

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2010-2919-HCM
ENV-2010-2920-CE

HEARING DATE: January 13, 2011
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA
90012

Location: 635 N. San Lorenzo Street
Council District: 11
Community Plan Area: Brentwood-Pacific
Palisades
Area Planning Commission: West Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council: None
Legal Description: Lot 30, Block 5, TR 9247

REQUEST: APPROVAL OF EXPANSION OF THE PASCUAL MARQUEZ
FAMILY CEMETERY (HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
#685) TO INCLUDE ADJACENT LOT 30

APPLICANT: Monica Marquez
6300 Whitsett, Apt. 1
North Hollywood, CA 91606

OWNER: Fred J. Marcus
3415 S. Sepulveda Blvd, Suite 1200
Los Angeles, CA 90034

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Not declare** the property a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7
2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Prepared by:
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Edgar Garcia, Preservation Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Attached Exhibits: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

SUMMARY

The subject property is an irregularly-shaped parcel in a residential area of Santa Monica Canyon in the Pacific Palisades, adjacent to the City of Santa Monica. The lot consists of a few mature trees and palm trees. A wooden fence fronting San Lorenzo Street encloses the subject property.

The subject property surrounds the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery (Historic-Cultural Monument #685; designated in 2000) on three sides. The cemetery grounds consist of a rectangular lot surrounded by a masonry and stucco wall built in 1926 by architect John Byers. Belonging to the Marquez family, this private family cemetery dates to the 1840s and formed part of the 6,656-acre Rancho Boca de Santa Monica, a Mexican land grant given to Francisco Marquez in 1839. The cemetery is the last remnant of the original ranch to be still owned by the Marquez family and is the oldest private family cemetery in Los Angeles.

The HCM application proposes that the adjacent subject lot be incorporated into the Historic-Cultural Monument designation. Evidence from a 2009 archeological survey suggested that additional unmarked remains may be located in the subject property adjacent to the cemetery wall. More recent archeological investigations, however, have confirmed that there are no human remains on the southern half of the subject property. The applicant also argues that the adjacent subject lot is integral to the architectural context and historical landscape of the existing cemetery.

DISCUSSION

The construction of the masonry and stucco wall in 1926 to enclose what was believed to encompass the private family cemetery-proper at that time established a context for the site and a period of significance (1926). While the cemetery may have once served as burial grounds for the 6,656-acre Rancho Boca de Santa Monica and its associated individuals, the 1926 walls delineated the cemetery to that immediate landscape setting. The remaining open space surrounding the cemetery established a defined view shed consisting of the open space, the masonry and stucco wall from San Lorenzo Street, and the axial approach to the gate in the adobe wall along the four foot easement. Although never formalized, the open space was identified to give the appearance of a "park-like setting" to the cemetery. The remaining open space around the masonry and stucco walls became a transitional space between the neighborhood and the portion of the cemetery defined by the walled enclosure.

However, the subject property (Lot 30) appears to lack sufficient integrity from the early period of the subdivision (as evidenced in a 1937 photograph) to reflect or exemplify "the broad

cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community” and warrant designation as a Historic-Cultural Monument. Development in and around the cemetery since 1926 has encroached on the site, compromising the setting. The remaining open space (Lot 30), while serving as a park-like setting and providing a view shed, does not appear to rise to the level of significance for designation. Introduction of circa 1950s plant material, construction of the wooden fence, and permitted work for the construction of a single-family residence have also diminished the ability of the subject site to convey some of its potential significance.

The Cultural Heritage Commission may wish to recommend to the applicants that they work with the property owner in potentially restoring the historic character of the northern half of the subject property to its 1926 appearance and consider putting forth a modified application to designate a portion of the property as an expansion to the existing Historic-Cultural Monument. As it appears that no archeological studies were performed on the northern portion of the subject site, future discovery of human remains in this section of the subject property may also constitute new information that may warrant reconsideration of the nomination.

The Cultural Heritage Commission may also wish to encourage the property owner and applicant to work together in ensuring continued access to the Marquez Family Cemetery and creating an interpretative and educational program to highlight the site's significant history.

BACKGROUND

On November 4, 2010 the Cultural Heritage Commission took the property under consideration. On November 18, 2010, the Cultural Heritage Commission toured the subject property.

The staff of the Office of Historic Resources has reviewed several reports concerning the proposed designation of the subject property. The property owners have submitted a *Cultural Landscape Assessment and Impact Analysis for 635 San Lorenzo Avenue* by LSA Associates, Inc (December 17, 2010); Letter from Sherri M. Gust, Registered Professional Archeologist from Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (November 24, 2010); *Archeological Investigation at 635 San Lorenzo* by Compass Rose Archeological Inc (April 24, 2010); and a letter from Danny Nakao, Nakao Construction (November 29, 2010).

The applicants for the proposed nomination submitted *Archeological Assessment of Lot 30* from the La Senora Research Institute (2010) and *Cultural Landscape Report* by T.F. Brewer (2010).

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2010-2919-HCM
ENV-2010-2920-CE

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200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA
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FAMILY CEMETERY (HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
#685) TO INCLUDE ADJACENT LOT 30

APPLICANT: Monica Marquez
6300 Whitsett, Apt. 1
North Hollywood, CA 91606

OWNER: Deidre Logsdon, Fred Marcus, Davida Rochlin
11908 Chaparal Street
Los Angeles, CA 90049

Ray W. Dodd, Margaret M. Ray, Margaret Dodd
635 N. San Lorenzo Street
Santa Monica, CA 90402

Fred J. Marcus
3251 Selby Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90034

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Take the property under consideration** as a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.10 because the application and accompanying photo documentation suggest the submittal may warrant further investigation.
2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

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Ken Bernstein, Manager
Office of Historic Resources

Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Prepared by:
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Edgar Garcia, Preservation Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Attached Exhibits: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

SUMMARY

The subject property is an irregularly-shaped undeveloped parcel in a residential area of Santa Monica Canyon in the Pacific Palisades, adjacent to the City of Santa Monica. The lot consists of several large mature trees and palm trees. A wooden fence fronting San Lorenzo Street encloses the subject property.

The subject property surrounds the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery (Historic-Cultural Monument #685; designated in 2000) on three sides. The cemetery grounds consist of a rectangular lot surrounded by an adobe wall built in 1926 by architect John Byers. Belonging to the Marquez family, this private family cemetery dates to the 1840s and formed part of the 6,656-acre Rancho Boca de Santa Monica, a Mexican land grant given to Francisco Marquez in 1839. The cemetery is the last remnant of the original ranch to be still owned by the Marquez family and is the oldest private family cemetery in Los Angeles.

The HCM application proposes that the adjacent subject lot be incorporated into the Historic-Cultural Monument designation. Some evidence from a 2009 archeological survey has suggested that additional unmarked remains may be located in the subject property adjacent to the cemetery wall. The applicant also argues that the adjacent subject lot is integral to the architectural context and historical landscape of the existing cemetery.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

FINDINGS

Based on the facts set forth in the summary and application, the Commission determines that the application is complete and that the property may be significant enough to warrant further investigation as a potential expansion of an existing Historic-Cultural Monument.

BACKGROUND

The Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery was declared a Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM #685) on October 17, 2000 by the Los Angeles City Council.

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

TYPE OR HAND PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT EXPANSION OF MON. 685 - PASCUAL MARQUEZ FAMILY CEMETERY
2. STREET ADDRESS 635 SAN LORENZO STREET
CITY SANTA MONICA ZIP CODE 90402 COUNCIL DISTRICT 11
3. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 4408-031-042
4. COMPLETE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TRACT 9247
BLOCK 5 LOT(S) 30 ARB. NO. _____
5. RANGE OF ADDRESSES ON PROPERTY NO
6. PRESENT OWNER DEIDRE LOGSDON, FRED MARCUS, DAVIDA ROCHLIN (NOT CLEAR WHICH HAS TITLE)
STREET ADDRESS 11908 CHAPARAL STREET E-MAIL ADDRESS: LOGGIEDOG@AOL.COM
CITY LOS ANGELES STATE CA ZIP CODE 90049 PHONE (310) 882-5962
OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE YES PUBLIC _____
7. PRESENT USE UNDEVELOPED LAND ORIGINAL USE RANCHO BOCA DE SANTA MONICA

DESCRIPTION

8. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE N/A
(SEE STYLE GUIDE)
9. STATE PRESENT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE OR STRUCTURE (SEE OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION WORK SHEET. 1 PAGE MAXIMUM)
THE SITE CONCERNED IS THE UNDEVELOPED PORTION OF LOT 30 SURROUNDING LOS ANGELES
HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT 685 - PASCUAL MARQUEZ FAMILY CEMETERY. THE LOT (LOT 30) IS
GRASS LAWN DOTTED PLEASANTLY WITH SEVERAL LARGE, MATURE TREES. A 4-FT WIDE EASEMENT
FOR INGRESS/EGRESS EXTENDS UP CENTER OF LOT FROM STREET TO CEMETERY GATE. AN
ADDITIONAL PORTION OF LOT 30 EXISTS BEHIND THE CEMETERY WALL IN BACK OF LOT, CURRENTLY
UNDEVELOPED AS WELL AND CONTAINING LARGE TREES. IT IS POSSIBLE, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS
APPLICATION, THAT THERE ARE ALSO BURIALS IN THIS PORTION OF LOT 30 OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF
THE CEMETERY.

