INITIAL STUDY



Prepared For:

City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning Environmental Analysis Section 200 N. Spring Street, Room 750 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Mitigated Negative Declaration 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project

WESTLAKE COMMUNITY PLAN AREA

Case Number: ENV-2017-713-EAF



City of Los Angeles



Department of City Planning • Environmental Analysis Section City Hall • 200 N. Spring Street, Room 750 • Los Angeles, CA 90012

INITIAL STUDY/Mitigated Negative Declaration

WESTLAKE COMMUNITY PLAN AREA

2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project

Case Number: ENV-2017-713-MND

Project Location: The Project is located in the City of Los Angeles on the northwest corner of James M Wood Boulevard and South Westlake Avenue intersection.

Council District: 1; Gilbert Cedillo

Project Description: The Project would involve the demolition of an existing commercial retail building and related surface parking at the northwest corner of James M Wood Boulevard and Westlake Avenue, for the construction of a new 6-story hotel above two levels of subterranean parking. The Project would contain 100 rooms on a 22,500-square-foot property. The Project would include approximately 100 automobile parking spaces, as well as 6 long-term and 6 short-term bicycle parking spaces. The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of the proposed building would be 2.99:1 and the maximum height would be approximately 82 feet.

At the "Project site", 2005 James Wood Boulevard, the Applicant has requested that the City approve (1) a General Plan Amendment from Highway Oriented Commercial to Community Commercial; (2) a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change from R4-1 and C2-1 to (T)(Q)C2-2D to allow a maximum FAR of 2.99 (approximately 60,637 square feet), pursuant to Section 12.32F and 12.32Q of the LAMC; (3) a Vesting Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction, use, and maintenance of a hotel in the C2-2 zone and within 500 feet of an A or R zone, pursuant to 12.24T and 12.24W.24 of the LAMC; (4) a Site Plan Review for a Project containing a maximum 100 guest rooms, pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05; and (5) permit for removal of street tree.

Add Area: The "Add Area" (additional area proposed by the Director of City Planning) for the General Plan Amendment request, consists of properties located at 731-847 South Alvarado Street; 730-840 South Alvarado Street; 2019-2101 West 8th Street; 2030-2100 West 8th Street; and 2019 West James M. Wood Boulevard; Los Angeles (Add Area). No development is proposed for the Add Area. All existing uses would remain.

APPLICANT:

Infinitely Group, Inc. 611 South Westlake Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90057

PREPARED BY:

Meridian Consultants LLC 920 Hampshire Rd., Ste. A5 Westlake Village, CA 91361

ON BEHALF OF:

City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning
Environmental Analysis Section

August 2019

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LEAD CITY AGENCY:	COUNCIL DISTRICT:		
City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning		CD 1 – Gilbert Cedillo	
PROJECT TITLE:	ENVIRONMENTAL CASE:	CASE NOs:	
2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project	ENV-2017-713-MND	CPC-2017-712-GPA-VZC-HD-VCU-SPR	

PROJECT LOCATION: The Project is located at 2005 James M Wood Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles, on the northwest corner of the James M Wood Boulevard and South Westlake Avenue intersection.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Project would involve the demolition of an existing commercial retail building and related surface parking at the northwest corner of James M Wood Boulevard and Westlake Avenue, for the construction of a new 6-story hotel above two levels of subterranean parking. The Project would contain 100 rooms on a 22,500-square-foot property. The Project would include approximately 100 automobile parking spaces, as well as 6 long-term and 6 short-term bicycle parking spaces. The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of the proposed building would be 2.99:1 and the maximum height would be approximately 82 feet.

At the "Project site", 2005 James Wood Boulevard, the Applicant has requested that the City approve (1) a General Plan Amendment from Highway Oriented Commercial to Community Commercial; (2) a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change from R4-1 and C2-1 to (T)(Q)C2-2D to allow a maximum FAR of 2.99 (approximately 60,637 square feet), pursuant to Section 12.32F and 12.32Q of the LAMC; (3) a Vesting Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction, use, and maintenance of a hotel in the C2-2 zone and within 500 feet of an A or R zone, pursuant to 12.24T and 12.24W.24 of the LAMC; (4) a Site Plan Review for a Project containing a maximum 100 guest rooms, pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05; and (5) permit for removal of street tree.

Add Area: The "Add Area" (additional area proposed by the Director of City Planning) for the General Plan Amendment request, consists of properties located at 731-847 South Alvarado Street; 730-840 South Alvarado Street; 2019-2101 West 8th Street; 2030-2100 West 8th Street; and 2019 West James M. Wood Boulevard; Los Angeles (Add Area). No development is proposed for the Add Area. All existing uses would remain.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT IF OTHER THAN CITY AGENCY:

Infinitely Group, Inc. 611 South Westlake Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90057

FINDING: The Department of City Planning of the City of Los Angeles has proposed that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be adopted for this Project. The mitigation measures outlined on the attached pages will reduce any potentially significant adverse effects to a level of insignificance.

SEE ATTACHED SHEET(S) FOR ANY MITIGATION MEASURES IMPOSED

Any written comment received during the public review period is attached together with the response of the Lead City Agency. The project decision-maker may adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration, amend it, or require preparation of an EIR. Any changes made should be supported by substantial evidence in the record and appropriate findings made.

THE INITIAL STUDY PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT IS ATTACHED

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING FORM	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Kevin Golden	City Planner	213-978-1396
ADDRESS	SIGNATURE (Official)	DATE
200 N. Spring Street, 7 th Flor		
Los Angeles, CA 90012		

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Aesthetics: No mitigation measures are required.

Agriculture and Forestry Resources: No mitigation measures are required.

Air Quality:

• MM-AIR-1: Off-road diesel-fueled heavy-duty construction equipment

Off-road diesel-fueled heavy-duty construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) used for this Project and located on the Project site for a total of five (5) days or more shall meet at a minimum the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Tier 3 emissions standards and the equipment shall be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices including a CARB certified Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filter or equivalent control device.

Biological Resources:

MM-BIO-1: Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas)

Project activities (including disturbances to native and nonnative vegetation, structures, and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding season for birds, which generally runs from March 1 to August 31 (and as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture of kill (Fish and Game Code, Section 86).

If Project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding season, beginning 30 days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the Project Applicant shall:

Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the Project Site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis, with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work.

• If a protected native bird is found, the Project Applicant shall delay all clearance/ construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.

ii

Alternatively, the qualified biologist could continue the surveys to locate any nests. If an active
nest is located, clearing and construction (within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a
qualified biological monitor) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have
fledged, and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from
the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall
be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.

The Project Applicant shall record the results of the record

The Project Applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described previously to document compliance with applicable State and federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into

the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the Project.

Cultural Resources: No mitigation measures are required.

Geology and Soils: No mitigation measures are required.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: No mitigation measures are required.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials: No mitigation measures are required.

Hydrology and Water Quality: No mitigation measures are required.

Land Use and Planning: No mitigation measures are required.

Mineral Resources: No mitigation measures are required.

Noise:

MM-NOI-1 Construction Noise

• The Project contractor(s) shall employ state-of-the-art noise minimization strategies when using mechanized construction equipment. The contractor(s) shall limit unnecessary idling of equipment on or near the site. The contractor(s) shall place noisy construction equipment as far from the Project site edges as practicable. The Project contractor(s) shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained noise mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. For example, absorptive mufflers are generally considered commercially available, state-of-the-art noise reduction for heavy duty equipment.

• Apply temporary noise barrier that can achieve approximately 1.5 dB of additional noise level reduction for each one (1) meter (3.3 feet) of barrier height.

 Limit the number of noise-generating heavy-duty construction equipment (e.g., dozers, rollers, tractors, etc.) simultaneously to approximately 25 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor.

• Limit the number of noise-generating heavy duty construction equipment to two (2) pieces operating simultaneously from the nearest sensitive receptor.

 Apply noise absorbing foam on the outside of the nail gun body, which could reduce noise by as much as 3.5 dB. Also, improving the existing muffler and incorporating a return or exhaust line can reduce sound pressure levels by approximately 19 dB.

MM-NOI-2 Operational Noise

 Perimeter railing with solid wall panels (glass, metal, masonry or similar) shall be installed along the outer edge of the pool deck areas.

 Directional speakers or array of smaller speakers shall be used so as to maximize onsite sound levels while minimizing the spread of sound beyond the pool deck perimeter. All ceiling-mounted speakers shall be oriented directly downward towards the floor.

• The areas shall be designed with the strategic use of materials with high sound absorption properties within the pool deck area and shall avoid using highly sound-reflective surfaces, to the extent possible, at the roof deck.

• The use of amplified speakers for recorded or live music performances shall be limited to up to 12:00 AM.

MM-NOI-3 Construction Vibration

• Require heavy-loaded trucks to be routed away from residential street, as feasible.

 Prohibit the use of pile drivers (impacts), vibratory rollers, large bulldozers, caisson drilling, and jack hammers.

 Require the operation of earth-moving equipment on the construction site to be limited to 25 feet from off-site sensitive receptors.

 Phase demolition, earth-moving, and ground-impacting operations to not occur in the same time period.

Population and Housing: No mitigation measures are required.

Public Services: No mitigation measures are required.

Recreation: No mitigation measures are required.

Transportation and Traffic:

MM-TRAF-1: Work Area Traffic Management Plan

The Project Applicant shall submit a formal Work Area Traffic Control Plan for review and approval by the Department of Building and Safety prior to the issuance of any construction permits. This plan shall incorporate safety measures around the site to reduce the risk to pedestrian traffic near the work area. This plan shall identify traffic control measures, signs, delineators, and work

instructions to be implemented by the construction contractor through the duration of demolition

and construction activity. This plan shall include:

Applicant shall plan construction and construction staging as to maintain pedestrian access

on adjacent sidewalks throughout all construction phases. This requires the applicant to maintain adequate and safe pedestrian protection, including physical separation (including

utilization of barriers such as K-Rails or scaffolding, etc.) from work space and vehicular traffic

and overhead protection, due to sidewalk closure or blockage, at all times.

Temporary pedestrian facilities shall be adjacent to the Project site and provide safe,

accessible routes that replicate as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of

the existing facility.

Covered walkways shall be provided where pedestrians are exposed to potential injury from

falling objects.

Applicant shall keep sidewalk open during construction until only when it is absolutely

required to close or block sidewalk for construction staging. Sidewalk shall be reopened as

soon as reasonably feasible taking construction and construction staging into account.

Tribal Cultural Resources: No mitigation measures are required.

Utilities and Service Systems: No mitigation measures are required.

Mandatory Findings of Significance: Applicable mitigation measures have been stated above.

Initial Study 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project City of Los Angeles

Prepared for:

City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning 200 N Spring Street, Room 621 Los Angeles, CA 90012

PREPARED BY:

WESTLAKE VILLAGE OFFICE 920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5 Westlake Village, CA 91361



LOS ANGELES OFFICE 706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sectio	on	Page
1.0	Introduction	1.0-1
2.0	Project Description	2.0-1
3.0	Initial Study Checklist	3.0-1
4.0	Environmental Analysis	4.0-1
5.0	List of Preparers	5.0-1
6.0	References	6.0-1

i

Appendices

- A. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Modeling Report
- B. Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment Report
- C. Noise Report
- D. Traffic Study

List of Figures

Figure		Page
2.0-1	Regional Location Map	2.0-3
2.0-2	Aerial Photograph of the Project Site	2.0-4
2.0-3	Existing Zoning and Parcels Map	2.0-5
2.0-4	Westlake Community Plan Map	2.0-6
2.0-5	Floor Plan—Level B1	2.0-10
2.0-6	First-Floor Plan	2.0-11
2.0-7	Mezzanine Floor Plan	2.0-12
2.0-8	Second-Floor Plan	2.0-13
2.0-9	Third- through Sixth-Floor Plan	2.0-14
2.0-10	Section View	2.0-15
2.0-11	South and East Elevations	2.0-16
2.0-12	North and West Elevations	2.0-17
Table	List of Tables	Page
4.3-1	Maximum Unmitigated Construction Emissions	4.0-9
4.3-2	Maximum Unmitigated Operational Emissions	4.0-10
4.3-3	Maximum Unmitigated LST Emissions	4.0-13
4.7-1	Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions	4.0-34
4.12-1	Summary of Ambient Noise Measurements	4.0-58
4.12-2	2 Construction Noise Levels	4.0-59
4.12-3	3 On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Building Damage	4.0-65
4.12-4	On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Human Annoyance	4.0-66
4.16-1	Trip Generation Estimates	4.0-60
4.16-2	2 Existing with Project Conditions—Intersection Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours	4.0-61
4.16-3	Future without and with Project Conditions—Intersection Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours	4.0-62
4.18-1	Estimated Water Demand	4.0-79
4.18-2	2 Estimated Sewage Operation	4.0-80
4.18-3	B Expected Operational Solid Waste Generation	4.0-81

<u>Project Title:</u> 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project

Project Location: The Project is located in the City of Los Angeles on the northwest corner of

James M Wood Boulevard and South Westlake Avenue intersection.

Project Applicants: Infinitely Group Inc.

611 South Westlake Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90057

Lead Agency: City of Los Angeles

Department of City Planning

200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Project would involve the demolition of an existing commercial retail building and related surface parking, for the construction of a new 6-story hotel above two levels of subterranean parking. The Project would contain 100 rooms on a 22,500-square-foot property. The Project would include approximately 100 automobile parking spaces, as well as 6 long-term and 6 short-term bicycle parking spaces. The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of the proposed building would be 2.99:1, and the maximum height would be approximately 82 feet.

At the "Project site", 2005 James Wood Boulevard, the Applicant has requested that the City approve (1) a General Plan Amendment from Highway Oriented Commercial to Community Commercial; (2) a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change from R4-1 and C2-1 to (T)(Q)C2-2D to allow a maximum FAR of 2.99 (approximately 60,637 square feet), pursuant to Section 12.32F and 12.32Q of the LAMC; (3) a Vesting Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction, use, and maintenance of a hotel in the C2-2 zone and within 500 feet of an A or R zone, pursuant to 12.24T and 12.24W.24 of the LAMC; (4) a Site Plan Review for a Project containing a maximum 100 guest rooms, pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05; and (5) permit for removal of street tree.

Add Area: The "Add Area" (additional area proposed by the Director of City Planning) for the General Plan Amendment request, consists of properties located at 731-847 South Alvarado Street; 730-840 South Alvarado Street; 2019-2101 West 8th Street; 2030-2100 West 8th Street; and 2019 West James M. Wood Boulevard; Los Angeles (Add Area). No development is proposed for the Add Area. All existing uses would remain.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

This Initial Study is a preliminary analysis, prepared by and for the City of Los Angeles as the Lead Agency in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to determine whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), a Negative Declaration (ND), or a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) should be prepared for the Project. An MND is prepared when the Initial Study has identified potentially significant effects on the environment but (1) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the Applicant before the proposed MND and Initial Study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur; and (2) there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the public agency that the Project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment. Consequently, the analysis contained herein concludes that an MND should be prepared for the Project.

ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study is organized into six sections as follows:

Section 1.0: Introduction, provides introductory information such as the Project title, the Project Applicants, and the lead agency for the Project.

Section 2.0: Project Description, provides a detailed description of the Project, including the environmental setting, Project characteristics, related Project information, Project objectives, and environmental clearance requirements.

Section 3.0: **Initial Study Checklist**, includes the City of Los Angeles Initial Study Checklist showing the determination of the significance of potential environmental impacts of the Project.

Section 4.0: Environmental Analysis, includes discussion and analysis for each environmental topic and threshold listed in the Initial Study Checklist.

Section 5.0: List of Preparers, identifies the individuals who prepared this report.

Section 6.0: References, identifies all printed references cited in this Initial Study.

Appendices include Project-specific reports and data used to support the analysis in this Initial Study.

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is in the Westlake South neighborhood and within the Westlake Community Plan area of the City of Los Angeles, as shown in **Figure 2.0-1**: **Regional Location Map**. The Project is in the City of Los Angeles on the northwest corner of James M Wood Boulevard and South Westlake Avenue intersection, as shown in **Figure 2.0-2**: **Aerial Photograph of the Project Site**.

2.2 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The Project site is approximately 22,500 square feet (0.52 acres) in area and is currently developed with a 1-story, 8,228-square-foot commercial retail structure and related surface parking lot. The commercial property is accessed through driveways along James M Wood Boulevard, South Westlake Boulevard, and the alley on the western Project site border. Landscaping on the Project site is characterized by minimal shrubs and some grasses along the perimeter of the commercial property. There is one palm tree within the sidewalk bordering the site.

The current addresses for the Project site include 2005 and 2009 James M Wood Boulevard; and 857 South Westlake Boulevard. The Project site consists of three parcels (Bonnie Brae Tract) that are linked together under Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 5141-020-021, as shown in **Figure 2.0-3: Existing Zoning and Parcels Map.**

2.3 ZONING AND LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

As shown in **Figure 2.0-4: Westlake Community Plan Map**, the Project is in the Westlake Community Plan Area. The Westlake Community Plan Map designates the Project site as Highway Oriented Commercial (HOC). The north half of the Project site is zoned R4-1 (Multiple Dwelling Zone); the southern 2 parcels are zoned C2-1 (Commercial Zone). The C2 Commercial Zone permits a variety of commercial uses: retail with limited manufacturing; service stations and garages; and office uses, hotels, and hospitals. The C2 Zone also permits R4 residential uses, as well as churches, schools, and childcare. The R4 Multiple Dwelling Zone permits group dwellings, multiple dwellings, and apartment buildings to a density of 400 square feet of lot size per unit. The Height District No. 1 designation limits the FAR to 1.5:1 for commercial uses and to 3:1 for residential uses.

The purpose of the HOC Zone is to provide for a zoning district that would allow the development of individual retail and service businesses primarily oriented toward serving the traveling/transient public or which require immediate access to the regional transportation system.

2.4 SURROUNDING LAND USES

The Project site is in an urbanized area of Los Angeles. Surrounding uses include a mix of commercial and residential uses and surface parking lots. To the north, east and southeast are multistory, multifamily residential buildings; to the west is a multistory church; to the south are a restaurant and related surface parking lot, with multifamily residential buildings beyond that. Further to the west are single-story commercial businesses.

2.5 ACCESS

Regional Access

Primary regional access to the Project site is provided by State Route (SR) 110, which runs in a north—south direction east of the Project site, and Interstate 10 (I-10) which runs in an east—west direction to the south of the Project site. Additional regional access to the Project site is provided by the US Route 101/Hollywood Freeway (US 101), which generally runs in an east—west direction to the north of the Project site.

Local Street Access

Local street access is provided by a grid roadway system encompassing the Project site and surrounding area. James M Wood Boulevard, which borders the Project site to the south, runs in an east—west direction along the Project site. James M Wood Boulevard generally provides two travel lanes in each direction and is classified as an Avenue III, which is a Secondary Highway that has been developed to maintain the roadway width in some of the older, more historic parts of the City. South Westlake Avenue, east of the Project site, is classified as a Local Street—Standard and runs in a north—south direction, with one travel lane in each direction. Alvarado Street is the closest street to the west of the Project site; it runs in a north—south direction and provides two travel lanes in each direction. It is classified as an Avenue II, which is a Secondary Highway typically located in parts of the City with dense active uses, an active pedestrian environment, and a limited demand for new development. ¹

Public Transit

The Project site is well served by both regional and local public transit. Specifically, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) provide access to and from the Project area. The Metro Bus Line 200 runs along James M Wood Boulevard, with a stop at the intersection of South Alvarado Street and James M Wood Boulevard.²

City of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Mobility Plan 2035" (2015), Citywide General Plan Circulation System Map A4—Central, Midcity Subarea.

² Metro, "Maps & Timetables," http://www.metro.net/riding/maps/, accessed June 2017.

