

July 29, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Blue
Director of Planning
City of Malibu
23825 Stuart Ranch Road
Malibu, CA 90265

RE: **Malibu Memorial Park**
4000 Malibu Canyon Road
Coastal Development Permit No. 15-028

Hello Bonnie,
Regarding your list of questions from your 7/22/16 email, we offer the following information in response.

Comprehensive Operational Plan

- What is the plan for long term maintenance of the cemetery? Will it be funded by an endowment or a reserve fund?

An Endowment care Fund for long term maintenance will be established as outlined by California Health and Safety Code 8725-8748. The funds will be deposited into and administered by a certified financial institution. A specific designated portion of each Burial sale will be set aside for the Endowment Fund. The Cemetery Authority will make the initial required deposit of \$35,000 to seed the Fund. We anticipate, like many of the new Cemetery operations, that we will simply make a deposit of a flat 10% to 15% of each sale.

Will sales of burial sites be conducted from the chapel building onsite? Or where?

Sales will be conducted from an off-site location where both administration and sales activity will be conducted. Arrangements for actual Burials and Services will be handled on-site in Chapel offices.

- How many services would be allowed at a time onsite?
Services will be conducted on an as needed basis, with the anticipation of the Chapel being used a maximum of 3 times per day, while graveside services (depending upon proximity to one another) may occur an additional 3 to 4 times per day.

What is the plan for overflow parking for high profile or celebrity committals?

Overflow parking for high profile or celebrity interments will be handled primarily by Valet to permit the existing 176 on-site spaces to accommodate approximately 345 vehicles. With parking availability along Malibu Canyon Road, an additional 120 vehicles can be parked. Utilizing the ULI projection of 3 persons/vehicle, a total of 1,395 patrons can be supported.

- Provide a detailed description of the various burial/interment options that are proposed to be offered, definitions of terms.

Per attached Exhibit “A”, we are offering 12, in-ground burial types, 9 mausoleum types, 14 cremation types, & 1 pet burial type. Options for final disposition of Human remains will be grave spaces, concrete lawn crypts which will be pre-installed in certain sections, mausoleum crypts, private mausoleum buildings, community mausoleums built to sell to individuals in a wall type structure, cremation niches, Columbarium cremation spaces and an ossuary for depositing multiple cremated remains. A glossary of all funeral and cemetery terms is attached as Exhibit “B”.

- Will all in-ground burial sites be concrete lined? Or are there certain religious or cultural requirements that would have another method? If it's unknown, please describe the various options.

A concrete outer burial container will be used for all in-ground burials. Embalming is typically only utilized for open-viewing services where the remains are not to be immediately interred. New Embalming preservation agents are Eco-friendly and will be stipulated in all sales as mandatory for all Embalming procedures.

In the case of a Muslim burial, the body is not embalmed. The Body is placed in direct contact with the earth and a concrete three-sided liner shell is placed over the body to prevent the surface of the grave from sinking.

Construction

- A detailed construction sequencing plan is needed. Will all the mausoleum pads be constructed at the outset?

The Preliminary construction sequencing plan is attached as Exhibit “C”. The Mausoleum Pad locations will be grassed over or delineated by landscape elements until time of construction.

- What category of grading was grave excavation included under? What was the quantity? Did it account for stacked or individual burials?

Although not specifically called out on the Grading Plans, the Pre-Installation of approximately 150 - 250 Lawn Crypts (1,500 CY) was factored into the Grading calculations and handled within the 5% Contingency as shown on Sheet C1.0, Assumption 2 under Estimated Earthwork Quantities.

- City Geotechnical staff was unaware that grave excavation was included in the grading, that concrete liners would be included or the configurations of the burial sites (more than one casket per site). The review does not appear to have considered seismic hazards and the concrete liners?

Grave excavation assumptions are shown above. All proposed concrete linings (single/double/etc.) will be required to conform to any structural analysis considerations needed to comply with all pertinent existing codes.

Malibu Memorial Park and Chapel

4000 Malibu Canyon Road ■ Malibu, CA 90265

- It remains unclear, even from a ballpark standpoint, how large an area would have pre-installation, whether the shrinkage is enough to allow all the removed soils to go back in the same spot, and if it doesn't, where will it go.

The Memorial Park will start with Pre-installing 150 to 250 Lawn Crypts. Additional Lawn crypts will be installed in small quantities, and as needed. All excess excavated earth will be used onsite.

- How will the pre-installed sites look (temporarily capped and planted?). How big a section would be pre-installed?

The Pre-installed 150 to 250 Lawn Crypts will be grassed over like all the open lawn areas look and be essentially concentrated along the median between Exit/Entry driveways. See attached Exhibit "D".

- Easement layouts will need to be included to accommodate future wastewater and recycled water lines, and any other utilities.

All on-site Irrigation lines and mainlines have been allocated for on the Irrigation Plans. All private utilities will be constructed in allowable planned spaces and corridors as shown on the Civil plans. No actual Easements for Irrigation lines are necessary.

Other

- A detailed burial site map will need to be recorded. Please provide a draft map of the individual burial site locations.

Detailed Burial Plans were supplied in prior submittal as sheets BP1.01/ BP1.02, are attached below as Exhibit "E". Burial maps will be recorded, as each section is ready for sale, with the County Recorder as required.

- What state certifications will be obtained?

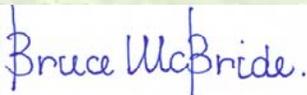
A Certificate of Authority will be obtained and fees paid to State Of California Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.

- Who will the cemetery authority be?

The Cemetery Authority will be established by Green Acres to act as the Memorial Park operator upon final Entitlement Approvals of project.

We trust these responses provide you the information you were seeking. We remain available to answer any additional questions you may have.

