

## ORDINANCE NO.

An ordinance amending Title 22 – Planning and Zoning – of the Los Angeles County Code related to the update of additional regulations for Hillside Management Areas.

**SECTION 1.** Section 22.08.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

...

Hillside Management Area. "Hillside Management Area" means any portion of a lot or parcel of land which contains terrain with a natural slope of 25 percent or greater.

...

**SECTION 2.** Section 22.56.215 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

**SECTION 3.** Section 22.56.215 is hereby added to read as follows:

### **22.56.215 Hillside Management Areas -- Additional Regulations.**

A. Purpose.

1. This Section is established to ~~ensure that~~address the effect of development ~~preserves on~~ the physical integrity and scenic value of Hillside Management Areas ("HMA"s), ~~provides~~provide open space, and ~~enhances~~enhance community character. These goals are to be accomplished by:

- a. Avoiding development in HMAs, to the extent ~~feasible~~compatible with the density contemplated by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood or Specific Plan or, if none, the General Plan;
- b. Locating development in the portions of HMAs with the fewest constraints, to the extent compatible with the density contemplated by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood or Specific Plan or, if none, the General Plan; and

c. Using sensitive design techniques.

2. This Section does not determine maximum allowable density or intensity for a proposed development. Maximum allowable density or intensity for a proposed development shall be determined by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood, or Specific Plan. Where there is no adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood, or Specific Plan, the maximum density or intensity for a proposed development shall be determined by the Land Use Element of the General Plan.

B. Definitions. For purposes of this Section the following definitions apply:

1. "Constraints" means features of the built or natural environment containing hazards or environmental resources, ~~including those~~ of the kind listed in Section of the Hazard, Environmental and Resource Constraints Model of the General Plan (Appendix C).

2. "Development" means:

- a. Construction or expansion of any structure;
- b. Construction or expansion of any street or highway;
- c. Construction or expansion of any infrastructure, such as pipes, drainage facilities, telephone lines, and electrical power transmission and distribution lines;
- d. Grading, such as cut, fill, or combination thereof, including off-site grading;
- e. Removal of any vegetation, including fuel modification;
- f. Subdivisions; or
- g. Lot line adjustments.

3. “Hillside Design Guidelines” means the most recent version of the document maintained by the Department of Regional Planning that provides guidance on best practices and recommended approaches for development in HMAs;

4. “Improved Open Space” means:  
a. Parks, playgrounds, golf courses, and other recreational facilities;

b. Riding, hiking, and cycling trails;

c. Community gardens, if allowed by the zone;

d. Manufactured slopes;

e. Vegetated swales;

f. Water quality basins and debris basins, provided that such basins are not concrete; or

g. Any open space that is subject to fuel modification.

5. “Natural Open Space” means any open space that will remain in an undisturbed natural state or any area that will be restored to a natural state to the satisfaction of a Department of Regional Planning staff biologist.

6. “Rural Land Use Designation” means any designation in the General Plan or in any adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood, or Specific Plan that allows residential development at a maximum density that does not exceed one dwelling unit per acre.

7. “Rural Transition Site” means a development site where at least 51 percent of the site perimeter adjoins land within a Rural Land Use Designation.

8. “Sensitive Design Techniques” means any site planning, engineering, landscaping, and/or architectural design technique(s) that, individually or

combined, **minimize**address horizontal and vertical cut or fill hillside disturbance; **minimize**address the total volume of grading; **minimize**address impact to scenic hillside views; and enhance community character. Such techniques may be found in the Hillside Design Guidelines.

C. Applicability.

1. Applicability of zone and supplemental district regulations. All provisions of the zone and any supplemental district shall apply except where a provision in this Section is more restrictive than a provision regulating the same manner in such zone or supplemental district.