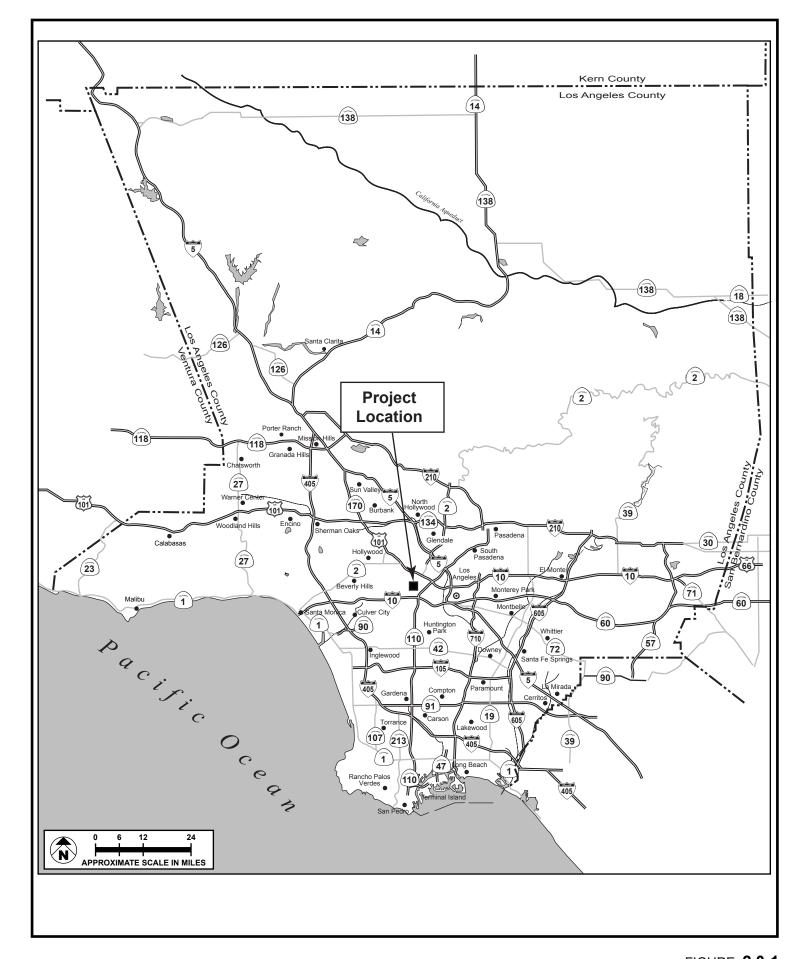
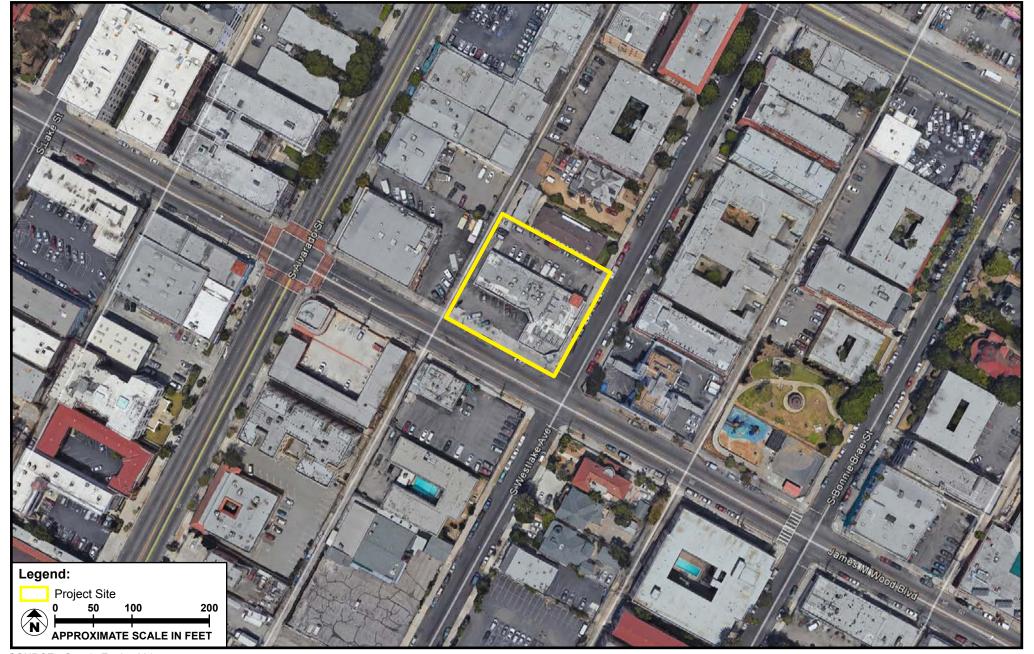


FIGURE **2.0-1**

Regional Location Map

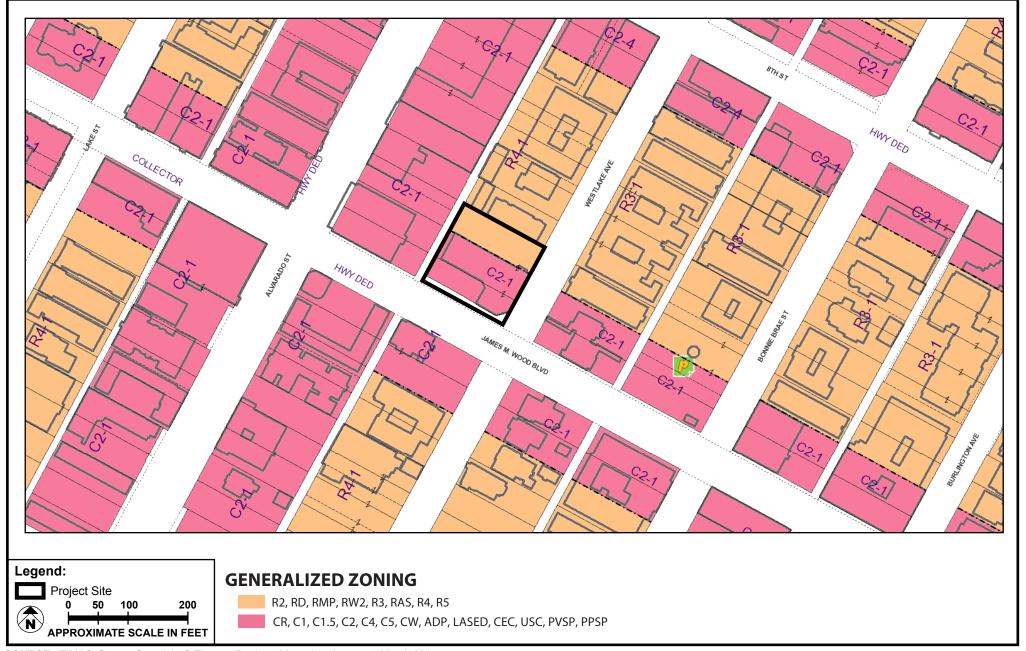


SOURCE: Google Earth - 2017

FIGURE **2.0-2**



Aerial View of Project Site

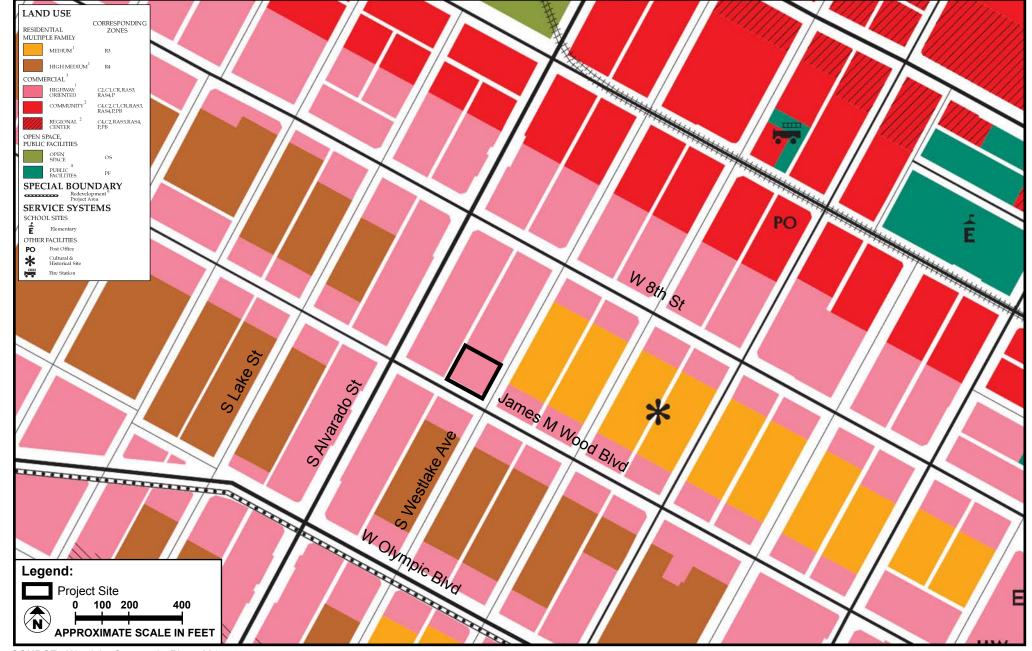


SOURCE: ZIMAS, Streets Copyright © Thomas Brothers Maps, Inc, Accessed March 2017

FIGURE **2.0-3**



Existing Zoning and Parcels Map



SOURCE: Westlake Community Plan - 2015

FIGURE **2.0-4**



Westlake Community Plan Map

2.6 PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The Project Applicant has proposed to demolish the existing commercial retail building and related surface parking on the Project site and to construct a 6-story hotel containing 100 rooms above 2 levels of subterranean parking. The building would be 82 feet in height, with a FAR of 2.99:1.

The Project would require 59 parking spaces, and 100 parking spaces would be provided. **Figure 2.0-5**: **Floor Plan—Level B1** depicts one of the two levels of subterranean parking. These subterranean levels would contain the hotel guest parking and would include 6 short-term and 6 long-term bicycle parking spaces.

As shown in Figure 2.0-6: First-Floor Plan, the ground floor would include the hotel lobby and other hotel administration areas, a breakfast space, and entrance to the subterranean parking levels. Additional office and storage space would be provided on the Mezzanine level, shown in Figure 2.0-7: Mezzanine Floor Plan. As shown in Figure 2.0-8: Second-Floor Plan, this floor has access to the hotel courtyard and pool as well as guest rooms and Figure 2.0-9: Third- through Sixth-Floor Plan contains the remaining hotel guest rooms. Figure 2.0-10: Section View depicts a side view of the hotel, with a summary of what each floor would contain. Figure 2.0-11: South and East Elevations and Figure 2.0-12: North and West Elevation show each side of the proposed Project.

2.7 APPROVAL ACTIONS

In addition to the General Plan Amendment described above. the Applicant is requesting that the City take the following actions:

- 1. A General Plan Amendment from Highway Oriented Commercial to Community Commercial;
- 2. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.32F and 12.32Q, a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change from R4-1 and C2-1 to (T)(Q)C2-2D to allow a maximum FAR of 2.99 (approximately 60,637 sf);
- 3. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24T and 12.24 W.24, a Vesting Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction, use, and maintenance of a hotel in the C2-2 zone and within 500 feet of an A or R zone;
- 4. A Site Plan Review for a Project containing a maximum 100 guest rooms, pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05;
- 5. Permit to remove one street tree.

As part of the actions studied in this document for the purposes of CEQA, the City intends to initiate a General Plan Amendment that would modify the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map such that the Community Commercial Land Use designation would apply to properties located at 731-847 South

Alvarado Street; 730-830 South Alvarado Street; 2019-2101 West 8th Street; 2030 – 2100 West 8th Street; and 2005-2019 West James M Boulevard. These properties are currently designated as Highway Oriented Commercial, which corresponds to the C2, C1, CR, RAS3 and RAS4 zones. These properties are currently zoned C2-1 and are developed with commercial and multi-family uses.

The proposed change would broaden the range of zoning classifications that correspond with the land use designation to include the C4 zone and would allow for these parcels to be rezoned as height district 2, which permits a greater density of development. For this additional development potential to be realized, the property owners would need to apply for a zone change and for approval of specific development projects. While the General Plan Amendment is evaluated in this document, future rezoning actions would be subject to additional environmental review on a case by case basis.

In addition to the entitlements identified above, the following approvals are also required from other City entities for the Project, including, but not limited to, approvals and permits from the City's Department of Building and Safety and Public Works (and other municipal agencies) for Project construction activities including, but not limited to the following: demolition, haul route, excavation, shoring, grading, foundation, building and interior improvements and the removal of trees on public and/or private property.

2.8 CONSTRUCTION

The construction of the Project, including demolition, would take approximately 18 months from start to finish. Construction activities associated with the Project would be undertaken in three main steps: (1) demolition/site clearing, (2) site preparation, and (3) building construction.

Construction of the Project would commence with demolition and site-clearing activities. All existing improvements on the Project site would be removed. Construction and demolition debris would be recycled to the maximum extent feasible.

After the completion of site clearing, excavation for two subterranean levels of parking would begin. Approximately 16,590 cubic yards of soil would be removed from the Project site and taken to an approved landfill. The Project would require a haul route permit that would specify the truck route to and from the Project site. The anticipated haul route would direct trucks to reach the Project site via the West 8th Street exit on Interstate 10, then west along West 8th Street and south on South Westlake Avenue. Similarly, trucks would be directed from the Project site traveling north on South Westlake Avenue and east on West 8th Street to the Interstate 10.

Construction activities may necessitate temporary lane closures on streets adjacent to the Project site on an intermittent basis for utility relocations/hookups, delivery of materials, and other construction activities as needed. Site deliveries and staging of all equipment and materials would be organized on-site in the most efficient manner possible to mitigate any temporary impacts to the neighborhood and surrounding traffic. Construction equipment would be staged on site for the duration of construction activities. Traffic lane and right-of-way closures, if required, will be properly permitted by the City and will conform to City standards.

Unless stated otherwise, all construction activities would be performed in accordance with all applicable State and federal laws and City codes and policies with respect to building construction and activities. As stated in Section 41.40 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), the permissible hours of construction involving noise-generating equipment within the City are 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM Monday through Friday, and between 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM on any Saturday or national holiday. No construction activities are permitted on Sundays. The Project would comply with these restrictions.