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT EXPANSION OF MON. 685 - PASCUAL MARQUEZ FAMILY CEMETERY

10. CONSTRUCTION DATE: N/A FACTUAL: ESTIMATED:

11. ARCHITECT, DESIGNER, OR ENGINEER N/A

12. CONTRACTOR OR OTHER BUILDER N/A

13. DATES OF ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHS 1908, 1926, 1965, and 2010
(1 8X10 BLACK AND WHITE GLOSSY AND 1 DIGITAL E-MAILED TO CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION@LACITY.ORG)

14. CONDITION: EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE

15. ALTERATIONS None

16. THREATS TO SITE: NONE KNOWN PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT VANDALISM PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT
 ZONING OTHER _____

17. IS THE STRUCTURE: ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE MOVED UNKNOWN

SIGNIFICANCE

18. BRIEFLY STATE HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: INCLUDE DATES, EVENTS, AND PERSON ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE (SEE ALSO SIGNIFICANCE WORK SHEET. 750 WORDS MAXIMUM IF USING ADDITIONAL SHEETS)

PLEASE REFER TO ATTACHMENT 1

19. SOURCES (LIST BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, SURVEYS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH DATES) _____

UCLA COTSEN INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY GROUND-PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY
(ATTACHMENT 11)

20. DATE FORM PREPARED 10/21/2010 PREPARER'S NAME MONICA MARQUEZ

ORGANIZATION _____ STREET ADDRESS 6300 WHITSETT, APT. 1

CITY NORTH HOLLYWOOD STATE CA ZIP CODE 91606 PHONE (818) 760-3667

E-MAIL ADDRESS: MMARQUEZ47@EARTHLINK.NET

ATTACHMENTS

1. Response to Question #17 - Significance
2. The Old Road and Burial Ground – Santa Monica Canyon (1908 photograph)
3. Aerial view of adobe wall built by architect John Byers in 1926 around Marquez Cemetery (1926 photograph)
4. Aerial view of Marquez Cemetery and surrounding neighborhood in 1965
5. Current Photos of Lot 30 (2010)
6. Survey Map of Lot 30 depicting requested expansion of landmark status
7. Map of Tract 9247
8. The Daily Outlook Article – 1910
9. The Daily Outlook Article – 1927
10. UCLA Today Article – Archaeologists join hunt for long-lost burials in historic cemetery
11. Cotsen Institute Survey Pictures
12. Pacific Palisades Historical Society Letter of Support
13. Greenwood and Associates Letter of Support
14. Geophysical Archaeometry Laboratory Letter of Support
15. Permit to Demolish on Lot 30
16. Permit to Construct on Lot 30
17. Photos of Lot 30 Taken Week of October 18th, 2010 Indicating Beginning Stages of Construction

ATTACHMENT 1

Response to Application Question #18: Significance

Introduction

The Pascual Marquez Cemetery (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 685) is all that remains of the Rancho Boca de Santa Monica, an 1839 Mexican Land Grant. It is the site of the first permanent home built in Santa Monica Canyon. It is also among the oldest of private family cemeteries in Los Angeles. The cemetery is an important memorial of the California Rancho Era. Lot 30, while not an actual part of that Monument's boundaries, is an integral part of the historical landmark. For two reasons this piece of land between the street and the cemetery's front wall is of historical significance. First, there is evidence that additional burials may exist on this land as well. Second, the pastoral ambience of this undeveloped land (trees, grass and a path which serves as easement to cemetery) gives a sense of place to the cemetery and the history it represents. For these reasons, this request is to extend historical landmark status to Lot 30 to prevent any inappropriate development upon it.

Background

In 1839 Mexico granted Francisco Marquez and Ysidro Reyes the Rancho Boca de Santa Monica—6,656 acres extending northward from present day Montana Avenue in Santa Monica to lower Topanga Canyon, and westward from the Pacific Ocean to Mandeville Canyon. Marquez was a blacksmith living in Cañon Casa Vieja (now called Rustic Canyon). Reyes owned a vineyard in the Pueblo de Los Angeles.

Francisco built an adobe house in Santa Monica Canyon near what is today San Lorenzo Street and Entrada Drive. Francisco established a family cemetery next to his house. We believe the first burials in this cemetery were infants of Francisco and his wife Roque Valenzuela. Pascual Marquez, a direct descendant of Francisco was the last person to be buried in the cemetery in 1916. His burial brought the estimated number of people buried there to at least 30.

The land remained in the family name until 1926, when the Santa Monica Land and Water Company purchased that land from Pascual's heirs. The cemetery became a portion of Lot 30 of Tract 9247.

Dorothy Gillis Loomis, daughter of Robert Gillis, owner of the Santa Monica Land and Water Company, took an interest in preserving the Marquez family legacy. In 1926, she commissioned renowned architect John Byers to build an adobe wall around what they believed to be the perimeter of the cemetery. By this time, most of the grave markings had eroded or been destroyed.

October 17, 2000 the Cultural Heritage Commission awarded the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery Historic-Cultural Monument No. 685.

ATTACHMENT 1

Response to Application Question #18: Significance

Historical Research

Family oral histories, church death records and printed obituaries support at least 30 Marquez family members buried in the cemetery. To verify the number and location of graves, the family engaged the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA. Cotsen Institute's ground penetrating radar (GPR) findings indicate probable grave sites within the confines of the current walls. Their results also reveal anomalies in the cemetery near the walls, suggesting possible burials outside of them. Furthermore, they did not find enough anomalies to signify thirty graves within the cemetery walls. This further supports the possibility that the cemetery actually extends outside the wall's perimeters.

A survey of Lot 30 outside the wall cannot be carried out because the current owner will not allow access to her property for this purpose. It has come to our attention (see documentation attached) that the owner is building a house immediately in front of the cemetery wall. The family, friends, and supportive neighbors and organizations are fearful this or any such development on Lot 30 will desecrate the graves that may be there, and destroy the historical significance and sense of place of the cemetery.

Recommendation

Current scientific evidence suggests that the burials in the Marquez Cemetery actually extend beyond the adobe walls into portions of Lot 30 not already designated a historical landmark.

In addition, the undeveloped land of Lot 30 creates a sense of historical place for the cemetery walls and the portions of the cemetery within. To construct on this undeveloped land will destroy this sense of historical place.

We request that the entirety of Lot 30 surrounding the cemetery be given the same historical landmark status as the cemetery itself (Landmark 685).

ATTACHMENT 2

The Old Road and Burial Ground – Santa Monica Canyon (1908 photograph)



The photo above depicts the Pascual Marquez Cemetery in 1908. Gravesites are scattered throughout the field in no particular pattern. The random patterns of burial and the erosion of grave markers made it difficult for anyone to determine the exact boundaries of the cemetery.

ATTACHMENT 3

Aerial view of adobe wall built by architect John Byers in 1926 around Pascual Marquez Cemetery (1926 photograph)



This picture above depicts the white adobe wall (see center of picture) commissioned by Dorothy Gillis Loomis and designed by architect John Byers. The photo was taken the same year it was built in 1926. Because of the absence of some of the grave markers, the exact dimensions of the cemetery were probably not known when the wall was constructed.

ATTACHMENT 4
Aerial View of Pascual Marquez Cemetery and surrounding
neighborhood in 1965

PASCUAL MARQUEZ CEMETERY



ATTACHMENT 5

Current Photos of Lot 30 (January, 2010)



Looking towards Lot 31



Looking towards cemetery wall



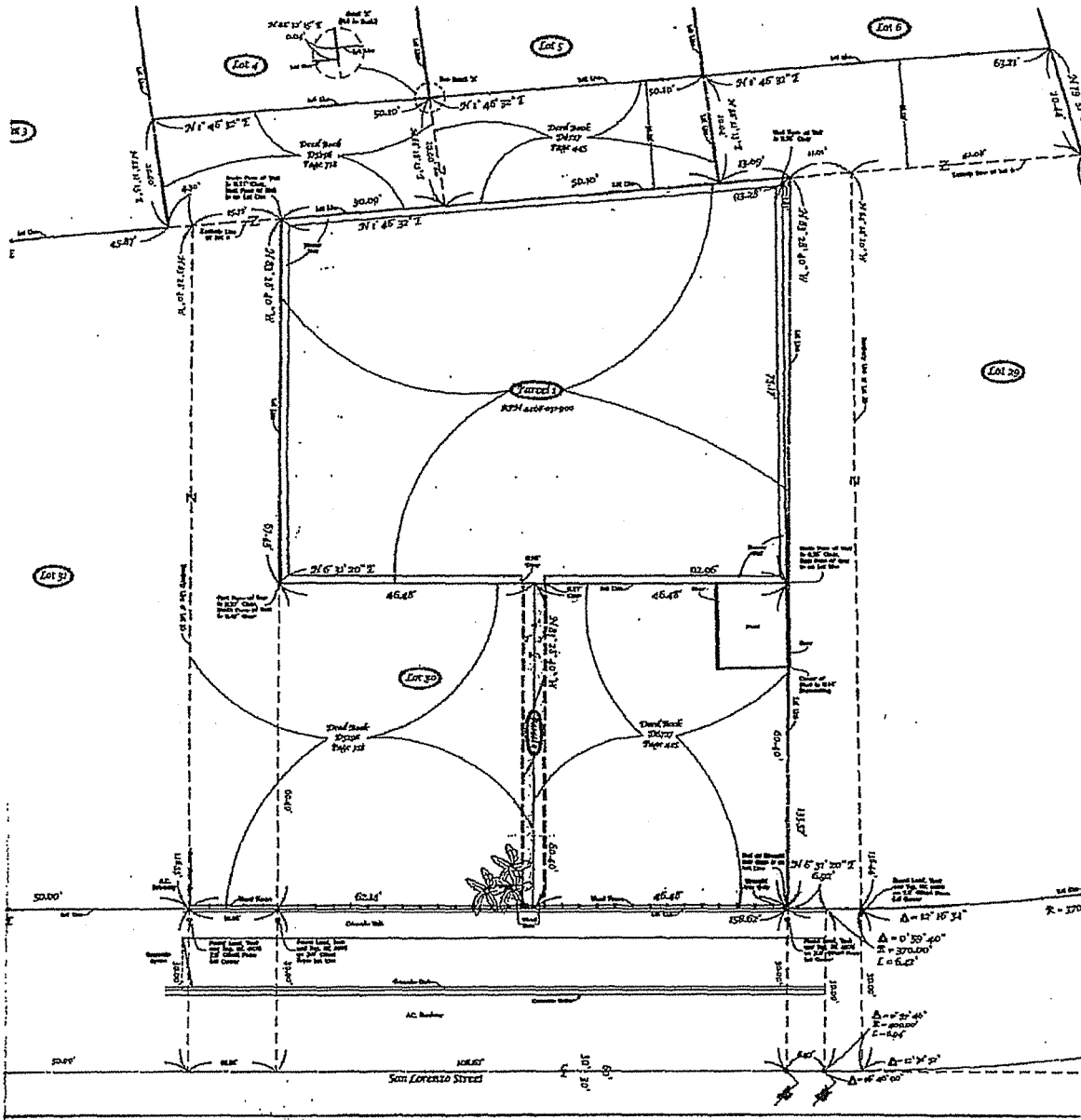
Looking towards Lot 29

These pictures depict the front portion of Lot 30 for which this application is requesting the extension of the cemetery's landmark status. The pictures above were taken from a standing point at the entrance to Lot 30 on San Lorenzo Street. The pictures above represent a panorama of the entire Lot 30 from left to right.