2. Pending Applications. The following provisions shall apply to complete applications filed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section:

a. The applicant can choose whether the application will be reviewed for compliance with this updated Section or with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section. In either case, approval of the application is not guaranteed.

b. If an application is reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section, the applicant may modify the application prior to consideration by the Reviewing Authority. The modification may necessitate the submittal of revised, updated, or additional materials and reports, such as site plans, elevations, oak tree reports, etc. The modification will be reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section if it does not change the housing type (e.g. from single-family to two-family or multi-family) nor increase:

i. The residential density;

ii. The floor area or lot coverage of non-residential space;

iii. The amount of grading; or

iv. The area of ground disturbance.

c. A modification to an application that is already approved but not used can be reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section. The modification will be reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section if it qualifies to be reviewed as a Revised Exhibit “A” or an Amended Site Plan. Otherwise, a modification shall be considered a new application and shall be reviewed for compliance with this Section.

d. If an approval is used and has a grant term, the approved use may be maintained until the end of the grant term. At the end of the grant term, the use shall be subject to the provisions of this Section. During the grant term, a modification to the approved use will be reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section if it qualifies to be reviewed as a Revised Exhibit “A” or an Amended Site Plan. Otherwise, a modification to the approved use shall be subject to the provisions of this Section.

e. If an approval is used and does not have a grant term, the approved use may be maintained in perpetuity unless a time limit is specified by Section 22.56.1540. In addition, all applicable provisions in Part 10 of Chapter 22.56 shall apply to the approved use. A modification to the approved use will be reviewed for compliance with Section 22.56.215 as it existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance updating this Section if it qualifies to be reviewed as a Revised Exhibit “A” or an Amended Site

Plan. Otherwise, a modification to the approved use shall be subject to Part 10 of Chapter 22.56 and the provisions of this Section.

D. Permit Required.

1. For purposes of this subsection, the definition of HMA in Section 22.08.080 shall not apply to:

a. Any area which contains terrain with a natural slope of 25 percent or greater that is one half acre or less in size if located in a Rural Land Use Designation, or is ~~one quarter acre~~[two] acres or less in size if not located in a Rural Land Use Designation, and not contiguous with any other terrain with a natural slope of 25 percent or greater; and [NOTE: URBAN SHOULD BE LESS RESTRICTIVE THAN RURAL.]

b. Any area which contains terrain with a natural slope of 25 percent or greater that is 120 feet or less in width, as measured from the base of the hillside, and not contiguous with any other terrain with a natural slope of 25 percent or greater.

2. A Conditional Use Permit shall be required for any development located wholly or partially in an HMA, except for:

a. Development on a single lot or parcel of land, provided that grading does not exceed 20,000 cubic yards of total cut plus total fill material. This exception shall not apply when two or more lots or parcels of land are developed in a coordinated effort, regardless of the ownership of the involved lots or parcels of land and regardless of whether the developments are applied for concurrently or through multiple successive applications;

b. Lot line adjustment of one property line between two lots or parcels of land. This exception shall not apply to the adjustment of two or more property

lines between three or more contiguous lots or parcels of land in a coordinated effort, regardless of the ownership of the involved lots or parcels of land and regardless of whether the adjustments are applied for concurrently or through multiple successive applications;

c. Development designed such that all HMAs on the development site remain in a natural state or are restored to a natural state to the satisfaction of a Department of Regional Planning staff biologist and are designated as Restricted Use Areas on a recorded final map or on a recorded covenant if a final map is not required.

d. Development to be undertaken by the County, provided that such development complies with the following procedure: The lead County department shall prepare a written report that documents substantial compliance with the Hillside Design Guidelines. This report shall be included as part of the development's publicly available documents and included as part of any subsequent project reports to the Board of Supervisors and its attendant commissions. A report shall not be required for maintenance activities or any activities listed in subsection i, below.

e. Development to be undertaken by a public utility regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, including maintenance of utility equipment.

f. Development related to any adopted Specific Plan, provided that such development complies with the provisions of that Specific Plan.

g. Development related to drilling for and production of oil and gas within the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District (CSD), provided that such development complies with the provisions of that CSD.

h. Any activity being undertaken as an on-site or off-site mitigation measure for another development, such as restoration of natural habitat or planting of oak trees.

i. Any of the following activities required, requested, authorized, or performed by a governmental agency:

i. Removal or thinning of vegetation for fire safety or in response to an emergency; and

ii. Hazard management activities in response to an emergency or other public safety concerns.

