FROM:**	(949) 261-8482 (949) 474-1400 VanDell J010 Richard Shepard, M.A., RPA

☐ Fax / Pages _____ ☒ E-Mail ☐ Fed Ex / California Overnight ☒ Courier / Delivery

SUBJECT: Broad Beach Water Main Replacement: Interim Cultural Resources Report

Dear Mr. Heiat:

Introduction

This memorandum is designed to provide a brief progress report and update in regard to cultural/ archaeological resources for the Broad Beach Water Main Replacement Project in the City of Malibu, Los Angeles County. The project location appears on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *Point Dume* 7.5' Quadrangle (Confidential Exhibit 1). The project alignment follows the length of Broad Beach Road from the mouth of Encinal Canyon to Trancas Canyon Road, a distance of approximately 1.5 miles. The project also includes the relatively short length of Cottontail Lane (roughly 600 feet) that connects to the northern reach of Broad Beach Road.

Methods

As originally requested by Amit Sankhe of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, a cultural resources records search for the project was completed by staff at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), California State University, Fullerton, on May 18, 2004 (Records Search No. 4304-1795). The SCCIC is the state-designated repository for records concerning archaeological and historic resources in Los Angeles County. The SCCIC reviewed archaeological records, historic structure records, historic maps, and reports from previous studies recorded within 0.5 mile of the project.

Upon being retained for cultural resources services for the project by Van Dell and Associates, BonTerra Consulting received the results of the records search on February 15, 2005. Richard Shepard of BonTerra Consulting visited the SCCIC on February 22, 2005 to obtain additional information from previous archaeological studies in the project vicinity.

Mr. Shepard conducted a field survey of the project alignment on March 2, 2005. Each side of Broad Beach Road and Cottontail Lane were walked using a single linear transect, and soil exposures immediately adjacent to the edges of the roadways were visually checked (as possible) for archaeological evidence. Areas adjacent to the roadways have been constructed and landscaped as private residential properties.

On March 8, 2005, Van Dell and Associates informed BonTerra Consulting that the project alignment had not yet been confirmed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Formalized plans of the confirmed alignment were received at BonTerra on March 30, 2005.

Records Search Results

The results of the records search showed that the vicinity of the project is highly sensitive for archaeological resources, with at least 22 prehistoric sites and seven isolated artifacts recorded within 0.5 mile of the project. Human remains have been reported from three of the 22 sites, including CA-LAN-114, a large, complex site located along the northern reach of Broad Beach Road, and CA-LAN-197, a smaller site located near the southern reach of Broad Beach Road (Confidential Exhibit 1). Both CA-LAN-114 and CA-LAN-197 have been found to contain multiple human burials such that they are described as prehistoric cemeteries. CA-LAN-114 is well documented and is sometimes referred to as the "Broad Beach Site" or "Cottontail Lane Site". Discoveries of Native American human remains in the site were reported in the *Los Angeles Times* on March 28, 1991. The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-114 includes the northern reach of Broad Beach Road from Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) to just south of Cottontail Lane.

The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-197 is not completely known, and the site may be larger than currently mapped boundaries suggest (the archaeological deposit is thought to be, at a minimum, beneath the Trancas Market and parking lot).

The third site from which human remains have been reported, CA-LAN-1041, is located near the mouth of Steep Hill Canyon about 500 feet north of Broad Beach Road. The horizontal extent of CA-LAN-1041 is not completely known, but existing topography in this location suggests that Broad Beach Road may be situated in a shelf or cut that is well below the level of the archaeological site.

A large number of previous investigations have been conducted in various locations adjacent to Broad Beach Road, but the project alignment has not been studied in its entirety by any of the previous studies. Field investigations conducted for the owners of residential properties near the northern reach of Broad Beach Road have confirmed the presence of intact archaeological deposits beneath existing development. Some of these investigations resulted in the identification of human remains (for example, SCCIC Report Nos. LA-3132 [1990] and LA-3399 [1996]).

A 1996 investigation conducted for a water line along Sea Level Drive beginning at the junction with Broad Beach Road near PCH included a series of vertical auger holes on Sea Level Drive to test for the depth of intact archaeological deposits (SCCIC Report No. LA-3346). Auger holes excavated on either side of Broad Beach Road near PCH showed that fill soils were present to a depth of at least 137 centimeters (4.5 feet) (east side of roadway) and 250 centimeters (8.2 feet) (west shoulder of roadway). Fill soils in this location appear to have been used in the construction of present-day PCH. No auger holes were excavated further along Broad Beach Road.

