

CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY HALL 200 NORTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES CA 90012

Mitigated Negative Declaration

16949-16955 Sherman Way Project

Case Number: ENV-2022-7855-MND

Project Location: 16949-16955 West Sherman Way, Los Angeles, California, 91405

Community Plan Area: Reseda - West Van Nuys

Council District: 6

Project Description: The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures and the construction, use and maintenance of a new, 111-unit, mixed-use development with six (6) dwelling units set aside for Extremely Low and 13 dwelling units set aside for Very Low Income Households, and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project would have a maximum building height of 48 feet (48') and four (4) stories, including a two-level subterranean garage with 160 residential automobile parking spaces and 18 retail parking spaces. There are no protected tree species associated with the proposed project; there are eight (8) unprotected trees on the subject site and four (4) street trees. The project is expected to require 23,300 cubic yards of export.

PREPARED BY:

The City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

APPLICANT:

Egish Kuiumjian Lion Signature, Inc.

INITIAL STUDY

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INITIAL STUDY

1 INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study (IS) document evaluates potential environmental effects resulting from construction and operation of the proposed **16949-16955 Sherman Way Project** ("Project"). The proposed Project is subject to the guidelines and regulations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Therefore, this document has been prepared in compliance with the relevant provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines as implemented by the City of Los Angeles (City). Based on the analysis provided within this Initial Study, the City has concluded that the Project will not result in significant impacts on the environment. This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are intended as informational documents, and are ultimately required to be adopted by the decision maker prior to project approval by the City.

1.1 PURPOSE OF AN INITIAL STUDY

The California Environmental Quality Act was enacted in 1970 with several basic purposes: (1) to inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of proposed projects; (2) to identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced; (3) to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures; and (4) to disclose to the public the reasons behind a project's approval even if significant environmental effects are anticipated.

An application for the proposed project has been submitted to the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning for discretionary review. The Department of City Planning, as Lead Agency, has determined that the project is subject to CEQA, and the preparation of an Initial Study is required.

An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis conducted by the Lead Agency, in consultation with other agencies (responsible or trustee agencies, as applicable), to determine whether there is substantial evidence that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the Initial Study concludes that the Project, with mitigation, may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report should be prepared; otherwise the Lead Agency may adopt a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.), the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.), and the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines (1981, amended 2006).

1.2. ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study is organized into four sections as follows:

1 INTRODUCTION

Describes the purpose and content of the Initial Study, and provides an overview of the CEQA process.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provides Project information, identifies key areas of environmental concern, and includes a determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provides a description of the environmental setting and the Project, including project characteristics and a list of discretionary actions.

4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Contains the completed Initial Study Checklist and discussion of the environmental factors that would be potentially affected by the Project.

INITIAL STUDY

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

| PROJECT TITLE | 16949-16955 SHERMAN WAY PROJECT |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. | ENV-2022-7855-MND |
| RELATED CASES | CPC-2022-7854-ZCJ-SPR-WDI-HCA |

| PROJECT LOCATION | 16949-16955 WEST SHERMAN WAY |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COMMUNITY PLAN AREA | RESEDA - WEST VAN NUYS |
| GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION | NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICE COMMERCIAL |
| ZONING | CR-1VL, (Q)C1-1VL & P-1VL |
| COUNCIL DISTRICT | 6 |

| LEAD AGENCY | CITY OF LOS ANGELES |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| STAFF CONTACT | ESTHER AHN |
| ADDRESS | 200 NORTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 763 |
| PHONE NUMBER | 213-978-1486 |
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| APPLICANT | EGISH KUIUMJIAN, LION SIGNATURE, INC. |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| ADDRESS | 100 FRANKLIN COURT, GLENDALE CA 91205 |
| PHONE NUMBER | 818-535-5287 |

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures and the construction, use and maintenance of a new, 111-unit, mixed-use development with six (6) dwelling units set aside for Extremely Low and 13 dwelling units set aside for Very Low Income Households, and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project would have a maximum building height of 48 feet (48') and four (4) stories, including a two-level subterranean garage with 160 residential automobile parking spaces and 18 retail parking spaces. There are no protected tree species associated with the proposed project; there are eight (8) unprotected trees on the subject site and four (4) street trees. The project is expected to require 23,300 cubic yards of export.

(For additional detail, see "Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION").

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject property is a flat, 49,333-foot rectangular lot with a 170-foot frontage along the north side of Sherman Way and Cantlay Street, and a 292-foot frontage along the east side of Genesta Avenue. The subject property is currently improved with an existing 4,212 square-foot commercial building and a large surface parking lot.