E. Application Materials. If a Conditional Use Permit is required by this Section, the applicant shall submit the following:

1. All materials and information required by Section 22.56.030 and a Burden of Proof statement that ~~substantiates~~sets forth the findings ~~required by~~in subsection H;

2. Site Photographs. Six panoramic or composite color photographs taken from each corner of the development site and from the highest elevated points within the development site, taken no more than 90 days prior to application submission, along with a photograph key. Additional photographs may be required at the time of application submission if the Director determines such materials are necessary for adequate evaluation;

3. Proposed Development Exhibits. The following three exhibits, each of the same size and scale, showing the natural topography of the site in accordance with the most recent version of the Hillside Design Guidelines:

a. A slope map that includes the following:

i. A site plan depicting the land use designation(s), proposed lot configuration, proposed streets, proposed grading design, and the following slope categories (by color) as determined by a licensed civil engineer, licensed land surveyor, or a registered geologist: Zero to 24.99 percent natural slope (green); 25 to 49.99 percent natural slope (yellow); and 50 percent or greater natural slope (red), [in the form of the illustrations thereof included in the Hillside Design Guidelines](#);

ii. A table listing the number of acres, land use designation(s), proposed non-residential square footage, and proposed residential density within each slope category, [in the form of the illustrations thereof included in the Hillside Design Guidelines](#);

b. An open space exhibit that includes the following:

i. A site plan depicting proposed lot configuration, proposed streets, proposed grading design, and proposed open space areas. The site plan shall number and label each proposed open space area and shall indicate whether it is natural open space or improved open space and whether it is contained within an open space lot or within a Restricted Use Area. The site plan shall also describe the type of improved open space within each improved open space area, [in the form of the illustrations thereof included in the Hillside Design Guidelines](#);

ii. A table listing the acreage and percentage of natural open space areas and improved open space areas on each proposed lot, the total acreage and percentage of natural open space areas, and the total acreage and percentage of improved open space areas, [in the form of the illustrations thereof included in the Hillside Design Guidelines](#); and

c. A map showing constraints as defined in subsection B.1.

4. Information on Proposed Structures. If a new structure is proposed, exterior elevation cross sections, at a scale satisfactory to the Director, indicating proposed building and retaining wall heights as well as proposed retaining wall construction materials; and

5. Existing Landscape Plan. A landscape plan showing the location and species of existing groundcover, shrubs, and trees, [in the form of the illustrations thereof included in the Hillside Design Guidelines.](#)

6. Additional Materials. The Director may request additional materials at the time of application submission or during the time in which the application is being reviewed by the Department of Regional Planning if the Director determines such materials are necessary for adequate evaluation. These materials may include the exhibits listed in the Hillside Design Guidelines, such as a site profile exhibit, a block elevation exhibit, a proposed landscape plan, a fuel modification plan, a viewshed analysis, and a line of sight exhibit. [NOTE: REASONABLE LIMITS WOULD BE APPROPRIATE.](#)

F. Open Space Conditions. Every Conditional Use Permit required by this Section shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Open Space Requirement – Rural Land Use Designation. If the development is in a Rural Land Use Designation, at least 70 percent of the gross area of the development site shall be open space. Areas with constraints shall be prioritized for inclusion into the required open space areas. Up to 33 percent of the required open space may be improved open space and the remainder shall be natural open space. The Reviewing Authority may allow additional manufactured slopes if the applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Reviewing Authority, that it is geologically necessary or aesthetically superior to do so.

2. Open Space Requirement – Other Land Use Designations.

a. If the development is not in a Rural Land Use Designation, at least 25 percent of the **netgross** area of the development site shall be open space. If the development is in a Residential Planned Development Zone, at least 30 percent of the **netgross** area of the development site shall be open space in accordance with Section 22.60.460.B.4. Areas with constraints shall be prioritized for inclusion into the required open space areas.

b. If the development is located on a Rural Transition Site, up to 50 percent of the required open space may be improved open space and the remainder shall be natural open space. If the development is not located on a Rural Transition Site, the Reviewing Authority may allow up to 100 percent of the required open space to be improved open space. In determining the amount of improved open space, the Reviewing Authority shall consider the characteristics of the development site.