Regards,



Enclosures: Exhibit A – Burial Types
Exhibit B – Glossary of Terms
Exhibit C – Preliminary Construction Sequencing
Exhibit D – Pre-Installed Lawn Crypts
Exhibit E – Burial Plot Layouts

Malibu Memorial Park and Chapel

4000 Malibu Canyon Road ■ Malibu, CA 90265

Exhibit "A" Interment Options

Burial Type Designation	Crypt Type Description	Units	Total Crypts	Plots	In Ground Burials
Burials					
SB1	Single Burial	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095
SB2	Double Depth Burial	3,220	6,440	3,220	3,220
OB	Over-Size Burial	81	81	81	81
BE2	Bench Estate(SB/Adj/Ocean)	110	220	110	110
SLC	Single depth Lawn Crypt	5,819	5,819	5,819	5,819
DLC	Double Depth Lawn Crypt	9,320	18,640	9,320	9,320
OLC2	Over-Sized Dbl Depth	10	20	10	10
Entry Family Estate	Family Estate	228	228	228	228
PE	Private Estate	28	224	224	224
TEDLC	Terrace Estate DLC	698	1,396	1,396	1,396
TE2	Terrace Estate Dbl Depth	238	476	238	238
TW1	Terrace Wall Single Burial	49	98	98	98
Subtotal			35,737	22,839	22,839
Mausoleum Crypts					
Private Mausoleums	Mausoleum Burial	47	564	282	
Single crypts	Mausoleum Burial	164	164	164	
Single Companion crypts	Mausoleum Burial	6	12	12	
Tandems	Mausoleum Burial	407	814	407	
Tandem Companion crypts	Mausoleum Burial	19	76	38	
Single Abbys	Mausoleum Burial	34	68	68	
Sgl Abby Companion crypts	Mausoleum Burial	2	8	8	
Tandem Abbys	Mausoleum Burial	107	428	214	
Tandem Abby Comp crypts	Mausoleum Burial	6	48	24	
Subtotal			2,182	1,217	0
Cremations and Fractionals					
Cremation Garden Niches	Cremation Products	354	354		
Cremation Garden Quads	Cremation Products	32	128		
Ossuary	Cremation Products	1	2,500		
Terrace Est. Cremations	Cremation Products	832	832		
Chapel Glass Niche	Cremation Products	400	400		
Medium Glass Niches	Cremation Products	150	300		
Large Glass Niches	Cremation Products	50	200		
Water Feature	Cremation Products	16	1,024		
Fractionals	Partials around the park	1,704	6,816	6,816	6,816
Mausoleum Niche Wall	Cremation Products	1	1,002		
Water Rille Niches	Cremation Products	630	630		
Entry Wall Niches	Cremation Products	1,680	1,680		
Single Private Estate Urn	Cremation Products	16	16		
Double Prive Estate Urn	Cremation Products	40	80		
Subtotal			15,962	6,816	6,816
Pet Cemetery					
Pet Single Burials	Single Burials	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043
Subtotal			1,043	1,043	1,043
Grand Totals			54,924	31,915	30,698

Date: 7/29/16

Exhibit "B"

Funeral and Cemetery Terms Glossary

Algor Mortis - The cooling of the body immediately after death to room temperature and temporary stiffening of the muscles.

Altar Tomb - A solid, rectangular, raised tomb or grave marker resembling ceremonial altars of classical antiquity and Judeo-Christian ritual.

Apprentice - The name generally applied to an individual learning the embalming and funeral directing procedure under the supervision of a licensee.

Aron - (A-rone) the burial casket. Jewish burial requires a wooden casket in keeping with the Biblical teaching "For dust art thou and to the dust thou shalt return".

Arrangement Conference - A meeting in which the Funeral Director gathers with the family of the deceased to make funeral arrangements. During this meeting the funeral director will discuss the family's wishes and budget and prepare a binding contract for the funeral goods and services selected by the family. This meeting usually takes place at the funeral home shortly after death has occurred. However, it may also be held at a hospital or the family's home.

Aspirate - Process of withdrawing fluids and gases from the abdominal cavity.

At need arrangements - Decisions and purchases made at the time of death rather than in advance, including selection of gravesite, burial container, type of service, etc. (see also pre-need arrangements).

Background Drapes - Decorative drapes (usually made of velour) arranged on a frame and placed behind the casket as a background,

Bevel Marker - A rectangular grave marker, set low to the ground, having straight sides and uppermost, inscribed surface raked at a low angle.

Bier: A raised device or platform that holds the casket, either during a vigil or funeral service.

Blended funerals: Funerals that combine conventional funeral practices with home funeral and/or green burial practices; may include the use of a funeral director for certain aspects of care, such as obtaining, completing and filing paperwork or transporting the body. Families may have a home funeral without having a green burial and visa versa. Blended funerals offer families more options, especially when certain options are not available in their area.

Bolster - a form of gravestone where a cylinder (usually at least 18 inches in diameter and 36 or more inches long) rests on its side on a footing. Bolsters were most common in the early twentieth century.

Burial Axis- the line that follows along the length of the body in a burial; the "length" of the grave.

Burial Garments - Wearing apparel made especially for the dead.

Burial, Primary - A burial where the body is placed in its grave shortly after death, with no prior or temporary burial. Primary burial is the most common form of burial in most modern cemetery traditions

Burial, Secondary - A burial where the body has spent considerable time (often several years) in a temporary resting place before removal to its final resting place. Secondary burials have been fairly common in various death traditions around the world and persist mostly in traditions that have strong non-Western folk elements.

Burial Vault - A boxlike container for holding a casket for earth burial; the more substantial vault or a liner is required by most cemeteries to prevent the collapse of a grave after burial.

Cairn - a pile of rocks. Cairns can be erected over graves as markers, as bases to support crosses or other upright markers, or as protective devices from scavenging animals. comp. mound, rock.

Caskets - Containers for the dead, previously called coffins. The terminology appears to have evolved as a marketing tool to emphasize the precious cargo. "Casket" (from Middle English casse, and Anglo-Norman French, cassette) was originally used to denote a small ornamental box, case, or chest for carrying jewels, letters or other valuable items. Conventional caskets are built of steel, copper, and other

Malibu Memorial Park and Chapel

4000 Malibu Canyon Road ■ Malibu, CA 90265

metals, fiberglass, and exotic woods. Many are dressed with symbolic or religious icons, jewels, engravings, fittings, or trimming (fabric lining).

Casket carts, carriages, or wagons - A non-motorized means of transporting the body to the gravesite.

Casket Coach / Hearse - A motor coach designed and used for the conveyance of the casketed remains from the place the funeral service is conducted to the cemetery. Also known as a Funeral Coach.

Casketing - Placing of the body in the casket upon completion of embalming, dressing and cosmetizing.

Casket Rack - A device which allows caskets to be placed one on top of the other for display purposes.

Casket Veil - A silk or net transparent covering for the casket for the purpose of keeping flies and other insects from the remains.

Catafalque - A stand upon which the casketed remains rest while in state and during the funeral service.