The project site is zoned P-1VL, CR-1VL, and (Q)C1-1VL and is located within the Reseda – West Van Nuys Community Plan which designates the subject property for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses corresponding to the C1, C1.5, C2, C4, RAS3, RAS4, and P Zones. The project site is not located within the boundaries of or subject to any specific plan, community design overlay, or interim control ordinance.

The subject property is not located within a Hazardous Waste Site, Methane Hazard Site, Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone, Preliminary Fault Rupture Study Area, Landslide Area, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, Flood Zone, BOE Special Grading Area, Liquefaction Area, High Wind Velocity Area, Tsunami Inundation Zone, or Hillside Area. The subject property is subject to a Horizontal Surface Area Airport Hazard and Housing Element Inventory of Sites (ZI-2512). The nearest fault zone is the Northridge Fault which is approximately 8.87 kilometers away.

Surrounding properties are within the P-1VL, (Q)P-1VL, (Q)CR-1VL, C2-1VL, R1-1, R1P-1VL, (Q)RD3-1, and OS-1XL Zones. The subject property shares a common property line to the east with a C2-zoned lot that is developed with a single-story commercial building currently occupied by American Profession Ambulance. Properties to the south, across Sherman Way, include a median zoned OS-1XL and properties zoned C2-1VL, P-1VL, (Q)P-1VL, R1P-1VL, and (Q)CR-1VL which are developed with commercial buildings containing office space, auto repair uses, and a pre-school. Properties to the west (along Genesta Avenue) and north (across Cantlay Street) are zoned R1-1 and are developed with single-family residential uses.

(For additional detail, see "Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION").

OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

(e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

None.

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 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | Public Services |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Agriculture & Forestry Resources | Hazards & Hazardous Materials | Recreation |
| Air Quality | Hydrology / Water Quality | Transportation |
| Biological Resources | Land Use / Planning | Tribal Cultural Resources |
| Cultural Resources | Mineral Resources | Utilities / Service Systems |
| Energy | □ Noise | Wildfire |
| Geology / Soils | Population / Housing | Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| | | |

DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions on the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

| Esther Ahn | City Planner | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| PRINTED NAME | TITLE | | |
| Costfur Ceth | 10/3/2023 | | |
| SIGNATURE | DATE | | |

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less that significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of a mitigation measure has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analysis," as described in (5) below, may be cross referenced).
- 5) Earlier analysis must be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR, or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A sources list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whichever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

INITIAL STUDY

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures and the construction, use and maintenance of a new, 111-unit, mixed-use development with six (6) dwelling units set aside for Extremely Low and 13 dwelling units set aside for Very Low Income Households, and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project would have a maximum building height of 48 feet (48') and four (4) stories, including a two-level subterranean garage with 160 residential automobile parking spaces and 18 retail parking spaces. There are no protected tree species associated with the proposed project; there are eight (8) unprotected trees on the subject site and four (4) street trees. The project is expected to require 23,300 cubic yards of export.

In order to facilitate the development of the proposed mixed-use development, the applicant is requesting a Vesting Zone Change from the P-1VL, (Q)C1-1VL, and CR-1VL Zones to (T)(Q)RAS4-1VL; a Site Plan Review for a development project which creates, or results in an increase of, 50 or more dwelling units; and a Waiver of Dedication and Improvements to waive requirements for a future cul-de-sac on Cantlay Street.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.2.1 **Project Location and Existing Conditions**

The subject property is a flat, 49,333-foot rectangular lot with a 170-foot frontage along the north side of Sherman Way and Cantlay Street, and a 292-foot frontage along the east side of Genesta Avenue. The subject property is currently improved with an existing 4,212 square-foot commercial building and a large surface parking lot.

The project site is zoned P-1VL, CR-1VL, and (Q)C1-1VL and is located within the Reseda – West Van Nuys Community Plan which designates the subject property for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses corresponding to the C1, C1.5, C2, C4, RAS3, RAS4, and P Zones. The project site is not located within the boundaries of or subject to any specific plan, community design overlay, or interim control ordinance.

The subject property is not located within a Hazardous Waste Site, Methane Hazard Site, Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone, Preliminary Fault Rupture Study Area, Landslide Area, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, Flood Zone, BOE Special Grading Area, Liquefaction Area, High Wind Velocity Area, Tsunami Inundation Zone, or Hillside Area. The subject property is subject to a Horizontal Surface Area Airport Hazard and Housing Element Inventory of Sites (ZI-2512). The nearest fault zone is the Northridge Fault which is approximately 8.87 kilometers away.