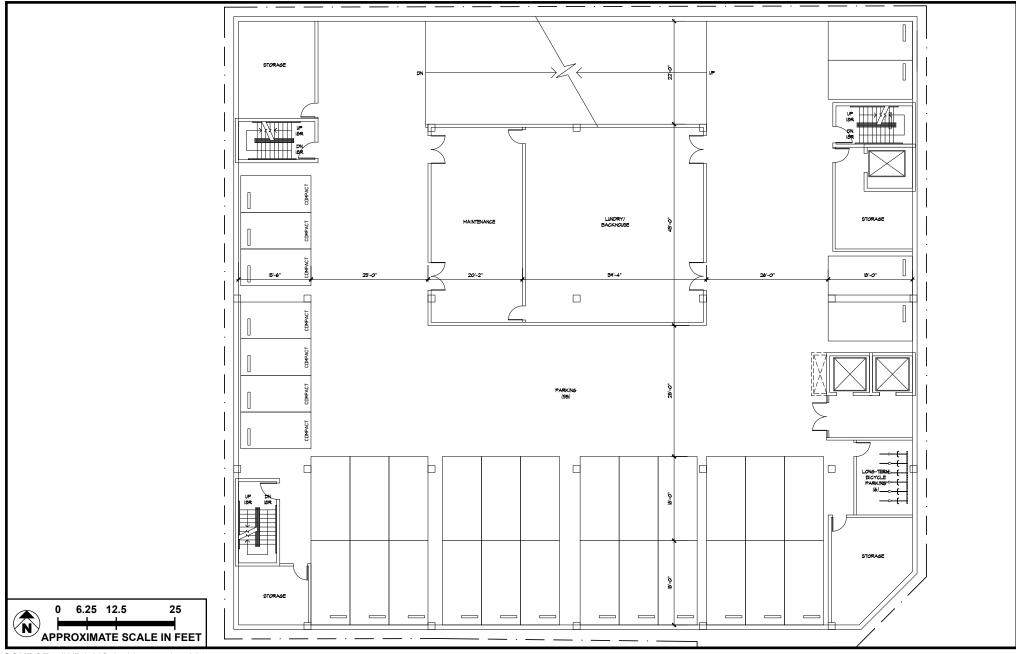


FIGURE **2.0-5**



Floor Plan—Level B1

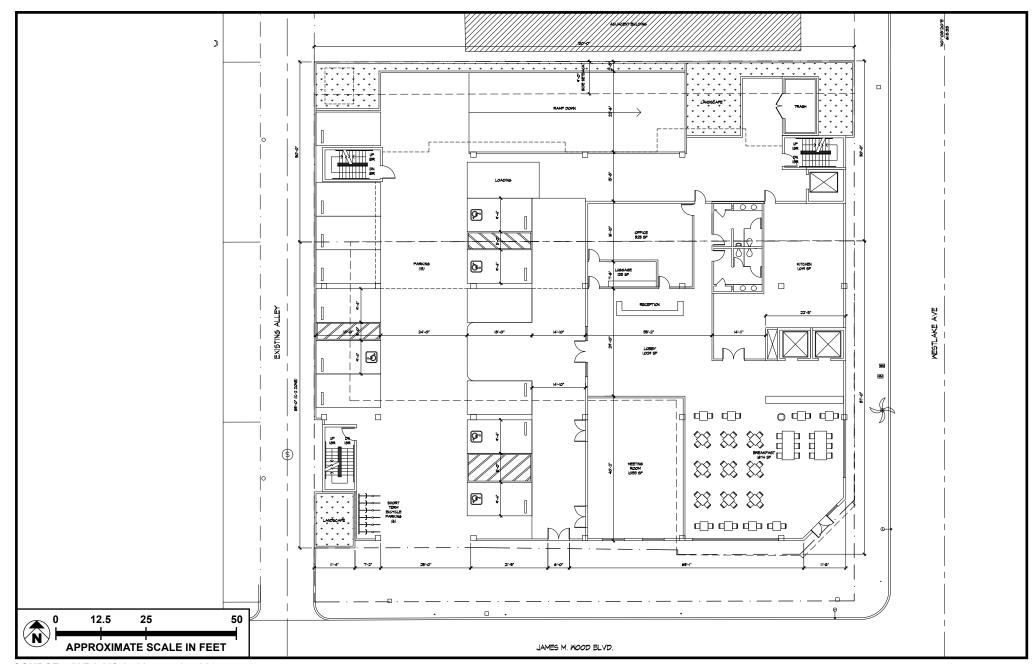


FIGURE **2.0-6**



First-Floor Plan

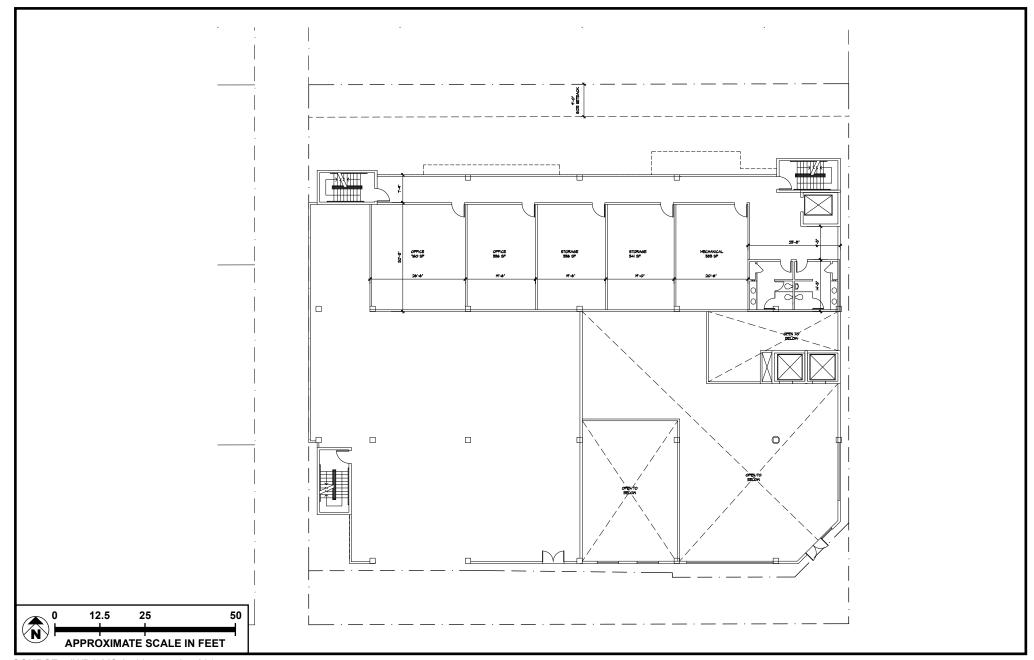


FIGURE **2.0-7**



Mezzanine Floor Plan

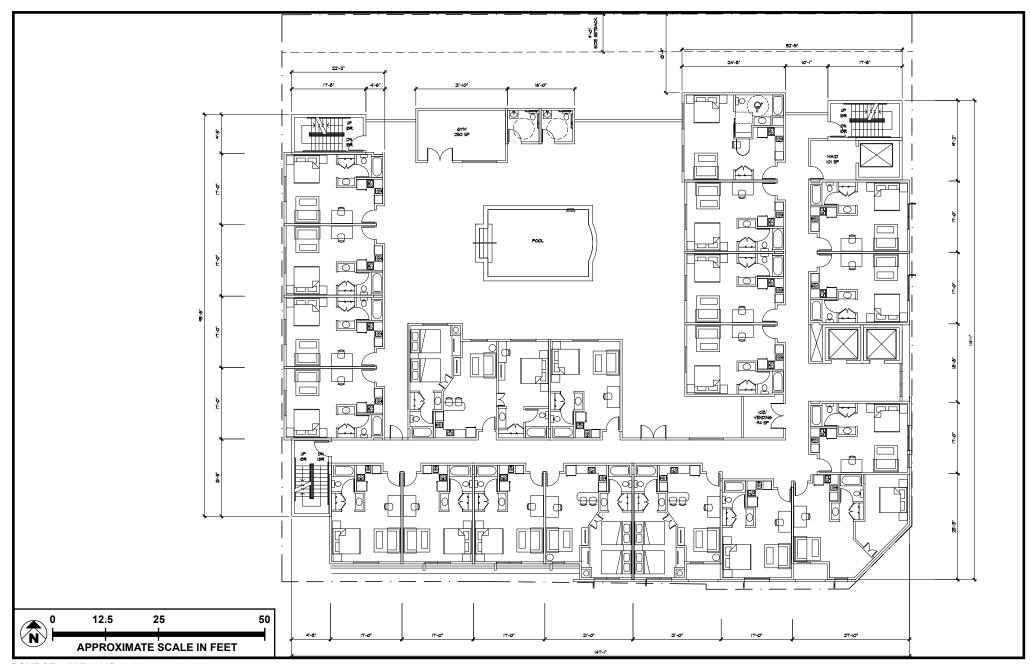


FIGURE **2.0-8**



Second-Floor Plan

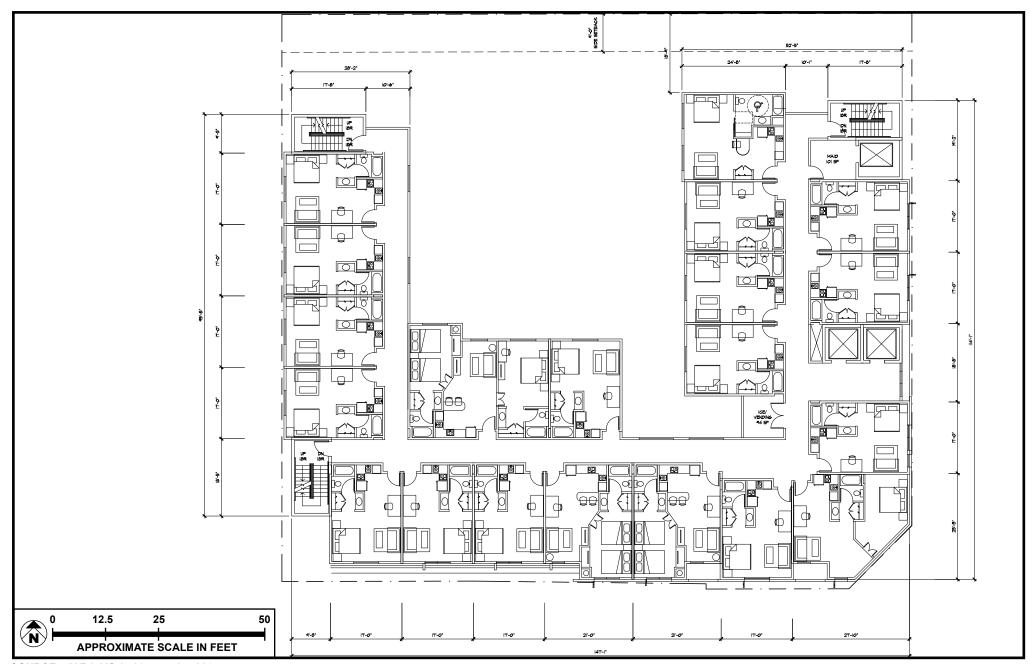


FIGURE **2.0-9**



Third- through Sixth-Floor Plan

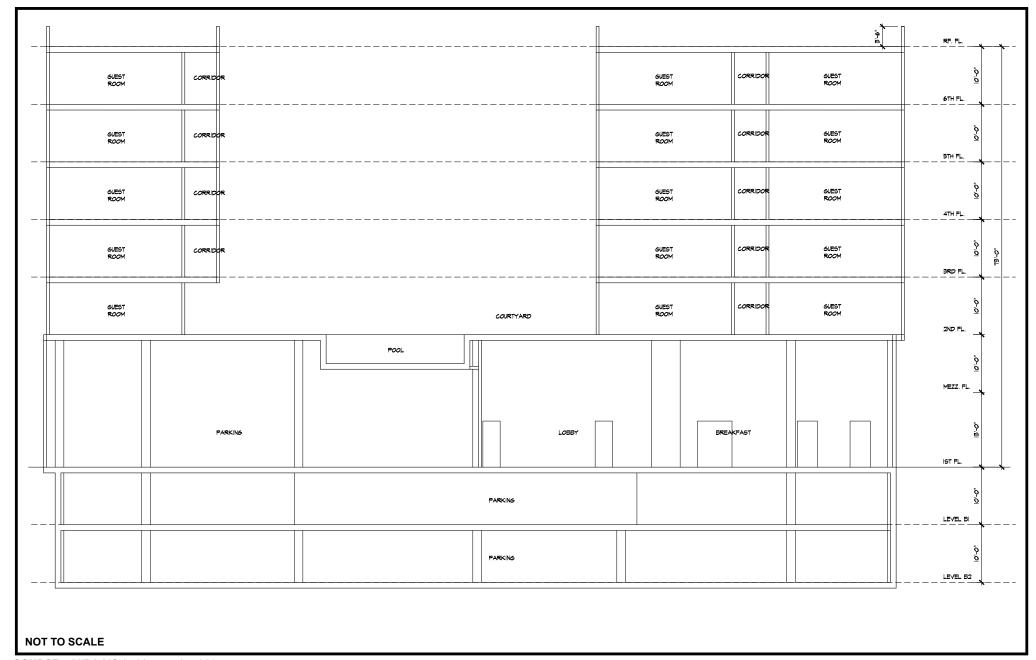


FIGURE **2.0-10**



Section View

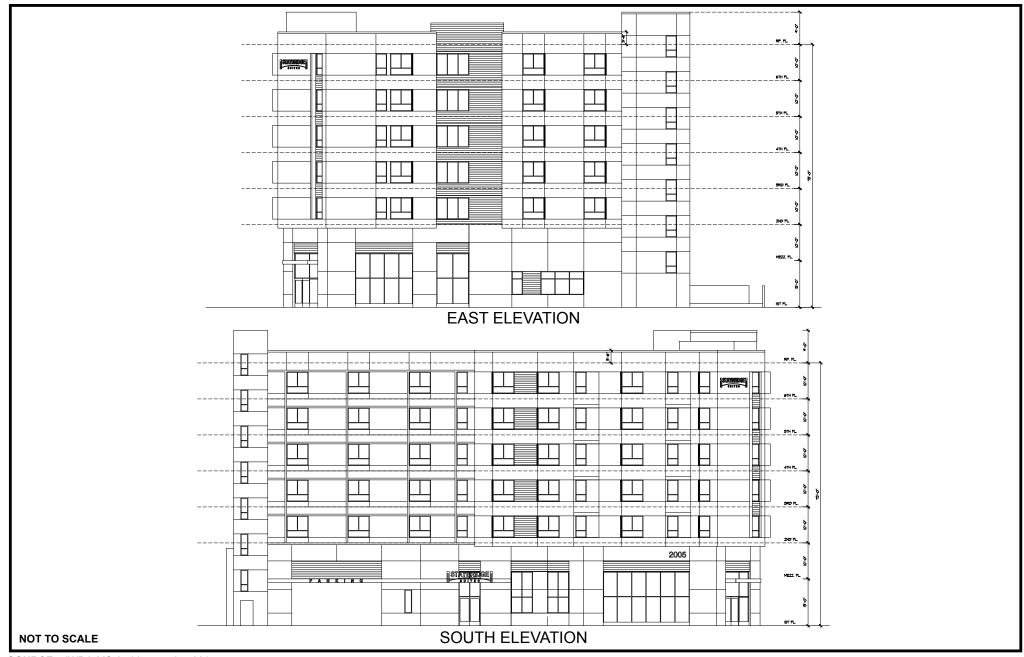


FIGURE **2.0-11**



South and East Elevations

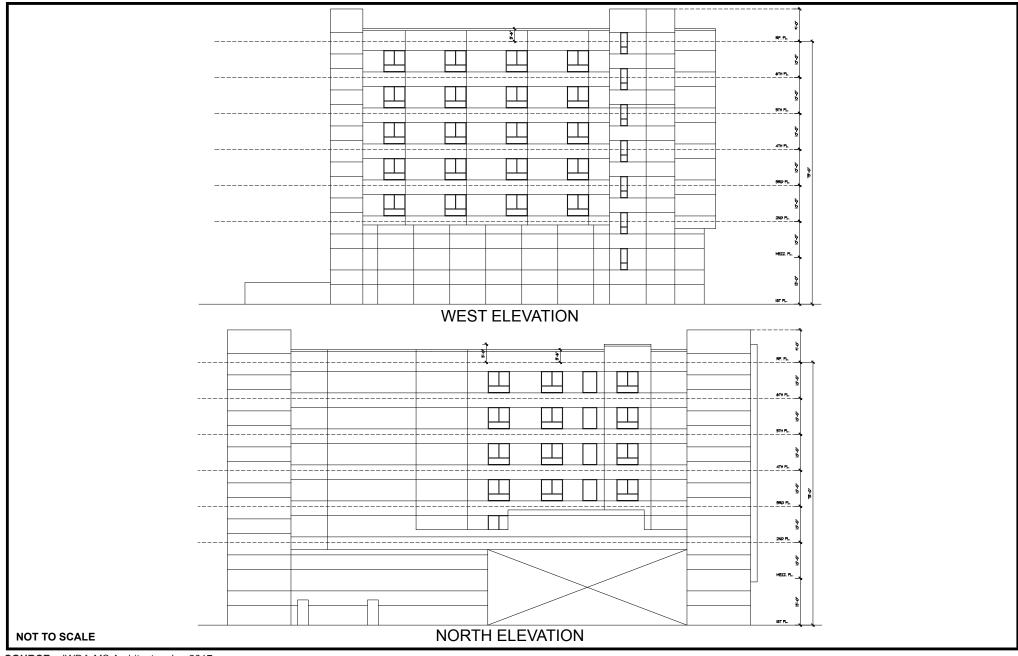


FIGURE **2.0-12**



North and West Elevations

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY and CHECKLIST

(CEQA Guidelines Section 15063)

LEAD CITY AGENCY:		COUNCIL DISTRICT:		DATE:		
City of Los Angeles, Departmen	t of City Planning	CD 1 – Gilbert Cedil	lo.	08/27/19		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES:						
Southern California Air Quality Management District						
Los Angeles Regional Water Qu	iality Control Board					
PROJECT TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL CASE: CASE NOs:						
2005 James M Wood Boulevard	ENV-2017-713	B-EAF	CPC-2017-712	2-GPA-VZC-HD-VCU-		
Hotel Project			SPR			
PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO.	☐ DOES hav	ve significant changes	s from previous	actions.		
No recent activity.	□ DOES NO	T have significant sh	angos from nro	vious actions		
	□ DOE3 NO	T have significant cha	anges nom pre	vious actions		
PROJECT LOCATION: The Project	ct is located in the City	of Los Angeles on the	northwest cor	ner of James M Wood		
Boulevard and South Westlake	Avenue intersection.					
DROJECT DECCRIPTION: Coo Coo	-tion 2 O of this Initial C	·				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See Sec	ction 2.0 of this initial S	study.				
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See	e Section 2.0 of this Ini	tial Study.				
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: Wes	tlake	AREA PLAN	NING CER	TIFIED		
STATUS:		COMMISSIO	ON: NEI	GHBORHOOD		
☐ Preliminary ☐ Do	oes Conform to Plan	Central	COI	JNCIL:		
☐ Proposed ☐ Do	oes NOT Conform to Pl	an	We	stlake South		
☑ Adopted in 2001						
EXISTING ZONING:	MAX DENSITY ZONING	G: LA River Ad	jacent:			
C2-1, R4-1	1.5:1 commercial FAR	and No				
	3.0:1 residential FAR					
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE:	MAX. DENSITY PLAN:	PROPOSED	PROJECT DENS	ITY:		
Highway Oriented	Same as zoning	2.99:1 FAR				
Commercial						

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry	\boxtimes	Air Quality
\boxtimes	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy
	Geology/Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources
\boxtimes	Noise		Population/Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire	\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings of Significance
	e basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project DECLARATION will be prepared	t COU	ency) LD NOT have a significant effect	on th	e environment, and a NEGATIV
	be a significant effect in this ca project proponent. A MITIGAT	ase be ED NE	oject could have a significant eff cause revisions on the project h GATIVE DECLARATION will be pr ve a significant effect on the en	ave be	en made by or agreed to by th d.
	mitigated" impact on the envir document pursuant to applica	onme ble leg d on a	ve a "potentially significant import, but at least one effect 1) has all standards, and 2) has been adutached sheets. An ENVIRONME remain to be addressed.	been a dresse	ndequately analyzed in an earlie ed by mitigation measures base
	potentially significant effects DECLARATION pursuant to app	s (a) olicabl ARATIO	roject could have a significant e have been analyzed adequat e standards, and (b) have been DN, including revisions or mitiga er is required.	ely in avoide	an earlier EIR or NEGATIVed or mitigated pursuant to that
 Nan	ne	 Title		Signat	ture

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	DETERMINATION IN THIS INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST IS BASED USERFER TO THE APPLICABLE SECTION THEREIN FOR A DETAILE				
I.	AESTHETICS				
Ехсе	pt as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would t	he project:			
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature within a city-designated scenic highway?			\boxtimes	
C.	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			\boxtimes	
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES				
Wou	uld the project:				
a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?				
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?				\boxtimes
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?				
III.	AIR QUALITY				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard				
c.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
d.	Result in other emissions such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?		\boxtimes		
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by The California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the city or regional plans, policies, regulations by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
٧.	CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Wou	uld the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Section 15064.5?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Section 15064.5?				
c.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
VI.	ENERGY				
Wou	uld the project?				
a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Wou	uld the project?				
a.	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			\boxtimes	
i.	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the state geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to division of mines and geology special publication 42.				
ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
iv.	Landslides?				
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
C.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potential result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse caused in whole or in part by the project's exacerbation of the existing environmental conditions?			\boxtimes	
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-b of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property caused in whole or in part by the project exacerbating the expansive soil conditions?				
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site unique geologic feature?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would exacerbate the current environmental conditions so as to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would exacerbate current environmental conditions so as to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
X.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or a stream or river or though the addition of impervious surfaces, i		-	eration of the	course of a
	i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?			\boxtimes	
	ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;			\boxtimes	
	iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
	iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
d.	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
e.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Wot	ıld the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES				
Wou	uld the project:				
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				
XIII.	NOISE				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise in levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
C.	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Wou	ıld the project:				
a.	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
XV.	PUBLIC SERVICES				
Wou	uld the project:				
a.	Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with t	-		-	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service objectives for any of the public services:	ratios, respo	onse times or otl	ner performan	ce
	i. Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
	ii. Police protection?			\boxtimes	
	iii. Schools?			\boxtimes	
	iv. Parks?			\boxtimes	
	v. Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
XVI	. RECREATION				
Wo	uld the project:				
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XVI	I. TRANSPORTATION				
Wo	uld the project:				
a.	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b.	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?			\boxtimes	
C.	Substantially increase hazards to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
XVI	II.TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Wo	uld the project :				
	cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal of section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape to scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural values.	hat is geogra	phically defined	in terms of th	e size and
	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.							
XIX.	UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS						
Wou	ıld the project:	T					
a.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?						
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?						
C.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes			
d.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			\boxtimes			
e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes			
XX.	XX. WILDFIRES						
If lo	cated in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as	very high fire	e hazard zones, ı	would the pro	ject:		
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?						
b.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildlife risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations form a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?						

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
C.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
X	XI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
W	ould the project:				
a.	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			\boxtimes	
b.	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).				
C.	Does the project have environmental effects which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

This section contains an assessment of impacts associated with the issues and subject areas identified in the Initial Study Checklist. The thresholds of significance are based on the L.A. *CEQA Thresholds Guide*.

I. AESTHETICS

Senate Bill (SB) 743, effective January 1, 2014, deems the aesthetic impacts of employment center projects located on an infill site and in defined Transit Priority Areas (TPA) as less than significant under CEQA. ³ Zoning Information File (ZI) No. 2451 issued by the Planning Department, includes a corresponding map of TPAs than identifies the Project site as within the TPA associated with the Westlake/MacArthur Park station of the Red and Purple lines, approximately ½ mile from the Project site.

An employment center project is defined as a project located on property zoned for commercial uses with a FAR of no less than 0.75 within a TPA. As previously mentioned, two of the three parcels for the proposed Project are zoned for commercial uses. The third parcel is zoned R4-1 Multiple Dwelling Zone, which allows some commercial uses. Additionally, an approval item under the proposed Project is to change the Project zoning to (T)(Q)C2-2D (commercial uses), thus the Project would be consistently zoned for commercial uses per SB 743.

Therefore, any aesthetic impacts, including but not limited to (a) adverse effects on scenic vistas, (b) damage to scenic resources, (c) degradation of existing visual character, (d) light and/or glare, and (e) shade shadow are deemed less than significant as a matter of law. Notwithstanding the mandate imposed by SB 743, the following aesthetic analysis of the Project is provided for informational purposes only.

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur for non–SB 743 projects if the Project introduced incompatible visual elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially blocked views of a scenic vista. Scenic vistas are generally described in two ways: panoramic views (visual access to a large geographic area, for which the field of view can be wide and extend into the distance) and focal views (visual access to a particular object, scene, or feature of interest).

The Project site is within the Westlake South neighborhood in the Westlake Community Plan area of the City of Los Angeles. The Project site is not located within or along a designated scenic corridor or roadway. The Project site is within the field of view of surrounding mountain ranges. However, the existing level of

³ The Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Changes to CEQA for Transit Oriented Development, Senate Bill 743 (Steinberg, 2013).

development on the site and in the surrounding area limits views across and beyond the site from surrounding roadways. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed.

Furthermore, the entire area subject to the General Plan Amendment is within a Transit Priority Area and therefore falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural features within a city-designated scenic highway?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur for non–SB 743 projects if existing structures on the Project site have been identified as a scenic resource. The Project site is not bordered by or within the viewshed of a designated scenic highway. No historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or unique geologic features exist on the Project site. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the entire area subject to the General Plan Amendment is within a Transit Priority Area and

therefore falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public view of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur for non–SB 743 projects if the Project were to introduce incompatible visual elements on the Project site or visual elements that would be incompatible with the character of the area surrounding the Project site.

Building Heights and Massing

Within the Westlake area, commercial retail, office, restaurant, parking, residential, and mixed-use land uses exist ranging in various heights. Buildings close to the Project site are considered low to medium rise in height, ranging from 1 to 5 stories. The proposed building in the Project site would be 6 stories and approximately 82 feet in height. Though the proposed building would be taller than buildings immediately adjacent, it would be consistent with the overall visual character of Westlake. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

Views

At a height of approximately 82 feet above grade, the proposed hotel building may be visible from private viewpoints within commercial or residential buildings in the Westlake South neighborhood. Existing views toward the Los Angeles skyline or the Hollywood Hills from these vantage points may be obstructed as a result of the Project. However, it should be noted that private views are not protected by any viewshed protection ordinance, and the alteration of private views would not constitute a significant impact. The visual impact of one building blocking another building is not considered a significant impact because the general characteristics of the urban setting would not be altered. The Project would be consistent with the general visual character of Westlake South when viewed from a distance. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

Streetscape

The façade of the proposed building would be articulated with geometric forms and variations in color. The center of the James M Wood Boulevard front would feature an entry plaza. These design elements

are intended to create visual interest that mitigate the visual effect of the building mass. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

Shade and Shadow

Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a shading impact would normally be considered significant if the proposed Project's structure cast shadows on shade sensitive uses for more than 3 hours each day between the hours of 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM during winter months, or for more than 4 hours each day between the hours of 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM during the summer months. Shade sensitive uses include routinely useable outdoor spaces associated with residential, recreational, or institutional land uses; commercial uses such as pedestrian-oriented outdoor spaces or restaurants with outdoor eating areas; nurseries; and existing solar collectors. The Project would cast shadows across neighboring buildings to the northeast, north and northwest. At 82 feet high, the Project could cast shadows as long as 250 feet.⁴ No specific outdoor spaces or shade sensitive uses would be affected that are not already subjected to shadow from existing structures. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area, and falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the entire area subject to the General Plan Amendment is within a Transit Priority Area and therefore falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur for non–SB 743 projects if the Project introduces new sources of light or glare on or from the Project site that would be incompatible with the areas surrounding the Project site, or which pose a safety hazard to motorists using adjacent streets or freeways. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination

⁴ L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Exhibit A.3-2.

of whether the Project results in a significant nighttime illumination impact shall be made considering the change in ambient illumination levels as a result of Project sources and the extent to which Project lighting would spill off the Project site and affect adjacent light-sensitive areas.

Light

Night lighting for the Project site would be provided to illuminate the building entrances and common open space areas, and largely to provide adequate night visibility for hotel guests and to provide a measure of security. The Project site would utilize outdoor lighting designed and installed to meet City Code requirements for shielding. In general, lighting would be typical of the existing structures found in the surrounding area. As such, and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area and falls under the aforementioned exemption for aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

Glare

Potential reflective surfaces in the Project site vicinity include automobiles, exterior building windows, and other glass and polished metal surfaces. Excessive glare not only restricts visibility, but also increases the ambient heat reflectivity in a given area. The Project site's architectural materials would include a mix of glass, metal, and wood panels. While distinct in style, the Project would utilize materials and finishes typical of the modern existing structures in the surrounding area. As such and given that the Project is within a Transit Priority Area and falls under the aforementioned exemption for aesthetic impacts, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the entire area subject to the General Plan Amendment is within a Transit Priority Area and therefore falls under the aforementioned exemption to aesthetic impacts. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

No Impact. The Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, is within a developed and heavily urbanized area within the City of Los Angeles. No farmland or agricultural activity exists on or near the Project site. According to the California Department of Conservation "Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2012" map, the Project site is designated as "urban and built-up land." No portion of the Project site is designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local Importance. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, is within the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles and is subject to the applicable land use and zoning requirements of the LAMC. The Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, has a land use designation of Highway Oriented Commercial and is zoned for commercial uses [C2-1] and residential uses [R4-1]. As such, the Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, is not zoned for agricultural production, and there is no farmland at the Project site. In addition, no Williamson Act Contracts are in effect for the Project site or the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

2005 James Wood Boulevard Hotel Project Initial Study

California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, "Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2012," map (January 2015), ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2012/los12.pdf.

⁶ California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, "The Land Conservation (Williamson) Act" (2013), http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/Index.aspx.

c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No Impact. The Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, has a land use designation of Highway Oriented Commercial and is zoned for commercial uses [C2-1] and multiple dwelling zone uses [R4-1]. As such, the Project site is not zoned as forest land or timberland, and there is no timberland production at the Project site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?

No Impact. The Project site is currently developed with a single-story commercial retail complex and related surface parking. The area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment is likewise developed with urban uses. No forested lands or natural vegetation exists on or near the Project site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use?

No Impact. Neither the Project site, nor the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, are currently utilized for agricultural or forestry uses. The Project site is not classified in any "Farmland" category designated by the State of California. No impacts would occur.

III. AIR QUALITY

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant air quality impact could occur if the Project is not consistent with the applicable Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) or would in some way represent a substantial hindrance to employing the policies or obtaining the goals of that plan. The South Coast Air Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin ("Basin"). To that end, the SCAQMD, a regional agency, works directly with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), county transportation commissions, and local governments. In addition, the SCAQQMD cooperates actively with all State and federal government agencies to develop rules and regulations; establishes permitting requirements; inspects emissions sources; and enforces such measures though educational programs or fines, when necessary. Projects that are consistent with the projections of employment and population forecasts identified in the Growth Management chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) are considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections because the Growth Management chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP.