ATTACHMENT 6:

Survey Map of Lot 30 depicting requested expansion of landmark status

Boundary/Location Plan



Survey map above depicts various sections of Lot 30 including the walled section of the cemetery, the easement leading from San Lorenzo Street to the wall, and the undeveloped portions. The Cotsen Institute found evidence of a possible mass gravesite in the northeast corner the cemetery that may extend past the present day cemetery walls. We are requesting Monument 685 be expanded to include the green-highlighted portion of Lot 30 above.

ATTACHMENT 7
Map of Tract No 9247

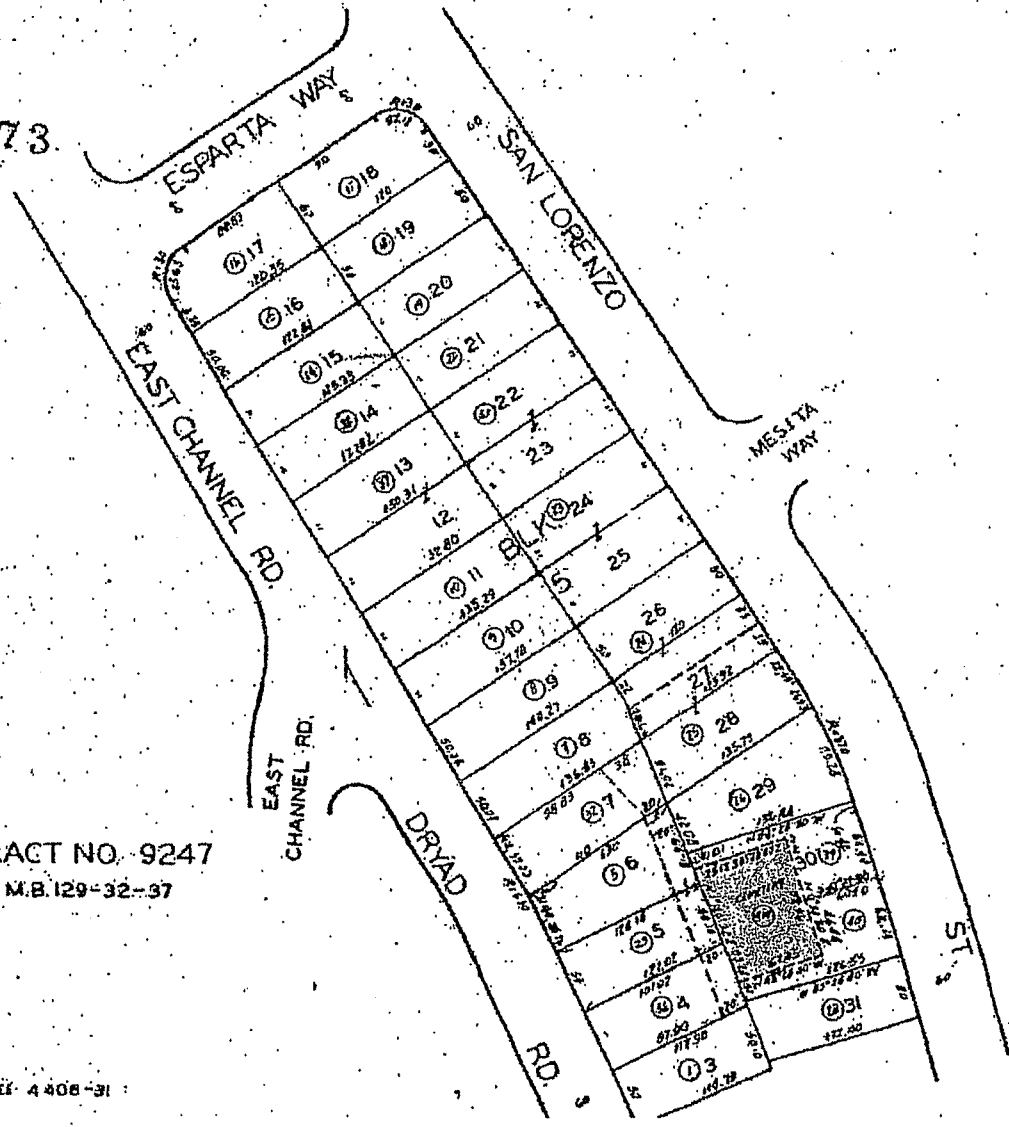
108 31
80'
72

72-73



TRACT NO. 9247
M.B. 129-32-97

FOR PREV ASSMT. SEE 4 808-31



Map of Tract No. 9247 showing location of the Pascaul Marquez Cemetery on Lot 30

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1909

FUNERAL TODAY OF VICTIMS OF FATAL NEW YEAR'S FEAST

Unprecedented Spectacle of Sorrow in Santa Monica— Eleven Were Laid in Final Resting Place— Virginia Garcia Dead, Mrs. Preciado Better

Never before has Santa Monica been called upon to witness such an event as that which today brought hundreds of sorrowing citizens from their homes to the little Catholic church on Third street—the burial of eleven persons, all of them victims of one merry-making which ended in a terrible tragedy.

Practically the entire Spanish-speaking population of this vicinity was affected more or less directly by the grim harvest of death, for the eleven victims of ptomaine poisoning who were given burial today were related to nearly every such family here.

The attendance at the funeral services however, was by no means limited to the Mexican population. For the adult dead had in their lifetimes formed in one capacity or another for many of the English-speaking Santa Monicans and in their church relations and in other ways they had come in contact with a large number of residents of this community.

The first funeral service was held at 10 o'clock this morning. Lined up before St. Monica's Catholic church were six hearse—as strange seeming a spectacle as one might view in a lifetime, and on each side of the street in front of the church were scores of people who could not find room in the church—crowded as it was to the doors—or who had come, not knowing the victims of the disaster, but impelled by the feeling of sympathy with which the whole community has been stirred by the awful harvest of death. Few were frankly curious; all seemed to watch the spectacle as a terrible reminder of how "in the midst of life we are in death."

Within the church scores of candles burning about the flower-covered caskets which lined the space before the altar made the scene one of ritualistic solemnity which must have appealed strongly to the Mexican mourners, brought up and imbued with the Catholic faith.

Rev. Father Hawes was the deacon and Rev. Father O'Callahan the sub-deacon. Rev. Father Hennessy preached the sermon over the remains of the eleven dead and music was furnished by the choir.

The services this morning were for Mrs. D. G. Valdez, grandmother and mother who planned the feast which ended so sadly; Braulio Preciado, her son-in-law; Guadalupe Reyes, a brother-in-law; Mrs. G. Fernandez, daughter of Mrs. Valdez; Ramona Garcia, granddaughter of Mrs. Valdez; Antonio and Virginia Rosada, little daughters of Braulio Preciado, and Mrs. Fernandez fifteen months old baby Isabel.

After the services the sad procession left the church. First were carried out the three pitifully small white caskets in which the baby children were resting, then a white casket slightly larger, two gray coffins for the adults whose fires had ended while they were yet young and finally two black coffins. All were covered with flowers laid there by loving hands.

Four of the hearse took their way out to the canyon, to the family burying ground of the Marquez, while two went to Woodlawn cemetery where Braulio Preciado and his two children were laid to rest.

This afternoon at 3:00 o'clock there was a second funeral service for Mrs. Dolores D. Garcia and her two children Francisco and Alfonso, and they too were laid to rest in the old Marquez cemetery in the canyon.

One more has been claimed as a victim of the fatal dinner, although not from the effects of the poisoning. This was little Virginia Garcia, twenty-three months old, who died at The Palma Hotel on Pier avenue last night of pneumonia.

The babe, whose mother and brothers had died, was somewhat neglected in the awful confusion which followed when the members of the family were stricken, and before she was cared for by the nurse at whose house she died exposure and cold had brought on the disease from which she died.

Rumor has had it repeatedly today that Mrs. Preciado, last survivor of the New Year's dinner, was dead, the first report had it of poisoning and later it was said she had died of grief and fear, but the rumor was a mistake. Latest advices from the attending physician are that although she is very sick she is somewhat better today.

Attachment 8
Continued

The Daily Outlook
Friday, January 7, 1910

Funeral Today of Victims of Fatal New Year's Feast

**Unprecedented Spectacle of Sorrow in Santa Monica—
Eleven were Laid in Final Resting Place—
Virginia Garcia Dead, Mrs. Preciado Better**

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Practically the entire Spanish-speaking population of this vicinity was affected more or less directly by the grim harvest of death, for the eleven victims of ptomaine poisoning who were given burial today which related to nearly every such family here.

The attendance at the funeral services however was by no means limited to the Mexican population, for the adult dead had in their lifetime served in one capacity or another for many of the English-speaking Santa Monicans and in their church relations and in other ways they had come in contact with a large number of residents of this community.

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After the services the sad procession left the church. First were carried out the three pitifully small white caskets in which the baby children were resting, then a white casket slightly larger, two gray coffins for the adults whose lives had ended while they were yet young and finally two black coffins. All were covered with flowers laid there by loving hands.

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Real Santa Monica Reminders Rest In Little Canyon Burying Ground

In Santa Monica canyon in a spot that remains almost as lonely as it was when Boca de Santa Monica was given by Spanish grants to Pedro Reyes and Francisco Manrique more than a century ago, a small, neglected family burying ground is being cleared of weeds, its broken wooden crosses and headstones are being restored, and the plot will be beautified and preserved to become one of the historic spots of the Santa Monica city district.