Field Survey Results

The entire length of Broad Beach Road is paved, but occasional soil exposures in residential properties abutting the roadway could be viewed from the edge of the roadway. A prehistoric archaeological specimen consisting of a piece of chalcedony lithic shatter was observed in a sloping flower bed at 31841 Broad Beach Road. Another specimen consisting of a flake (possibly basalt) was observed in a flower bed at 31833 Broad Beach Road. Small fragments of weathered marine shell (possibly archaeological) were observed in flower beds at 31819 and 31833 Broad Beach Road. All of these properties are situated near the northern extent of Broad Beach Road. However, given disturbances associated with the construction and landscaping of residences, these materials are likely in a secondary, re-deposited context and do not represent an intact

Attachment B

Archaeological Monitoring of Broad Beach Road, Northern Segment

GREENWOOD AND ASSOCIATES
725 JACON WAY
PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA 90272
(310) 454-3091

May 11, 2005

Bonterra Consulting
Mr. Tom Smith
151 Kalmus Drive, Suite E-200
Costa Mesa, California 92626-7969

RE: Archaeological Monitoring of Broad Beach Road, Northern Segment

Bonterra Consulting requested an archaeological monitoring of a section of Broad Beach Road in the City of Malibu, Los Angeles County for a water main replacement project. Prior studies had indicated that the parcel was very sensitive for cultural resources.

The County of Los Angeles is proceeding with plans to replace a water pipeline along Broad Beach Road from the mouth of Encinal Canyon to Trancas Canyon road, approximately 1.2 miles. A record search identified CA-LAN-114 within the northern end of the project segment (Shepard 2005:2). The memorandum prepared by Bonterra Consulting (Shepard 2005) is incorporated by reference so that background information will not be repeated.

This study was prepared in order to identify archaeological resources that might be exposed during geotechnical excavations in the project alignment. The effort included a review of available archaeological site archives, documents describing the proposed project area, and observations of mechanical borings for the northern reach of the alignment (Figure 1). This report describes the methods, results of the field investigation, and conclusions regarding the probability of impact to cultural resources by virtue of project-related activities.

Work was conducted on May 10, 2005, by John M. Foster, RPA. A geotechnical program was initiated at approximately 150 foot increments along the north bound lane of Broad Beach Road to assess soil conditions. A drill rig bored a eight inch hollow stem auger through the asphalt, then a hand auger was used to excavate the next five feet to avoid utility conflicts. Soils were recovered at regular increments for analysis. The boring continued to 15 feet using the hollow stem auger. The soils were then backfilled, drill hammer compacted, then the hole was filled with asphalt. Reference to soil depths is approximate.

The five auger borings (Nos. 17-21) observed resulted in the following observations:

No. 17. In front of 31666 Broad Beach Road. First five feet were dark brown loam, followed by increasingly reddish clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.

No. 18. At the intersection of Bunny Lane and Broad Beach Road. First few feet consisted of mottled brown soil which appeared to be fill. From approximately three feet down, the soil was a rich dark brown loam/clay. From five down, the soil was a reddish brown clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.

No. 19. At 31761 Broad Beach Road. The first two feet appeared to be a mottled brown fill. From 24 inches to 36 inches, the soil was a dark brown clay, followed by a reddish tan clay. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.

No. 20. This location was 100 feet north of the southern intersection of Seafield Drive and Broad Beach Road. The top few feet consisted of a light tan clay, followed by sand, and then a reddish tan clay. The strata are very distinctive and suggest multiple fill episodes.

No. 21. At 31841 Broad Beach Road. There was an auger refusal at approximately two feet, but a digging bar was used to break through it. The refusal was a sandstone cobble. The soils were a consistent brown, mottled clay, with some sandstone rock fragments. No cultural materials were observed. No shell, bone, or other ecofacts were observed.

Based on the observations in the above locations, it appears that there are varying levels of disturbance. The mottled soils suggest at the very least churning of the soils and most likely fill episodes. While the dark brown soils noted in Borings 18 and 19 may be organic or midden soils created by prehistoric human occupation, the lack of artifacts and ecofacts prevents any definitive assignment. The size of the borings (six inch diameter) did not lend itself to a more thorough examination of the stratigraphy.