The Project would not conflict with the control strategies intended to reduce emissions from construction equipment, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP, and impacts would be less than significant.

In addition, the SCAQMD has established construction and operational thresholds for projects within the Basin. The applicable air quality standards and the calculated emissions associated with the Project are discussed in the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Report included as **Appendix A** of this Initial Study. The analysis of construction emissions associated with the Project has been prepared utilizing CalEEMod (version 2016.3.1), an emissions modeling software program recommended by the SCAQMD. **Table 4.3-1: Maximum Unmitigated Construction Emissions**, identifies daily emissions that are estimated for peak construction days for each construction phase on and off site.

The proposed Project would contribute to regional and localized air pollutant emissions during construction (short term) and proposed Project occupancy (long term). These construction activities would create emissions of dusts, fumes, equipment exhaust, and other air contaminants. Construction activities during demolition/site clearing and site preparation/excavation would primarily generate particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10) and particulate matter less than 3.0 microns (PM2.5) emissions. Mobile sources (such as diesel-fueled equipment on site and traveling to and from the Project

site) would primarily generate nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions. The application of architectural coatings would primarily result in the release of reactive organic gas (ROG) emissions. The amount of emissions generated on a daily basis would vary, depending on the amount and types of construction activities occurring at the same time. In addition, these calculations assume that appropriate dust control measures would be implemented as part of the proposed Project during each phase of development, as required by SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust.

Table 4.3-1

Maximum Unmitigated Construction Emissions (pounds/day)

Source	VOC	NOx	СО	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
Demolition	3	34	18	<1	4	2
Site Preparation	2	18	9	<1	3	2
Grading/Excavation	3	52	19	<1	5	3
Building Construction, Architectural Coating, and Paving	25	32	27	<1	3	2
Maximum Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Threshold exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Totals may not add up exactly due to rounding in the modeling calculations. Detailed emissions calculations are provided in **Appendix A**.

 ${\it Emissions include fugitive dust control measures consistent with SCAQMD Rule~403}.$

Source: 2005 W. James M Wood Blvd Hotel Project Air Quality Technical Report. ESA (February 2017)

Operational emissions generated by both stationary and mobile sources would result from normal day-to-day activities of the Project. Area-source emissions would be generated by the consumption of natural gas and landscape maintenance. Mobile emissions would be generated by the motor vehicles traveling to and from the Project site. The analysis of daily operational emissions associated with the Project has been prepared utilizing CalEEMod, as recommended by the SCAQMD. The estimated emissions from existing uses on the site were subtracted from the estimated emissions resulting from the Project to calculate a potential net change in emissions. The results of these calculations are presented in **Table 4.3-2:**Maximum Unmitigated Operational Emissions. Note that the results reflect the net difference between the existing operational emissions generated by uses that would be removed from the Project site and the Project's operational emissions. As shown in **Table 4.3-2**, the operational emissions generated by the Project would not exceed the regional thresholds of significance set by the SCAQMD. As such, impacts would be less than significant. Based on the above, impacts from the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land

use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

Table 4.3-2

Maximum Unmitigated Operational Emissions (pounds/day)

Source	VOC	NOx	СО	SOx	PM10	PM 2.5
Area	<u>1</u>	<1	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Mobile	2	7	18	<1	3.9	1.1
Total	3	7	18	<1	4.0	1.1
Existing	1	2	6	<1	1.2	0.3
Net Total	2	5	12	<1	2.8	0.8
SCAQMD Mass Daily Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod.

b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if the Project would add a considerable cumulative contribution to federal or State nonattainment pollutants. Given that the Basin is currently in State nonattainment for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5,⁷ related projects could exceed an air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality exceedance. In regard to determining the significance of the Project contribution, the SCAQMD neither recommends quantified analyses of construction and/or operational emissions from multiple projects nor provides methodologies or thresholds of significance to be used to assess the cumulative emissions generated by multiple cumulative projects. Instead, the SCAQMD recommends that a project's potential contribution to cumulative impacts be assessed utilizing the same significance criteria as those for project-

⁹ SCQAMD, Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (June 2003; rev. July 2008).

specific impacts. Furthermore, SCAQMD states that "projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant." If an individual Project generates less than significant construction or operational emissions, then the Project would not generate a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment.

The emissions from construction of the Project are not predicted to exceed any applicable SCAQMD regional or local impact threshold and therefore, are not expected to result in ground level concentrations that exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Therefore, the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase for nonattainment pollutants or ozone precursors. As such, the impact would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation. Project construction activities and operations, as described previously, may increase air emissions above current levels. Also, concentrations of pollutants may have the potential to impact nearby sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors are defined as schools, residential homes, hospitals, resident care facilities, daycare centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality.

The SCAQMD has developed localized significance thresholds (LSTs) based on the pounds of emissions per day that can be generated by a project that would cause or contribute to adverse localized air quality impacts. These localized thresholds apply to projects that are less than or equal to 5 acres in size and are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: NOx, CO, PM10, and PM2.5. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or State ambient air quality standards and are developed based on the

⁹ SCQAMD, Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (June 2003; rev. July 2008).

⁹ SCQAMD, Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (June 2003; rev. July 2008).

ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each Source Receptor Area (SRA). For PM10, the LSTs were derived based on requirements in SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust. For PM2.5, LSTs were derived based on a general ratio of PM2.5 to PM10 for both fugitive dust and combustion emissions.

The nearest sensitive receptors that could potentially be subject to localized air quality impacts associated with construction of the Project are the multifamily residential units on the northern boundary of the Project site. The screening criteria provided in the Localized Significance Threshold Methodology were used to determine localized construction emissions thresholds for the Project.

Emissions from construction activities have the potential to generate localized emissions that may expose sensitive receptors to harmful pollutant concentrations. The LST analysis for the Project has been prepared utilizing CalEEMod and threshold levels as recommended by the SCAQMD. Shown in **Table 4.3-3: Maximum Unmitigated LST Emissions**, the net difference between the emissions from current uses at the Project site and the peak daily emissions that would be generated within the Project site during construction activities for each phase. No other construction emissions would occur and, therefore, localized air quality impacts from construction activities to the off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

Project construction would result in short-term emission of diesel particulate, which is a toxic air contaminant. Given the proximity of residential uses, it is possible that the Project could contribute to cumulative health impacts from toxic air contaminants. Therefore, it is conservatively considered that the Project would have a potentially significant impact and mitigation is identified below.

Project operations would generate only minor amounts of diesel emissions from residential delivery trucks and incidental maintenance activities. Trucks would comply with the applicable provisions of the CARB Truck and Bus regulation to minimize and reduce emissions from existing diesel trucks. Therefore, the Project operations would not be considered a substantial source of diesel particulates.

In addition, Project operations would only result in minimal emissions of air toxics from maintenance or other ongoing activities, such as from the use of architectural coatings and other household cleaning products. As a result, toxic or carcinogenic air pollutants are not expected to occur in any meaningful amounts in conjunction with operation of the proposed residential uses within the Project site. Based on the uses expected on the Project site, potential long-term operational impacts associated with the release of TACs would be minimal and would not be expected to exceed the SCAQMD thresholds of significance. Therefore, operational impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate

rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> The Project Applicant shall adopt the following mitigation measure in order to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

• MM-AIR-1: Off-road diesel-fueled heavy-duty construction equipment

Off-road diesel-fueled heavy-duty construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) used for this Project and located on the Project site for a total of five (5) days or more shall meet at a minimum the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Tier 3 emissions standards and the equipment shall be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices including a CARB certified Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filter or equivalent control device.

Table 4.3-3
Maximum Unmitigated LST Emissions¹ (pounds/day)

Source	NOx	СО	PM10	PM2.5
Construction				
Total unmitigated maximum emissions	29	23	3	2
LST threshold	58	503	4	2
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No
Operational				
Project Area/energy emissions	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Existing Area/energy emissions	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Net Area/energy emissions	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
LST threshold	58	503	2.0	0.5
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No

Notes: Emission calculations are provided in ${\it Appendix}~{\it A.}$

Totals in table may not appear to add exactly due to rounding in the computer model calculations.

The operational emissions of the Project represent the net difference between the existing operational uses that would be removed and the Project operational emissions.

 $CO = carbon \ monoxide; \ NOx = nitrogen \ oxide; \ PM10 = particulate \ matter \ less \ than \ 10 \ microns; \ PM2.5 = particulate \ matter \ less \ than \ 2.5 \ microns.$

¹ LST for a 1.18-acre site, LST values were interpolated between the 1-acre and 2-acre values accordingly, then rounded down to the nearest whole number.

d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to generate objectionable odors that adversely affected sensitive receptors. Odors are typically associated with industrial projects involving the use of chemicals, solvents, petroleum products, and other strong-smelling elements used in manufacturing processes, as well as sewage treatment facilities and landfills. As the Project involves no elements related to these types of activities, no odors are anticipated. During the construction phase for the Project, activities associated with the operation of construction equipment, the application of asphalt, the application of architectural coatings, and other interior and exterior finishes may produce discernible odors typical of most construction sites. Although these odors could be a source of nuisance to adjacent receptors, they are temporary and intermittent in nature. As construction-related emissions dissipate from the construction area, the odors associated with these emissions would also decrease, dilute, and become unnoticeable. Good housekeeping practices, such as the use of trash receptacles, would be sufficient to prevent nuisance odors. Adherence with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance), and SCAQMD Best Available Control Technology Guidelines would limit potential objectionable odor impacts from the proposed uses. Therefore, impacts from the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on biological resources if it would result in (a) the loss of individuals, or the reduction of existing habitat of a State- or federal-listed endangered, threatened, rare, protected, candidate, or sensitive species or a Species of Special Concern; (b) the loss of individuals or the reduction of existing habitat of a locally designated species or a reduction in a locally designated natural habitat or plant community; or (c) interference with habitat such that normal species behaviors are disturbed (e.g., from the introduction of noise or light) to a degree that may diminish the chances for long-term survival of a sensitive species.

The Project site is currently developed with an existing commercial retail building and related surface parking. The Project site does not contain any critical habitat or support any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Nesting birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)¹⁰ and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code¹¹, and the removal of trees could impact bird nests. There is one street adjacent to the site that may be removed during construction. As such, the potential exists for disruption of nesting habitat.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area subject to the General Plan Amendment is currently developed with existing urban

¹⁰ United States Code, tit. 33, sec. 703 et seq.; see also Code of Federal Regulations, tit. 50, pt. 10.

¹¹ California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code, sec. 3503.

development and does not feature substantial natural habitat. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> The Project Applicant shall adopt the following mitigation measure in order to reduce potential impacts from the Project to a less than significant level.

MM-BIO-1: Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas)

Project activities (including disturbances to native and nonnative vegetation, structures, and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding season for birds, which generally runs from March 1 to August 31 (and as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture of kill (Fish and Game Code, Section 86).

If Project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding season, beginning 30 days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the Project Applicant shall:

- Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the Project Site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis, with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work.
- If a protected native bird is found, the Project Applicant shall delay all clearance/ construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.
- Alternatively, the qualified biologist could continue the surveys to locate any nests. If an active
 nest is located, clearing and construction (within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a
 qualified biological monitor) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have
 fledged, and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from
 the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall
 be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.
- The Project Applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures
 described previously to document compliance with applicable State and federal laws
 pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into
 the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the Project.

b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The Project site is within a developed and heavily urbanized area within the City of Los Angeles. The Site is currently occupied by a commercial retail complex and related surface parking lot. No riparian or other sensitive natural community is found on or adjacent to the Project site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on biological resources if it would result in the alteration of an existing wetland habitat. The Project site is entirely developed and covered with impermeable surfaces. The Project site does not contain any wetlands or natural drainage channels. The Project site does not have the potential to support any riparian or wetland habitat. No impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area subject to the General Plan Amendment is currently developed with existing urban development and does not feature any wetland areas. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in impacts.

d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on biological resources if it would interfere with wildlife movement/migration corridors that may diminish the chances for long-term survival of a sensitive species. The Project site is in an area that has been previously developed in a heavily urbanized area of the Westlake community of the City of Los Angeles. Due to the highly urbanized surroundings, there are no wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites in the Project vicinity. No impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area subject to the General Plan Amendment is currently developed with existing urban development and does not feature any wildlife corridors or nursery sites. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project-related, significant adverse effect could occur if the Project were to cause an impact that is inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance¹² or the City's adopted street tree policies. The Project site does not contain any trees, however there is a palm tree within the sidewalk right of way adjacent to the site. This tree is not covered by the Protected Tree Ordinance. The Applicant would be required to process a tree removal permit through the Department of Public Works if this tree is to be removed. With compliance with the permit process, impacts would be less than significant.

¹² City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, Los Angeles Tree Ordinance (No. 177404), LAMC, sec. 12.21

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan,
Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat
conservation plan?

No Impact. A significant impact could occur if the Project would be inconsistent with mapping or policies in any conservation plans of the types cited. The Project site is not part of any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. No impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area subject to the General Plan Amendment is currently developed with existing urban development and does not feature any Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in impacts.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if the Project would disturb historic resources that presently exist within the Project site. Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines generally defines a historic resource as a resource that is (1) listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); (2) included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code); or (3) identified as significant in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code). Additionally, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register. The California Register automatically includes all properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and those formally determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

The Project site is currently developed with a commercial retail building and related surface parking. The existing structure is not designated for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historic Places, or the Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument list. None of the existing structures have been identified as culturally significant through the SurveyLA, a comprehensive program by the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources to identify significant historic resources. The nearest historic resource or potentially historic resource is the Charles B Booth Residence and Carriage House, located approximately 0.22 miles east of the Project site, which is designated as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.¹³

Section 15064.5(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines states that a Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource if it:

¹³ HistoricPlacesLA, Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory, http://www.historicplacesla.org/reports/f159b844-37e1-4d1b-9c01-68c1bec5bb8c, accessed June 2017.

- a) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
- b) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- c) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

Construction and operation of the Project would not alter any of the physical characteristics of the nearby historic resources. Additionally, construction and operation of the Project would not alter the historic context of these buildings. The Project would be compatible in mass, size, and scale with the development pattern of the surrounding portion of Downtown Los Angeles and would not adversely alter the design, character or feeling associated with these historic resources. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the Project would disturb

unique archaeological resources that could exist within the Project site. The Project site is located within an urbanized area that has been subject to grading and development in the past. There are no known archaeological sites or archaeological survey areas on or adjacent to the Project site. As such, the likelihood of unearthing unique archeological resources is considered low. Per California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(f), a lead agency may make provisions for archeological sites accidently discovered during construction. As a condition of approval, the City of Los Angeles requires that if archeological artifacts are unearthed, construction activity cease while the significance of the artifacts are evaluated. With compliance, any potential archeological impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant adverse effect could occur if grading or excavation activities would disturb previously interred human remains. The Project site is located in an urbanized area and has been subject to grading and development in the past. No known burial sites are located on or adjacent to the Project site. Furthermore, the Project Applicant shall be required to comply with existing regulations, including State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 that specify the protocol if human remains are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities. If human remains are encountered State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner concludes that the remains are of Native American descent, the Native American Heritage Commission must be notified within 24 hours, and NAHC guidelines would be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. With regulatory compliance, any potential impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

VI. ENERGY

Impact Analysis

a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

<u>Less than significant impact.</u> The proposed buildings would meet the current California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), and for this reason, would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy or be inconsistent with state plans for energy efficiency.

Further, due to the nature of the Proposed Project, redevelopment / infill, a substantial increase in energy consumption is not anticipated. Additionally, operational efficiencies that reduce energy use and waste, as mandated by CALGreen building codes would be built into the buildings. The Project would include major appliances that are regulated by California Energy Commission requirements for energy efficiency. The Project would also be subject to drought-related water conservation emergency orders and related State Water Quality Control Board restrictions.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

b. Conflict with obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

<u>Less than significant impact.</u> The proposed Project will meet the current California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) and would further the City's goals for infill development in areas supported by transit. As such, the Project would not obstruct or conflict with plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or

contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Impact Analysis

a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if a project were located within a State-designated Alquist-Priolo Zone or other designated fault zone. According to the City's General Plan, the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is not located within a seismic hazard zone for liquefaction, landsliding, or faulting, as delineated by the State of California, in accordance with the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act or the Alquist-Priolo Act. Additionally, the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, nor do any known active faults cross the Project site. The potential risk for surface fault rupture through the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is considered low. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if a project were to represent an increased risk to public safety or destruction of property by exposing people, property, or infrastructure to seismically induced ground-shaking hazards that are greater than the average risk associated with other locations in Southern California.

As previously discussed, the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is not located within a seismic hazard zone for liquefaction, land sliding, or faulting. The nearest potentially active fault is, the Puente Hills Blind Thrust Fault and is within 5 miles of the Project site. ¹⁶ The Project would conform to all applicable provisions of the California Building Code seismic standards with respect

¹⁴ City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Safety Element" (1996).

¹⁵ Department of Conservation, "Regulatory Maps: Hollywood Quadrangle, GIS Data," http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=regulatorymaps.

¹⁶ City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, Parcel Profile Reports, Zoning Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS), database, http://www.zimas.lac.ity.org.

to new construction, as approved by the Department of Building and Safety. Adherence to current building codes and engineering practices would ensure that the Project would not expose people, property, or infrastructure to seismically induced ground-shaking hazards that are greater than the average risk associated with locations in the Southern California region. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, any such future project enabled by the General Plan Amendment is anticipated to conform to all applicable provisions of the California Building Code seismic standards with respect to new construction. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if a project site were located within a liquefaction zone. As stated in the City's General Plan, Safety Element, and as noted in the City's parcel information report, the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is not located within an area identified as having a potential for liquefaction. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

iv. Landslides?

No Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant geologic hazard impact if it were to cause or accelerate geologic hazards that would result in substantial damage to structures or infrastructure or expose people to substantial risk of injury. A project-related, significant adverse effect could occur if the Project was located in a hillside area with soil conditions that would suggest a high potential for sliding.

The Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is on relatively level terrain. According to the California Division of Mine and Geology Seismic Hazard Zones Map of the Hollywood

Quadrangle¹⁷ and the City of Los Angeles Safety Element,¹⁸ the Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is not in a designated earthquake-induced landslide hazard zone. Therefore, the probability of landslides is considered to be very low. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have significant sedimentation or erosion impacts if it would (a) constitute a geologic hazard to other properties by causing or accelerating instability from erosion; or (b) accelerate natural processes of wind and water erosion and sedimentation, resulting in sediment runoff or deposition that would not be contained or controlled on site.

Although development of the Project site has the potential to result in the erosion of soils during site preparation and construction activities, erosion would be reduced by implementation of stringent erosion controls imposed by the City of Los Angeles through grading and building permit regulations. Minor amounts of erosion and siltation could occur during grading. The potential for soil erosion during the ongoing operation of the Project is extremely low due to the predominantly level topography of the site; furthermore, the Project site would be almost entirely built upon, with little or no soil exposed.

All grading activities would require grading permits from the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) and would be required to comply with the standards designed to limit potential erosion impacts. All on-site grading and site preparation would comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, which addresses grading, excavations, and fills. The grading plan would conform to the City's Landform Grading Manual Guidelines, subject to approval by the Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety's Grading Division. Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC addresses grading, excavations, and fills. For these reasons, Project impacts would less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed

¹⁷ California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, "Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Hollywood 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California" (1998).

¹⁸ City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Safety Element" (1996).

amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, any such future project enabled by the General Plan Amendment is anticipated to conform to all applicable regulations and requirements of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety with respect to new construction. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potential result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse caused in whole or in part by the project's exacerbation of the existing environmental conditions?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant geologic hazard impact if it could cause or accelerate geologic hazards causing substantial damage to structures or infrastructure or expose people to substantial risk of injury. For this specific issue, a significant impact could occur if the Project is built in an unstable area without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for buildings, thus posing a hazard to life and property.

As previously discussed, the Project site is not located within a liquefaction zone and the potential for seismically induced settlement at the Project site is considered small. The design and construction of the Project would be to the satisfaction of the LADBS to ensure favorable conditions for the permanent retaining structure. Additionally, construction of the Project would comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (Building Code) which is designed to ensure safe construction and includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions. Code requirements to prevent soil erosion and liquefaction would be implemented.

For all these reasons, Project Impacts would less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed.

Furthermore, any such future project enabled by the General Plan Amendment is anticipated to conform to all applicable building codes and requirements of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety with respect to new construction. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in table 18-1-b of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant geologic hazard impact if it were to cause or accelerate geologic hazards that would result in substantial damage to structures or infrastructure or expose people to substantial risk of injury. For this specific issue, a significant impact could occur if a project were built on expansive soils without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for buildings, thus posing a hazard to life and property. Expansive soils contain significant amounts of clay particles that swell considerably when wetted and that shrink when dried. Foundations constructed on these soils are subject to uplifting forces caused by the swelling. Without proper mitigation measures, heaving and cracking of both building foundations and slabs-on-grade could result.

The Project site is currently improved with a commercial retail building and related surface parking lot. Construction of the Project would be required to comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code, Los Angeles Municipal Code and other applicable building codes which includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site-specific conditions. Therefore, Project impacts would less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, any such future project enabled by the General Plan Amendment is anticipated to conform to all applicable building codes and requirements of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety with respect to new construction. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The Project site is located in a developed area that is served by the wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment system operated by the City of Los Angeles. The Project's wastewater demand would be accommodated via connections to this existing wastewater infrastructure. No septic tanks or alternative disposal systems would be utilized. Moreover, there is no construction proposed or contemplated on the remaining properties within the Project site. For all these reasons, no impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area is served by the wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment system operated by the City of Los Angeles. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

f. Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the Project were to disturb unique paleontological resources or geologic features that presently exist within the Project site. The Project site has been previously graded and is currently improved with an existing commercial retail building and related surface parking. The Project site and immediate surrounding areas do not contain any known vertebrate paleontological resources. As such, the likelihood of unearthing unique paleontological resources is considered low. As a condition of approval, the City of Los Angeles requires that if paleontological artifacts are unearthed, construction activity cease while the significance of the

artifacts are evaluated. With compliance, any potential paleontological impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. GHG emissions refer to a group of emissions that are believed to affect global climate conditions. These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, and the major concern is that increases in GHG emissions are causing global climate change. Global climate change is a change in the average weather on earth that can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. The background and regulatory context of GHG emissions is discussed in the Technical Report included as an **Appendix A** of this Initial Study.