The little cemetery, which lies in the shallowest part of the canyon opposite the end of Seventh street, and may within the next few days, be almost a portion of the original Manrique home site. It was laid out by Pasquel Manrique, son of the original grantee and holder of the life of the ranch, a Manrique adobe house for a Pasquel who had a number of Spanish children in California who wished to be buried where the house had stood. The house in which he and all the other children of Francisco Manrique was burned down only for the Manrique family, the little spot is about 100 by 125 feet, but it contains thirty seven graves and several others that no longer are marked even though a number of wooden obelisks erected a few years ago by members of the Manrique family were buried there, but as time went by many of the family by marriage, death and other reasons were left to rest in the sunny little burial ground.

Improve Appearance

Of the dirty names to be found in the cemetery, "Manrique" appears on fifteen of the old, many of these appear on four other names here which had an intimate connection with the early history of Santa Monica, are "Garcia," "Valdez," "Vazquez," "Owens," "Gardner," "Gonzalez," "Melendez," "Mancera," "Pena" and "Becerra."

About a year ago the Santa Monica Land and Water Co. owners of the land including the cemetery had enclosed the plot with a wall of early Spanish period design, and recently the remnants of the Beve family have interested surveyors of the son buried there, an incidental rehabilitation of the cemetery.

The city of Los Angeles has donated the water which members of the committee presented will contribute towards the purchase of water, planning of stairways, drainage and the placing of topographical markers. An attempt also is being made to gather complete records, and here it is planned to erect a monument which will bear the name of all who rest in the little plot, the base of the monument will be a portion of an old house wall, a foot or more of which stands near the head of the graves in which Pasquel Manrique and his wife, Michela, are buried. It is a few feet from the edge of the canyon which was one of the original grantees, he leader in the movement to preserve the plot. He died in 1927, leaving a widow, Mrs. A. C. Adams, and six children, including Ramon, now residing in the little cemetery.

Carson's Grave

One of the names in the little plot which are well remembered among Santa Monica old residents is that of Carson. He was the son of the famous old Carson, and was, for nearly twenty years a family friend in Santa Monica, when he drove off from his home in his old car to visit one of his companions. He was on the way to purchase a new car, and on the way he had a severe accident with the Manrique family.

He too should be laid to rest in the little burying ground.

Another reason why there is no mention of any of the Spanish families, but whose remains are in the little cemetery, was an old tradition for many years a relative of Francisco Manrique.

Because the father had owned the family long and faithfully, the importance of the family was passed on to the children, when their parents were in town or visiting at the home of Pasquel Manrique, but as time passed, the little cemetery, and the cross which marked the spot has fallen and rotted and the Indians have now installed another unknown.

Grandson Walks

When the original Francisco Manrique in 1828 chose the site for his home on Boca de Santa Monica, he was also looking for a good place for the burial of his family. The hill which was one of the canyon walls that the house, standing in what now is Huntington Park, California, was moved to the south side of the canyon where the flock of sheep would suffer less from the depredations of wolves and dogs, the first house to stand what now Santa Monica was the second Reyes house on the hill, near the end of the present Seventh street.

Francisco Manrique had five children, Bonifacio, Pasquel, Manuel, Ramona, and Martina, as these children grew to adulthood, and to build a large house that was original one was needed, and the second built a second story addition about a hundred yards hence, the site in front of the spot, and house has been preserved as a family of 1911.

Family of 1911

Some of the names in the little cemetery were the Reyes family which were the Santa Monica Spanish families in the 1840's, when family members as a young family, and a party died from a cholera epidemic which is now and developing.

The first of the victims of the cholera epidemic was Francisco Reyes, whose grave under bears the date of January 10, the following day following the fatal attack, his death that of a small boy that occurred within a few hours of the death of the other persons who contracted the disease and that one of his was said and that he had the date which was of the age of only a young boy.

All affected.

The names of the names of Mrs. Bonifacio Manrique and the names of the victims including the names rest in the sunny little cemetery on the canyon. Many very Spanish family in the community was represented in the early days of the state and government and they were buried in the little cemetery. Many families do not know what name was given to the persons it is thought that it was probably Bonifacio.

Pasquel Manrique, who was one of the family cemetery and his grave placed to friends and family, well to the grave, and the fact to be

In Little Canyon Burying Ground

In San Monica canyon, a spot that remains almost as lonely as it was when Juan de Santa Monica was there, the Spanish grant to the rays and islands of the north has been cleared of its broken and neglected graves and remains. The old and the new have been combined and preserved to become one of the historic spots of the Santa Monica Bay district.

The little cemetery, which lies in the heart of the canyon, on the east side of the canyon, is a small and simple one. It is a place where the dead are buried in a simple and unassuming manner. The graves are simple and unassuming, and the remains are simple and unassuming. The graves are simple and unassuming, and the remains are simple and unassuming.

Improvement
The improvement of the cemetery is a project that has been undertaken by the city of Los Angeles. The project is to improve the cemetery by building a wall around the graves and by building a path through the cemetery. The project is to improve the cemetery by building a wall around the graves and by building a path through the cemetery.

Some of the names in the little cemetery recall the great tragedy which befell Santa Monica. Spanish families in 1810, when they were members of a few years' family dinner, died from eating poisoned peas in which a poison had developed.

The first of the victims of the poisonous peas was a child of three years whose grave bears the date of January 1, 1810. Following the death of the child, the death of a small boy and a girl within a few hours after the meal. Of the thirteen persons who constituted the party, only one lived and that one it was said had but barely tasted the fruit, which was of the hostess's own canning.

All affected the party was the home of Mrs. Dominga Valdean Cayalle and several of the victims, including the hostess, retained the strange remains in the canyon. Actually, the remains were buried in the community cemetery, but the government analyzed the fruit, but members of the present families do not know what name was given the poison. It is thought that it was probably cholera.

Rasquales was the name of the family cemetery and the place was well known and well cared for. The body was found to be a man, and it was said that he had been buried there. The body was found to be a man, and it was said that he had been buried there. The body was found to be a man, and it was said that he had been buried there.

Another person who died in the little cemetery was an old man, who was buried there many years ago. The man was buried there many years ago, and his remains were found in the little cemetery. The man was buried there many years ago, and his remains were found in the little cemetery.

Men on Wolves
When the original Francisco de Quezada in 1542 discovered the little canyon as the site for his home on the north side of Santa Monica Bay, he was accompanied by a number of men on wolves. The men on wolves were a group of men who were known for their ability to hunt wolves. The men on wolves were a group of men who were known for their ability to hunt wolves.

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On the name in the little cemetery which recalls memories among Santa Monica's old residents is that of San Carlos. He was the son of the famous San Carlos, and was for many years a resident of the little canyon. He was for many years a resident of the little canyon, and he was for many years a resident of the little canyon.

UCLA Today

Faculty and Staff News

Archaeologists join hunt for long-lost burials in historic cemetery

On a sunny Friday afternoon in mid-January, archaeologists had a rare opportunity to become modern detectives as they began to solve a mystery at a Los Angeles historical landmark, the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery in Santa Monica Canyon.

The cemetery is located on the 1839 Mexican Land Grant Rancho Boca de Santa Monica, a 6,656-acre tract of land that included Santa Monica Canyon, the Pacific Palisades and parts of Topanga Canyon granted to Ysidro Reyes and Francisco Marquez. The Marquez and Reyes families were prominent citizens in early Los Angeles history — Francisco Reyes actually served as mayor from 1793 to 1795. A rich archive of documents and photos as well as family stories have long indicated that 30 or more individuals are buried at the cemetery. But the actual number of burials as well as their location have remained a mystery.

Today, the cemetery is in the middle of a residential neighborhood within the Los Angeles city limits, and only two tombstones are visible.



The tombstone of Pascual and Micaela Marquez is one of two burial markers left standing at the historic Marquez Family Cemetery in Santa Monica Canyon. Family stories indicate that 30 or more individuals are buried there. Photos by Shauna K. Meartea.



Last month, archaeologists and geophysicists joined forces with local historians and members of the Marquez and Reyes families to explore beneath the surface of the cemetery during a two-day workshop co-sponsored by UCLA's Cotsen Institute of Archaeology and the La Señora Research Institute. Instead of using archaeological excavations to locate the burials, internationally recognized geophysicists Dean Goodman and Brian Damiata surveyed the cemetery with a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) without breaking the surface.

Typically these UCLA-affiliated researchers work on projects far across the globe, documenting the Royal Tombs of Japan, Genghis Khan's Palace in Eastern Mongolia and the Villa of Trajan near Rome. However, this local project was special for both personal reasons and professional challenges.

"I feel so honored and so lucky to have participated in this project and to be a part of discovery at a very important cultural historical site that is right in our own backyard," said Goodman, who grew up in Los Angeles.

The workshop began with an introduction to GPR techniques in the auditorium of the beautiful José Mojica Hacienda,

which houses the main offices and grounds of the La Señora Research Institute located a block from the cemetery.



Brian Damiata, left, a research associate of UCLA's Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, watches as students scan the ground at the cemetery with Ground Penetrating Radar.

UCLA faculty, students from various local institutions and family members learned about the radar equipment and how it creates both two- and three-dimensional images of buried features. The radar antenna, a sturdy piece of equipment that is dragged along the surface, sends electromagnetic pulses into the ground that bounce back to a receiver, indicating both the nature of what is buried and how deeply it may be found.

In the afternoon, participants, joined by a visiting group of fourth graders from nearby Canyon Elementary School, had the opportunity to both collect data and learn how to interpret the results.

What did they find? According to Goodman, "the initial GPR surveys indicated that there were several anomalies recorded at the Marquez cemetery that correlated with family members' recollections."

The most exciting development of the afternoon came when Marquez descendent Joseph Peyton walked participants to the unmarked area he had been told was the location of the buried remains of his great-grandparents, Felipa Marquez and Eusebio

Carrillo. That information clearly corresponded to likely burials recorded by the GPR.

"We appreciated all of the hours [Goodman and Damiata] provided to this project, and the identification of the significant information [they] determined through extraordinary analysis," said Peyton, who was moved by the day's events. "I personally appreciated that they were able to confirm the remains and the location of my great grandparents. Obviously, the crosses and many grave stones have long since disappeared, and [the researchers have] now provided us with the ability to never have to guess exactly where these family members were placed to rest."