Celebrant - A professional trained in designing and officiating at customized ceremonies that reflect the needs, beliefs, and values of the person being honored. Many celebrants are trained in non-denominational and/or interfaith rituals. Many clergy are celebrants but not all celebrants are ordained clergy.

Centotaph - A monument, wall, bench, stone, or other structure engraved with the name(s) of the dead; often placed in a central location in a cemetery and used in place of an individual grave marker.

Centerpiece - a sculpture or other monument, usually in the middle of a cemetery, commemorating no one in particular, but for the benefit of all buried there. Centerpieces usually are religious and are quite prominent in many Catholic traditions, as with the ornate crucifixion scenes of French-Canadian cemeteries and the large crosses of Mexican cemeteries.

Chapel - A large room of the Memorial Park in which the farewell service is held.

Church Truck - A collapsible catafalque used for funerals.

Clergy - A person ordained to perform specific religious duties; the duties and titles vary among religions (minister, brother/sister, pastor, rector, priest, deacon, apostle, bishop, chaplain, rabbi, etc.)

Coffins - Six- or eight-sided containers for the dead used for burial or cremation. Eight-sided coffins, also called "toe-pinchers," may be designed to conserve wood or to emphasize the shape of the human inside (wide shoulders tapering to small feet). Plain pine boxes tend to be thought of as coffins, though there is no limitation. Derived from the Greek word kophinos, meaning "basket."

Colombarium - A structure of vaults lined with recesses for urns containing cremated remains.

Committal service - An elective ritual that occurs after a funeral service ideally at the graveside; literally "committing" the body or ashes to the earth and the care of God.

Community Liaison - This is a newer role in funeral homes and can be held by a member of staff who works to liaise with the community, providing outreach services and education for seniors about funeral planning. It is now an important role to move funeral homes into their changing role in culture in the 21st century.

Companion grave - A grave in which two bodies are buried side by side in the same unit.

Container - A pressboard or fiberboard box the size of a casket usually used for immediate/direct cremations; alternative container.

Continuing Care Coordinator/After Care - This is a role sometimes held by a member of staff who specifically provides after care service to a family once the funeral is conducted. It can often be the same member of staff who is trained in counseling.

Conventional cemetery - A cemetery that requires the use of a concrete or fiberglass grave liner and a hardbottom casket; also known as a "lawn cemetery" or a "modern cemetery." Prior to the establishment of modern cemeteries, most burial occurred in churchyards or on family land and was environmentally friendly. Modern cemetery requirements are dictated by "convention" rather than law.

Cortege - The funeral procession.

Coped stone - any stone with a coping, especially one with a peaked (roof-shaped) top. Coped stones were common in the British cemetery tradition from the eighteenth through the early twentieth centuries.

Coping - a narrow ornamental thickening and overhang of the margin of the top of a gravestone. The term comes from a sort of roof element, and a coping resembles a small, overhanging roof.

Cosmetology - Utilization of cosmetics to restore life like appearance to the deceased.

Cot - The stretcher-like carrier used to remove deceased persons from the place of death to the funeral home.

Cremains - The remains of a body after cremation; cremated remains.

Cremation - The process of reducing the body of the deceased to bone fragments and ashes by the use of high heat; the cremation of an average body uses enough natural gas and electricity to produce 140 lbs. of CO₂. When the fragments are pulverized, they are reduced to the consistency of coarse sand or crushed seashells.

Cremation Garden - A dedicated section of a cemetery designed for the burial, scattering or other permanent placement of ashes.

Crematory - A building with a furnace called a retort which is used to cremate human remains (or the furnace/retort itself)

Crematory/Tort - The machine or furnace designated specifically for the cremation of human remains.

Crowned - referring to a gravestone shape where the top rises in several (usually three) humps, usually with the central one higher than the others. see crown; crown, lateral.

Death Notice - That paragraph in the classified section of a newspaper publicizing the death of a person and giving those details of the funeral service the survivors wish to have published. Most such notices list the names of the relatives of the deceased.

Decomposition - The breakdown of the body by natural means (soil, water, heat and microbes in balance); natural decomposition, the goal of green burial, occurs when no chemicals or non-biodegradable elements (steel, resins, fabrics, cement vaults) impede the process or attempt to preserve the body.

Direct Burial - The body is transferred from the place of death to the funeral home, placed in a casket and then delivered directly to the burial site. There is no public viewing or graveside services.

Direct Cremation - The body is transferred from the place of death to the funeral home, placed in a container and delivered directly to a crematory. There is no public viewing.

Disinter - To remove the remains from the burial place; to dig up.

Display Room - That room in the funeral home in which caskets, Urns, burial garments and sometimes vaults are displayed.

Disposition - The final resting place for the body or for cremated remains. Choices include burial of the body in the earth or a mausoleum; burial, scattering or deposit of cremated remains in an urn for placement in a niche or taking home; donation of the body to a research facility; or burial at sea (not permitted in the Great Lakes).

Door Badge - A floral spray placed on the door of a residence wherein death has occurred.

Dry ice - The solid form of carbon dioxide; may be used to cool and preserve a body temporarily during a home funeral (home vigil). Dry ice must be handled carefully to avoid skin burns and requires good ventilation due to off-gassing of CO₂.

Embalm - The process of removing blood and fluids from the dead body and inserting preservatives, surfactants, solvents, and coloration to slow decomposition and improve looks for a period of up to two weeks. Organs are punctured and drained of fluid with the use of a sharp instrument called a trocar; waste is disposed of in a standard septic system or municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Embalmer - One who disinfects or preserves dead human bodies by the injection or external application of antiseptics, disinfectants or preservative fluids; prepares human bodies for transportation which are dead of contagious or infectious diseases; or uses derma surgery or plastic art for restoring mutilated features.

Embalming fluid - An array of chemicals, including benzene, methanol, ethyl alcohol, and ethylene glycol (antifreeze). Formaldehyde, which constitutes anywhere from 5 to 29% of the solution, is

associated with Copyright © 2015, Green Burial Council, www.greenburialcouncil.org 3 increased risk of ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis), leukemia, lymph hematopoietic malignancies, and brain cancer in embalmers.

Embalming Table - An operating table usually constructed of metal with a porcelain surface upon which the remains are placed for embalming.

Emerging Stone - a type of gravestone where one portion of the stone has been fully carved, while another portion remains undressed or only partially dressed, giving the impression of a stone that has been incompletely carved. The emerging stone was most common in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and symbolized a life partially completed but cut short. emerging stones are nearly always of granite.