3.2.2 Surrounding Land Uses

Surrounding properties are within the P-1VL, (Q)P-1VL, (Q)CR-1VL, C2-1VL, R1-1, R1P-1VL, (Q)RD3-1, and OS-1XL Zones. The subject property shares a common property line to the east with a C2-zoned lot that is developed with a single-story commercial building currently occupied by American Profession Ambulance. Properties to the south, across Sherman Way, include a median zoned OS-1XL and properties zoned C2-1VL, P-1VL, (Q)P-1VL, R1P-1VL, and (Q)CR-1VL which are developed with commercial buildings containing office space, auto repair uses, and a pre-school. Properties to the west (along Genesta Avenue) and north (across Cantlay Street) are zoned R1-1 and are developed with single-family residential uses.



Figure A-1: Project Location - Regional Map (Google Maps)

3.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

3.3.1 Project Overview

The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures and the construction, use and maintenance of a new, 111-unit, mixed-use development with six (6) dwelling units set aside for Extremely Low and 13 dwelling units set aside for Very Low Income Households, and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project would have a maximum building height of 48 feet (48') and four (4) stories, including a two-level subterranean garage with 160 residential automobile parking spaces and 18 retail parking spaces. There are no protected tree species associated with the proposed project; there are eight (8) unprotected trees on the subject site and four (4) street trees. The project is expected to require 23,300 cubic yards of export.

3.4 REQUESTED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The list below includes the anticipated requests for approval of the Project. The Mitigated Negative Declaration will analyze impacts associated with the Project and will provide environmental review sufficient for all necessary entitlements and public agency actions associated with the Project. The discretionary entitlements, reviews, permits and approvals required to implement the Project include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 12.32 F and 12.32 Q, a Zone Change from (Q)C1-1VL, CR-1VL, and P-1VL to (T)(Q)RAS4-1VL;
- Pursuant to LAMC Section 11.5.11, a Measure JJJ Zone Change for projects receiving a density increase greater than 35 percent and allowing a residential use where not previously allowed, requesting the following Developer Incentives:
 - Reduction in parking to allow 160 residential automobile parking spaces in lieu of the 198 residential parking spaces otherwise required; and
 - Relief from General Plan Footnote 7 to allow for a project to rise to four (4) stories in lieu of three (3) stories.
- Pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05, a Site Plan Review for any development which creates, or results in an increase of, 50 or more dwelling units;
- Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.37 I.3, a Waiver of Dedication and Improvements to waive a required future cul-de-sac along Cantlay Street; and
- Other discretionary and ministerial permits and approvals that may be deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, temporary street closure permits, grading permits, excavation permits, tree removal, street tree removal, foundation permits, building permits, and sign permits.

INITIAL STUDY

4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

I. AESTHETICS

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Except as provided in Public | | | | |
| Resources Code Section 21099 would the project: | | | | |
| a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | | \bowtie |
| b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | | | | \boxtimes |
| c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views 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? | | | | |
| d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | | |

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. A scenic vista refers to views of focal points or panoramic views of broader geographic areas that have visual interest. A focal point view would consist of a view of a notable object, building, or setting. Diminishment of a scenic vista would occur if the bulk or design of a building or development contrasts enough with a visually interesting view, so that the quality of the view is permanently affected. The proposed project involves the demolition of an existing single-story commercial building and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new, four-story, 111-unit mixed-use development including two levels of subterranean parking and

4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The project is not located on or near any scenic vista. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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 state scenic highway?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway. The City of Los Angeles General Plan Transportation Element (Map E: Scenic Highways in the City of Los Angeles) indicates that no City-designated scenic highways are located near the project site. Therefore, no impacts related to scenic highways would occur.

c) In non-urbanized 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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site and its surroundings. Significant impacts to the visual character of the site and its surroundings are generally based on the removal of features with aesthetic value, the introduction of contrasting urban features into a local area, and the degree to which the elements of the proposed project detract from the visual character of an area. The proposed project involves the demolition of an existing single-story commercial building and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new, four-story, 111-unit mixed-use development including two levels of subterranean parking and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. The subject site is located in an urbanized area in the City. Surrounding properties are developed with one- to two-story commercial and residential developments, and surface parking lots. The height and scale of the proposed building would be consistent with the surrounding development. The proposed project will not change the visual character of its surroundings. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