Other family members such as Ernest Marquez, the family historian and author of several books on early California, provided invaluable insights throughout the workshop that will guide future efforts.

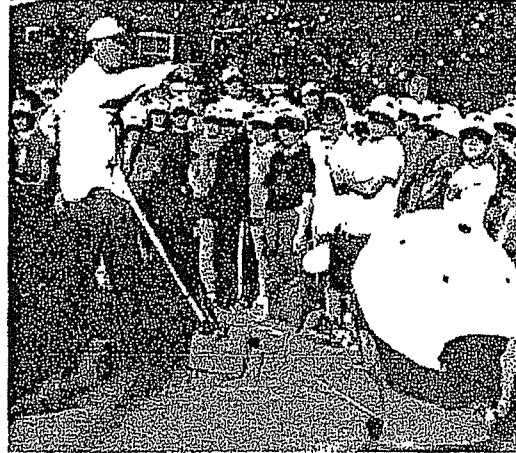
The workshop was only the first step in the process of reconstructing early Los Angeles history using people's recollections, historical documents and cutting-edge technologies. Goodman and Damiata will return to the cemetery on Feb. 26 to record the GPR lines at twice the resolution to help delineate some areas on the northern and eastern sides of the cemetery to locate a suspected mass grave for 13 family members who died of botulism from eating contaminated peaches at a New Year's party in 1913.

The initial results from the workshop indicate that the mass burial may be along and possibly under the northern wall, which was constructed many years after the burials were placed and the crosses and headstones were lost. The higher resolution data from the second GPR survey will help answer these remaining questions, as well as help locate smaller graves of infants reportedly buried at the site.

This project at the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery is an exciting example of how science and history can work in

combination to solve mysteries about the past. The co-sponsored workshop not only produced new data related to Los Angeles history, but also resulted in a very fruitful collaboration among the Cotsen Institute, La Señora Research Institute and the community that today occupies the area of the 1839 Mexican Land Grant Rancho Boca de Santa Monica.

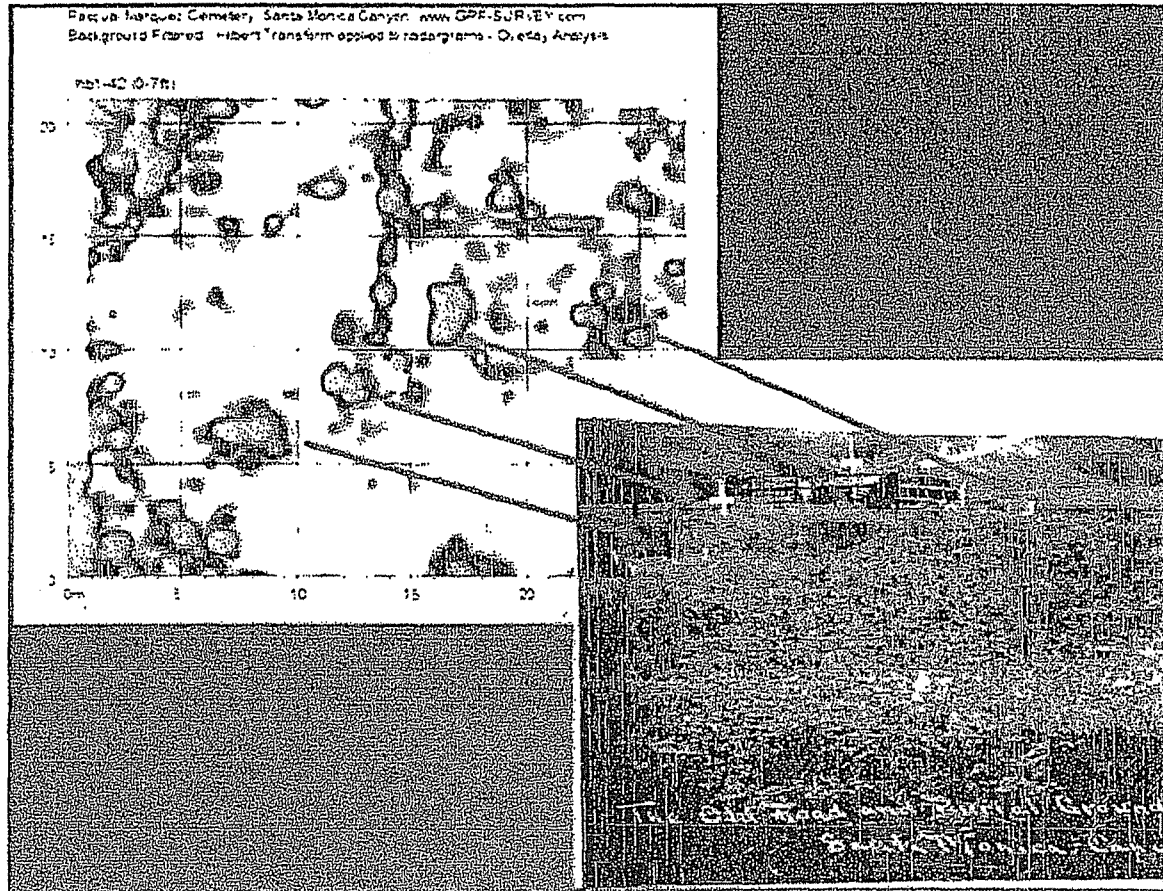
For more information on the La Señora Research Institute, visit this website. To learn more about the history of the cemetery, these pioneer families and view early historic photos from the area, go here.



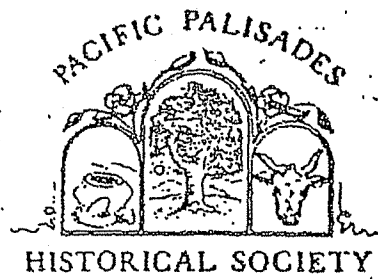
Dean Goodman, a Cotsen Institute research associate, instructs a visiting fourth grade class on the technology being used to locate unmarked burials.

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ATTACHMENT 11
Cotsen Institute Survey Pictures / Diagrams from Website



A GPR survey was made at the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery in Santa Monica Canyon. The cemetery dates from the 19th century after a Mexican Land Grant was made to the Marquez and Reyes families who owned a large piece of land from Santa Monica to Topanga on the west coast of California. The last burial at the site was in 1916 and all the crosses designating burials had been removed by the mid 1930s. Surviving family members were able to estimate the location of one burial some years ago, and reconstruct the Pascual Marquez burial on the site. All the other burials were never remarked. A GPR survey in conjunction with Dr. Brian J. LaSenora Research Institute (www.LaSenora.org) and the Cotson Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, show several anomalies that corresponded with an old photograph from the early 1900s on the site in which the largest cross is believed to be the Pascual Marquez burial. One of the closest burials was identified by another family member as where he had been told that his great grandmother Marquez had been buried. This surviving family member, Joseph Peyton along with accounts made by the Great Grandson, Ernest Marquez, gave great confidence to the GPR imaging since this is exactly where a unmarked burial was located. Additional information on the history of the Pascual Marquez Family cemetery can be found at <http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-marquez19-2r02jan19.0.6259243.story>



January 25, 2000

To whom it may concern:

The Pacific Palisades Historical Society has landmarked several important sites in Pacific Palisades and has long been interested in landmarking the Marquez cemetery. We consider it the most single significant historical site in Pacific Palisades and one of the most significant on the west side of Los Angeles. The cemetery was built adjacent to the original adobe, the home of Francisco Marquez, co-grantee of the Rancho Boca de Santa Monica, and the place where his youngest son, Pascual, was born in 1844. Buried in the cemetery are Pascual himself and many other members of the Marquez family, including several who were victims of food poisoning in 1910. The Indians who worked on the land in the rancho days are also buried there, as is Sam Carson, nephew of Kit Carson, who was a local character and a family friend.

A second feature of the site is the Spanish Revival style adobe wall designed by the eminent architect, John Byers. It was commissioned by Dorothy Gillis Loomis, daughter of Robert Gillis, owner of the Santa Monica Land and Water Company. Mrs. Loomis was placed in charge of an offshoot corporation that subdivided the Canyon Mesa tract in 1926 and put the lots up for sale. In preparing the ground, one of the bulldozers mistakenly demolished the only remaining Marquez adobe, which stood nearby. Mrs. Loomis was therefore personally concerned that the cemetery should be safeguarded and treated with proper respect. She donated the wall to the Marquez family and brought the statue of San Lorenzo from Mexico to be placed in the niche.

It is important to the environment of the cemetery that the land surrounding it (currently an avocado grove) be protected from development. Construction of housing near the cemetery would destroy the historical context and feeling of the cemetery.

As local historians, we are often called upon to give walking tours and bus tours, and inevitably the graveyard is the highlight of the tour. This site is unique in that by its very simplicity it takes visitors back to the days of the rancho and fosters memories of the pioneers who are buried here. If the cemetery is given proper safeguards and the family is guaranteed access, it would be possible to provide suitable care and appropriate landscaping and make it a truly memorable experience.

We urge that this entire plot of land (the cemetery and the small grove around its walls) be considered a prime historic site and that it be given proper protection and recognition. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely

Loretta Ditlow
Loretta Ditlow, President

Randy Young
Randy Young
Curator

RO. BOX 1299, PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA, 90272

Phone: 310-454-8468

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

January 27, 2000

Mr. Ernest Marquez
24213 Hamlin Street
Canoga Park, CA 91307

Dear Mr. Marquez:

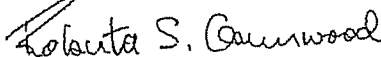
I wish to support with all possible sincerity and enthusiasm the importance of the Marquez Cemetery and the surrounding home site property. Your documented, and well illustrated, research is impeccable, so there is no question whatever about the historical ownership and land use of one of the earliest Mexican land grants. When Francisco Marquez submitted the petition and *diseño* for the Rancho Boca de Santa Monica in 1838, Marquez was already living on the land and operating a blacksmith shop there. Francisco Marquez built the first adobe on the grant, others were subsequently built by Pascual and Manuel Marquez and the Reyes family, and the lovely canyon was the scene of colorful rancho-style fiestas, equestrian activities, a bathhouse at the beach, and - of great importance - the family cemetery.