Endowment funds - Funds required by most states for long-term cemetery maintenance; also called "perpetual care" funds.

Entombment - Placement of the body in a casket above ground in a mausoleum.

Epitaph - a brief saying or literary note, inscribed in a grave marker. The name, places and dates of birth and death, and other such biographical information that may be part of the inscription are not considered part of the epitaph.

Ethics - The moral code which guides the members of the profession in proper conduct of their duties and obligations.

Eulogy - A brief speech that offers praise and celebrates the life of the person who has passed.

Exhume - To disinter by digging up the remains; to remove from the place of burial.

Exedra - A permanent open air masonry bench with high back, usually semicircular in plan, patterned after the porches or alcoves of classical antiquity where philosophical discussions were held; in cemeteries, used as an element of landscape design and as a type of tomb monument.

Family Room - A specially arranged room in the funeral home which affords the family privacy at the time of the funeral service.

Family Stone - A gravestone that marks the entire family's plot, not a particular individual's grave. In the United States, such stones are most common in the European traditions. Sometimes a family stone also will have the names and dates of the individuals of the family carved on it, but there usually will be separate stones for the individuals.

Fieldstone - A naturally formed stone harvested directly from the earth on or near the cemetery property; they may be engraved, left in their natural form on a grave surface, and not polished or set in footings. Geographic Information System (GIS): The system used to capture, track, and record grave locations by source data, including latitude, longitude and elevation coordinates.

Flower Car - A vehicle used for the transportation of flower pieces from the funeral home to the church and/or cemetery.

Footboard - a flat, slab-like wooden grave marker placed at the foot end of a grave. Footboards are used only in conjunction with headboards and usually are considerably smaller and less ornate, often bearing only initials as inscriptions.

Footstone - A flat, slab-like stone grave marker placed at the foot end of a grave. Footstones, are used only in conjunction with headstones and usually are considerably smaller and less ornate, often bearing only initials as inscriptions

Full Couch - A casket which opens completely from one end to the other.

Funeral Spray - A collective mass of cut flowers sent to the residence of the deceased or to the funeral home as a floral tribute to the deceased.

Grave Curb - A low border, usually of stone or concrete, surrounding a grave or plot, beginning slightly underground and extending no more than a few inches above the surface of the ground. A grave curb is open in the middle, although the central area may be filled with gravel, scraped earth, or lawn. comp. grave fence; paving.

Grave Depression - A hollow in the surface of the ground over a grave, brought about by the collapse of a disintegrating coffin. syn. grave, sunken.

Grave Fence - A fence surrounding a grave or plot completely, usually one or more feet high. A grave fence can be of the most homely materials or of elegant and expensive commercial fencing. e.g. cerquita. comp. grave curb; grave rail.

Gravehouse - A ramada (roof with corner posts supporting it) over a grave, or a shed over a grave. The gravehouse is known especially from the American South. It probably developed there from local Indian usage, but it may have developed from a weaker tradition in England.

Grave Lamp - Any type of lighting device placed on a grave, apparently symbolizing eternal light (in the Judeo-Christian tradition). It may be kept lighted or not; it may even be incapable of being lighted, as with a light bulb placed on the surface of a grave, a fairly common grave offering in various parts of the American South.

Grave Landscaping - Any modification of the grave area in terms of plantings, gardens, fountains, or the like. Grave landscaping is most prominent with elite graves, such as that of Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., the famous actor. His grave has fountains, reflecting pools, a shrine, and trees. Grave landscaping in America began essentially with the rural cemetery movement of the mid-nineteenth century, beginning in the Northeast.

Grave Liner - A receptacle made of concrete, metal or wood into which the casket is placed as an extra precaution in protecting the remains from the elements. This is required by most cemeteries to prevent the collapse of a grave after burial. State law, however, usually does not require a grave liner.

Graveside Services - Formal committal services conducted at the Memorial Park, adjacent to the actual Interment space.

Grave, Mass - A grave where many people are buried together. In most historic societies, mass graves have been expedients for emergencies when death was massive and rapid, as during an epidemic, war, or disaster.

Grave, Multiple - A grave where two or more bodies are buried together. A multiple grave may be a mass grave or simply a grave where members of a family or other social groups are placed upon death. Multiple graves are rather uncommon in recent historic societies.

Grave Offering - Any item sacrificed or donated at a grave. A grave offering may be durable and visible (e.g., shells, jewelry), ephemeral (e.g., wine or beer poured into the ground), or anywhere in between (e.g., flowers). Grave offerings may be conceived as items of use to the deceased in the afterlife, as items to enhance or commemorate the status of the deceased (and his or her survivors), or as simple obligations. A grave offering may be made at the time of burial and included in the coffin or grave pit with the body, or it may be placed on the grave at any time after burial. e.g. libation. grave pit the actual hole into which a body is placed, including a filled-in hole. grave post a simple wooden post used as a grave marker.

Grave, Outlying - A grave that is located well away from others. Such graves often are given to members of society deemed unacceptable. In Catholic cemeteries, outlying graves may be for excommunicates, suicides, and the like.

Grave Rail - A wooden rail placed along the long side (burial axis) of a grave on the surface as a grave marker. Normally, grave rails form a pair, one on each side of the grave.

Green Burial - This refers to a burial conducted without any unnatural materials. i.e. no embalming and a burial in a wooden casket with no metal, or a shroud and buried directly into the earth without a grave liner.

Global Positioning System (GPS) - A radio navigation system utilizing satellites that is often used in green cemeteries in lieu of monuments to establish and map grave location. GPS is accurate in all weather conditions and all hours of the day, making it universally accessible in most locations.

Green (natural) Burial - A burial system that allows full body interment in the ground in a manner that does not inhibit decomposition. The essential aspects of green burial are the absence of a (cement or metal) grave liner or vault, non-toxic preparation of the body (no embalming), and use of containers made of organic (biodegradable) materials. By including families more directly, green burial provides a rich, meaningful, and healing experience while furthering legitimate environmental and societal aims such as

protecting worker health, reducing carbon emissions, conserving natural resources, and preserving native habitat.

Green Burial Ground - A cemetery or burial ground that offers green burial. The Green Burial Council certifies three levels of green cemetery: Conservation Burial Grounds, Natural Burial Grounds, and Hybrid Burial Ground.