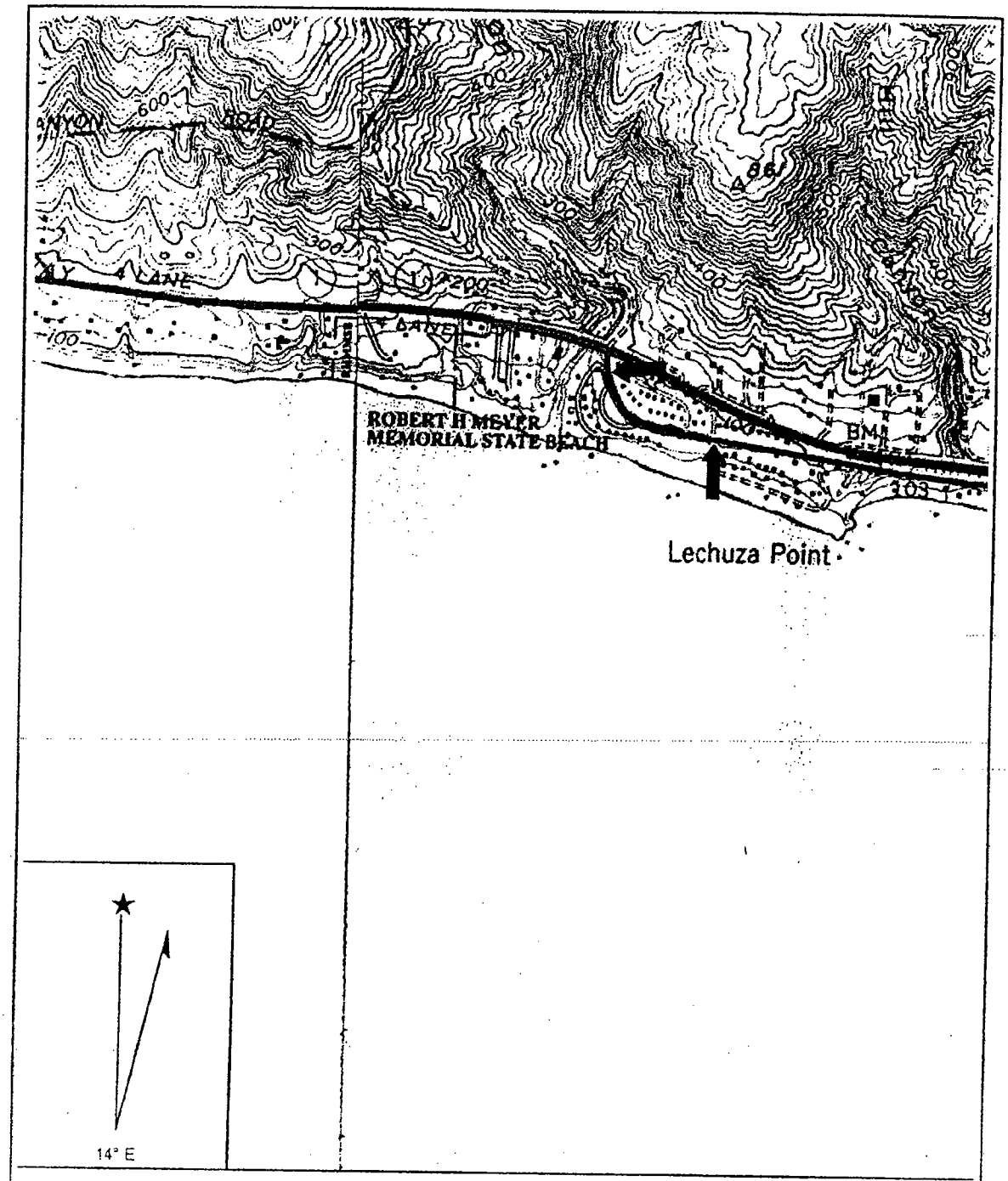
While the monitoring of the geotechnical borings did not reveal any archaeological deposits, the presence of burials, artifacts, and other features previously noted at CA-LAN-114 (Shepard 2005) warrants continued monitoring of all subsurface excavation of the northern end of the pipeline alignment. Minimally, this would be from Boring No. 18 north.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,
Greenwood and Associates

John M. Foster, RPA
Vice President

Shepard, Richard
2005 Memorandum on Broad Beach Water Main Replacement: Interim Cultural Resource Report. Bonterra Consulting. Submitted to Van Dell and Associates, Irvine.



Name: POINT DUME
Date: 5/11/2005
Scale: 1 inch equals 1333 feet

Location: 11 327604 E 3767608 N
Caption: Arrows Depict
Project Area

Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map and Area of Investigation (USGS Pt. Dume 1994).