3. Open Space Use and Configuration.

a. Required open space areas, with the exception of community gardens if allowed by the zone, shall not be used for residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural activities.

b. At least 51 percent of required natural open space shall be configured into one contiguous area. A street may be placed within the contiguous natural open space area if the applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Reviewing Authority, that such street is necessary to ensure adequate circulation or access. However, such a street shall not be counted as a portion of the total required open space. The contiguous natural open space area shall also be contiguous with dedicated natural open space area(s) on adjoining lots or parcels of land, if possible. If

the development is located on a Rural Transition Site, the contiguous natural space area shall also be contiguous with the portions of the site perimeter that adjoin land within a Rural Land Use Designation, if possible.

c. The following shall only apply if the development is a subdivision:

i. The following types of improved open space shall, if proposed by the applicant, be configured into open space lots:

(a). Parks, playgrounds, golf courses, and other recreational facilities;

(b). Riding, hiking, and cycling trails; and

(c). Community gardens, if allowed by the zone.

ii. Natural open space shall be configured into open space lots if the subdivision is a density-controlled development, as defined by Section 22.08.040, or if the subdivision is in a Rural Land Use Designation, consists of 20 or more dwelling units, and has residential lots of 15,000 or fewer square feet.

#### 4. Open Space Recordation.

a. If the development is a subdivision, required open space areas shall be shown on the tentative map and the final map and shall be subsequently recorded on the final map as a fee lot or as an Open Space – Restricted Use Area; or

b. If the development is not a subdivision, required open space areas shall be shown on the site plan or lot line adjustment exhibit. All required open space shall be labeled as Open Space – Restricted Use Area on a recorded covenant.

5. Open Space Ownership and Management. If the development is a subdivision and open space lots are required by subsection F.3.c, prior to tentative map

approval, a condition shall be established regarding ownership and management of the open space lots. The condition may require:

- a. Dedication to a government entity, such as a county, city, state, federal, or joint powers authority;
- b. Dedication to a non-profit land conservation organization selected by the applicant that meets the Statement of Qualifications of Non-Profits Requesting to Hold Mitigation Land according to Government Code Section 65965;
- c. A conservation easement that requires the open space to remain in perpetuity and extinguishes all future development rights; or
- d. A maintenance agreement with a Home Owners' Association if the applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Reviewing Authority, that dedication to the entities above or a conservation easement is not feasible.

G. Other Conditions.

1. The Reviewing Authority may impose conditions pertaining to sensitive design techniques in addition to conditions imposed pursuant to Section 22.56.100 and subsection F, to the extent compatible with the density contemplated by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood or Specific Plan or, if none, the General Plan.
2. Each condition shall specify whether it applies to the entire development, to the portion of the development within HMA(s), or to an individual lot or parcel of land.
3. If the development is a subdivision, the conditions may specify that subsequent applications to modify the Conditional Use Permit need only relate to the

lots or parcels of land affected by such modification instead of the entire development site.

H. Findings. The Reviewing Authority shall not approve a Conditional Use Permit application unless it finds that the applicant has substantiated all of the following findings in addition to those required by Section 22.56.090:

1. That the proposed development ~~preserves~~reasonably addresses the effect of development on the physical integrity ~~of HMAs to the best extent feasible, resulting in the least amount of impact to hillside resources,~~and scenic value of Hillside Management Areas by:

a. Avoiding development in HMAs, to the extent ~~feasible~~compatible with the density contemplated by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood or Specific Plan or, if none, the General Plan;

b. Locating development in the portions of HMAs with the fewest constraints, to the extent compatible with the density contemplated by the adopted Area, Community, Neighborhood or Specific Plan or, if none, the General Plan; and

c. Using sensitive design techniques.

~~2. That the proposed development preserves the scenic value of HMAs to the best extent feasible, resulting in the least amount of impact to on-site and off-site scenic views of slopes and ridgelines as well as views of other unique, site-specific aesthetic features of the hillside, by:~~

~~a. Avoiding development in HMAs to the extent feasible;~~

~~b. Locating development in the portions of HMAs with the fewest constraints; and~~

~~c. Using sensitive design techniques.~~

32. That the proposed development provides open space and enhances community character through substantial compliance with the Hillside Design Guidelines.