Green Embalming Fluid - A biodegradable, non-toxic, non-carcinogenic, and formaldehyde-free alternative to conventional embalming fluid. The process of embalming is the same regardless of which fluid is used. Green embalming or professional green body preparation: The services provided by a funeral director that will culminate in a green burial; non-invasive, natural means of cleansing and preparing the body. If embalming is necessary or requested, the GBC approves an essential oil-based product.

Green Funeral - A general term used to describe post-death care, from death to disposition, using only natural means (nontoxic preservation techniques and organic materials with minimal carbon footprint); sometimes confused with the term "home funeral," "green burial," or "home burial."

Half Couch - A casket in which only half of the top opens from the head to the waist of the deceased.

Hearse - A motor coach designed and usually used for the transporting of the casketed remains from the place the funeral service is conducted to the cemetery. A hearse is also known as a coach.

Hemp Ropes or Straps - Naturally made assistive devices for lowering coffins and shrouded bodies into the ground during natural burial, usually involving family and friends.

Home Funeral - The process of family and friends, next of kin, or designated agent retaining custody and control of the body for the time period between death and disposition (burial or cremation); sometimes referred to as home vigil or DIY funeral. A home funeral involves bathing and dressing the body and using dry ice as a preservative; it commonly lasts 1-3 days. A home funeral guide may provide education and support either prior to or during this time period. For many the experience is about avoiding institutional settings and providing personalized care. Typically, family and friends visit during the home funeral. Home funeral movement: The growing interest in, grassroots advocacy for, and support of, home funeral; the home funeral movement started in the 1980's.

Home Vigil - A home vigil is similar to a home funeral; the terms may be used interchangeably. A home vigil may refer to the practice of family and friends sitting with the body continuously while lying in honor in the home, or it may simply refer to the time period from death to disposition.

Honorary Pallbearers - Friends or members of a religious, social or fraternal organization who act as an escort or honor guard for the deceased. Honorary pallbearers do not carry the casket.

Hospice - An organization, staffed mainly by volunteers, dedicated to the care of the terminally ill who choose to die at home.

Hybrid Burial Ground - A conventional cemetery that offers the essential aspects of green burial, either throughout the cemetery or in a designated "green burial" section. Green Burial Council certified Hybrid Burial Grounds do not require the embalming of decedents and must allow for any kind of eco-friendly burial containers, including shrouds.

Incising - Is a common method of making inscriptions or producing artwork on concrete markers, particularly in folk traditions.

Inhumation - the burial of a body in the ground

Initial Stone - a gravestone with initials carved at the base as a maker's mark

Inscription - writing on a grave marker. By convention, this term is used regardless of the technique used to render the writing (e.g., carving, painting, etc.). The inscription usually includes biographical information and the epitaph, if any. -inscription, relict the traces of an inscription, otherwise destroyed, that may reveal that inscription.

Inset - referring to the placing of objects in the concrete of a grave marker when it was wet

Intestate - When someone dies with no will.

In State - The custom of availing the deceased for viewing by relatives and friends prior to or after the funeral service.

Interment - The burial or final placement of remains.

Inurnment - The placement of cremated human remains in an urn and a placement of such urn in a niche, crypt, grave or other suitable location in a Cemetery

Impressed - Decoration is made by pressing something against the surface of the concrete while it is wet, then removing it, leaving an impression. This is fairly common technique in various folk cemetery traditions, with leaves and crucifixes among the more commonly impressed items. incising the creating of a line by drawing a stylus or similar tool through the surface of a wet material before it hardens.

Inquest - An official inquiry or examination usually before a jury to determine the case of death.

Islamic Burial - Any of a number of burial practices common to the Islamic faith, depending on the sect, including: collective bathing of the body, shrouding of the body, prayer (salah), unfettered burial of the shrouded body in the grave within 24 hours, and positioning of the head facing towards Mecca. Cremation is forbidden to Muslims.

Jewish Burial - Any of a number of burial practices common to the Jewish faith, including: burial within one day of death, wrapping the body in a white linen shroud made without knots, using a plain, wooden coffin containing no metal, and providing for direct contact with the earth (achieved by drilling holes in the bottom of the coffin, using a bottomless vault, or having a green burial).

Kaddish – (Ka-dish) the traditional prayer in praise of God, recited after burial.

Keriah – (Kree-ah) the practice of rending or cutting a garment, or symbolically wearing a cut black ribbon over the heart, to indicate that one is in mourning. Those observing keriah are generally adult children, father/mother, brother/sister, or spouse of the deceased.

Kvurah B'kara – (Kvoo-rah B'kar-kah) burial in the ground. Biblical mandate requires burial in the ground, filling the grave completely until a mound is formed. Participation in filling the grave is a religious privilege and duty and an expression of honor for the deceased.

Lead Car - The vehicle in which the funeral director and sometimes the clergyman rides. When the procession is formed, the lead car moves to the head of it and leads the procession to the church and/or cemetery.

License - An authorization from the state granting permission to perform duties which, without such permission, would be illegal.

Lichgate - An arching gate, usually of iron, at the entrance to a cemetery.

Limousine - An automobile designed to seat five or more persons behind the driver's seat.

Lowering Device - A mechanism used for lowering the casket into the grave. Apparatus is placed over the open grave which has two or more straps which support the casket over the opening. Upon release of the mechanism, the straps unwind from a cylinder and slowly lower the casket into the grave.

Maker's Mark - a distinctive mark, usually initials or a name, placed on a gravestone as an indication of its maker.

Mass Cards - A card indicating that a Mass for the deceased has been arranged. (Catholic religion)

Mausoleum - A public or private building especially designed to receive entombments. A permanent above ground resting place for the dead.

Memorialization - The process of honoring the dead by marking where a burial has taken place; can include an engraved headstone or stone monument with a written account of the person being commemorated, a QR code, a photo, object, or in the case of a green or natural burial, a fieldstone, wooden bench, tree, shrub, or sculptural art using natural materials. Use of an engraved headstone or monument was, until the mid-1800's, a practice affordable by only the affluent.

Memorial Benches - Benches that either simply memorialize a loved one scattered or buried in a cremation garden, or actually contain the remains within.

Memorial Donation - A memorial contribution specified to a particular cause or charity, usually in lieu of flowers.

Memorial park - A cemetery of the 20th century cared for in perpetuity by a business or nonprofit corporation; generally characterized by open expanses of greensward with either flush or other regulated grave markers; in the last half of the 19th century, those with flush markers were called "lawn" cemeteries.