EXHIBIT – D

- **GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**

August 4, 2005

TO: Manuel Del Real
Waterworks and Sewer Maintenance Division

Attention Amit Sankhe

FROM: Reza Izadi
Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division

BROAD BEACH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT
FOUNDATION AND BACKFILL RECOMMENDATIONS

In response to your request, we are providing the following foundation and backfill recommendations for the subject project. Our recommendations are based on soil borings and laboratory test data provided in a soils investigation report prepared by Kleinfelder, Inc. (see References).

Background

It is our understanding that the proposed project will consist of removal and replacement of an existing water main along Broad Beach Road. The existing 6-inch-diameter water main will be replaced by a 12-inch-diameter cement mortar-lined and coated steel water main. According to the Kleinfelder report, replacement of these pipes will require excavations approximately 12 feet below ground surface.

Site Information

1. The soil types encountered along the project alignment consist primarily of silty sand in a loose to very dense condition and silty clay in a firm to very stiff condition.

2. Groundwater was encountered in various borings at depths as shallow as 11 feet. Historic high groundwater is at 5 feet below the ground surface.

3. The site is located within a potentially liquefiable area per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map; Point Dume 7.5-minute Quadrangle.

Recommendations

1. Attached are the Open Trench Operations specifications to be included in the Special Provisions of the project specifications.

2. For structural design purposes, use a soil unit weight of 130 pcf.

3. The project excavation material between Stations 8+74 and 33+25 is not suitable for use as backfill.

4. The project excavation material between Stations 45+00 and 93+25 is suitable for use as backfill if the soils comply with Section 306-1.3.1 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

5. Onsite soils shall be considered deleterious to concrete and severely corrosive to ferrous materials based on laboratory test results. Special protection against corrosion will be required for concrete and steel construction.

6. Project excavation materials are not suitable for use as bedding per Standard Plan W-46.

7. All backfill shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent of the maximum dry density when tested by ASTM Test Method D1557.

8. Submit the preliminary and final design plans and specifications to us for review.

Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Public Works for the specific project discussed herein. This report should not be considered transferable to other sites or projects. If any modifications in the design, configuration, or use of the site are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are no longer valid.

This study was conducted according to generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices for projects of this type and magnitude. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the field and laboratory investigations conducted and presented by Kleinfelder, Inc. Our conclusions and recommendations are professional opinions and are not meant to be a control of nature; therefore, no warranty is herein expressed or implied. This report may not be duplicated without the explicit consent of Public Works.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Patrick Cowley or Jeremy Wan at (626) 458-4923.

Prepared by:

Jeremy Wan
Senior Civil Engineering Assistant

Reviewed by:

T. Patrick Cowley
Associate Civil Engineer
Soils Investigation Unit

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
T. PATRICK COWLEY
NO. C 66518
EXP. 06-30-06
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JW:sh
P:GMEPUB\SEC\SOILSINV\BROADBCH F&B

Attach.

REFERENCES

1. Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, 2003.

2. Additions and Amendments to the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, 2003 Edition.

3. Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Design Manuals 7.01 and 7.02, September 1986.

4. Seismic Hazard Zones Map, Point Dume 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, February 7, 2002.

5. Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Point Dume 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Seismic Hazard Zone Report No. 056, State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, 2002.

6. Kleinfelder, Inc., Geotechnical Investigation Report, Proposed Broad Beach Water Main Replacement, July 29, 2005.

306-1 OPEN TRENCH OPERATIONS

306-1.1 TRENCH EXCAVATION

306.1.1.6 Bracing Excavations

(a) General

Add the following before the first paragraph:

The following is a list of engineering properties and loads required to design the excavation shoring along the alignment of the subject pipeline.

Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure (K_a) = 0.31
Coefficient of Passive Earth Pressure (K_p) = 2.12
Lateral Earth Pressures: Active Equivalent Fluid Pressure = 35 pcf
Passive Equivalent Fluid Pressure = 250 pcf

The maximum passive pressure shall not exceed 2500 psf.

The recommended active and passive equivalent fluid pressures are predicated on the water table being below the bottom of the shores. For a water table above the bottom of the shores, contact Public Works for revised values.

If traffic is greater than ten feet away from the shoring, no traffic surcharge is needed. If traffic is within ten feet of the shoring, contact Public Works for surcharge recommendations.

The soils encountered in the borings may be classified as Type C as defined in the California Code of Regulation Title 8, § 1541.

306-1.2 INSTALLATION OF PIPE

306-1.2.1 Bedding

Add the following before the first paragraph:

Project excavation materials are not suitable for use as bedding.

Representative samples of imported material for use as bedding must be approved by Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division.