As detailed therein, construction and operational GHG emissions were modeled using CalEEMod for each year of construction of the Project and for a typical year of operation. The estimated emissions from existing uses on the site were subtracted from the estimated emissions resulting from the Project to calculate a potential net change in emissions.

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association suggests making significance determinations on a case-by-case basis when no significance thresholds have been formally adopted by a lead agency. Although GHG emissions are quantified and shown in **Table 4.7-1**: **Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions**, CARB, SCAQMD, and the City of Los Angeles have yet to adopt project-level significance thresholds for GHG emissions that would be applicable to the Project. The Technical Report includes a threshold that was once used for the City of Los Angeles, which is included in **Table 4.7-1**. As shown, the net increase in GHG emissions generated by the Project would be 1,116 MTCO2e per year.

Assessing the significance of a project's contribution to cumulative global climate change involves (1) evaluating the project's sources of GHG emissions; and (2) considering project consistency with applicable emission reduction strategies and goals, such as those set forth by the lead agency or other regional state agency. As described below, the Project would be consistent with the City of Los Angeles goals and actions to reduce the generation and emission of GHGs from both public and private activities pursuant to the applicable portions of the Westlake Community Plan, LA Green Plan and Sustainable City pLAn. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

Table 4.7-1
Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions

/ illiaal Greenii Gase Ga	5 E11115510115
GHG Emissions Source	Emissions (MTCO2e/year)
Project Construction	449
Construction (amortized)	15
Operational (mobile) sources*	850
Area sources	<1
Energy (Gas and Electricity)	568
Waste	7
Water	21
Annual Total	1,461
Existing	345
Net Total	1,116
Significance Threshold	3,000
Threshold Exceeded?	No

Source: CalEEMod.

Notes: Emissions calculations are provided in Appendix A

Totals in table may not appear to add exactly due to rounding in the computer model calculations.

The emissions of the Project represent the net difference between the existing greenhouse-generated uses that would be removed and the Project greenhouse gas emissions.

MTCO2e = metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

^{*} N2O emissions account for 0.04 MTCO2e/year.

b. Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant Impact. The goal of AB 32 is to reduce Statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. As previously noted, in 2014, the CARB updated the Scoping Plan, which details strategies to meet that goal. In addition, Executive Order S-3-05 aims to reduce Statewide GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. On September 8, 2016, Governor Brown enacted SB 32 that extends AB 32 another ten years to 2030 and increase the State's objectives. SB 32 calls on Statewide reductions in GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. In addition, AB 197 requires ARB to approve a statewide GHG emissions limit equivalent to the statewide GHG emission level in 1990 to be achieved by 2030. SB 32 requires ARB to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in GHG emissions.

Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15, SB 375, and SCAG's Sustainable Communities Strategy all apply to the Project and are all intended to reduce GHG emissions to meet the statewide targets set forth in AB 32.

Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375)

SB 375, signed into law in September 2008, aligns regional transportation planning efforts, regional GHG reduction targets, and land use and housing allocations. This act requires metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or Alternative Planning Strategy (APS) that prescribes land use allocation in that MPO's regional transportation plan (RTP). CARB, in consultation with MPOs, provided regional reduction targets for GHGs for the years 2020 and 2035. As mentioned above, the Project would be within the employment and population forecasts.

Green Building Standards (CALGreen) Code

In November 2008, the California Building Standards Commission established the California Green Building Standard Code (CALGreen Code), which sets performance standards for residential and nonresidential development to reduce environmental impacts and encourage sustainable construction practices. As of January 1, 2011, the CALGreen Code is mandatory for all new building construction in the State. The CALGreen Code addresses energy efficiency, water conservation, material conservation, planning and design, and overall environmental quality.

In December 2010, the Los Angeles City Council adopted various provisions of the CALGreen Code as part of Ordinance No. 181,480, thus codifying certain provisions of the CALGreen Code as the new Los Angeles Green Building Code (LA Green Building Code). The LA Green Building Code imposes more stringent green building requirements than those contained within the CALGreen Code and is applicable to the

construction of every new building, every new building alteration with a permit valuation of over \$200,000, and every building addition unless otherwise noted. Specific mandatory requirements and elective measures are provided for three categories: (1) low-rise residential buildings; (2) nonresidential and high-rise residential buildings; and (3) additions and alterations to nonresidential and high-rise residential buildings. In 2016, the Los Angeles City Council adopted the 2017 Los Angeles Green Building Code, which is in effect as of January 1, 2017. The 2017 Los Angeles Green Building Code contains mandatory measures for residential and nonresidential development related to site development; water use; weather resistance and moisture development; construction waste reduction; disposal and recycling; building maintenance and operation; pollutant control; indoor air quality; environmental comfort; outdoor air quality; and electric vehicle charging requirements. The GHG emissions resulting from operation of the proposed Project would comply with the LA Green Building Code and not conflict with any policies set forth by the CALGreen Code.

Consistency with SCAG 2016-2040 RTP/SCS

Senate Bill (SB) 375, authored by Senate President Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg, was signed into law on September 30, 2008. SB 375 is the most ambitious attempt yet to coordinate planning for land use and transportation at a regional scale, with the goal of reducing the amount that people have to drive and associated greenhouse gases. ¹⁹ As mentioned previously, projects that are consistent with the population forecasts identified in the Growth Management chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP. According to the SCAG estimates, the 2015 population within Los Angeles County is 10,158,776 residents. The population projections used to estimate emissions in the 2016 AQMP for the year 2040 anticipated a population of 11,513,435 by the year 2040. The project would not generate any residences. As such, the project would be consistent with the planned land uses and employment growth for Los Angeles and would not conflict with the AQMP.

City of Los Angeles Sustainable City pLAn

On April 8, 2015, the City of Los Angeles released the Sustainable City pLAn (pLAn) which defines a roadmap for actions to be taken by the City over the next 20 years to create a City that is environmentally healthy, economically prosperous, and equitable in opportunity. The pLAn addresses increasing local water and solar energy resources, energy efficiency in new buildings, carbon and climate leadership and waste and landfills. The pLAn also addresses the housing shortage in the City by calling for 100,000 new housing units by 2021, leading to 150,000 new housing units by 2035, with policies to encourage that 57

¹⁹ Climate Plan, SB 375 Fact Sheet, http://www.climateplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/05/TransForm-SB-375-4-page-Statewide-Oct-2011.pdf

percent of these units be built near transit in 2025 and 65 percent by 2025 to help the City meet its GHG reduction goals. In 2014, 43 percent of new housing units in the City were built near transit.

On carbon and climate leadership, the pLAn states that the City will reduce GHG emissions below the 1990 levels called for by state law by 2020. The City's objectives are to reduce GHG emissions below 1990 baseline by at least 45 percent by 2025, 60 percent by 2035 and 80 percent by 2050. By 2017, the City will develop a comprehensive climate action and adaptation plan. Strategies and policy initiative include creating a benchmarking policy for building energy use and incentivizing or requiring Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver or better for new construction.

The Project would be consistent with the planned land use for the Van Nuys-North Sherman Community Plan area and would not conflict with the AQMP. As described previously, through required implementation of the LA Green Building Code, the Project would be consistent with local and Statewide goals and policies aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. The Project's generation of GHG emissions would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The following section incorporates by reference, information from the *Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment*, dated December 22, 2015 and prepared by Western Environmental Engineers Company on behalf of the Applicant is shown in **Appendix B**.

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if (a) the project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation); or (b) the project involved the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard. The types and amounts of hazardous materials that would be used in connection with the Project would include typical household products used by the hotel staff (e.g., cleaning solutions, solvents, pesticides for landscaping, painting supplies, and petroleum products). The routine use and disposal of normal household products is not considered to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

Construction of the Project would also involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, paints, oils, transmission fluids, solvents, and other acidic and alkaline solutions that would require special handling, transport, and disposal. However, all potentially hazardous materials would be used and stored in accordance with applicable federal, State, and Local regulations. As such, the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if (a) A project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation); or (b) A project involved the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard. A common list of potentially hazardous materials that may be found at the Project site could consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

Household Products

By far the most common hazardous materials are those found or used in the home for such activities as cleaning, painting, and pest control. However, it is expected that household products would be used and stored in accordance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Asbestos is a crumbly material often found in older buildings, typically used as insulation in walls or ceilings. It was formerly popular as an insulating material because it had the desirable characteristic of being fire resistant and asbestos-containing materials were taken off the market in 1984. However, it can pose a health risk when very small particles become airborne. These dust-like particles can be inhaled, where their microscopically sharp structures can puncture the tiny air sacs in the lungs, resulting in long-term health problems. The Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) classifies asbestos waste as potentially hazardous if it is greater than 1 percent and easily crumbled (friable). The existing structure was built in 1989, therefore the potential that asbestos-containing material was used in the building is low.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are man-made organic chemicals that were formerly manufactured for use in various industrial and commercial applications as a result of their nonflammability, chemical stability, high boiling point, and electrical insulating properties. While the manufacture of PCBs was banned in 1979, these hazardous materials may be found in products associated with transformers, electrical equipment, motor oil, hydraulic systems, cable and thermal insulation, adhesives and tapes, oil-

based paint, caulking, plastics, and floor finish.²⁰ During the site visit performed for the Phase 2 assessment, no PCB-containing equipment was identified.

Methane and Radon Gas

According to the City's parcel records, the Project site is not located within a Methane Buffer Zone.²¹ According to the Radon Potential Zone Map for Southern Los Angeles County, California,²² the Project site is not located within a radon zone. No further investigations related to these hazards would be required.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if (a) the project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation); or (b) the project involved the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard. According to the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis considering the following factors: (a) the regulatory framework for the health hazard; (b) the probable frequency and severity of consequences to people or property as a result of a potential accidental release or explosion of a hazardous substance; (c) the degree to which project design will reduce the frequency or severity of a potential accidental release or explosion of a hazardous substance;

-

²⁰ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), "Polychlorinated Biphenyls," http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/tsd/pcbs/about.htm (accessed June 2017).

²¹ City of Los Angeles Department of Planning, Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS), http://zimas.lacity.org/, accessed June 2017.

²² California Geologic Survey, "Radon Potential Zone Map for Southern Los Angeles County, California," map, prepared by Ron Churchill (January 2005),

http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/minerals/hazardous_minerals/radon/Documents/sr182map.pdf.

(d) the probable frequency and severity of consequences to people from exposure to the health hazard; and (e) the degree to which project design would reduce the frequency of exposure or severity of consequences to exposure to the health hazard.

The closest schools to the Project site are the Hoover Street Elementary School, located 0.1 miles west at 2726 Francis Avenue, and Berendo Middle School, located 0.7 miles southwest at 1157 South Berendo Street. No hazardous materials other than modest amounts of typical cleaning supplies and solvents used for housekeeping and janitorial purposes would be present at the Project site; moreover, use of these substances would comply with State health codes and regulations. Therefore, the Project would not create a significant hazard through hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would exacerbate the current environmental conditions so as to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The Project site is currently developed with a retail building and related surface parking. There are 23 leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) within one-half mile of the Project site, all of which have been remediated or are currently under remediation with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Based on the distance to the Project site and the status of the cases,

these properties are not considered to pose a significant hazard to the Project site. Impacts would be less than significant.²³

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would exacerbate current environmental conditions so as to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were located within a public airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of a public airport and subject to a safety hazard. The closest public airports to the Project site are the Bob Hope Airport, Santa Monica Airport, and Los Angeles International Airport, all within 10 miles of the Project site to the north, west, and southwest, respectively. None of these airports are located within 2 miles of the Project site or of the area subject to the General Plan Amendment. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

f. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if the project involved possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. According to the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis considering the

²³ Western Environmental Engineers Company, Phase2I Environmental Site Assessment (December 22, 2015).

degree to which the project may require a new (or interfere with an existing) emergency response or evacuation plan, and the severity of the consequences.

The Project site is located at 2005 James M Wood Boulevard and South Westlake Avenue is to the east; neither is a selected disaster route as identified by the City's General Plan.²⁴ However, the Project site is located approximately 190 feet to the east of South Alvarado Street, which is a selected disaster route. While it is expected that the majority of construction activities for the Project would be confined to the Project site, limited off-site construction activities may occur in adjacent street rights-of-way during certain periods of the day, which may result in temporary lane closures that could have the potential to interfere with established emergency response or evacuation plans. However, any such closures would be temporary in nature and would be coordinated with the City of Los Angeles Departments of Transportation, Building and Safety, and Public Works. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. The Project site, and the area subject to the General Plan Amendment, is in a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles and does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Additionally, the Project site is not in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. ²⁵ No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

2005 James Wood Boulevard Hotel Project Initial Study

²⁴ City of Los Angeles General Plan "Safety Element" (1996), Exhibit H, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems in the City of Los Angeles.

²⁵ City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, ZIMAS, "Parcel Profile Reports," http://www.zimas.lacity.org, accessed June 2017.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with the project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) or that cause regulatory standards to be violated, as defined in the applicable National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving water body. For this specific issue, a significant impact may occur if the Project would discharge water that does not meet the quality standards of local agencies that regulate surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems. Significant impacts would also occur if the project does not comply with all applicable regulations with regard to surface water quality as governed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These regulations include the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements to reduce potential water quality impacts.

Construction Impacts

The three general sources of potential short-term, construction-related stormwater pollution associated with the Project are (1) the handling, storage, and disposal of construction materials containing pollutants; (2) the maintenance and operation of construction equipment; and (3) earthmoving activities, which, when not controlled, may generate soil erosion via storm runoff or mechanical equipment. Under the NPDES, the Project Applicant is responsible for preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to mitigate the effects of erosion and the inherent potential for sedimentation and other pollutants entering the stormwater system.

Surface water runoff from the Project site would continue to be collected on the Project site and directed toward existing storm drains in the Project vicinity that have adequate capacity. Pursuant to local practice and City policy, stormwater retention will be required as part of the Low Impact Development (LID) and SUSMP implementation features (despite no increased imperviousness of the site). Any contaminants gathered during routine cleaning of construction equipment would be disposed of in compliance with applicable stormwater pollution prevention permits.

Additionally, any pollutants from the parking areas on the Project site would be subject to the requirements and regulations of the NPDES and applicable LID Ordinance. The Project would be required to demonstrate compliance with LID Ordinance standards and retain or treat the first three-guarters of

an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period, which would reduce the Project's impact to the stormwater infrastructure. The Project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. With regulatory compliance, any potential water quality impacts from the Project during construction would be less than significant.

Operation Impacts

The Project would be required to demonstrate compliance with LID Ordinance standards and retain or treat the first three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. Compliance with the LID Ordinance would reduce the amount of surface water runoff leaving the Project site as compared to the current conditions. City of Los Angeles Ordinance Nos. 172,176 and 173,494 specify Storm Water and Urban Runoff Pollution Control, which requires the application of BMPs. The Project would also comply with water quality standards and wastewater discharge requirements set forth by the SUSMP for Los Angeles County and Cities in Los Angeles County and approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). Full compliance with the LID Ordinance and implementation of design-related BMPs would ensure that the operation of the Project would not violate any water quality standards or discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment would be expected to comply with the LID Ordinance as well as other state and local regulatory measures addressing water quality. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a project could have a significant impact on groundwater level if it would change potable water levels sufficiently to (a) reduce the ability of a water utility to use the groundwater basin for public water supplies, conjunctive use purposes, storage of imported water, summer/winter peaking, or respond to emergencies and drought; (b) reduce yields of adjacent wells or well fields (public or private); (c) adversely change the rate or direction of flow of groundwater; or (d) result in demonstrable and sustained reduction in groundwater recharge capacity.

The Project is not adjacent to a well field nor part of a substantial groundwater recharge area. Most of the surface water runoff from the Project site is directed to adjacent storm drains though some percolation occurs around the existing residential properties. Given the relatively small pervious site area and the location, the development of the existing residential lots to impervious surfaces would not substantially interfere with groundwater supplies nor would the Project impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. Impacts on groundwater would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. Furthermore, the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment is predominantly developed and does not contain substantial pervious area. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition

of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on surface water hydrology if it would result in a permanent, adverse change to the movement of surface water sufficient to produce a substantial change in the current or direction of water flow. The Project site is in a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles, and no streams or river courses are located on or within the Project vicinity. The Project site is fully developed with impervious surface. Implementation of the Project would not increase site runoff or result in changes to the local drainage patterns. Implementation of a SWPPP for the Project would reduce the amount of surface water runoff after storm events because the Project would be required to implement stormwater BMPs to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. The Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or though the addition of impervious surfaces. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The Project site is fully developed and has a completely impervious surface. Implementation of the Project would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site. The Project site is not in an area designated as a 100-year flood hazard area. The Project site is in a highly-urbanized area, and no changes to the local drainage pattern would occur with implementation of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not have the potential result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project could have a significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with the project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) or that cause regulatory standards to be violated, as defined in the applicable NPDES stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving water body. For the purpose of this specific issue, a significant impact may occur if the volume of stormwater runoff from the Project site were to increase to a level that exceeds the capacity of the storm drain system serving the Project site. A Project-related significant adverse effect would also occur if the Project would substantially increase the probability that polluted runoff would reach the storm drain system.

The Project would not result in a significant increase in site runoff, or any changes in the local drainage patterns. Runoff from the Project site currently is, and would continue to be, collected on the site and directed toward existing storm drains in the Project vicinity that have adequate capacity. Pursuant to local practice and City policy, stormwater retention would be required as part of the LID/SUSMP implementation features (despite no increased imperviousness of the site). Any contaminants gathered during routine cleaning of construction equipment would be disposed of in compliance with applicable stormwater pollution prevention permits. Further, any pollutants from the parking areas would be subject to the requirements and regulations of the NPDES and applicable LID Ordinance requirements. Accordingly, the Project would be required to demonstrate compliance with LID Ordinance standards and retain or treat the first three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. The Project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater

drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if the Project includes potential sources of water pollutants that would have the potential to substantially degrade water quality. Construction of the Project, such as grading and excavation activities, could potentially degrade water quality through erosion and subsequent sedimentation. However, the implementation of BMPs and compliance with all federal, State, and Local regulations governing stormwater discharge would reduce the impacts of the Project on surrounding water quality. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

iv. Impede or redirect floor flows?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a project

could have a significant impact on surface water hydrology if it would result in a permanent, adverse

change to the movement of surface water sufficient to produce a substantial change in the current or

direction of water flow. The Project site is fully developed and has a completely impervious surface.

Implementation of the Project would not result in a significant increase in site runoff or cause any changes

in the local drainage patterns that would result in flooding on or off site. Impacts would be less than

significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the

land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land

use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate

rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land

Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or

contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed

amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to

environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As

such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project

inundation?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Project site were sufficiently close to the ocean or other

water body to potentially be at risk of the effects of seismically induced tidal phenomena (e.g., seiche and

tsunami), or if the Project site were located adjacent to a hillside area with soil characteristics that would

indicate potential susceptibility to mudslides or mudflows. The Project site more than 11 miles from the

ocean and is not in a potential seiche or tsunami zone. With respect to the potential impact from a

mudflow, the Project site is relatively flat and is surrounded by urban development. Therefore, there are

no sources of mudflow within the vicinity of the Project site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

2005 James Wood Boulevard Hotel Project **Initial Study**

4.0-50

City of Los Angeles August 2019

e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. A significant impact could occur if the Project were to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss or death caused by the failure of a levee or dam. According to the Safety Element of the City General Plan, the Project site is not within a potential inundation area. As such, the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. No impacts would occur.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to be sufficiently large enough or otherwise configured in such a way as to create a physical barrier within an established community. According to the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, the determination of significance shall be made on a case- by-case basis considering the following factors: (a) the extent of the area that would be impacted, the nature and degree of impacts, and the types of land uses within that area; (b) the extent to which existing neighborhoods, communities, or land uses would be disrupted, divided or isolated, and the duration of the disruptions; and (c) the number, degree, and type of secondary impacts to surrounding land uses that could result from implementation of the proposed Project.

The Project site is in the Westlake Community Plan Area of the City of Los Angeles. The neighborhood is urbanized and contains uses similar to the proposed use of the Project site. No alteration of street pattern is proposed and no separation of uses or disruption of access between land use types would occur as a result of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not significantly disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the established community. No impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact could occur if a project were to be inconsistent with the *General Plan* or zoning designations currently applicable to a project site, and would cause adverse environmental effects, which the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance are designed to avoid or mitigate.

The Project site is within the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles and is therefore subject to the designations and regulations of several local and regional land use plans and the municipal zoning code.

SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan. The Project site is within the six-county region that makes up the SCAG planning area. The SCAG RCP includes growth management policies that strive to improve the standard of living, maintain the regional quality of life, and provide social, political, and cultural equity. The guiding principles of the RCP are (1) Improve mobility for all residents; (2) Foster livability in all communities; (3) Enable prosperity for all people; and (4) Promote sustainability for future generations.

The Project would be consistent with policies set forth in the RCP because it would replace a developed site within an existing urban setting. Relevant land use goals of the RCP include focusing growth along transportation corridors; targeting growth within walking distance of transit; and injecting new life into under-used areas. The Project would further these strategies by redeveloping an underutilized commercial property with a denser hotel project that is within walking distance of public transit and located within a Transit Oriented District. Impacts would be less than significant.