Minister's Room - A room in the funeral home set aside for the clergyman wherein he can robe and make any last minute preparations for the funeral service.

Monolith - A large, vertical stone grave marker having no base or cap.

Motif – Any more or less standardized artistic theme or representation, such as a rose, cherub, or urn-and-willow.

Mound - A pile of earth or similar material erected over a grave as a form of marker. Earthen mounds are common in many pre-modern societies around the world (e.g., Adena and Hopewell societies of North American prehistory, Neolithic and Bronze Age societies of prehistoric Europe, the Jomon Culture of prehistoric Japan, etc.), but earthen mounds are less common in recent burial traditions and tend to be small when they do occur.

Mound, Rock - A low pile of rock, often admixed with earth, erected over a grave.

Meadow Burial - Burial in a field-like setting where grasses are allowed to grow and are mowed once a year; a green burial practice.

National Cemetery - One of 130 burial grounds established by the Congress of the United States since 1862 for interment of armed forces servicemen and women whose last service ended honorably. Presently, the Department of Veterans Affairs maintains 114, the National Park Service (Department of the Interior) administers 14, and the Department of the Army has responsibility for two.

Natural viewing - The viewing of an un-embalmed body; typically the body has been prepared for viewing in the home or in an outdoor setting. Copyright © 2015, Green Burial Council, www.greenburialcouncil.org 6

Next-of-Kin - A person's nearest relative; the person who holds the responsibility for making decisions for the funeral on behalf of the deceased.

neoclassical - Referring to the art style of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, where motifs and scenes drawn from classical Greece and were used in decoration. Urns, draperies, columns, and certain human poses typify this style.

Niche - A shell-like space in a wall made for the placing of urns containing cremated remains, or inside a building for this purpose which is called a columbarium. Urns are placed in these niches as a final resting place for cremated remains.

Nimbus - A halo-like representation in Christian art, especially the representation of such a glow at the intersection of the upright and arm of a cross. In such a position, the nimbus indicates that the cross was that on which Jesus was crucified. The nimbus can be circular, diamond-shaped, oval, jagged, or even square.

Obelisk - A gravestone that is tall, slender, square in cross-section, and pointed at the top. Obelisks usually are quite large and imposing, indicating the wealth and stature of the deceased.

Obituary - The paragraph in the obituary section of a newspaper, or on the Internet, publicizing the death of a person and giving details of the funeral service the survivors wish to have published.

Openwork - Carving that cuts entirely through a stone, creating arches, loops, and openings.

Opening and Closing - The digging and filling of a grave, the fee for which is separate from that of the burial plot. Some green cemeteries allow families to assist in digging the grave, though many cemeteries prefer a groundskeeper to perform this task for the protection of surrounding vegetation and for safety and liability reasons. Many green cemeteries allow or encourage families to replace the soil layers (fill the grave) as a part of the graveside ceremony.

Orientation - the direction of the burial axis of a grave. The direction to which the head points, (or at least where the main marker is) is usually considered the orientation.

Outer Burial Container - A concrete, metal or wood structure used to support a casket in the ground.

Pallbearers - Individuals whose duty is to carry the casket when necessary during funeral service. Pallbearers in some sections of the country are hired and in other sections are close friends and relatives of the deceased.

Peristyle - A colonnade surrounding the exterior of a building, such as a mausoleum, or a range of columns supporting an entablature (a beam) that stands free to define an outdoor alcove or open space.

Plat Map - A specialized map that identifies where all the plots will be located. Some green cemeteries do not follow a rigid placement of plots on a plat grid.

Plot - The space in which a body is buried. **Preneed arrangements:** Arrangements made prior to death, including gravesite selection. Preneed arrangements can be made without pre-paying, although funeral homes and cemeteries usually encourage prepaying.

Pre-need, Prearranging or Preplanning - Planning a funeral in advance of the death, usually consisting of a list of your preferences for funeral arrangements.

Preparation Room - A room in a funeral home designed and equipped for preparing the deceased for final disposition,

Preparation Table - An operating table located in the preparation room upon which the body is placed for embalming and dressing.

Private Family Estate – A small section of a cemetery, usually bordered by gates, shrubbery or other dividers, that allow for ground burial of several members of the same family.

Private Family Mausoleum – An above-ground structure designed to hold, on average, two to twelve decedents, usually members of the same family.

Private Service - This service is by invitation only and may be held at a place of worship, a funeral home or a family home.

Probate - The court process to validate a will.

Procession - The vehicular movement of the funeral from the place where the funeral service was conducted to the cemetery. May also apply to a church funeral where the mourners follow the casket as it is brought into and taken out of the church.

Purge - A discharge from the deceased through the mouth, nose and ears of matter from the stomach and intestine caused by improper or ineffectual embalming, due to putrefaction.

Putrefaction - The decomposition of the body upon death which causes discoloration and the formation of a foul smelling product.

Reposing Room - The room where the deceased lies in state once casketed and awaiting the time of the funeral service.

Restorative Art - Derma surgery - The process of restoring mutilated and distorted features by employing wax, creams, plaster, etc.

Restoration - The process of restoring mutilated and distorted features by employing wax, creams, plaster, etc.

Rigor Mortis - Rigidity of the muscles which occurs at death.

Rippling - The undulating or ridged marks left on the back side of a hand-carved gravestone by the chisel, as it was used to thin the stone to its slab-like shape.

Rubbing - Means of obtaining a copy of the bas-relief carving on a gravestone or similar object. Rubbings are made by placing rice paper over tile surface of tile marker, then rubbing gently oil the paper with a soft pencil, a crayon, or a similar writing material. Rubbings are quite accurate in their copying of a design, but some cemeteries have had to forbid the making of rubbings, because the activity is slowly wearing away the surface of the stories.

Sarcophagus - A stone coffin or monumental chamber for a casket.

Scattering Garden - A dedicated section of a cemetery wherein families can scatter the ashes of their loved ones. Often plaques are available to memorialize the loved ones whose remains have been scattered there.

Sculpture - Any carving or other rendering of stone where all three dimensions (including depth) are used.

Serial burial: The practice of re-using burial space after a determined length of time, usually 20-30 years, ad infinitum. This practice is common in other countries; there are no known laws against it in the US. By contrast, conventional US cemeteries may allow a one-time double depth burial where a spouse is buried on top of an existing grave.

Sepulcher - A burial vault or crypt.

Service Car - Usually a utility vehicle to which tasteful ornamentation may be added in the form of a metal firm name plate, post lamps, etc. It is utilized to transport chairs, church trucks, flower stands, shipping cases, etc.