306-1.3 BACKFILL AND DENSIFICATION

306-1.3.1 General

Replace the first sentence of the eleventh paragraph with the following:

The project excavation material between Stations 8+74 and 33+25 is not suitable for use as backfill.

The project excavation material between Stations 45+00 and 93+25 is suitable for use as backfill, subject to the provisions specified herein, and provided that all organic material, rubbish, debris, and other objectionable materials are first removed.

KLEINFELDER
An employee owned company

May 27, 2005
Project No. 55888/1

Van Dell and Associates, Inc.
17801 Cartwright Road
Irvine, California 92614

Attention: Mohammad R. Heiat

Subject: Geotechnical Investigation Report
Proposed Broad Beach Water Main Replacement
Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu
County of Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Heiat,

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is pleased to present this report summarizing our geotechnical investigation performed for the subject project.

The results of our geotechnical investigation and our conclusions and recommendations for design and construction of the project are presented in the attached report. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are subject to the limitations section presented at the end of this report.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

We understand that the proposed project will consist of replacing the existing 6,500 linear feet of an existing 6-inch-diameter water main along Broad Beach Road. The replacement water main will be a 12-inch diameter cement mortar lined and coated steel water main. The proposed replacement begins at the intersection of Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and Broad Beach Drive/Trancas Canyon Drive and extends northwest on Broad Beach Drive where it terminates at its intersection with Seafield Drive. The replacement pipeline alignment is proposed to be on the north side of Broad Beach Drive.

The approximate location of the project site is shown on Plate 1, Site Location Map.

SCOPE OF WORK

Our authorized scope of work for this geotechnical investigation consisted of the following:

- Performance of a field exploration program which included excavation of 21 hollow stem auger soil borings;

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- Laboratory testing consisting of moisture content and dry unit weight, direct shear tests, preliminary corrosion testing, sand equivalent tests, wash/sieve, sieve analysis, Atterberg Limit testing, unconsolidated undrained triaxial tests, and maximum density and optimum moisture contents;
- Engineering analyses and development of recommendations; and
- Preparation of this geotechnical report.

FIELD EXPLORATION

A total of 21 hollow stem auger borings (identified as B-1 through B-21) were advanced to a maximum depth of approximately 16½ feet with a hollow stem auger drill rig provided by JET Drilling, Signal Hill, California. The borings were drilled to a minimum of 5 feet below the proposed waterline invert depths provided by Van Dell and Associates. The borings are spaced at approximately 300-foot intervals along the alignment.

A staff professional with Kleinfelder, logged the borings and supervised the drilling activities. Selected drive and disturbed samples were retrieved, sealed and transported to our laboratory for further evaluation and testing. The number of blows necessary to drive a Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampler and modified California sampler were recorded on the logs. The encountered soil materials were visually classified and logged in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). An explanation of the logs is presented on Plate A-1. The Logs of Borings are presented on Plates A-2 through A-22 and the laboratory results are summarized in Tables 1 through 5 and on attached Plates 2.1 through 2.9.

Our borings were excavated within Broad Beach Road approximately along the proposed water line location. Prior to excavation, we obtained a permit from the City of Malibu to drill within the Broad Beach Road easement. All the excavations were performed along the streets with the use of traffic control and backfilled with soil cuttings and capped with cold patch asphalt.

LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on representative soil samples to estimate engineering characteristics of the various earth materials encountered, from strength perspective. The tests performed are discussed in the following sections:

Laboratory Moisture and Dry Unit Weight Determinations

Natural moisture content and dry unit weight tests were performed on selected samples collected. Moisture content was evaluated in general accordance with ASTM Test Method D 2216; dry unit weight was evaluated using procedures similar to ASTM Test Method D 2937. The results are presented on the Logs of Borings and are summarized in Table B-1, Moisture and Unit Weight.

Wash Sieve

The percent passing the #200 wash sieve of seven selected soil samples were performed by wash sieving in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D422-63. The test results are summarized in Table B-2, Wash Sieve Test Results.

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Direct Shear

Direct shear testing was performed on four relatively undisturbed samples to estimate the soil shear strength values in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 3080. The soil samples were soaked to near saturation prior to testing. The results are presented on Plates B-1 through B-4, Direct Shear Test.

Triaxial Compression

Triaxial compression testing was performed on two relatively undisturbed samples to estimate the shear strength parameters of the soil. The samples were tested in general accordance with ASTM D 2850-03. The triaxial testing was performed by AP Engineering and their results are presented as Plates B-6 and B-7.