City of Los Angeles General Plan. The land use component of the City of Los Angeles General Plan is set forth in the General Plan Framework (GPF) and in Community Plans. The GPF sets forth a citywide comprehensive long-range growth strategy and defines Citywide policies regarding land use, housing, urban form, neighborhood design, open space and conservation, economic development, transportation, infrastructure, and public services. GPF land use policies are further guided at the community level through community plans and specific plans. The GPF Land Use chapter designates Districts (i.e., Neighborhood Districts, Community Centers, Regional Centers, Downtown Centers, and Mixed-Use Boulevards) and provides policies applicable to each District to support the vitality of the City's residential neighborhoods and commercial districts.

The Project site is along the edge of an area designated as a Regional Center as shown in Figure 3-1 of the GPF, which defines Regional Center as a "focal point of regional commerce, identity and activity and containing a diversity of uses." The GPF states that Regional Centers will have a range of FARs from 1.5:1 to 6.0:1 and are characterized by 6- to 20-story buildings. ²⁶ As such, the Project is consistent with the General Plan Framework.

The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would allow additional zones that correspond to the Community land use designation that, if enacted, would allow for additional uses and could increase the development potential of the parcels within the Project site. Specifically, the Community land use designation corresponds with the C4 Zone that would allow denser development

²⁶ City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Framework Element" (2003), Fig. 3-1, Long Range Land Use Diagram.

than the existing zoning. Future development in accordance with the proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would also align with the text of the Westlake Community Plan and the General Plan. As such, land use impacts would be less than significant. Any future development on the balance of the amendment area would be subject to project-specific environmental review to evaluate the potential for other impacts.

Westlake Recovery Redevelopment Project Area. The Project is within the Westlake Recovery Redevelopment Project Area managed by the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency. The Plan was adopted in 1999 to encourage new investment in the area; develop new housing; rehabilitate existing residences and businesses; and improve public services and infrastructure. The Plan designates the Project site for commercial use. The Project does not conflict with any land use policies within Westlake Recovery Redevelopment Project that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Los Angeles Municipal Code. Development of the Project site is subject to the constraints of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), especially Chapter I, the Planning and Zoning Code.

The Project site is zoned C2 and R4. C2 permits a range of retail and commercial uses as well as the multiple dwelling zone uses permitted in the R4 zone. As such, the proposed uses would conform to existing zoning.

The Project site is also currently zoned as Height District 1, which permits a maximum FAR for commercial uses of 1.5:1 and for residential uses of 3.0:0. The Project would have an FAR of approximately 2.99:1. As such, it would exceed the permitted density of Height District 1. The applicant is requesting a Vesting Zone Change pursuant to LAMC 12.23F and 12.32Q, from R4-1 and C2-1 to a (T)(Q)C2-2D zone.

Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.22.A.25, the Project would therefore be eligible for an increase in FAR of up to 35 percent, allowing for the proposed 2.99:1 FAR ratio. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 the Applicant has also requested a Vesting Conditional Use Permit to further exceed the FAR limit on the site. The City may approve this request after it has determined that the Project would support the overall planning and housing policies of the City, would enhance the neighborhood, and would not adversely affect or degrade adjacent properties. Impacts would be less than significant.

Though the proposed General Plan Amendment would apply to the entire block, the Community designation corresponds to a range of zoning categories including those currently applicable to the parcels within the block. As such, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning. Impacts would be less than significant.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would

be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?

No Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project site were located in an area used or available for

extraction of a regionally important mineral resource, or if a project were to convert an existing or future

regionally important mineral extraction use to another use, or if a project were to affect access to a site

used or potentially available for regionally important mineral resource extraction. According to the L.A.

CEQA Thresholds Guide, the determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis

considering (a) whether, or the degree to which, the project might result in the permanent loss of, or loss

of access to, a mineral resource that is located in a State Mining and Geology Board Mineral Resource Zone 2 (MRZ-2) Area, or other known or potential mineral resource area, and (b) whether the mineral

resource is of regional or Statewide significance, or is noted in the Conservation Element as being of local

importance.

The Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment, is not within a

designated MRZ-2 Area, an Oil Drilling/Surface Mining Supplemental Use District, or an Oil Field/Drilling

Area.²⁷ No mineral resources are known to exist beneath the Project site. Therefore, no impacts

associated with the loss of availability of a known mineral resource would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource

recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. As noted, the Project site, as well as the area subject to the proposed General Plan

Amendment, is not located within a MRZ-2 Area. The Project site, as well as the area subject to the

proposed General Plan Amendment, is not designated as a locally important mineral resource recovery

site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. Therefore, no impacts would

occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

27 City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Safety Element" (1990).

XIII. NOISE

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

<u>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.</u> A significant impact could occur if a project would generate excessive noise that would cause the ambient noise environment to exceed noise level standards set forth in the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance (Noise Ordinance) or the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide.

Local Regulations

The City of Los Angeles has established policies and regulations concerning the generation and control of noise that could adversely affect its citizens and noise-sensitive land uses. Construction activity would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the project area on an intermittent basis. Construction of the Project would require the use of heavy equipment for demolition, site clearing, grading, excavation and foundation preparation, the installation of utilities, paving, and building construction. During each construction phase there would be a different mix of equipment operating and noise levels would vary based on the amount of equipment in operation and the location of each activity.

Construction noise will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work – When Prohibited) regarding construction hours and construction equipment noise thresholds. Section 112.05 prohibits construction equipment noise within 500 feet of a residential zone that produces a maximum noise level exceeding 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. However, Section 112.05 defines technical infeasibility to mean that "said noise limitations cannot be complied with despite the use of mufflers, shields, sound barriers and/or other noise reduction devices or techniques during the operation of the equipment. Additionally, Section 41.40 of the LAMC prohibits construction activity and repair work, where the use of any power tool, device, or equipment would disturb persons occupying sleeping quarters in any dwelling hotel, apartment or other place of residences between the hours of 9:00 PM to 7:00 AM Monday through Friday, and between 6:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturday. All such activities are prohibited on Sundays and all federal holidays.

The City of Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide states that a significant noise impact could occur if construction activities lasting more than one day would increase the ambient noise levels by 10 dB(A) or

more at a noise-sensitive location or construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period would increase ambient noise levels by 5 dB(A) or more at a noise-sensitive location. The Threshold Guide defines sensitive uses as "residences, transient lodgings, schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, auditoriums, concert halls, amphitheaters, playgrounds, and parks." The nearest sensitive receptors are the multifamily residential units adjacent to the north of the Project site, to the east across Westlake Avenue, and to the south across James M. Wood Boulevard.

Significance Thresholds

Construction

The City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide defines the following significance thresholds for construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three month period or occurring during the hours of 9:00 PM and 7:00 AM Monday through Friday, before 8:00 AM or after 6:00 PM on Saturday, or anytime on Sunday.

- On-site Project construction activities cause the exterior ambient noise level to increase by 5 dBA or more at a noise-sensitive use, as measured at the property line of any sensitive use.
- Off-site Project construction activities causes the exterior ambient noise level to increase by 5 dBA
 CNEL or more at a noise-sensitive use, as measured at the property line of any sensitive use.

Operation

Operational noise impacts are evaluated for Project-related off-site roadway traffic noise impacts and onsite stationary source noise from on-site activities and equipment.

- The Project would cause any ambient noise levels to increase by 5 dBA, CNEL or more and the resulting noise falls on a noise-sensitive land use within an area categorized as either "normally acceptable" or "conditionally acceptable"; or cause ambient noise levels to increase by 3 dBA, CNEL or more and the resulting noise falls on a noise-sensitive land use within an area categorized as either "normally unacceptable" or "clearly unacceptable."
- Project-related operational (i.e., nonroadway) noise sources such as outdoor activities, building mechanical/electrical equipment, etc., increase ambient noise level by 5 dBA, causing a violation of the City Noise Ordinance.
- The maximum noise level (Lmax) generated from the operation of the loading dock, refuse collection area, or parking structure (i.e., car alarm) exceeds the average (Leq) ambient noise level by 10 dBA.

²⁸ City of Los Angeles, L.A. CEQA Threshold Guide (2006), p. I.1-3.

Existing Conditions

To identify the existing ambient noise levels at nearby off-site sensitive receptors as well as the general vicinity of the Project site, noise measurements were taken using the Larson Davis Sound Track LxTI Sound Level Meter (SLM), which conforms to industry standards and the requirement specified in Section 111.01(I) of the LAMC. In addition, the noise meter meets or exceeds all requirements in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards for Type 1 sound level meters for quality and accuracy (precision). The measured noise levels are shown in **Table 4.12-1: Summary of Ambient Noise Measurements** and the noise locations are shown in **Appendix C: Noise Report**. Section 111.03 states where the ambient noise level is less than the presumed ambient noise level designated, the presumed ambient noise level shall be deemed to be the minimum ambient noise level. As shown in **Table 4.12-1**, the existing ambient noise level in the vicinity of the Project site exceeds the City's presumed ambient noise levels for residential areas of 50 dBA and commercial areas of 60 dBA. The measured ambient noise levels in the immediate project vicinity are representative of an urban area with a mix of commercial and residential uses.

Table 4.12-1
Summary of Ambient Noise Measurements

Location	Noise Zone	Presumed Daytime Ambient Noise Level, dBA	Equivalent Noise Level, Leq	Maximum Noise Level, Lmax	Minimum Noise Level, Lmin
R1	C2-1	60	67.2	87.0	51.0
R2	C2- 1/R3-1	60/50	63.2	82.2	51.8
R3	C2-1	60	61.0	76.5	52.4

Source: ESA, 2005 W. James M Wood Blvd Hotel Project, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, February 2017 Refer to **Appendix C**.

Construction

On-Site Construction

Noise impacts from construction activities are generally a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, equipment locations, the sensitive of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the noise-generating activities. Construction of the Project would involve the following phases of activity: (1) demolition; (2) site preparation; (3) grading and excavation; (4) building construction and architectural coatings; and (5) paving.

During Project construction, the nearest and most affected off-site noise sensitive receptors that would be exposed to increased noise levels would be the existing multifamily residential uses located adjacent to the north of the Project site. Over the course of a construction day, the highest noise levels would be generated when multiple pieces of construction equipment are operated concurrently. The Project's estimated construction noise levels were calculated for a scenario in which all pieces of construction equipment²⁹ was assumed to be operating simultaneously with all equipment located at the area nearest to the affected receptors to present a conservative impact analysis. This is considered a worst-case evaluation because the Project would typically use fewer overall equipment simultaneously at any given time, and as such would likely generate lower noise levels than reported herein. The estimate noise levels at the off-site sensitive receptors were calculated using FHWA's Roadway Construction Noise Model. Table 4.12-2: Construction Noise Levels, shows the estimated construction noise levels that would occur at the nearest off-site sensitive uses during a peak of construction activity at the Project site. As shown in Table 4.12-2, the Project would have potentially significant short-term and temporary construction noise impacts to nearby sensitive uses.

Table 4.12-2
Construction Noise Levels

Location	Distance from Construction Activity to Noise Receptor (feet)	Modeled Phase I Construction Noise (dBA CNEL)	Ambient Measurements (dBA CNEL)	Modeled plus Ambient Noise (dBA CNEL)	Significance Threshold (dBA Leq)	Increase Over Significance Threshold without Mitigation (dBA Leq)	Increase Over Significance Threshold with Mitigation (dBA Leq)
R1	5	107.3	67.2	107.3	72.2	+35.1	_
R2	60	85.8	63.2	85.8	68.2	+17.6	_
R3	75	83.8	61.0	83.8	66.0	+17.8	_

Source: RCNM (Version 1.1). Refer to Appendix C.1-1 through C.1-6 for Construction Noise Worksheets.

Note: Logarithmic increase = Ambient Noise + Proposed CNEL

Boldface type indicates noise level in exceedance of the significance threshold.

All construction related noise would be required to comply with the provisions of Section 112.05 of the LAMC. Pursuant to Section 112.05, the operation of any powered equipment or powered hand tool that produces a maximum noise level exceeding 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet from the source of the noise between the hours of 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM when the source is located within 500 feet of a residential zone is prohibited. Compliance with Section 112.05 of the LAMC includes the use of mufflers, shields,

²⁹ Refer to 2005 W. James M Wood Blvd Hotel Project Air Quality Technical Report dated February 2017, Appendix B: Project Construction Emissions Worksheets

sound barriers, and/or other noise reduction devices or techniques. Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM NOI-1 would require installation of optimal muffler systems for all equipment which would reduce construction noise levels by approximately 10 dB or more.³⁰ Limiting the number of noisegenerating heavy-duty construction equipment (e.g., dozers, rollers, tractors, etc.) simultaneously to approximately 25 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor would reduce construction noise levels by approximately 14 dB. Also, limiting the number of noise-generating heavy-duty construction equipment to two (2) pieces operating simultaneously would reduce construction noise levels by approximately 5 dB. Temporary abatement techniques include the use of temporary and/or movable shielding for both specific and nonspecific operations. An example of such a barrier utilizes noise curtains in conjunction with trailers to create an easily movable, temporary noise barrier system. A noise barrier can achieve a 5 dB noise level reduction when it is tall enough to break the line-of-sight to the receiver. After it breaks the line-of-sight, it can achieve approximately 1.5 dB of additional noise level reduction for each one (1) meter (3.3 feet) of barrier height.³¹ Therefore, an approximately 15-foot tall construction noise barrier would reduce construction noise levels by a minimum 7 dB. As such, with compliance of Section 112.05 and implementation of Mitigation Measure MM-NOI-1, noise levels would be reduced by a minimum of 36 dB. As such, impacts would be considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Off-Site Construction

Construction of the Project would require hall and vendor truck trips to and from the site to export soil and delivery supplies to the site. Truck traveling to and from the Project site would be required to travel along a haul route approved by the City. An estimated 16,500 cubic yards of earth would be excavated for the two basement levels beneath the hotel. As a result, a total of 2,371 hauling trips would take place during the excavation phase, resulting in approximately 76 truck trips per day, or 13 truck trips per hour during a workday (assuming hauling to take place between the hours of 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM). Noise associated with construction truck trips were estimated using the FHWA Traffic Noise Model based on the maximum number of truck trips in a day. The results of the analysis indicate that the Project truck trips would generate noise levels of approximately 65.4 dBA, measured conservatively at a distance of 5 feet along South Westlake Avenue. As shown in **Table 4.12-1**, the existing noise level along James M Wood Boulevard is approximately 63.2 dBA. Construction traffic noise levels generated by truck trips would increase traffic noise levels along James M Wood Boulevard by up to approximately 67.4 dBA³², resulting

³⁰ FHWA, Special Report – Measurement, Prediction, and Mitigation, updated June 2017, accessed June 2019, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction_noise/special_report/hcn04.cfm

³¹ FHWA, Special Report – Measurement, Prediction, and Mitigation, updated June 2017, accessed June 2019, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction_noise/special_report/hcn04.cfm

^{32 60.7} dBA (truck trips) + 67.2 (ambient noise) = 67.9 dBA

in a noise increase of 4.2 dBA The noise level increases by truck trips would be below the significance threshold of 5 dBA. Therefore, off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

Roadway Traffic Noise

Existing roadway noise levels were calculated along arterial segments in the Project site vicinity based on traffic data provided in the Project traffic impact analysis (refer to **Appendix D: Traffic Study**). As discussed in **Appendix C**, there would be no increase in Project-related traffic noise levels over existing traffic noise levels. The increase in roadway noise levels would be well below a "clearly noticeable" increase of 5.0 dBA in areas characterized by "normally acceptable" noise levels, and also well below a "just perceptible" increase of 3.0 dBA in areas characterized as "conditionally acceptable" noise levels. As a result, project-related noise increase would be less than significant.

Hotel Courtyard and Pool

An outdoor courtyard and pool is located on the second floor, as shown in **Figure 2.0-8**. Noise from human conversation is approximately 60 dbA at a distance of 3 feet.³³ The Applicant does not plan to utilize this outdoor space for events or other activities involving gatherings of people or amplified sound. In the event outdoor recreational events were to occur in the outdoor courtyard, implementation of Mitigation Measure **MM NOISE-2** would require the deck to be equipped with solid wall panels along the outer edge of the pool deck areas. In addition, directional speakers or array of smaller speakers shall be used to minimize the spread of sound beyond the pool deck perimeter. All ceiling-mounted speakers shall be oriented directly downward towards the floor. As such, impacts related to operational noise from the courtyard would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Subterranean Parking Structure

Vehicle access to the parking structure would be accommodated by the entrance driveway on the existing alley from James M Wood Boulevard. The subterranean parking stalls would be located in the interior of the building and would be screened from public view and shielded by the Project building itself. As such, parking structure noise would not increase the exterior ambient noise levels and impacts would be considered less than significant.

Loading Dock

Loading dock activities such as truck movements/idling and loading/unloading operations generate noise

³³ City of Los Angeles Noise Element, Exhibit H: Common Noise Levels, accessed June 2019, https://planning.lacity.org/cwd/gnlpln/noiseElt.pdf.

levels that have the potential to adversely impact adjacent land uses during long-term project operations. The Project's loading area would be located in the interior of the building and would be screened from public view and shielded by the Project building itself. Therefore, operational loading dock area noise would not increase exterior ambient noise levels and impacts would be considered less than significant.

Refuse Collection Area

The Project's refuse and recycling collection bins would be stored in a dedicated area at the southwest portion of the Project site. This area would be fully enclosed by permanent walls and access doors. In addition, collecting or disposing of rubbish or garbage would not occur between the hours of 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM of the following day to comply with Section 113.01 of the LAMC. Therefore, operational refuse collection area noise would not increase exterior ambient noise levels and impacts would be considered less than significant.

Fixed Mechanical Equipment Noise

The operation of mechanical equipment typically installed for development like the Project, such as HVAC systems and related equipment, may generate audible noise levels. Project mechanical equipment including air conditioning condensers would be installed on the building rooftop, with other equipment contained within the building. Section 112.02 of the LAMC prohibits the noise from such equipment from causing an increase in the ambient noise level of no more than 5 dB. As such, the Project would be required to be designed with appropriate noise control devices, such as sound attenuators, acoustic louvers, or sound screens/parapet walls to comply with noise limitation requirements provided in Section 112.02 of the LAMC. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> The following mitigation measure shall be incorporated to reduce construction and operational noise impacts to a less than significant level.

MM-NOI-1 Construction Noise

• The Project contractor(s) shall employ state-of-the-art noise minimization strategies when using mechanized construction equipment. The contractor(s) shall limit unnecessary idling of equipment on or near the site. The contractor(s) shall place noisy construction equipment as far from the Project site edges as practicable. The Project contractor(s) shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained noise mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. For example, absorptive mufflers are generally considered commercially available, state-of-the-art noise reduction for heavy duty equipment.

- Apply temporary noise barrier that can achieve approximately 1.5 dB of additional noise level reduction for each one (1) meter (3.3 feet) of barrier height.
- Limit the number of noise-generating heavy-duty construction equipment (e.g., dozers, rollers, tractors, etc.) simultaneously to approximately 25 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor.
- Limit the number of noise-generating heavy duty construction equipment to two (2) pieces operating simultaneously from the nearest sensitive receptor.
- Apply noise absorbing foam on the outside of the nail gun body, which could reduce noise by as much as 3.5 dB. Also, improving the existing muffler and incorporating a return or exhaust line can reduce sound pressure levels by approximately 19 dB.³⁴

MM-NOI-2 Operational Noise

- Perimeter railing with solid wall panels (glass, metal, masonry or similar) shall be installed along the outer edge of the pool deck areas.
- Directional speakers or array of smaller speakers shall be used so as to maximize onsite sound levels while minimizing the spread of sound beyond the pool deck perimeter. All ceiling-mounted speakers shall be oriented directly downward towards the floor.
- The areas shall be designed with the strategic use of materials with high sound absorption properties within the pool deck area and shall avoid using highly sound-reflective surfaces, to the extent possible, at the roof deck.
- The use of amplified speakers for recorded or live music performances shall be limited to up to 12:00 AM.

b. Would the project result in the generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. Most perceptible indoor vibration is caused by sources within buildings such as operation of mechanical equipment, movement of people, or slamming of doors. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground-borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the ground-borne vibration from traffic is rarely perceptible. Construction activities have the potential to generate low levels of ground-borne vibration. The operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that propagate through the ground but diminishes in intensity with distance from

Laborers' Health & Safety Fund of North America, Best Practice Guide to Noise Control, accessed June 2019, https://www.lhsfna.org/LHSFNA/assets/File/bpguide%202014.pdf.

the source. Vibration impacts can range from no perceptible effects at the lowest vibration levels, to low rumbling sounds and perceptible vibration at moderate levels, to slight damage of buildings at the highest levels.

Vibration intensity is typically expressed as the peak particle velocity (PPV), defined as the maximum instantaneous peak of the vibration level and measured in inches/second (ips). The general range of groundborne vibration extends from barely perceptible (0.006 ips) to severe (2.0 ips). In terms of construction-related impacts on buildings, the City of Los Angeles has not adopted policies or guidelines relative to groundborne vibration. While the Los Angeles County Code (LACC Section 12.08.350) states a presumed perception threshold of 0.01 ips. This threshold applies to ground-borne vibrations from long-term operational activities, not construction. Consequently, as both the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles do not have a significant threshold to assess vibration impacts during construction, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) adopted vibration standards for buildings are used to evaluate potential impacts related to project construction. Based on the FTA and Caltrans criteria, construction impacts relative to groundborne vibration would be considered significant if the following were to occur:³⁵

- Project construction activities would cause a PPV groundborne vibration level to exceed 0.5 ips at any building that is constructed with reinforced concrete, steel, or timber.
- Project construction activities would cause a PPV groundborne vibration level to exceed 0.3 ips at any
 engineered concrete and masonry buildings.
- Project construction activities would cause a PPV groundborne vibration level to exceed 0.2 ips at any nonengineered timber and masonry buildings.
- Project construction activities would cause a PPV groundborne vibration level to exceed 0.12 ips at
 any historical building or building that is extremely susceptible to vibration damage.