As time passed, the lands were divided and sold, and the adobes either demolished or left to natural decay. The cemetery where Pascual and Micaela Marquez, and perhaps others, are buried remains although surviving family members do not have access. The only evidence of the adobes and all the other historical activities of one of the pioneer settlements in the Los Angeles Basin will be archaeological, and without doubt, underlies the front lot and adjacent properties. This is not only one of the earliest pioneer settlements, but one of the last which survives in the midst of modern developments. It should be preserved both for the association with living family members, and for its research values.

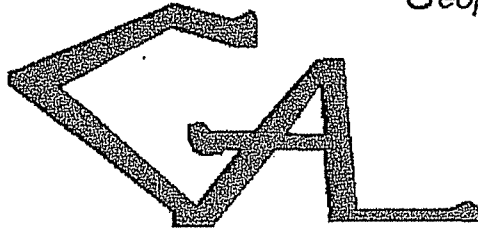
In addition to the archaeological potential on parcels of land in front of and adjacent to the cemetery, preservation of those parcels in their undeveloped state is critical to maintaining an appropriate architectural context and historical landscape for the site. Such preservation is also critical to maintaining a sense of peace and tranquillity in the cemetery itself.

As a professional cultural resources consultant with more than 30 years of experience, it is my opinion that the cemetery AND adjacent property is eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, and potentially, for the National Register of Historic Properties. It should also be designated as a City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.

Sincerely,



Roberta S. Greenwood
Registered Professional Archaeologist



Geophysical Archaeometry Laboratory

GPR-SLICE @ Software
GPRSIM @ Software

www.GPR-SURVEY.com
dean@gpr-survey.com

US Address: 20014 Gypsy Ln, Woodland Hills CA 91364, 818-716-6957

May 10, 2010

Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Commission

Dear Commission,

In the winter of 2009, Dr. Brian Damiata and I conducted several ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys on the site known as the Pascual Marquez Family Cemetery located in Santa Monica Canyon. Brian and I performed these surveys as part of our position as research associates with the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA. The purpose of our survey was to identify unmarked graves on the site.

Our survey included analysis of data from 250, 400 and 800 MHz GPR antennae that was collected over several field days. We were able to identify areas where reflections consistent with many unmarked burials were found. Several reflections indicated that a large trench, which may have been used to entomb deceased family members from a horrific incident in which 13 were killed from peaches infected with botulism from a 1909 New Years Eve party, may exist at the northwest corner of the cemetery. This anomaly and several other areas suggest that reflections may continue beneath the walls of the newer constructed cemetery walls. In the northeast corner of the cemetery 4 closely spaced rectilinear anomalies suggest that this area was used to bury the dead, and most likely infant graves since the length of the longitudinal reflections are much shorter than one would expect from an adult grave.

Our complete geophysical data is always available for viewing on request. This includes the 3D visualization of all the anomalous reflections recorded at the site. Abbreviated survey results showing subsurface images with interpretation can be seen on the www.gpr-survey.com website. We also welcome any further communications to discuss the results of the GPR survey.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DG' or similar initials, with a stylized flourish.

Dean Goodman
Geophysicist, phd
dean@gpr-survey.com

ATTACHMENT 15

Permit to Demolish on Lot 30

635 N San Lorenzo St



Application #: **10019 - 30000 - 00412**
 Plan Check #: B10WL00887 Printed: 10/20/10 03:45 PM
 Event Code:

Bldg-Demolition 1 or 2 Family Dwelling Plan Check at Counter Plan Check	City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION TO DEMOLISH BUILDING OR STRUCTURE	Issued On: 03/16/2010 Last Status: Permit Finaled Status Date: 03/23/2010
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TRACT	BLOCK	LOTS	APN	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 9247	5	30	4	M B 129-32/37	124-5A133 113	4408 - 031 - 042

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - West Los Angeles LADBS Branch Office - WLA Council District - 11 Community Plan Area - Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Census Tract - 2628.00	District Map - 124-5A133 Energy Zone - 6 Fire District - VHFHSZ Hillside Grading Area - YES Hillside Ordinance - YUS	Lot Cut Date - 03/03/1961 Near Source Zone Distance - 0 Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 631-C6
--	--	---

ZONE(S): R1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

Z1 - Z1-2407 Proposed Hillside Area (Zon)
CPC - CPC-2005-8252-CA

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s): Logsdon, Deidre A Tr Ray W Dodd Deed Tru 11908 Chaparral St LOS ANGELES CA 90049

Tenant:
Applicant (Relationship, Agent for Owner): Davida Rochlin - 11973 San Vicente Blvd 215 LA/CA 90049 (310) 476-1987

EXISTING USE	PROPOSED USE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK
(23) Miscellaneous Bldg/Structure	(23) Demolition	DEMOLISH THE EXISTING 20'X17' WOOD SHED.

7. Notes on Site & Use

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Shabnam Shahriari DAS PC By:
 OK for Cashier: Shabnam Shahriari Coord. OK:
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Inspection requests, call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD (574-2845).
 Outside LA County, call (213) 462-0000 or request inspections via
 www.ladbs.org. To speak to a Call Center agent, call 311 or
 (866) 41ACTRY (452-2489). Outside LA County, call (213) 475-9231.

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 01900412

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION (Final Fee Period)

Permit Valuation: \$1,000	PC Valuation:
---------------------------	---------------

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Demolition	221.43
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Demolition	130.00
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Demolition	58.50
E.O. Instrumentation	0.50
O.S. Surcharge	3.78
Sys. Surcharge	11.34
Planning Surcharge	11.31
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Green Building Fee	1.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID: _____ Total Bond(s) Due: _____

Payment Date: 03/16/10
 Receipt No: WL11127909
 Amount: \$221.43
 Method: Refer to ACS

2010WL35167



13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY: (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")		10019 - 30000 - 00412
(I) Floor Area (ZC): 0 Sqft / Sqft (F) Height (ZC): -7.5 Feet / 0 Feet (F) Length: -20 Feet / 0 Feet (F) Width: -17 Feet / 0 Feet (F) U Occ. Group: -340 Sqft / 0 Sqft (F) Parking Req'd for Site (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / Stalls (F) Total Provided Parking for Site: 0 Stalls / Stalls		
14. APPLICATION COMMENTS		
15. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER:		
(C) Alexander Demolition And Hauling	15533 S Patronella Ave. Gardena, CA 90249	CLASS: B LICENSE#: 911197

635 N San Lorenzo St

Permit Application #: 10019 - 30000 - 00412

Bldg-Demolition
1 or 2 Family Dwelling
Plan Check

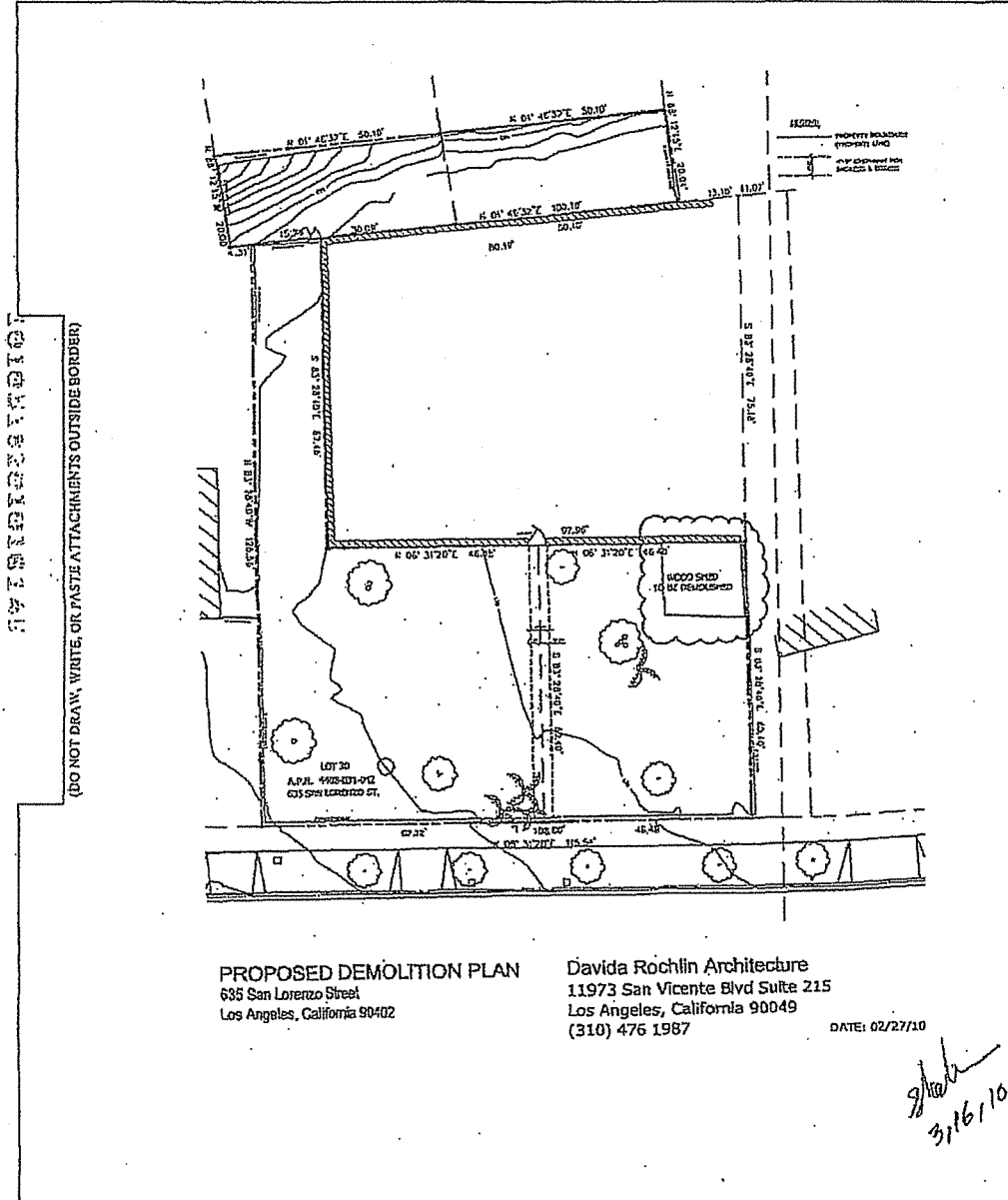
City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