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

Less than significant. A significant impact would occur if light and glare substantially altered the character of off-site areas surrounding the site or interfered with the performance of an off-site activity. Light impacts are typically associated with the use of artificial light during the evening and night-time hours. Glare may be a daytime occurrence caused by the reflection of sunlight or artificial light from highly polished surfaces, such as window glass and reflective cladding materials, and may interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle on adjacent streets. Daytime glare is common in urban areas and is typically associated with mid- to high-rise buildings with exterior facades largely or entirely comprised of highly reflective glass or mirror-like materials. Nighttime glare is primarily associated with bright point-source lighting that contrasts with existing low ambient light conditions. The proposed project involves the demolition of an existing single-story commercial building and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new, four-story, 111-unit mixed-use development including two levels of subterranean parking and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. Due to the urbanized nature of the neighborhood, moderate level of

ambient nighttime light already exists. Nighttime lighting sources include street lights, vehicle headlights, and interior and exterior building illumination. The proposed project would include nighttime security lighting primarily along the perimeter of the project site. The proposed lighting however, will be shielded from adjacent properties and would not substantially change existing ambient nighttime lighting conditions. The proposed project does not include any elements or features that would create substantial new sources of glare. Therefore, impacts related to light or glare would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | | | | |
| b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | | | | \boxtimes |
| 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 non-forest 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 non-forest use? | | | | |

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The Project Site is located within a developed and urbanized area of the City. No farmland or agricultural activity exists on or near the Project Site. No portion of the Project Site is designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local Importance. As such, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. The Project Site is located 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 is currently designated for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses and is zoned (Q)C1-1VL, CR-1VL and P-1VL. The proposed project involves the demolition of an existing single-story commercial building and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new, four-story, 111-unit mixed-use development including two levels of subterranean parking and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. As such, the Project Site 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. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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))?

No Impact. As previously stated, the Project Site has a current land use designation of Neighborhood Office Commercial and is zoned (Q)C1-1VL, CR-1VL and P-1VL. The Project Site is currently improved with an existing commercial building and associated surface parking. As such, the Project Site is not zoned as forest land or timberland, and there is no timberland production at the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The Project Site is occupied by a commercial building and surface parking lot within commercially zoned and designated land. The Project Site is also located in an urbanized area of the City of Los Angeles. No forested lands or natural vegetation exist on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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 non-forest use?

No Impact. Neither the Project Site, nor nearby properties, are currently utilized for agricultural or forestry uses. As discussed above, the Project Site is not classified in any "Farmland" category designated by the State of California. Therefore, no impact would occur.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | \square | |
| b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? | _ | | \square | |
| c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | \boxtimes | |
| Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? | | | \square | |

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

Less than significant Impact. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency primarily responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin and reducing emissions from area and point stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. SCAQMD prepared the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards. The 2016 AQMP contains a comprehensive list of pollution control strategies directed at reducing emissions and achieving ambient air quality standards. These strategies are developed, in part, based on regional population, housing, and employment projections prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties and addresses regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development and the environment.8 With regard to future growth, SCAG has prepared the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016-2040 RTP/SCS) which provides population, housing, and employment projections for cities under its jurisdiction. The growth projections in the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS are based in part on projections originating under County and City General Plans. These growth projections were utilized in the preparation of the air quality forecasts and consistency analysis included in the 2016 AQMP. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS was approved in September 2020. Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS is therefore analyzed in Land Use, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy sections of this Initial Study/MND. However, the 2016 AQMP relies on the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS and is therefore addressed for consistency with the 2016 AQMP.

The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD as a program to lead the Air Basin into compliance with several criteria pollutant standards and other federal requirements. It relies on emissions forecasts based on demographic and economic growth projections provided by SCAG's 2016-2040 RTP/SCS. SCAG is charged by California law to prepare and approve "the portions of each AQMP relating to demographic projections and integrated regional land use, housing, employment, and transportation programs, measures and strategies." Projects whose growth is included in the projections used in the formulation of the AQMP are considered to be consistent with the plan and not to interfere with its attainment. The SCAQMD recommends that, when determining whether a project is consistent with the current AQMP, a lead agency must assess whether the project would directly obstruct implementation of the plan and whether it is consistent with the demographic and economic assumptions (typically land use related, such as resultant employment or residential units) upon which the plan is based.

A significant air quality impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with the AQMP or would in some way represent a substantial hindrance to employing the policies or obtaining the goals of that plan. The proposed project involves the demolition of an existing single-story commercial building and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new, four-story, 111-unit mixed-use development including two levels of subterranean parking and 4,500 square feet of ground floor commercial. As the planning and zoning governing the project site allow for the requested Zone Change and mixed-use project, the project would not lead to a substantial increase in regional employment or population growth which was not forecasted. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the demographic projections set forth in SCAG's 2016-2040 RTP/SCS and which were used in the 2016 AQMP, and the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2016 AQMP.