Plasticity Index

Plasticity index testing was performed on four selected samples of the on-site soils to determine plasticity characteristics and to aid in the classification of the soil. The tests were performed in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 4318. The results are presented on Plate B-5, Plasticity Chart.

Maximum Unit Weight/Optimum Moisture Content Test

A maximum unit weight/optimum moisture test was performed on six selected bulk samples of the on-site soils to determine compaction characteristics. The tests were performed in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D-1557. The test results are presented in Table B-3, Maximum Dry Unit Weight/Optimum Moisture Test Results.

Corrosivity Test

A series of tests were performed on four selected samples of the near-surface soils to estimate pH, resistivity and sulfate and chloride contents. Test results may be used by a qualified corrosion engineer to evaluate the general corrosion potential with respect to construction materials. The test results are presented in Table B-4, Corrosion Test Results.

Sand Equivalent

Sand equivalent testing was performed on six selected samples to evaluate the suitability of the on-site soils for use as fill material. The tests were performed in general accordance with Caltrans Standard Test Method 217. The test results are summarized in Table B-5.

EXISTING PAVEMENT SECTIONS

Our borings were excavated through the existing asphalt concrete pavement, in an attempt to characterize the pavement section constituents, and the underlying subgrade soil. In many of the locations, the asphaltic concrete was underlain by concrete. Aggregate base material was not observed in any of our borings beneath the asphalt or concrete layers. The approximate thicknesses of the asphalt concrete and underlying concrete encountered in our exploratory borings are shown below.

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Boring	Approximate Asphalt Concrete Thickness (inches)	Approximate Concrete Thickness (inches)
B-1	8.5	6 – 8
B-2	3	9
B-3	5	6.5
B-4	2	8
B-5	1	6
B-6	1.5	8
B-7	2	8
B-8	1.5	8
B-9	1.5	9
B-10	1.5	8
B-11	2	8
B-12	1.5	8
B-13	2	8
B-14	2	8
B-15	2.5	6
B-16	2	4
B-17	2	8
B-18	4	--
B-19	3.5	--
B-20	4	--
B-21	4	--

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The soils encountered in our borings generally consisted of sand, silty sand, clayey sand, sandy clay, and silty clay to the maximum depth explored (approximately 16.5 feet below the existing grade). The in-situ unit weights tested varied from approximately 99 to 117 pounds per cubic foot at moisture contents ranging from about 2.8 to 14.7 percent. The attached boring logs should be reviewed for a more detailed description of the subsurface conditions at the locations explored.

Groundwater was encountered in five of the 21 borings performed for this project. The groundwater depths ranged from 11 to 14 feet below the existing ground surface. The historical high or perched groundwater depth is recorded to be at approximately 5 feet below the ground surface. Based on our current understanding of the project, the anticipated excavation for the waterline is not anticipated to be impacted by groundwater and therefore, dewatering techniques are not addressed in this report. Dewatering of the waterline excavation may be needed should the groundwater rise to the historic depths at the time of construction.

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our field exploration, laboratory testing and geotechnical analyses conducted for this study, it is our opinion that it is geotechnically feasible to construct the project as planned, provided the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into project design and construction. The following sections present our conclusions and recommendations for the design and construction of the proposed project.

Earthwork

All references to relative compaction and optimum moisture content are based upon the ASTM D 1557 test procedure.

Site Preparation and Grading

Site preparation and earthwork operations should be performed in accordance with applicable codes. A number of underground utilities may traverse the site. For the purposes of our recommendations, we have assumed that these facilities will be removed from the site prior to the commencement of the proposed construction.

The buried utilities and other unsuitable debris or material at the site should be removed prior to grading. The fill soils at the site were encountered to depths of approximately 2 feet and are expected to be removed and replaced during the excavation for the proposed waterline.

Prior to placement of the pipe bedding sand, the subgrade should be scarified, moisture conditioned to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content and rolled with heavy compaction equipment. Following the preparation of the overexcavated bottom, bedding and waterline placement should conform with Standard Plan W–46 of the Department of Public Works Standard Plans or final project plans. Subsequent to placement of the bedding material above the waterline pipe, engineered fill should be replaced in loose lifts of not more than 8-inches thick, and compacted to greater than 90 percent relative compaction.

Material for Fill

The onsite soils, excluding any debris or organic materials may be used as engineered fill soils. Imported relatively 'non-expansive' soils should be granular in nature with an expansion index of less than 35, and contain 10 percent to 40 percent fines. We recommend that the contractor be responsible to assume that all impacted soil is free of environmentally regulated substances.