Plan Check #: B10WL00887

Initiating Office: WEST LA

Printed on: 03/16/10 10:19:27

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 11

INSPECTION DISTRICT: R5112

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

ATTACHMENT 16

Permit to Construct on Lot 30

635 N San Lorenzo St



Permit #: **10010 - 30000 - 01545**
 Plan Check #: B10WL02752 Printed: 10/20/10 03:45 PM
 Event Code:

Bldg-New 1 or 2 Family Dwelling Regular Plan Check Plan Check	City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY	Issued On: 09/30/2010 Last Status: Issued Status Date: 09/30/2010
1. TRACT	BLOCK LOT#	APN COUNTY MAP REF# PARCEL ID # (PIN#) ASSESSOR'S PARCEL #
TR 9247	5 30	3 M B 129-32/37 124-5A133 99 4408 - 031 - 042
TR 9247	5 5	2 M B 129-32/37 124-5A133 102 4408 - 031 - 042
TR 9247	5 30	4 M B 129-32/37 124-5A133 113 4408 - 031 - 042
TR 9247	5 4	1 M B 129-32/37 124-5A133 115 4408 - 031 - 042

2. PARCEL INFORMATION	Area Planning Commission - West Los Angeles District Map - 124-5A153 LADBS Branch Office - WLA Energy Zone - 6 Council District - 11 Fire District - VHFHSZ Community Plan Area - Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Hillside Grading Area - YES Census Tract - 2628.00 Hillside Ordinance - YES	Lot Cut Date - 03/03/1961 Lot Size - IRR. Lot Type - INTERIOR Near Source Zone Distance - 0 Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 631-C6
ZONES: R1-1		

3. DOCUMENTS
LA - AA-2009-3785-COC HLSAREA - Yes CPC - CPC-2005-8252-CA AFF - 2010-0524495

4. CHECKLIST ITEMS
Special Inspect - Concrete > 2.5ksi Std. Work Descr - Seismic Gas Shut Off Valve Combine Elec - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Special Inspect - Grade Beam/Caisson Combine HVAC - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Special Inspect - Structural Observation Combine Plumbing - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1

5. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Owner: Fred J Marcus And Davida Rochlin	635 San Lorenzo St LOS ANGELES 90402
Tenant: Applicant (Relationship: Owner-Bldg) Davida Rochlin - Owner-Builder	11973 San Vicente Bl #215 LA 90049 (310) 476-1987

6. EXISTING USE	PROPOSED USE	7. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
(01) Dwelling - Single Family (07) Garage - Private	(01) Dwelling - Single Family (07) Garage - Private	NEW 34'x48.25' 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH ATTACHED TANDEM TWO CAR GARAGE...

8. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION	For inspection requests, call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD (52-43645). Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000 or request inspections via www.ladbs.org. To speak to a Call Center agent, call 311 or (866) 4LACITY (452-2487). Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.
BLDG. PC By: Faruk Sezer DAS PC By: OK for Cashier: Sayuri Uto Coord. OK: Signature: Date:	For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 01001545

9. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Poles			
Permit Valuation:	\$225,000	PC Valuation:	
FINAL TOTAL Bldg-New	9,587.77	Planning Surcharge	79.61
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-New	1,300.75	Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	10.00
Energy Surcharge		Planning Gen Plan Maint Surcharge	39.80
Electrical	338.20	School District Residential Level 2	6,579.00
HVAC	169.10	Dwelling Unit Construction Tax	200.00
Plumbing	338.20	Residential Development Tax	300.00
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-New		Green Building Fee	9.00
Off-hour Plan Check		Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Plan Maintenance	26.02		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.O. Instrumentation	22.50		
O.S. Surcharge	43.90		
Sys. Surcharge	131.69		
Sewer-Cap ID:		Total Bond(s) Due:	

10. ATTACHMENTS
Metes & Bounds Legal Plot Plan Owner-Builder Declaration



Payment Date: 09/30/10
 Receipt No: WL10123718
 Amount: \$9,587.77
 Method: Refer to ACS
2010WL38209

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number/number" implies "change to numeric value / total resulting concrete value")		10010 - 30000 - 01545
(P) Floor Area (ZC): +1700 Sqft / 1700 Sqft (P) Height (ZC): +25.5 Feet / 25.5 Feet (P) Length: +48.25 Feet / 48.25 Feet (P) Stories: +2 Stories / 2 Stories (P) Width: 134 Feet / 34 Feet (P) Dwelling Unit: +1 Units / 1 Units (P) Wood (Plywood, OSB, etc.) Shearwall (P) R3 Occ. Group: +1700 Sqft / 1700 Sqft (P) U Occ. Group: +374 Sqft / 374 Sqft (P) Parking Req'd for Bldg (Auto+Bicycle): +2 Stalls / 2	(P) Provided Compact for Bldg: +1 Stalls / 1 Stalls (P) Provided Standard for Bldg: +1 Stalls / 1 Stalls (P) Type V-B Construction (P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade (P) Floor Construction - Raised Wood (P) Foundation - Continuous Footing (P) Foundation - Spread (Pad) Footing (P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing (P) Wall Construction - Wood Stud	
14. APPLICATION COMMENTS ** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** plan check re-assigned to Richard Garcia due to original plan checker leaving the department ... tkm 9/22/10		
15. Building Relocated From:		
16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS LICENSE# PHONE #
(A) Roslin, Davida	11973 San Vicente Ste 215,	Los Angeles, CA 90049
(E) Christiansen, Scott	710 Wilshire Blvd #230,	Santa Monica, CA 90401
(O) , Owner-Buildler	11973 San Vicente Bl, #215	, 90049
		C14437 310-395-7641
		C37989 310-761987
		0

(Page 6 of 6)

635 N San Lorenzo St

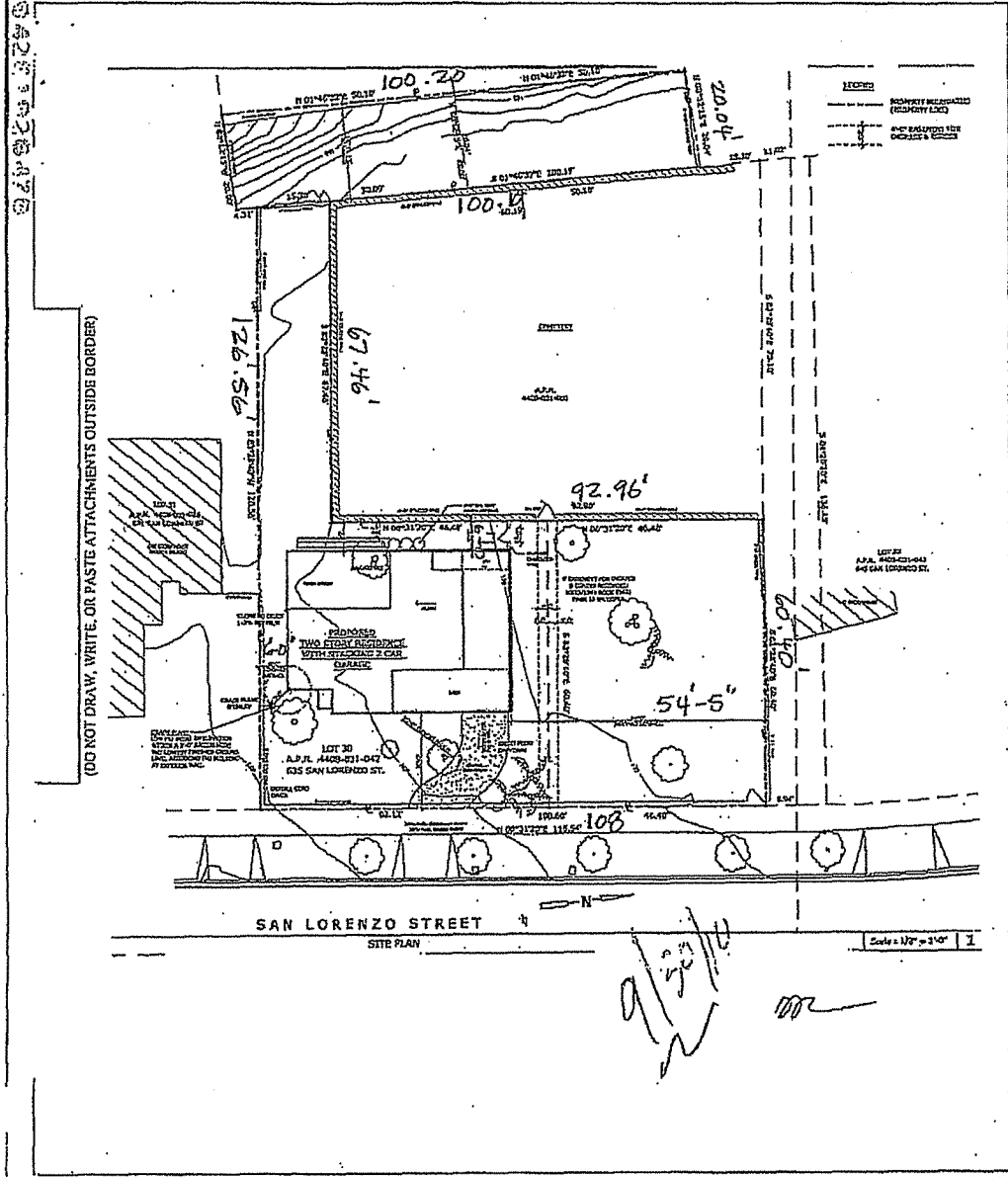
Permit Application #: 10010 - 30000 - 01545

Bldg-New
1 or 2 Family Dwelling
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

Plan Check #: B10WL02752FO
Initiating Office: WEST LA
Printed on: 08/16/10 07:24:12