The City's General Plan Air Quality Element identifies policies and strategies for advancing the City's clean air goals. To achieve the goals of the Air Quality Element, performance-based standards have been adopted by the City of Los Angeles to provide flexibility in implementation of its policies and objectives. The goal, objectives, and policies provided in the City's Air Quality Element applicable to the Project include the following:

- Goal 1: Good air quality and mobility in an environment of continued population growth and healthy economic structure.
- Objective 1.1: It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce air pollutants consistent with the AQMP, increase traffic mobility, and sustain economic growth citywide.
- Objective 1.3: It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce particulate air pollutants emanating from unpaved areas, parking lots, and construction sites.
- Policy 1.3.2: Minimize particulate emissions from unpaved roads and parking lots which are associated with vehicular traffic.
- Policy 4.2.3: Ensure that new development is compatible with pedestrians, bicycles, transit, and alternative fuel vehicles.

The Project would incorporate a mix of residential and commercial uses and also locate housing closer to commercial uses, thereby reducing the distances traveled for residents. Additionally, according to the Air Quality, Global Climate Change and Energy Impact Analysis prepared by EcoTierra Consulting, Inc, and dated March 2023, provided in Appendix A, and utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model® (CalEEMod), the project does not reach the established thresholds of potential significance for air quality per the SCAQMD. Thus, the Proposed Project is not expected to conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP and SCAQMD rules. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. For the detailed description of the Air Quality analysis and results, refer to Appendix A.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. An Air Quality, Global Climate Change and Energy Impact Assessment for the project site was prepared by EcoTierra Consulting, LLC, dated March 2023 (see Appendix A). Project construction and operation emissions were estimated using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from land use projects. The modeling data is shown in full within the study's attached appendices, but the results are summarized under Section I.5. for both Construction-Source Emissions and Operational-Source Emissions. According to the Assessment, the proposed project would not exceed the regional SCAQMD significance thresholds for construction or operational emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and Sulfur Dioxide (SOx). Thus, the project would not result in a considerable net increase of any criterial pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an appliable federal or state ambient air quality standards, and impacts would be less that significant for all phases.

The proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to regional operational and construction emissions and would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Furthermore, the project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which reduce the impacts of operational and construction regional emissions.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project were to expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations. The SCAQMD identifies the following as sensitive receptors: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, and athletic facilities. The Project Site is surrounded by residential, commercial, and light industrial uses. The Project is subject to grading and construction standards to mitigate air pollution and dust impacts. Additionally, the project is not expected to contribute to pollutant concentrations. The Project is required to meet SCAQMD District Rule 403 as well as the City's requirements for demolition, grading, and construction related to air pollution. Therefore, construction and operation of the project would result in a less than significant impact for both localized and regional air pollution emissions and no mitigation is required. For the detailed description of the Air Quality analysis and results, refer to Appendix A.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the immediate area surrounding the project site. The proposed project would utilize typical construction techniques, and the odors would be typical of most construction sites and temporary in nature. The construction, use, and maintenance of the proposed three-story commercial office building would not cause an odor nuisance. According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding. The proposed car wash use would not result in activities that create objectionable odors. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to objectionable odors and no mitigation is required. For the detailed description of the Air Quality analysis and results, refer to Appendix A.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US 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 a 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?

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

No Impact. The proposed project is in within a highly urbanized area that does not contain any biological resources or habitat area. The sited is zoned P-1VL, CR-1VL, and (Q)C1-1VL and the

| Significant Impact | Mitigation Incorporated | Significant Impact | No Impact |
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| | | | \boxtimes |

Less Than Significant

with

Less Than

Potentially

Significant

General Plan Land Use Designation is Neighborhood Office Commercial. The site is improved with a commercial building and associated surface parking. The project would redevelop the site with a 111-unit apartment building.

The Tree Disclosure Statement (Appendix B) dated May 27, 2022, and completed by Jan C. Scow, ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #382, confirm that there are eight trees on site and four trees in the public right of way and none of the trees are City of Los Angeles protected native trees or shrubs, as specified by City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 186873.