Excavation Characteristics

The borings at the site were drilled using a truck mounted, hollow-stem auger drill rig. Drilling was completed with moderate effort through the existing native soils. Conventional earth moving equipment should be capable of performing the anticipated excavations required for site development.

Temporary Trench Excavations

Excavations deeper than 4 feet deep should be sloped back at 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) or be shored or braced for safety. All excavations should be observed by a representative of the geotechnical engineer during construction to allow any modifications to be made due to variations in the soil conditions.

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During inclement weather, earthen berms or other methods should be used to prevent runoff water from entering excavations. Runoff water and/or groundwater encountered within excavations should be collected and disposed outside the construction limits.

Excavations should comply with applicable local, state, and federal safety regulations including the current OSHA Excavation and Trench Safety Standards. Construction site safety generally is the sole responsibility of the Contractor, who should also be solely responsible for the means, methods, and sequencing of construction operations. We are providing the information below solely as a service to our client. Under no circumstances should the information provided be interpreted to mean that Kleinfelder is assuming responsibility for construction site safety or the Contractor's activities; such responsibility is not being implied and should not be inferred.

The Contractor should be aware that slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depths (including utility trench excavations) should in no case exceed those specified in local, state, and/or federal safety regulations (e.g., OSHA Health and Safety Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR Part 1926, or successor regulations).

Pipe Bedding and Trench Backfill

Pipe bedding should consist of sand or similar granular material having a minimum sand equivalent value of 30. The sand should be placed in a zone that extends a minimum of 6 inches below and 12 inches above the pipe for the full trench width. The bedding material should be compacted at or above optimum moisture content. A representative of this firm shall observe the methods implemented to certify an acceptable level of compaction. Trench backfill above pipe bedding may consist of approved on-site or approved import soils placed in lifts no greater than 8 inches loose thickness and compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density. Jetting of pipe bedding or trench backfill materials is not recommended. Bottom of the trench excavation should be observed and approved by the representative of the Geotechnical Engineer of Record.

Bedding material shall follow the Standard Specification for Public Works Construction 306-1.2.1 unless otherwise approved by the Agency.

<u>Temporary Shoring</u>

General

Temporary shoring may be needed during construction of the water line. Methods of shoring may consist of hydraulic jacks with plywood for shallow waterline trenches. For deep excavations, timber lagging placed between steel soldier piles placed in drilled holes, backfilled with concrete may be needed.

The following geotechnical recommendations for the design and installation of the shoring is based on the limited amount of information available at this time. We can furnish additional required data as the design progresses. The Geotechnical Engineer of Record shall review the final design of shoring plans and specifications prior to bidding or negotiating with a shoring contractor.

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Earth Pressure

For the design of shoring, the active earth pressure is K_a=0.31 and the passive earth pressure is K_p=2.12. These values may be used by a licensed engineer to generate shoring recommendations. All shoring recommendations shall conform to the provisions of the California Labor Code/State Construction Safety Orders as well as any CAL/OSHA requirements not previously addressed. Accordingly, all shoring recommendations for any structures should conform to the Los Angeles County Building Code.

Lateral Pressure

For the design of cantilever shoring, an equivalent fluid pressure of 25 pounds per cubic foot may be used. Where the surface of the retained earth slopes up away from the shoring, a greater pressure should be used. Design data can be developed for each case when the design conditions are established.

In addition to the recommended earth pressure, the upper 10 feet of shoring adjacent to streets or vehicular traffic should be designed to resist a uniform lateral pressure of 100 pounds per square foot, which is a result of an assumed 300 pounds per square foot surcharge behind the shoring due to normal street traffic. If the traffic is kept back at least 10 feet from the shoring, the traffic surcharge may be neglected.

Corrosivity

Four soil samples of the near surface soils were tested for corrosion potential to concrete and reinforcing steel. The samples were sent to AP Engineering for testing of pH, resistivity, soluble sulfates and soluble chlorides. Although Kleinfelder does not practice corrosion engineering, the corrosion values from the soil tested indicate moderately corrosive to buried ferrous metals and corrosive to concrete elements. We have provided the corrosion tests as requested by the client. These tests are only an indicator of soil corrosivity for the samples tested. Other soils found on site may be more, less or of a similar corrosive nature. The owner may wish to retain the services of a qualified corrosion engineer to further evaluate the corrosion potential of the near-surface soils along the proposed waterline alignment.