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 11

INSPECTION DISTRICT: RS112

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

ATTACHMENT 17

**Photos of Lot 30 Taken Week of October 18th, 2010
Indicating Beginning Stages of Construction**



Cutting down trees on Lot 30



Chain link fence and port-o-potty installed



City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

10/21/2010 PARCEL PROFILE REPORT

PROPERTY ADDRESSES

635 N SAN LORENZO ST

ZIP CODES

90402

RECENT ACTIVITY

None

CASE NUMBERS

CPC-2005-8252-CA

AA-2009-3783-COC

PMV-3073

ENV-2009-3784-CE

ENV-2005-8253-ND

ENV-2005-8253-MND

AF-10-0524495-COC

Address/Legal Information

PIN Number	124-5A133 113
Lot/Parcel Area (Calculated)	4,965.8 (sq ft)
Thomas Brothers Grid	PAGE 631 - GRID C6
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	4408031042
Tract	TR 9247
Map Reference	M B 129-32/37
Block	5
Lot	30
Arb (Lot Cut Reference)	4
Map Sheet	124-5A133

Jurisdictional Information

Community Plan Area	Brentwood - Pacific Palisades
Area Planning Commission	West Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council	None
Council District	CD 11 - Bill Rosendahl
Census Tract #	2628.00
LADBS District Office	West Los Angeles

Planning and Zoning Information

Special Notes	None
Zoning	R1-1
Zoning Information (ZI)	None
General Plan Land Use	Low Residential
Plan Footnote - Site Req.	See Plan Footnotes
Additional Plan Footnotes	Brentwood
Hillside Area (Zoning Code)	Yes
Specific Plan Area	None
Special Land Use / Zoning	None
Design Review Board	No
Historic Preservation Review	No
Historic Preservation Overlay Zone	None
Other Historic Designations	None
Other Historic Survey Information	None
Mills Act Contract	None
POD - Pedestrian Oriented Districts	None
CDO - Community Design Overlay	None
NSO - Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay	No
Streetscape	No
Sign District	No
Adaptive Reuse Incentive Area	None
CRA - Community Redevelopment Agency	None
Central City Parking	No
Downtown Parking	No
Building Line	None
500 Ft School Zone	No
600 Ft Park Zone	No

Assessor Information

The contents of this report are bound by the User Agreement as described in the Terms and Conditions of this website. For more details, please refer to the Terms & Conditions link located at <http://zimas.lacity.org>.
 (*) - APN Area; LA County Assessor's Office is not the data provider for this item. The data source is from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	4408031042
Ownership (Assessor)	MARCUS, FRED J AND 3251 SELBY AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90034
Ownership (City Clerk)	DODD, RAY & MARGARET (TRS) RAY & MARGARET DODD FAM TR 4-9-86 635 SAN LORENZO ST SANTA MONICA CA 90402 DODD, RAY & MARGARET (TRS) RAY & MARGARET DODD FAM TR 4-9-86 635 SAN LORENZO STREET SANTA MONICA CA 90402 DODD, RAY W. & MARGARET M. (TRS) RAY W. & MARGARET DODD 635 SAN LORENZO ST SANTA MONICA CA 90402 DODD, RAY W. & MARGARET M. (TRS) RAY W. & MARGARET DODD 635 SAN LORENZO ST SANTA MONICA CA 90402
APN Area (Co. Public Works)*	0.226 (ac)
Use Code	010V - Residential Vacant Land
Assessed Land Val.	\$535,500
Assessed Improvement Val.	\$0
Last Owner Change	04/27/10
Last Sale Amount	\$525,005
Tax Rate Area	67
Deed Ref No. (City Clerk)	741498 741497 730951 7-445 3811 3715 3075 3-608
Building 1	No data for building 1
Building 2	No data for building 2
Building 3	No data for building 3
Building 4	No data for building 4
Building 5	No data for building 5

Additional Information

Airport Hazard	None
Coastal Zone	None
Farmland	Area not Mapped
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	Yes
Fire District No. 1	No
Flood Zone	None
Hazardous Waste / Border Zone Properties	No
Methane Hazard Site	None
High Wind Velocity Areas	No
Special Grading Area (BOE Basic Grid Map A-13372)	Yes
Oil Wells	None
Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone	No
Distance to Nearest Fault	Within Fault Zone
Landslide	No
Liquefaction	No

Economic Development Areas

Business Improvement District	None
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Federal Empowerment Zone	None
Renewal Community	No
Revitalization Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone	None
Targeted Neighborhood Initiative	None

Public Safety

Police Information

Bureau	West
Division / Station	West Los Angeles
Reporting District	824

Fire Information

District / Fire Station	69
Batallion	9
Division	1
Red Flag Restricted Parking	No

CASE SUMMARIES

Note: Information for case summaries is retrieved from the Planning Department's Plan Case Tracking System (PCTS) database.

Case Number: CPC-2005-8252-CA

Required Action(s): CA-CODE AMENDMENT

Project Descriptions(s): AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PERMANENT REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE MELLO ACT IN THE COASTAL ZONE.

Case Number: AA-2009-3783-COC

Required Action(s): COC-CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Project Descriptions(s): CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FOR A SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING IN AN R1-1 ZONE.

Case Number: ENV-2009-3784-CE

Required Action(s): CE-CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION

Project Descriptions(s): CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FOR A SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING IN AN R1-1 ZONE.

Case Number: ENV-2005-8253-ND

Required Action(s): ND-NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Descriptions(s): AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PERMANENT REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE MELLO ACT IN THE COASTAL ZONE.

Case Number: ENV-2005-8253-MND

Required Action(s): MND-MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Descriptions(s): Data Not Available

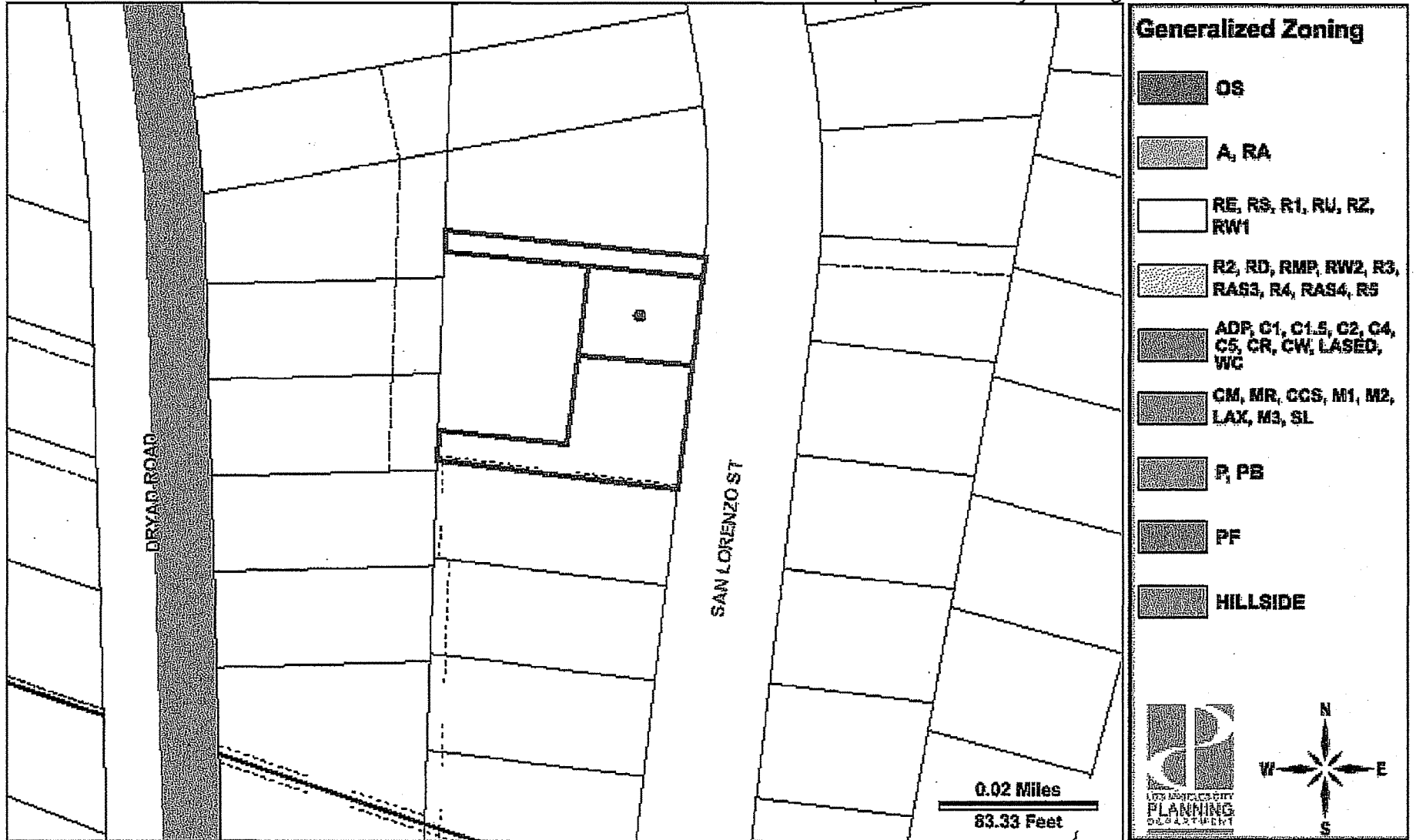
Case Number: AF-10-0524495-COC

Required Action(s): COC-CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Project Descriptions(s): Data Not Available

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

PMV-3073



Address: undefined
APN: 4408031042
PIN #: 124-5A133 99

Tract: TR 9247
Block: 5
Lot: 30
Arb: 3

Zoning: R1-1
General Plan: Low Residential



2008 Digital Color-Ortho (4" res)

Lot Ties
↙

Oil Wells
●

Easement Lines
=====


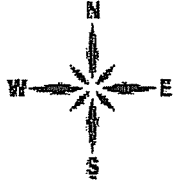
Zone Boundaries

Building Lines

Community Boundary

Lot Lines

- Community Driveway
- ▨ Lot Cut
- ▨ Lot Line
- ▨ Lot Split
- ▨ Tract Line

0.04 Miles
208.33 Feet

Address: 635 N SAN LORENZO ST
APN: 4408031042
PIN #: 124-5A133 113

Tract: TR 9247
Block: 5
Lot: 30
Arb: 4

Zoning: R1-1
General Plan: Low Residential