Development of the Project Site will not have an 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, and no impacts would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if any riparian habitat or natural community would be lost or destroyed as a result of urban development. The Project Site does not contain any riparian habitat and does not contain any streams or water courses necessary to support riparian habitat. In addition, the Project Site does not contain any existing protected species of trees or vegetation. Therefore, the proposed project would not have any effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if federally protect wetlands would be modified or removed by a project. The project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands, wetland resources, or other waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area and is currently improved with an existing single-story commercial building with surface parking and does not contain any existing protected species of trees or vegetation. The proposed Project involves the demolition of the existing commercial use and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 111-unit mixed-use apartment building. Therefore, the proposed project would not have any effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. As such, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would interfere with, or remove access to, a migratory wildlife corridor or impede use of native wildlife nursery sites. Due to the urbanized nature of the Project Site and surrounding area, the Project Site does not support habitat for native resident or migratory species or contain native nurseries. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with wildlife movement or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. As such, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources. The proposed project would not conflict with any policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (No. 177,404). According to the Tree Disclosure Statement (Appendix B) dated May 27, 2022, and completed by Jan C. Scow, ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #382, the project site does not contain locally protected biological resources, such as oak trees, Southern California black walnut, western sycamore, and California bay trees. The proposed project would be required to comply with the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC). Both the MBTA and CFGC protects migratory birds that may use trees on or adjacent to the project site for nesting and may be disturbed during construction of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands). No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. The project site and its vicinity are not part of any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporate d | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5? | | | | \boxtimes |
| b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5? | | | \boxtimes | |
| c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? | | | \boxtimes | |

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the environmental context of or remove identified historical resources. The subject property is currently improved with an existing single-story commercial use with surface parking. The proposed project involves the demolition of the existing commercial use and the construction, use, and maintenance of a new 111-unit mixed use apartment building. None of the existing structures on site have been identified as a historic resource by local or state agencies, and the Project Site has not been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, or the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a known or unknown archaeological resource would be removed, altered, or destroyed as a result of the proposed development. Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines significant archaeological resources as resources that meet the criteria for historical resources or resources that constitute unique archaeological resources. A project-related significant impact could occur if a project would significantly affect archaeological resources that fall under either of these categories.

If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Per regulatory compliance measures, personnel of the proposed project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if previously interred human remains would be disturbed during excavation of the project site. Human remains could be encountered during excavation and grading activities associated with the proposed project. While no formal cemeteries, other places of human interment, or burial grounds or sites are known to occur within the project area, there is always a possibility that human remains can be encountered during construction. If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, 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 human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project construction, compliance with state laws, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (Public Resource Code Section 5097), relating to the disposition of Native American burials will be adhered to. Thus, impacts will be less than significant with regulatory compliance and no further analysis is needed.

VI. ENERGY

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Would 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? | | | \boxtimes | |

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project would be designed and operated in accordance with the applicable State Building Code Title 24 regulations and City of Los Angeles Green Building Code, which impose energy conservation measures. Adherence to the aforementioned energy requirements will ensure conformance with the State's goal of promoting energy and lighting efficiency. Additionally, an Air Quality, Global Climate Change and Energy Impact Analysis was prepared by EcoTierra Consulting, Inc, dated March 2023 and included in Appendix A, which indicates that impacts related to energy consumption would be less than significant. As such, impacts of the Project would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project involves the demolition of an existing commercial use and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 111-unit mixed-use apartment building. As stated above, the project's improvements and operations would be in accordance with applicable State Building Code Title 24 regulations and City of Los Angeles Green Building Code, which impose energy conservation measures. As such, impacts of the project would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

| | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Would | the project: | | | | |
| a. | Directly or indirectly cause 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. | | | | |
| | ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | iv. Landslides? | | | | \boxtimes |
| b. | Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | \boxtimes | |
| C. | Be located on a geologic unit that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? | | | | |
| 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? | | | | \boxtimes |
| 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? | | | | \boxtimes |
| f. | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | \boxtimes | |