In addition, Caltrans has referenced studies of human response to vibration indicating that while groundborne vibration is perceptible at 0.02 ips, ground-borne vibration does not reach a level of "annoying" until 0.2 ips and above.³⁶

On-Site Construction

Table 4.12-3: On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Building Damage and Table 4.12-4: On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Human Annoyance present the construction vibration impacts associated with on-site construction in terms of building damage and human annoyance, respectively. As

³⁵ Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (May 2006); and California Department of Transportation, Transportation- and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual (September 2013).

³⁶ California Department of Transportation, Transportation- and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual (September 2013

indicated in **Table 4.12-3**, the forecasted vibration levels due to on-site construction activities would exceed the building damage significance threshold at the multifamily residential uses adjacent to the north. With implementation of mitigation measure **MM NOI-3**, the Project would not include the use of pile drivers (impact), vibratory rollers, caisson drilling, and jack hammers. Furthermore, **MM NOI-3** would limit the distance of vibration-generating construction equipment (25 feet) in close proximity to off-site sensitive receptors. Thus, construction vibration impacts to building damage would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

As shown in **Table 4.12-4**, the forecasted vibration levels due to on-site construction activities would exceed human annoyance significance thresholds at the multifamily residential uses adjacent to the north. As discussed above, implementation of mitigation measure **MM-NOI-3**, the Project would not include the use of pile drivers (impact), vibratory rollers, large bulldozers, caisson drilling, and jack hammers. Furthermore, **MM-NOI-3** would limit the distance of vibration-generating construction equipment in close proximity to off-site sensitive receptors. Thus, construction vibration impacts to human annoyance would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Table 4.12-3
On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Building Damage

Nearest Off-Site	Estimated Vibration Velocity Levels at the Nearest Off-Site Structures from the Project Construction Equipment							Significance Threshold	Significant Impact	
Building Structures	Pile Driver (impact)	Vibratory Roller	Large Bulldozer	Caisson Drilling	Loaded Trucks	Jack- hammer	Small bulldozer	(PPV ips)	without Mitigation?	
FTA Referer	FTA Reference Vibration Levels at 25 feet									
	0.644	0.210	0.089	0.089	0.076	0.035	0.003	_	_	
Multifamily residential to the north	7.2	2.348	0.995	0.995	0.212	0.391	0.034	0.2	Yes	
Multifamily residential to the east	0.173	0.056	0.024	0.024	0.020	0.009	0.001	0.2	No	
Multifamily residential to the south	0.124	0.040	0.017	0.017	0.015	0.007	0.001	0.2	No	

Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Transportation Authority, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Note: Refer to **Appendix C.2** for construction vibration worksheets. **Boldface type** indicates noise level in exceedance of the significance threshold.

Table 4.12-4
On-Site Construction Vibration Impacts – Human Annoyance

Nearest Off-Site Building Structures	Estimated Vibration Velocity Levels at the Nearest Off-Site Structures from the Project Construction Equipment (PPV ips)							Significance Threshold	Significant Impact
	Pile Driver (impact)	Vibratory Roller	Large Bulldozer	Caisson Drilling	Loaded Trucks	Jack- hammer	Small bulldozer	(VdB) ¹	without Mitigation?
FTA Referer	nce Vibrat	ion Levels	at 25 feet						
	104	94	87	87	86	79	58	_	_
Multifamily residential to the north	125	115	108	108	107	100	78	75	Yes
Multifamily residential to the east	93	83	76	76	74	67	46	75	Yes
Multifamily residential to the south	90	80	73	73	71	65	43	75	Yes

Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Transportation Authority, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Note: Note: Refer to **Appendix C.2** for construction vibration worksheets.

Boldface type indicates noise level in exceedance of the significance threshold.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> The following mitigation measure shall be incorporated to reduce construction vibration impacts to a less than significant level.

MM-NOI-3 Construction Vibration

- Require heavy-loaded trucks to be routed away from residential street, as feasible.
- Prohibit the use of pile drivers (impacts), vibratory rollers, large bulldozers, caisson drilling, and jack hammers.
- Require the operation of earth-moving equipment on the construction site to be limited to 25 feet from off-site sensitive receptors.
- Phase demolition, earth-moving, and ground-impacting operations to not occur in the same time period.

¹ Based on FTA guidance, construction vibration impacts associated with human annoyance would be significant if the following were to occur (applicable to occasional events; 30 – 70 events per day).

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to be located within an airport land use plan and would introduce substantial new sources of noise or substantially add to existing sources of noise within or near a project site. There are no airports within a 2-mile radius of the Project site or the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment. The Project would not expose people to excessive noise levels associated with airport uses. No impact would occur.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project induce a substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project would locate new development, such as homes, businesses, or infrastructure, with the effect of substantially inducing growth in the proposed area that would otherwise not have occurred as rapidly or in as great a magnitude. At the time of the 2010 Census, the Westlake Community Plan area contained 111,010 residents; the City estimated a 2014 population of 111,010 residents.³⁷ Implementation of the Project would accommodate hotel guests and would not add permanent residents to the area. According to an Employment Density Study conducted by SCAG, for a hotel with 60,637 gross square feet, there would be the addition of approximately 40 employees to the Project site.³⁸ ³⁹ The City of Los Angeles had a total of 1,696,400 employees in 2012, and estimates a total of 2,169,100 employees by the year 2040, the addition of 40 employees would be approximately 0.002 percent of the projected employment population in the City of Los Angeles for the year 2040.⁴⁰ However, it should be noted that these employees are likely to come from the existing area, and would therefore not significantly increase the population. As such, the Project would not cause substantial growth. In addition, the Project would not occur in an undeveloped area nor would it introduce unplanned infrastructure. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

³⁷ Los Angeles Department of City Planning, American Community Survey (ACS)2010-2014. (July 21, 2016).

³⁸ The Natelson Company, Employment Density Study, 4.

³⁹ The Natelson Company, Employment Density Study 4.

⁴⁰ Southern California Association of Governments, Final 2016–2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (April 2016), Demographics and Growth Forecast.

b. Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitation the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The Project would involve the demolition of a commercial retail building and related surface parking lot. The proposed Project would not result in the displacement of any existing housing units and would therefore not necessitate the construction of replacement housing. No impacts would occur.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i. Fire Protection

Less than Significant. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on fire protection if it requires the addition of a new fire station or the expansion, consolidation, or relocation of an existing facility to maintain service. The City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) considers fire protection services for a project adequate if a project is within the maximum response distance for the land use proposed. Pursuant to LAMC Section 57.09.07A, the maximum response distance between land uses and a LAFD fire station that houses an engine or truck company is 1.5 miles; for a commercial land use, the distance is 1 mile for an engine company and 1.5 miles for a truck company. If either of these distances is exceeded, all structures located in the applicable residential or commercial area would be required to install automatic fire sprinkler systems.

As noted above, the approximate percent increase of 40 employees to the Project site. However, most of these employees would already live nearby, therefore not contributing to the overall population growth. Nonetheless, the Project could potentially increase the demand for LAFD services. The Project site is served by LAFD Station No. 11, located at 1819 7th Street, approximately 0.4 miles northeast of the Project site; LAFD Station No. 13, located at 2401 West Pico Boulevard approximately 0.8 miles southwest and LAFD Station 10 at 1335 South Olive Street, approximately 1.4 miles southeast of the Project site. Based on the response distance criteria specified in LAMC Section 57.09.07A and the relatively short distance from the stations to the Project site, fire protection response would be considered adequate. As such, a new fire station would not be needed to serve the project. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to

environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

ii. Police Protection

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if the City of Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) could not adequately serve a project without necessitating a new or physically altered station, the construction of which may cause significant environmental impacts. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of whether a project results in a significant impact on police protection shall be made considering the following factors: (a) the population increase resulting from the project, based on the net increase of residential units or square footage of nonresidential floor area; (b) the demand for police services anticipated at the time the project is completed compared to the expected level of service available, considering, as applicable, scheduled improvements to LAPD services (facilities, equipment, and officers) and the project's proportional contribution to the demand; and (c) whether the project includes security and/or design features that would reduce the demand for police services.

The Project site is within Patrol Area 2 of the LAPD's Rampart Division. The Rampart Community Police Station is located at 1401 West 6th Street, less than a 1-mile driving distance to the northwest of the Project site.

Implementation of the Project would result in an increase in visitors and employees at the Project site, thereby generating a potential increase in the number of service calls from the Project site. As noted above, there would a net increase in approximately 40 employees to the Project site. However, most of these employees would already live nearby, therefore not contributing to the overall population growth. Nonetheless, responses to thefts, vehicle burglaries, vehicle damage, traffic-related incidents, and crimes against persons would be anticipated to rise as a result of the increased on-site activity and increased traffic on adjacent streets and arterials. However, as a result of security lighting and other public safety features, any increase in demands on police services would be relatively low and not necessitate the construction of a new police station, the construction of which may cause significant environmental impacts. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or

contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

iii. Schools

<u>Less Than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact may occur if a project were to include substantial employment or population growth, which could generate a demand for school facilities that would exceed the capacity of the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD).

The Project area is currently served by the following LAUSD public schools: MacArthur Park Elementary, located at 2300 West 7th Street, which serves kindergarten through 5th grade students; John H Liechty Middle School, located at 650 South Union Avenue, which serves 6th through 8th grade students; and Belmont Senior High School, located at 1575 West 2nd Street, which serves 9th through 12th grade students. The hotel would introduce a net increase of 40 commuter employees to the area. Therefore, the Project is not expected to generate demand for LAUSD school services. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

iv. Parks

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact could occur if the Project resulted in the construction of new recreation and park facilities that creates significant direct or indirect impacts to the environment. The Project site is within a highly urbanized area of the Westlake South neighborhood and has access to numerous parks and public recreation facilities within a 2-mile

radius. The proposed Project would result in an increase of visitors and employees. Visitors would be temporary users of the parks, and as noted above, there would a net increase in approximately 40 employees to the Project site. However, most of these employees would already live nearby, therefore not contributing to the overall population growth. Consequently, the Project would not result in a change in the population of the local community and as such would not result in the construction of new facilities. Impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

v. Other Public Facilities

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of whether a project results in a significant impact on libraries shall be made considering the following factors: (a) the net population increase resulting from the Project; (b) the demand for library services anticipated at the time of project build-out compared to the expected level of service available, considering, as applicable, scheduled improvements to existing library services (renovation, expansion, addition or relocation) and the project's proportional contribution to the demand; and (c) whether the project includes features that would reduce the demand for library services (e.g., on-site library facilities or direct financial support to the Los Angeles Public Library [LAPL]).

Within the City of Los Angeles, the LAPL provides library services at the Central Library, 7 regional branch libraries, 56 community branches, and 2 bookmobile units consisting of a total of 5 individual bookmobiles. Approximately 6.5 million books and other materials form the LAPL collection. The closest branch to the Project site is the Pico Union Branch Library, located at 1030 South Alvarado Street, approximately 0.2 miles south of the Project site, although other branch locations are nearby. The proposed Project would result in an increase of visitors and employees. Visitors would be temporary users of the libraries. Moreover, as noted above, there would a net increase in approximately 40 employees to the Project site. However, most of these employees would already live nearby and, therefore, would not

contribute to the overall population growth. Consequently, the projected resident population for the Project represents a relatively small change in the population of the local community. Given the multiple branches serving the area, as well as the other library facilities, new or physically altered library facilities would not be needed to serve the Project. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

XVI. RECREATION

Impact Analysis

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

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to include substantial employment or population growth, which would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of whether a project results in a significant impact on recreation and parks shall be made considering the following factors: (a) the net population increase resulting from the Project; (b) the demand for recreation and park services anticipated at the time of Project build-out compared to the expected level of service available, considering, as applicable, scheduled improvements to recreation and park services (renovation, expansion, or addition) and the Project's proportional contribution to the demand; and (c) whether the Project includes features that would reduce the demand for park services (e.g., on-site recreation facilities, land dedication, or direct financial support to the Department of Recreation and Parks).

The proposed Project would result in an increase of visitors and employees. Visitors would be temporary users of the recreational facilities, and as noted above, there would a net increase in approximately 40 employees to the Project site. However, most of these employees would already live nearby, therefore not contributing to the overall population growth. Additionally, the Project includes on-site recreational amenities intended to serve some of the needs of the hotel guests. Notwithstanding the availability of onsite recreational amenities, it may be assumed that the future guests of the Project would utilize recreation and park facilities in the surrounding area. There are several existing parks and recreation centers that are located within the surrounding area and larger regional facilities located further away. The Project would not include the addition of permanent residents, and with the on-site amenities, it is not expected that the Project would substantially increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities to the extent that substantial physical deterioration of such facilities would result. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or

contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact could occur if a project were to include or require the construction or expansion of park facilities and such construction would have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

The following section summarizes and incorporates by reference information from the *Traffic Impact Study, 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project,* dated February 17, 2017 (Traffic Study) prepared by Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers for the Applicant and the review memorandum dated April 6, 2017 by LADOT, as contained in **Appendix D** of this Initial Study.

a. Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

<u>Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation</u>. A significant impact could occur if the Project were to result in substantial increases in traffic volumes in the vicinity of the Project such that the existing street capacity experiences a decrease in the existing volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios or experiences increased traffic congestion exceeding LADOT's recommended level of service.

Operational Traffic

Seventeen study intersections were identified, in coordination with LADOT staff, for inclusion in the traffic analysis. The analyzed locations are shown in the Traffic Study and correspond to locations where potential traffic impacts from the Project are most likely to occur. The intersections identified for analysis are as follows:

- 1. Hoover Street/James M Wood Boulevard
- 2. Hoover Street/Olympic Boulevard
- 3. Alvarado Street/7th Street
- 4. Alvarado Street/8th Street
- Alvarado Street/James M Wood Boulevard
- 6. Alvarado Street/Olympic Boulevard
- 7. Union Avenue/James M Wood Boulevard

Estimated Trip Generation

Trip generation estimates for the Project were reviewed and approved by LADOT and were calculated using trip generation rates contained in *Trip Generation*, *9th Edition*. **Table 4.16-1: Trip Generation Estimates**, summarizes the trip generation estimates for the daily AM peak-hour and PM peak-hour periods, respectively. In addition to calculating the trip rates for the specific components of the proposed Project, credits and offsets were calculated. The existing uses on the Project site would be removed, thus future traffic conditions surrounding the Project site would not include trips associated with the existing uses of the Project site. The Trip Generation manual also assumes separate, distinct land uses. However,

there will be some internal activity by on-site hotel guests without generating off-site traffic. In addition, due to its proximity to transit, some of the trips assumed in the Trip Generation manual would occur by transit rather than private vehicle. Finally, there would be some trips to the Project site that would be drawn from existing traffic passing the site and thus would not be considered new trips. Based on these factors, the trip calculation was adjusted accordingly.

As shown in **Table 4.16-1**, the Project would generate a net increase of 545 weekday trips, including 42 morning peak-hour trips and 38 afternoon peak-hour trips.

Project Impacts

Existing with Project Impacts

Project traffic was added to the surrounding existing traffic conditions, and the potential for impacts was evaluated. Table 4.16-2: Existing with Project Conditions—Intersection Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours, summarizes the level of service for the existing with Project conditions at the analyzed intersections for the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Based on the City's guidelines, an impact could be significant if one of the following scenarios would occur: at an intersection with Level of Service C if the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio increased by .04 or greater; at an intersection with Level of Service D if the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio increased by .02 or greater; or at an intersection with Level of Service E or F if the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio increased by .01 or greater. The analysis summarized in Table-4.16-2 indicates that for the AM/PM peak hour, the addition of Project traffic would not cause an increase in V/C ratios above the threshold. Therefore, it is concluded that the Project would not cause any significant traffic impacts compared to existing conditions in either the AM or PM peak hours.

Future with Project Impacts

Table 4.16-3: Future without and with Project Conditions—Intersection Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours, summarizes the results of the future with Project conditions intersections analysis during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours. The future with Project conditions were compared to the future without Project conditions to assess the impacts of the Project as compared to the future environment without of the Project. In addition, potential net increases in average daily vehicle trips and peak-hour vehicle trips from the related projects were taken into consideration. Based on the City's significance criteria, the change in traffic flow generated by the Project when compared to conditions without the Project, is not anticipated to result in a significant impact at any of the study intersections under future conditions.

Table 4.16-1
Trip Generation Estimates for Project

Land Use (ITE Code)	Size	Units	Daily	AM Peak-Hour Trips		PM Peak-Hour Trips			
				In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Proposed Project									
Hotel	100	rooms	817	31	22	53	31	29	60
Deduction for transit (15%)			(123)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(5)	(4)	(9)
Project Subtotal			694	26	19	45	26	25	51
Existing Uses									
Retail	(8,228)	glsf	351	5	3	8	15	16	31
Deduction for transit (15%)			(53)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)
Deduction for pass-by trips (5	0%)		(149)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(7)	(7)	(14)
Existing Subtotal			149	2	1	3	6	7	13
Total Net Project Trips			545	24	18	42	20	18	38

Source: Traffic Impact Study, Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (February 17, 2017).

glsf = Gross Leasable Square Feet

Table 4.16-2
Existing with Project Conditions—Intersection
Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours

		Peak	Existing 20	17	Existing 2017 with Project		Change in	Significant
No.	Intersection	Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	Impact?
1	Hoover Street/James	AM	0.721	С	0.723	С	0.002	No
1	M Wood Boulevard	PM	0.702	С	0.704	С	0.002	No
2	Hoover Street/	AM	0.873	D	0.875	D	0.002	No
2	Olympic Boulevard	PM	0.834	D	0.834	D	0.000	No
Alvarado Street/7th		AM	0.538	А	0.541	А	0.003	No
3 Street	PM	0.585	А	0.586	А	0.001	No	
Alvarado Street/8th	AM	0.614	В	0.617	В	0.003	No	
4	Street	PM	0.633	В	0.635	В	0.002	No
	Alvarado Street/	AM	0.692	В	0.699	В	0.007	No
5	James M Wood Boulevard	PM	0.701	С	0.708	С	0.007	No
•	6 Alvarado Street/ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.756	С	0.760	С	0.004	No
0		PM	0.797	С	0.803	D	0.006	No
	Union Avenue/James	AM	0.773	С	0.775	С	0.002	No
7	7 M Wood Boulevard		0.761	С	0.762	С	0.001	No

Source: Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (February 17, 2017)

LOS = level of service; V/C = volume to capacity.

Table 4.16-3

Future without and with Project Conditions—
Intersection Level of Service, AM/PM Peak Hours

		Peak	Future 2019 without Project		Future 2019 with Project		Change in	Significant
No.	Intersection	Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	Impact?
1	Hoover Street/James		0.845	D	0.847	D	0.002	No
1	M Wood Boulevard	PM	0.893	D	0.895	D	0.002	No
2	Hoover Street/		1.003	F	1.005	F	0.002	No
2	Olympic Boulevard	PM	1.104	F	1.104	F	0.000	No
3	Alvarado Street/7th Street	AM	0.697	В	0.698	В	0.001	No
		PM	0.796	С	0.797	С	0.001	No
4	Alvarado Street/8th	AM	0.785	С	0.787	С	0.002	No
4	Street	PM	0.843	D	0.846	D	0.003	No
	Alvarado Street/	AM	0.853	D	0.861	D	0.008	No
5	James M Wood Boulevard	PM	0.923	E	0.930	Е	0.007	No
6	6 Alvarado Street/ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.885	D	0.888	D	0.003	No
0		PM	1.045	F	1.050	F	0.005	No
7	7 Union Avenue/ James M Wood Boulevard		0.985	E	0.987	E	0.002	No
			1.068	F	1.069	F	0.001	No

Source: Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (February 17, 2017)

Congestion Management Plan Analysis

The Los Angeles County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) requires that when a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) is prepared for a project, traffic and transit impact analyses be conducted for select regional facilities based on the amount of project traffic expected to use these facilities.

CMP Significant Traffic Impact Criteria

The *CMP Guidelines* state that a CMP freeway analysis must be conducted if 150 or more trips attributable to the proposed Project are added to a mainline freeway-monitoring location in either direction during the morning or afternoon weekday peak hours. Similarly, a CMP arterial monitoring station analysis must be conducted if 50 or more peak-hour project trips are added to a CMP arterial monitoring station during the morning or afternoon weekday peak hours of adjacent street traffic.

A significant project-related CMP impact would be identified if the CMP facility is projected to operate at LOS F (V/C > 1.00) and if the project traffic causes an incremental change in the V/C ratio of 0.02 or greater. The proposed Project would not be considered to have a regionally significant impact, regardless of the increase in V/C ratio, if the analyzed facility is projected to operate at LOS E or better after the addition of the project traffic.

There is one CMP intersection-monitoring location within the vicinity of the Project:

• CMP Station No. 85, located at Wilshire Boulevard & Alvarado Street.

Based on the trip distribution analysis in the Traffic Impact Study, the Project would not contribute 50 or more new trips at these intersections during the morning or afternoon weekday peak hours.

The two CMP freeway-monitoring stations closest to the Project vicinity includes:

- CMP Station No. 1013, located on the I-10 Freeway at Budlong Avenue.
- CMP Station No. 1048, located at I-110 Freeway south of SR-101 Freeway.

As shown in **Table 4.16-1**, the Project would not generate 150 or more trips (in either direction) during the morning or afternoon weekday peak period. Thus, no further review of the Project's potential impacts to CMP freeway-monitoring locations is required. Impacts would be less than significant.

Regional Transit Impact Analysis

An analysis of potential Project impacts on the transit system was also performed, per the CMP requirements and guidelines. The CMP provides a methodology for estimating the number of transit trips expected to result from a proposed project based on the number of vehicle trips. This methodology assumes an average vehicle occupancy (AVO) factor of 1.4 to estimate the number of person-trips to and from the Project.