LIMITATIONS

This geotechnical report has been prepared for the exclusive use by the Van Dell and Associates and County of Los Angeles for specific application to the subject project in the Broad Beach Road area of Malibu, California. The findings and testing results presented in this report were prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The authorized scope of our geotechnical services did not include any environmental site assessment for the presence or absence of hazardous/toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater or atmosphere, and the presence of wetlands.

This report may be used only by the client and only for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance. Non-compliance with any of these requirements by the client or anyone else will release Kleinfelder from any liability resulting from the use of this report by any unauthorized party.

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CLOSURE

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

KLEINFELDER, INC.

Jeffery D. Waller
Staff Professional

Eric W. Noel, P.E., G.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: Plate 1 – Site Location Map
Plates 2.1 through 2.9 – Plot Plan
Plate A-1 – Explanation of Logs
Plate A-2 through A-22 – Boring Logs
Laboratory Test Results

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EXHIBIT – E

- **MAILING LIST**

Broad Beach Water Main Replacement Project

MAILING LIST

- Ms. Terry Roberts
  State of California
  Office of Planning and Research
  State Clearing House
  P.O. Box 3044
  Sacramento, CA 95812-0310

- Mr. James E. Hartl
  Director of Regional Planning
  County of Los Angeles
  320 West Temple Street
  Los Angeles, CA 90012

- Mr. Claudio Sanchez
  City Manager
  City of Malibu
  23815 Stuart Ranch Road
  Malibu, CA 90265-4816

- Ms. Winona Phillabaum
  Community Library Manager
  Malibu Library
  23519 Civic Center Way
  Malibu, CA 90265

EXHIBIT – F

- **COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC REVIEW**

Ignatius, Michael

From: Ignatius, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, July 25, 2006 1:17 PM
To: 'Claudio Sanchez'
Cc: Hailu, Eleni
Subject: RE: Broad beach water main replacement - Response to Negative Declaration Review Comments

Mr.. Claudio Sanchez

Thank you for your comments to our Negative Declaration (ND) for the proposed Broad Beach Water Main Replacement project. Below are our responses to your comments:

In regards to your comment pertaining to page 2 of the ND, Coastal Development Permit (CDP), we acknowledge that the City of Malibu issued CDP # 06-031Exemption on March 30, 2006 and a CDP is therefore not required.

In regards to public parking, limited parking restrictions will be imposed for short periods in the construction vicinity and will shift as construction progresses. Signs will be posted in advance to give the residents and the public sufficient notice.

In regards to your comments pertaining to maintaining public beach access during construction, we will incorporate your comments into our construction contract documents so that at least one of the two public beach access points along Broad Beach Road will always be available to the public during construction. The only time a public beach access point may be restricted is when construction activities are in the immediate vicinity and would be limited in duration.

In regards to the comment to use the LCP zoning maps, we will add the appropriate LCP zoning map to our existing Exhibit B.

If you have any further questions or need additional information, please feel free to call me. Thank you and I look forward to the successful completion of this project.

Michael Ignatius, P.E.
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works
Waterworks and Sewer Maintenance Division
Project Management
(626) 300-3396
(626) 300-3385 fax

-----Original Message-----
From: Claudio Sanchez [mailto:CSANCHEZ@ci.malibu.ca.us]
Sent: Tuesday, June 27, 2006 11:49 AM
To: Ignatius, Michael
Subject: FW: Broad beach water main replacement

We have reviewed the draft ND and Initial Study. Below are comments from Planning. The only comment that I have is regarding the public beach access points as I think we had previously discussed and Stacey eludes to below. This issue should be addressed so that there are appropriate provisions to maintain public beach access during construction.

Lets discuss before we send you a formal letter.

From: Stacey Rice
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2006 2:31 PM
To: Claudio Sanchez
Cc: CJ Amstrup
Subject: Broad beach water main replacement

Hi Claudio,

I'm looking over the IS/ND for the Broad Beach water main replacement, Mike Ignatius is listed as the contact. I was assigned the OC. We are processing as exempt under the PRC, based on a QAC decision. Therefore, no CDP is required (Public Utility Exemptions).

Please note that page 2 states that a CDP will be required, this is incorrect.

I am a little concerned with the response on page 15 f) regarding parking capacity. They state that the construction activities may limit parking spaces especially along Broad Beach Road. However, local access will always be provided.

Any impact to access to the coast (eg public parking) puts the exemption at great risk. We need to have some provision for not blocking anything near an accessway.

Also, on Exhibit B, they should use the LCP zoning maps. Good copies are available at www.coastal.ca.gov

Stacey Rice, Ph.D., AICP
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