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. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would cause personal injury or death or result in property damage as a result of a fault rupture occurring on the project site and if the project site is located within a State-designated Alquist-Priolo Zone or other designated fault zone. The Alguist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is intended to mitigate the hazard of surface fault rupture on structures for human occupancy. According to the California Department of Conservation Special Studies Zone Map, the Project Site is not located within an Alguist-Priolo Special Studies Zone or Fault Rupture Study Area. The Project Site is 8.87 kilometers from the nearest fault zone (Northridge Fault). Earthquake hazard zones define areas subject to three distinct types of geologic ground failures: 1) fault rupture, where the surface of the earth breaks along a fault; 2) liquefaction, in which the soil temporarily turns to quicksand and cannot support structures; and 3) earthquake-induced landslides. The Geotechnical Investigation Report (Appendix C) dated June 12, 2023, prepared by Geoboden, Inc. states the site is generally free from geologic or seismic hazards that would preclude the proposed development. Furthermore, the seismic design requirements of the 2020 Los Angeles Building Code will be followed therefore the proposed development is considered feasible from a geotechnical perspective. Thus, impacts related to fault rupture would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would cause personal injury or death or resulted in property damage as a result of seismic ground shaking. The entire Southern California region is susceptible to strong ground shaking from severe earthquakes. Consequently, the proposed project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. The design of the Project would be in accordance with the provisions of the latest California Building Code and Los Angeles Building Code (implemented at the time of building permits) and will mitigate the potential effects of strong ground shaking. The design and construction of the Project is required to comply with the most current codes regulating seismic risk, including the California Building Code and the LAMC, which incorporates the International Building Code (IBC). Compliance with current California Building Code and LAMC requirements will minimize the potential to expose people or structures to substantial risk of loss, injury or death. In addition, a Geotechnical Investigation Report (Appendix C) dated June 12, 2023, prepared by Geoboden, Inc, concluded that the site can be developed as proposed, provided the recommendations of the report are followed and implemented during design and construction. Therefore, impacts related to seismic ground shaking will be less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less Than Significant. A significant impact may occur if a proposed project site is located within a liquefaction zone. Liquefaction is the loss of soil strength or stiffness due to a buildup of pore-water pressure during severe ground shaking. Per the LADBS Soils Report Approval

Letter (Log No. 126734-1) dated September 25, 2023 (Appendix C), the proposed development is not expected to require further investigation provided that the requirements of the 2020 City of Los Angeles Building Code are satisfied and recommended conditions implemented during the design and construction. Therefore, impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, will be less than significant.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be implemented on a site that would be located in a hillside area with unstable geological conditions or soil types that would be susceptible to failure when saturated. According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, the Seismic Hazard Zones Map for this area shows the project site is not located within a landslide hazard zone. The project site and surrounding area are relatively flat. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential effects resulting from landslides. As such, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Grading and earthwork activities during construction would expose soils to potential short-term erosion by wind and water. During construction, the proposed project would be required to comply with erosion and siltation control measures such as sandbagging to reduce site runoff or hold topsoil in place prior to final grading and construction. The proposed project is required to comply with the California Green Building Code Section 5.106, which requires newly constructed projects which disturb less than one acre of land to prevent stormwater runoff pollution through compliance with local ordinances and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). As a result, construction activities would be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Los Angeles Building Code and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through the City's Stormwater Management Division (LASAN). BMPs include drainage swales or lined ditches to control stormwater flow, scheduling construction during dry weather, sediment trips or basins to retain sediments on site, and hydroseeding to stabilize disturbed soils. Additionally, compliance with LAMC Division 70 (Grading, Excavations and Fills), which contains specific requirements for erosion control and drainage devices, would reduce any soil erosion from the site. Low-impact development (LID) plans are required to include a site design approach and BMPs that address runoff and pollution at the source. During the project's construction phase, the project would also be required to implement SCAQMD Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust to minimize wind and waterborne erosion at the site. As such, compliance with City and State regulatory requirements would minimize erosion potential to a less than significant level; no mitigation is required.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. A significant impact would occur if any unstable geological conditions would result in any type of geological failure, including lateral spreading, off-site landslides, liquefaction, or collapse. The proposed project would not have the potential to expose people and structures to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and landslide. Subsidence and ground collapse generally occur in areas with active groundwater withdrawal or petroleum production. The extraction of groundwater or petroleum from sedimentary

source rocks can cause the permanent collapse of the pore space previously occupied by the removed fluid. The project site is not identified as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. The proposed project would be required to implement standard construction practices that would ensure that the integrity of the project site and the proposed structures is maintained. A Geotechnical Investigation Report (Appendix C) dated June 12, 2023, prepared by Geoboden, Inc. concluded that the site can be developed as proposed, provided the recommendations of the report are followed and implemented during design and construction. Subsequently, a LADBS Soils Report Approval Letter (Log No. 126734-1) dated September 25, 2023 (Appendix C) concluded that project's Geotechnical Investigation Report is acceptable. Therefore, with the implementation Mitigation Measure GEO-1, the potential for landslide lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse would be less than significant.