The CMP guidelines estimate that approximately 10 percent of total project person-trips may use public transit to travel to and from the site if the site is within 0.25 miles of a CMP transit center. The nearest station from the Project site is Metro's Alvarado Street/James M Wood Boulevard stop, located approximately 0.1 miles west of the Project site. Assuming an AVO of 1.4, the Project is estimated to generate approximately 77 daily transit trips, 6 morning peak-hour trips and 6 afternoon peak-hour trips. Using the 10 percent mode split suggested in the CMP, the Project would generate approximately 6 transit trips during the weekday morning peak-hour and 6 transit trips during the weekday afternoon peak hour.

The Project location is well served by numerous established transit routes. A review of the schedules of the lines serving the area (Metro, DASH, Big Blue Bus and Foothill Transit) shows a total of 91 buses or trains during the AM peak and 81 buses or trains during the PM peak.⁴¹ With multiple public transportation opportunities within the Project vicinity, including bus routes and Metro lines, the existing transit service in the Project vicinity would adequately accommodate the new transit trips generated by the Project. Thus, based on the calculated number of generated transit trips, impacts to the existing or future regional transit system in the vicinity of the Project site are not anticipated to be significant.

Construction—Traffic

The Project would require the use of haul trucks during site clearing and excavation and the use of a variety of other construction vehicles throughout the construction of the Project. The demolition and site clearing phase has been estimated by the Project Applicant to require approximately 2,511 hauling trips. The Haul Route would utilize Western Avenue from Olympic Boulevard south to Interstate 10. The addition of these vehicles into the street system would contribute to increased traffic in the Project vicinity. The haul trips would occur outside of the peak hours. As stated above in **Table 4.16-1**, the operation of the Project is not expected to generate more than 1,200 trips per day. The Project's peak construction trip traffic is estimated at approximately 330 trips per day. ⁴² Therefore, it is not anticipated that the construction trips would contribute to a significant increase in the overall congestion in the Project vicinity. In addition, any truck trips would be limited to the length of time required for the Project's construction. Impacts would less than significant.

Transit, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Facilities

The Project would not require the disruption of public transportation services or the alteration of public transportation routes. Furthermore, the Project would not interfere with any Class I or Class II bikeway systems. However, the construction process could temporarily close sidewalks adjacent to the site. As such, potential impacts on pedestrian facilities could occur and the mitigation described below shall be incorporated into the Project.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: The incorporation of the following mitigation measure into the Project would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

⁴¹ Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers, Traffic Impact Study, 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project, (February 17, 2017).

⁴² Derived from construction worker and vendor trip rates contained in California Emissions Estimator Users Guide, Appendix E, "Technical Source Documentation," California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (July 2013).

MM-TRAF-1: Work Area Traffic Management Plan

The Project Applicant shall submit a formal Work Area Traffic Control Plan for review and approval by the Department of Building and Safety prior to the issuance of any construction permits. This plan shall incorporate safety measures around the site to reduce the risk to pedestrian traffic near the work area. This plan shall identify traffic control measures, signs, delineators, and work instructions to be implemented by the construction contractor through the duration of demolition and construction activity. This plan shall include:

- Applicant shall plan construction and construction staging as to maintain pedestrian
 access on adjacent sidewalks throughout all construction phases. This requires the
 applicant to maintain adequate and safe pedestrian protection, including physical
 separation (including utilization of barriers such as K-Rails or scaffolding, etc.) from work
 space and vehicular traffic and overhead protection, due to sidewalk closure or blockage,
 at all times.
- Temporary pedestrian facilities shall be adjacent to the project site and provide safe, accessible routes that replicate as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing facility.
- Covered walkways shall be provided where pedestrians are exposed to potential injury from falling objects.
- Applicant shall keep sidewalk open during construction until only when it is absolutely
 required to close or block sidewalk for construction staging. Sidewalk shall be reopened as
 soon as reasonably feasible taking construction and construction staging into account.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant Impact. While this Checklist Question has been modified by the Natural Resources Agency to address consistency with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), which relates to use of the vehicle miles travelled (VMT) as the methodology for evaluating traffic impact, the City has not yet adopted a VMT methodology to address this updated Checklist Question. However, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) states that "projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact." The Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment are along an existing high quality transit corridor. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to include new roadway design or introduce a new land use or features into an area with specific transportation requirements and characteristics that have not been previously experienced in that area, or if access or other features were designed in such a way as to create hazardous conditions. The Project would include a new vehicular access driveway to the site from James M Wood Boulevard. This driveway would be properly designed and constructed to ensure the safety of vehicular and pedestrian circulation in the Project area. Therefore, impacts would less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project design would not provide emergency access meeting the requirements of the LAFD, or in any other way threatened the ability of emergency vehicles to access and serve a project or adjacent uses.

As previously discussed, the Project site is located at 2005 James M Wood Boulevard, and is bordered by James M Wood Boulevard and, extending north, along South Westlake Avenue approximately 150 feet. Neither James M Wood Boulevard nor South Westlake Avenue is a selected disaster route as identified by the City's General Plan. ⁴³ However, the Project site is approximately 350 feet to the east of South Alvarado Street, which is a selected disaster route.

Construction of the Project site may require temporary and/or partial street and sidewalk closures due to construction activities. Any such closures would be temporary in nature and would be coordinated with the City of Los Angeles Departments of Transportation, Building and Safety, and Public Works. While such closures may cause temporary inconvenience, they would not be expected to substantially interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans.

As described previously, the Project would satisfy the emergency response requirements of the LAFD. No hazardous design features are included in the access design or site plan for the Project that could impede emergency access. Furthermore, the Project would be subject to the site plan review requirements of both the LAFD and the LAPD to ensure that all access roads, driveways, and parking areas would remain accessible to emergency service vehicles. The Project would not be expected to result in inadequate emergency access. Impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

⁴³ City of Los Angeles General Plan, "Safety Element," Exhibit H, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems in the City of Los Angeles.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, features, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in the local register or historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k) or:

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As described in section **4.5a**, **Cultural Resources**, above, the Project site does not contain any features that are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources; nor would the Project adversely affect any nearby resources that are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significance pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe:

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Public Resources Code, Section 21080.3.1, establishes a formal process for Lead Agencies to consult with California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts

to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Section 20174 of the Public Resources Code. In compliance with the Code, on September 7, 2017 the City sent notices to Native American tribes that are known to be traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area and have requested to be notified of projects. A response was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians—Kizh Nation and the City subsequently consulted with the tribe regarding the potential to unearth subsurface artifacts during construction. The City has an established protocol that will be imposed as a condition of approval for handling cultural artifacts unearthed during construction. Given that no Tribal Cultural Resources have been identified on the site and there is not specific evidence of subsurface resource on the site, impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Impact Analysis

a. Would the project result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact could occur if a project were to increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. Water is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP); the Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation provides sewer service to the proposed Project area.

LADWP ensures the reliability and quality of its water supply through an extensive distribution system that includes more than 7,100 miles of pipes, more than 100 storage tanks and reservoirs within the City, and eight storage reservoirs along the Los Angeles Aqueducts. Water entering the Los Angeles Aqueduct Filtration Plant (LAAFP) undergoes treatment and disinfection before being distributed throughout the LADWP's Water Service Area. The LAAFP has the capacity to treat approximately 600 million gallons per day (mgd). The average plant flow is approximately 362 mgd averaged over calendar year 2013 and operates at approximately 60 percent capacity. Therefore, the LAAFP has a remaining capacity of approximately 238 mgd, depending on the season.

The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation provides sewer service to the proposed Project area. Sewage from the Project site is conveyed via sewer infrastructure to the HTP. The HTP treats an average daily flow of 362 mgd and has the capacity to treat 450 mgd.⁴⁴ This equals a remaining capacity of 88 mgd of wastewater able to be treated at the HTP.

The Project site is in a developed, urbanized portion of Los Angeles that is served by existing water and sewer mains. As shown in **Table 4.18-1: Estimated Water Demand**, below, it is estimated that the Project would have a net daily water demand of 14,742 gallons or an annual demand of 16.51 acre-feet. Water conservation design features are likely to reduce this estimate. Given the remaining capacity of the LAAFP, the Project would not require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Furthermore, the Project Applicant shall be required to implement applicable LA Green Building Code requirements that would further reduce water flow. Impacts on water treatment facilities would be less than significant.

⁴⁴ City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, Wastewater System Fact Sheet (2014)

As shown in **Table 4.18-2: Estimated Sewage Generation**, below, it is estimated that the Project would generate a net increase of 11,794 gpd of wastewater. Given the available capacity of the HTP, the Project would not require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Impacts on wastewater treatment facilities would be less than significant.

The Project Site is located in a developed, urbanized portion of Los Angeles that is served by existing electric power, natural gas and telecommunications services. The availability of electricity depends on adequate general capacity of the grid and sufficient fuel supplies. Southern California Edison (SCE) estimates that electricity consumption within the SCE planning area will be approximately 124,287 GWh per year by 2027, well after the Project would already be fully operational. SCE expects to have adequate electricity supply and transmission capability to meet the needs of its customers well beyond 2027. The 2016 California Gas Report indicates that sufficient capacity exists in the utility network to meet future demand in Southern California. The total gas supply available in 2025 is estimated to be 2,456 million cubic feet per day; SoCalGas anticipates it will have sufficient capability to meet future needs. Because the Proposed Project would not result in a substantially higher consumption of natural gas when compared to existing conditions, and SoCalGas anticipates it will have sufficient capability to meet future needs, construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not require the expansion of existing facilities or the construction of new natural gas facilities. A substantial increase in Project related energy consumption is not anticipated. Additionally, operational efficiencies that reduce energy use and waste, as mandated by CALGreen building codes would be built into the two buildings. The Project would include major appliances that are regulated by California Energy Commission requirements for energy efficiency. As such, impacts on electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Table 4.18-1
Estimated Water Demand

Land Use	Quantity	Demand Factor (gpd/unit) ^a	Daily Dema	and Annual (afy)	Demand
Hotel	100 rooms	150 gpd/room	15,000 gpd	16.80	
Existing Use -Retail	8,228 sq ft	31 gpd/1000 Gr sq ft	257.12 gpd	0.23	
Total:			14,742 gpd	16.51	

Note: afy = acre-feet per year; gpd = gallons per day; sq ft = square feet.

Table 4.18-2 Estimated Sewage Generation

Land Use	Quantity	Factor (gpd/unit) ^a	Daily Generation (gpd)
Hotel	100 rooms	120 gpd/room	12,000 gpd
Existing Use -Retail	8,228 sq ft	25 gpd/1000 Gr sq ft	205.7 gpd
Total:			11,794 gpd

Note: gpd = gallons per day.

b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to increase water consumption to such a degree that new water sources would need to be identified. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of whether the project results in a significant impact on water shall be made considering the following factors: (a) the total estimated water demand for the project; (b) whether sufficient capacity exists in the water infrastructure that would serve the project, taking into account the anticipated conditions at project completion; (c) the amount by which the project would cause the projected growth in population, housing, or employment for the Community Plan area to be exceeded in the year of the project completion; and (d) the degree to which scheduled water infrastructure improvements or project design features would reduce or offset service impacts.

According to the 2015 City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the City's projected demand for water, during a single dry season would be 513,540 acre-feet per year (afy) for 2015 and 611,800 afy for

a 125 percent sewage generation loading factor; Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, Sewage Generation Factors, April 2012.

a Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, Sewage Generation Factors, April 2012.

2020.⁴⁵ The *UWMP* projects adequate water supplies through 2040. The net Project demand of 14,742 gpd would be approximately 2.9 percent of the City of Los Angeles' available capacity during a single dry year. As such, it is expected that LADWP has sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project.⁴⁶ Furthermore, as previously stated, the Project Applicant shall adhere to current standards including the Green Building Code that would reduce demand on local water supplies. Impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project, that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant wastewater impact if (a) the project would cause a measurable increase in wastewater flows to a point where, and a time when, a sewer's capacity is already constrained or that would cause a sewer's capacity to become constrained; or (b) the project's additional wastewater flows would substantially or incrementally exceed the future scheduled capacity of any one treatment plant by generating flows greater than those anticipated in the *Wastewater Facilities Plan* or *General Plan* and its elements. As stated above, the Hyperion Treatment Plant is expected to have capacity to serve the Project. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land

⁴⁵ City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, 2015 City of Los Angeles Urban Water Management Plan (2016).

⁴⁶ City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, 2015 City of Los Angeles Urban Water Management Plan (2016).

Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to increase solid waste generation to a degree such that the existing and projected landfill capacity would be insufficient to accommodate the additional solid waste. Based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, the determination of whether a project results in a significant impact on solid waste shall be made considering the following factors: (a) amount of projected waste generation, diversion, and disposal during demolition, construction, and operation of the project, considering proposed design and operational features that could reduce typical waste generation rates; (b) need for additional solid waste collection route, or recycling or disposal facility to adequately handle project-generated waste; and (c) whether the project conflicts with solid waste policies and objectives in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) or its updates, the Solid Waste Management Policy Plan (SWMPP), or the Framework Element of the Curbside Recycling Program, including consideration of the land use-specific waste diversion goals contained in Volume 4 of the SRRE.

Solid waste generated within the City is disposed of at privately owned landfill facilities throughout Los Angeles County. While the Bureau of Sanitation provides waste collection services to single-family and some small multifamily developments, private haulers provide waste collection services for most multifamily residential and commercial developments within the City. Solid waste transported by both public and private haulers is recycled, reused, and transformed at a waste-to-energy facility, or disposed of at a landfill. Within the City of Los Angeles, the Chiquita Canyon Landfill and the Manning Pit Landfill serve existing land uses within the City. Both landfills accept residential, commercial, and construction waste. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill currently has a remaining capacity of 4.9 million tons. ⁴⁷ The Manning Pit Landfill has a remaining capacity of 540,000 tons. 48 Thus, the Chiquita Canyon Landfill and Manning Pit Landfill combined have a remaining permitted capacity of approximately 5.4 million tons. The Chiquita

⁴⁷ County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2011 Annual Report (March 2013).

⁴⁸ County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (February 2014).

Canyon Landfill has an estimated remaining life of 4 years. An expansion of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill is currently proposed and would add a capacity of 23,872,000 tons (a 21-year life expectancy).

Construction of the Project would comply with the City's Citywide Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Recycling Ordinance. As such, construction waste would be removed from the Project site by a City-permitted solid waste hauler and taken to a City-certified C&D processing facility. As shown in **Table 4.18-3: Expected Operational Solid Waste Generation**, the Project's net generation during the life of the Project would be 150.64 pounds per day.

This estimate is conservative because it does not factor in any recycling or waste diversion programs. The amount of solid waste generated by the Project is within the available capacities at area landfills. Furthermore, the Project Applicant shall be required to comply with the following regulatory measures regarding recycling. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

Table 4.18-3
Expected Operational Solid Waste Generation

Type of Use	Size	Waste Generation Rate ^a (lb./unit/day)	Total Solid Waste Generated (lb./day)
Residential units	100 rooms	2 lb/room/day	200 lb/day
Existing – Retail	8,228 sq ft	.006 lb/sq ft/day	49.36 lbs/day
Total Project Waste Ge	eneration	150.64 lbs/day	

Notes: lb. = pounds

a City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, Solid Waste Generation (1981). Waste generation includes all materials discarded, whether or not they are later recycled or disposed of in a landfill.

e. Would the project comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statues and regulations related to solid waste?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact could occur if a project were to generate solid waste that was not disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. The Project would generate solid waste during both construction and operation that is typical of a commercial building with ground-floor commercial uses and would comply with all federal, State, and local statutes and regulations regarding proper disposal. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

XX. **WILDFIRE**

Impact Analysis

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard

severity zones, would the project:

a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan

Amendment are not located in or near state responsibility areas of land classified as very high fire

hazard severity zones. As discussed in Section IX: Hazards and Hazardous Materials the Proposed

Project will be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with applicable standards

associated with vehicular access, ensuring that adequate emergency access and evacuation will be

provided. As such, the Project, including the proposed amendment, would not result in significant

impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby

expose Project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled

spread of a wildfire?

No Impact. The Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment are not

located in or near state responsibility areas of land classified as very high hazard severity zones. The

Project is located on flat land and would not change or exacerbate risk of wildfire or pollutant

concentrations form a wildfire to Project building occupants. As such, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

c. Require the instillation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel

breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire

risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

No Impact. The Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment are not

located in or near state responsibility areas of land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones.

As such, no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

2005 James Wood Boulevard Hotel Project **Initial Study**

4.0-96

City of Los Angeles August 2019

d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment are not located in or near state responsibility areas of land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. As previously discussed in Section IX: Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Section X: Hydrology and Water Quality, the Project site and the area subject to the proposed General Plan Amendment are not located near a potential flooding area, landslide area, and would not result in potential drainage changes. The Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, postfire slope instability, or drainage changes. As such, no impact would occur

4.0.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact Analysis

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

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur only if the Project would have an identified potentially significant impact for any of the issues cited above: quality of the environment; habitat or populations of fish or wildlife species; plant or animal communities; rare or endangered plant or animal; or important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. As indicated by the analysis in this Initial Study, the Project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Nor would the Project potentially affect important historic or prehistoric resources. Though potentially significant impacts were identified with respect to construction noise, implementation of the mitigation measures described in this Initial Study would reduce those impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, impacts on the quality of the environment would be less than significant.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

f. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a

project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

Less Than Significant Impact. Cumulative impacts can occur when the impacts of two or more separate projects are considerable when considered together. In the preceding topical analyses, cumulative impacts have been considered where appropriate. For example, the evaluation of air quality impacts considered the Project's cumulative contribution to federal or State nonattainment pollutants within the South Coast Air Basin and the evaluation of traffic impacts considered the cumulative effect of other proposed projects in the immediate vicinity. Through the analyses, no significant cumulative impacts were identified for the Project.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are necessary.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation</u>. As discussed in the preceding sections, the Project could result in potentially significant impacts due to construction noise. Mitigation Measures **MM NOI-1** as listed in **Section 4.12**, **Noise** respectively, have been identified to address these impacts.

"Add Area": The proposed amendment to the Westlake Community Plan Land Use Map would change the land use designation of other parcels in addition to the Project site making them consistent with the land use designation of the properties located to the north along Alvarado and 7th Streets. This could facilitate rezoning of other parcels and would allow for additional density since the Community Commercial Land Use Designation allows Height District 2. However, there are no projects currently proposed or contemplated for those parcels. Any future development projects that could be enabled by the proposed amendment cannot be determined at this time; moreover, such projects would be defined

and subject to environmental review and approval by the City when, and if, such individual projects are proposed. As such, the proposed amendment would not result in significant impacts.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: Applicable mitigation measures have been identified in the Noise section in this Initial Study. With incorporation of these measures, impacts of the Project would be less than significant.

LEAD AGENCY

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

200 N. Spring Street, Room 620 Los Angeles, CA 90012

INITIAL STUDY PREPARATION

Meridian Consultants

Tony Locacciato, AICP, Principal

Ned Baldwin, Project Manager

Christ Kirikian, Project Environmental Scientist

Victoria Boyd, Project Planner

Gavin Heller, Staff Environmental Scientist

Jesse McCandless, Staff Planner

Ryan Carr, Staff Planner

Matt Lechuga, Production Coordinator

Rachel Bastian, Publications Specialist

Tom Brauer, Graphics Coordinator

- The following documents and information were used in the preparation of this Initial Study:
- California Air Resources Board. *Final Supplement to the AB 32 Scoping Plan Functional Equivalent Document (FED)*. Attachment D. August 19, 2011.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. *Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, 2012.* ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2012/los12.pdf.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. "Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Hollywood 7.5-Minute Quadrangle. Los Angeles County, California 1998.
- California Department of Conservation. Division of Land Resource Protection. "The Land Conservation (Williamson) Act." 2013. http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/Index.aspx.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code, Section 3503.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control. *EnviroStor*. http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.
- California Department of Transportation. *Transportation- and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*. June 2013.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. 2014 Growth & Infrastructure Report.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. Los Angeles Tree Ordinance (No. 177404), LAMC, sec. 12.21.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. Survey LA: Historic Resources Survey Report, Westlake Community Plan Area. February 24, 2015.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, Demographic Research Unit, Statistical Information. "Local Population and Housing Estimates." http://cityplanning.lacity.org/DRU/HomeLocl.cfm.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, Parcel Profile Reports. *Zoning Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS)*. http://www.zimas.lac.ity.org.
- City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. *City of Los Angeles Urban Water Management Plan*. 2016.
- City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation. "Hyperion Treatment Plant." http://san.lacity.org/lasewers/treatment_plants/hyperion/index.htm.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Air Quality Element." 1992.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Conservation Element." 2001.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Framework Element." 1995.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Housing Element." 2013.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Mobility Element." 2015.

- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Noise Element." 1999.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Open Space and Conservation Element." 2001.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles." 2015.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Safety Element." 1996.
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Service Systems Element."
- City of Los Angeles General Plan. "Westlake Community Plan." 2001.
- City of Los Angeles, Historic Places LA. *Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory*. http://www.historicplacesla.org.
- City of Los Angeles. L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. 2006.
- County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. *Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan: 2015 Annual Report.* December 2016.
- Federal Transit Administration. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. 2006.
- Gabriel Environmental Group, *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report, 857 S Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90006.* December 22, 2015.
- Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers. *Traffic Impact Study, 2005 James M Wood Boulevard Hotel Project*. February 17, 2017.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District. Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. March 2017.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District. *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*. June 2003; October 21, 2009.
- Southern California Association of Governments. 2012 Regional Comprehensive Plan. 2012.
- Southern California Association of Governments. 2016–2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy. April 2016.
- Southern California Association of Governments. "Profile of the City of Los Angeles." https://www.scag.ca.gov/Documents/LosAngeles.pdf. May 2017.
- The Natelson Company Inc. *Employment Density Study*, prepared for Southern California Association of Governments. 2001.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*. May 2006.