Sheloshim – (sh'losh-sheem) the thirty days following burial (including shiva).

Shiva – (Shee-vah) the traditional seven-day mourning period immediately following burial, observed by the bereaved. Consult your rabbi for details on the customs and observances of shiva.

Shmira - (Shmee-rah) the watching of remains. To show respect to the departed, the deceased is never left alone until after burial. The Schomer (Watcher) traditionally recites psalms.

Shroud - Fabric cloth or sheet that is wrapped around the deceased for burial; often shrouds have a built-in rigid board for carrying, or are carried on a shrouding board. Copyright © 2015, Green Burial Council, www.greenburialcouncil.org 7 Sustainable agriculture: Food, fiber, or other plant or animal farming techniques that support the environmental mission and contribute to the financial health of a green burial cemetery.

Shrouding Board - A board designed to securely carry a shroud-wrapped body to the grave; also known as a body board or trundle coffin. The board may be simple or ornate, and may be buried with the body or removed prior to interment for re-use.

Sidepanel - On a gravestone, a decorative strip along one vertical side.

Slumber Room - A room that contains a bed for the deceased to be laid in state prior to the funeral. This can be used for viewing or visitation purposes when a casket is not being used. i.e. for a cremation.

Spiritual Banquet - A Roman Catholic practice involving specific prayers, such as Masses and Rosaries, offered by an individual or a group for a definite purpose.

Stamping - the placing of an inscription in concrete by pressing letter molds into it while wet.

Tablet - A rectangular gravemarker set at a right angle to the ground, having inscriptions, raised lettering or carved decoration predominantly on vertical planes, and top surface finished in straight, pedimented, round, oval, or serpentine fashion.

Tachrichim - (Takh-ree-kheem) the burial shroud. A full set of traditional white clothing, preferably made of linen, includes: hat, shirt, pants, jacket, belt and wrapping sheet. This garment symbolizes equality and purity.

Taharah - (Ta-ha-rah) the traditional washing and dressing of the deceased with dignity. Performed by trained members of the Chevra Kadisha (Sacred Society). In accordance with Jewish traditional law, men prepare men, while women prepare women. Embalming, cosmetizing or any other artificial preparation of the remains is not permitted by Jewish law.

Transit Permit - A legal paper issued by the local government authorizing removal of a body to a cemetery for interment. Some cities also require an additional permit if the deceased is to be cremated.

Techni-Ice - An effective, non-toxic, reusable dry ice replacement used to cool the body of the deceased; it is purchased in plastic sheets, activated and frozen. Unlike dry ice, it does not off-gas or cause vapors or condensation, and can be re-used indefinitely.

Tomb, False - A type of grave marker where a slab of stone or concrete covers the area of a grave and extends above the ground anywhere from a few inches to a couple of feet. A false tomb most frequently is boxy, but it may be rounded or otherwise embellished. It may have an accompanying gravestone, or it may bear an inscription itself. It is not a true tomb, since the burial is underground. tomb, table - a stone grave marker similar to a chest tomb but differing in that its top is supported by small columns at the corner only.

Undressed - Referring to a stone marker that has not had its surface completely smoothed or otherwise finished.

Upright stone - a grave marker that is placed upright, above the surface of the ground

Urn – A container into which cremated remains are placed, or in which they are kept; may be made of various materials, including wood, marble, or metal.

Vault - A receptacle made of concrete, metal or wood into which the casket is placed. Normally this item has four sides and both a top and bottom. The main purpose of this item is to prevent the ground from

Malibu Memorial Park and Chapel

4000 Malibu Canyon Road ■ Malibu, CA 90265

sinking down around the grave site as the earth settles. By keeping the grass above the grave level with the rest of the cemetery, it is easier to mow. This item is more expensive than a grave liner – but it serves the same purpose.

Viewing - An opportunity for survivors and friends to view the closed casket of the deceased in private, usually in a special room within the funeral home.

Vigil - A Roman Catholic religious service held on the eve of the funeral service.

Visitation – A scheduled time, during which a body is present in an open or closed casket, when family and friends pay their respects, usually in private in a special room within the funeral home. Also referred to as a “Viewing”, “calling hours”, “family hour” or “wake”.

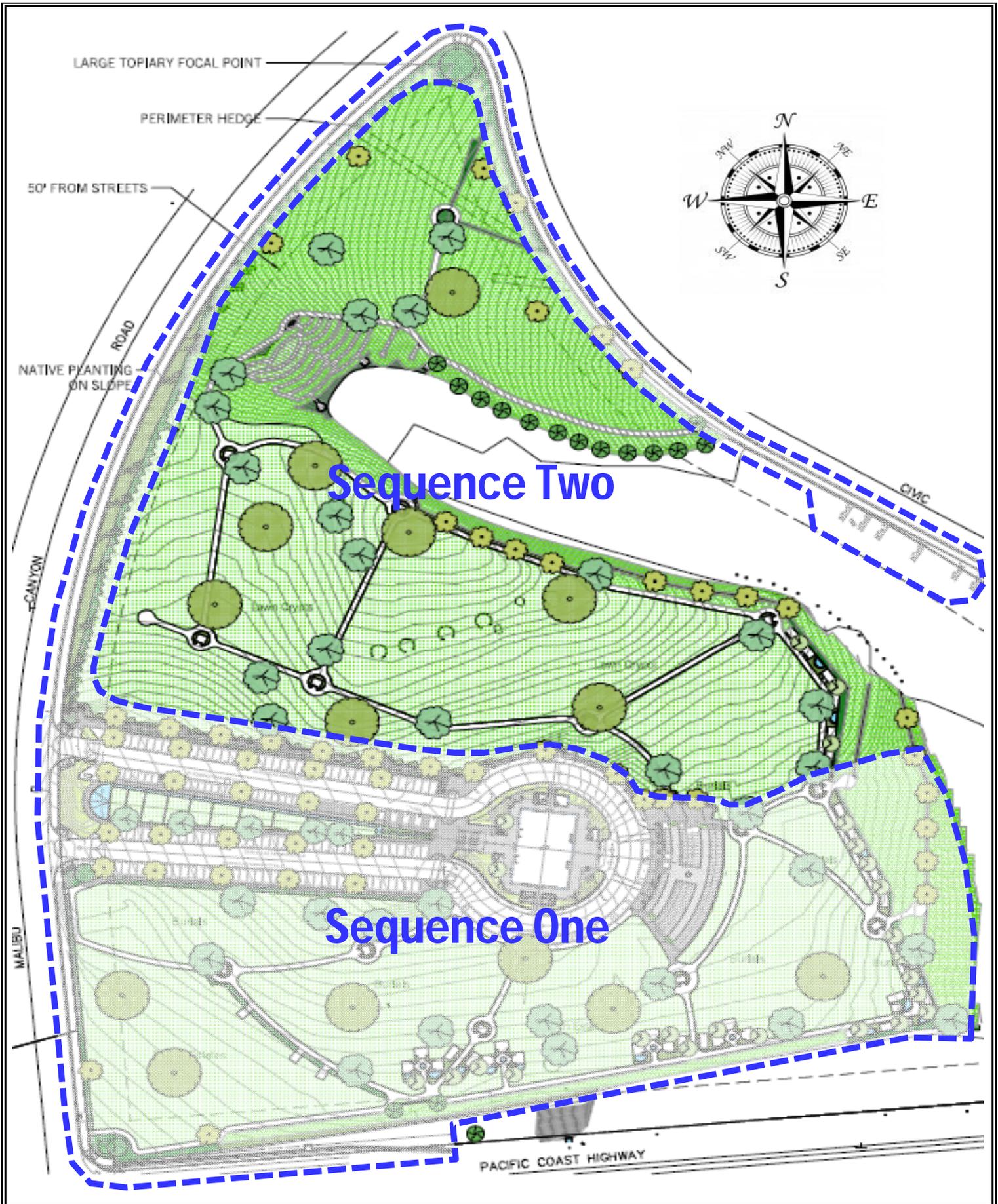
Visitation Room - A room of the funeral home where family and friends gather.

Wake - A period of keeping watch or vigil with the body of the deceased that may involve prayer, music, reading, storytelling or other rituals and family traditions; derived from a time when witnesses stayed by the body to be certain the person did not “wake up.”

Wedgestone - a style of grave marker, usually of stone but occasionally of concrete. A wedge stone, not surprisingly, is essentially wedge-shaped, so that the bottom surface lies flat on the ground, the back surface runs more or less vertically, and the top surface (with the inscription) slope-, from the top of the stone at its back to ground level at its front.

Woodland Burial - A burial in the forest among the trees; gravesites are left alone to naturalize with little or no interference from groundskeepers other than to provide access to the gravesite.





Sequence Two

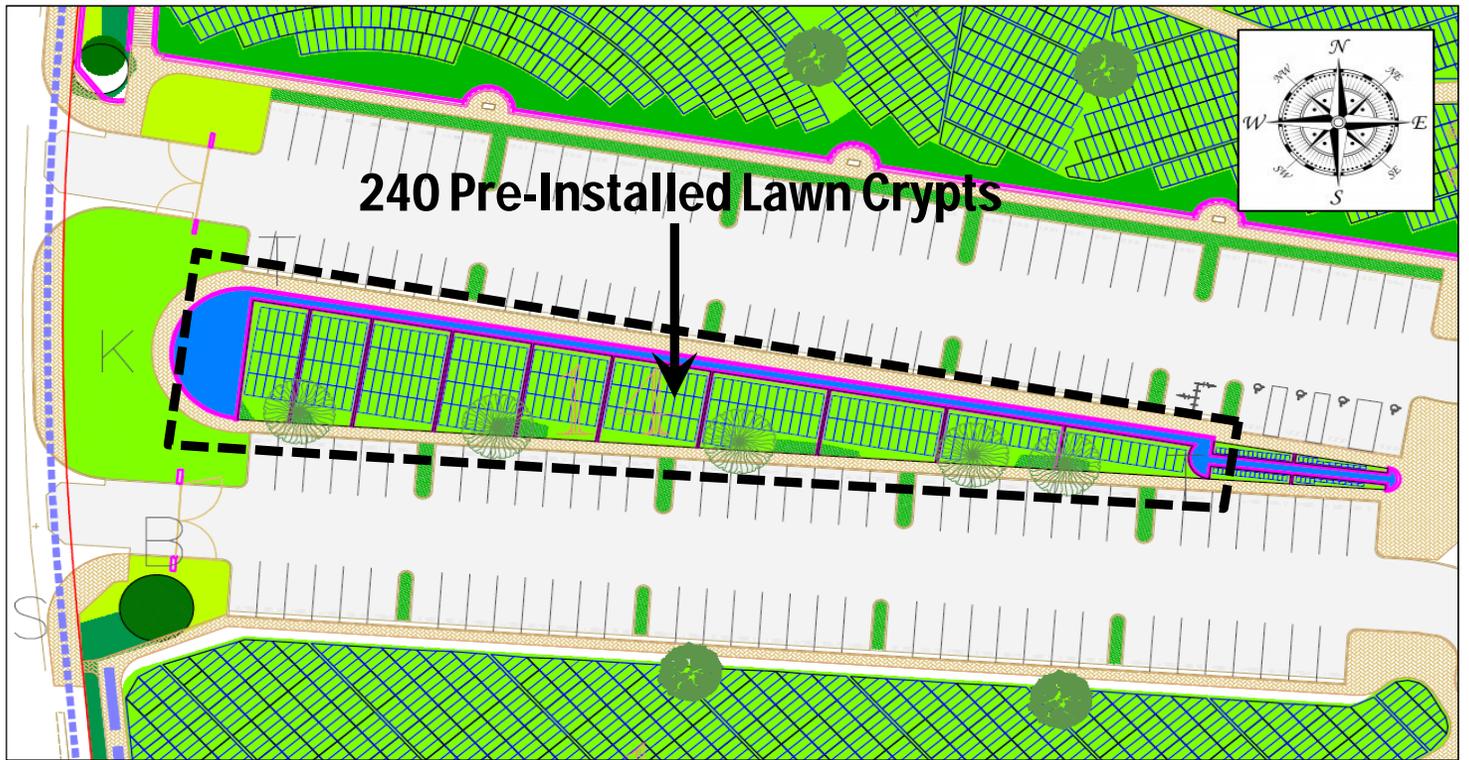
Sequence One



Malibu Memorial Park
4000 Malibu Canyon Rd, Malibu

Exhibit "C"
Preliminary Construction Sequencing

SHEET
SITE



Plan View of Rille-Median w/Lawn Crypts



Perspective View of Lawn Crypts in Place