MM GEO-1. Geotechnical Engineering Measures

Final design and construction plans for the Project shall incorporate geotechnical engineering recommendations based on site specific soil investigations, and shall consider collapsible soils, protection from corrosive soils, and other applicable soil conditions. More specifically, final design and plans shall incorporate geotechnical engineering recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by Geoboden, Inc. on June 12, 2023.

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be built on expansive soils without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for project buildings, thus, posing a hazard to life and property. Expansive soils have relatively high clay mineral and expand with the addition of water and shrink when dried, which can cause damage to overlying structures. Soils on the project site may have the potential to shrink and swell resulting from changes in the moisture content. The Project Site is not located in an area known to have expansive soils. A Geotechnical Investigation Report (Appendix C) dated June 12, 2023, prepared by Geoboden, Inc. concluded that the site can be developed as proposed, provided the recommendations of the report are followed and implemented during design and construction. Subsequently, a LADBS Soils Report Approval Letter (Log No. 126734-1) dated September 25, 2023 (Appendix C), concluded that project's Geotechnical Investigation Report is acceptable. Therefore, no impact will occur, and no mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. A project would cause a significant impact if adequate wastewater disposal is not available. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area, where wastewater infrastructure is currently in place. The proposed project would connect to existing sewer lines that serve the project site and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

f) . Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the criteria established in the State's CEQA Guidelines and Appendix G, a significant impact could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the Project were to disturb unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features that presently 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 and is not known to contain any unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. Potential paleontological or geologic impacts of the Project would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

| | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Would | I the project: | | | | |
| a. | Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | | | \boxtimes | |
| b. | Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? | | | | |

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. Greenhouse gases (GHG) are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic (human generated), that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. The greenhouse effect compares the Earth and the atmosphere surrounding it to a greenhouse with glass panes. The glass panes in a greenhouse let heat from sunlight in and reduce the amount of heat that escapes. GHGs, such as carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O), keep the average surface temperature of the Earth close to 60 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be a frozen globe with an average surface temperature of about 5°F.

The City has adopted the LA Green Plan to provide a citywide plan for achieving the City's GHG emissions targets, for both existing and future generation of GHG emissions. In order to implement the goal of improving energy conservation and efficiency, the Los Angeles City Council has adopted multiple ordinances and updates to establish the current Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC) (Ordinance No. 179,890). The LAGBC requires projects to achieve a 20 percent reduction in potable water use and wastewater generation. As the LAGBC includes applicable provisions of the State's CALGreen Code, a new project that can demonstrate it complies with the LAGBC is considered consistent with statewide GHG reduction goals and policies including AB32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006). Through required implementation of the LAGBC, the proposed project would be consistent with local and statewide goals and polices aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. Therefore, the proposed project's generation of GHG emissions would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to emissions. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. For the detailed description of the Greenhouse Gas analysis and results, refer to Appendix A.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less Than Significant Impact. The California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the SCAG region, the SCS is contained in the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2012-2035 RTP/SCS focuses the majority of new housing and job growth in high-guality transit areas and other opportunity areas on existing main streets. in downtowns, and commercial corridors, resulting in an improved jobs-housing balance and more opportunity for transit-oriented development. In addition, SB 743, adopted September 27, 2013, encourages land use and transportation planning decisions and investments that reduce vehicle miles traveled that contribute to GHG emissions, as required by AB 32. The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures and the construction, use and maintenance of a new, 111-unit, mixed-use development on a site currently zoned P-1VL, CR-1VL, and (Q)C1-1VL and within the Reseda – West Van Nuys Community Plan which designates the subject property for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses. In order to facilitate the development of the proposed mixed-use development, the applicant is requesting a Vesting Zone Change from the P-1VL, (Q)C1-1VL, and CR-1VL Zones to (T)(Q)RAS4-1VL; a Site Plan Review for a development project which creates, or results in an increase of, 50 or more dwelling units; and a Waiver of Dedication and Improvements to waive requirements for a future cul-de-sac on Cantlay Street. The project would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012-2035 RTP/SCS. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- 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 create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard 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?

| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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a) 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 State CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact may occur if a project would involve the use or disposal of hazardous materials as part of its routine operations, or would have the potential to generate toxic or otherwise hazardous emissions that could adversely affect sensitive receptors. The Proposed Project includes the construction of a mixed-use multifamily residential development. During the operation of the Proposed Project, no hazardous materials other than modest amounts of typical cleaning supplies and solvents used for janitorial purposes would routinely be transported to the Project Site. The acquisition, use, handling, storage, and disposal of these substances would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Construction could involve the use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. However, all potentially hazardous materials would be contained, stored, and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations, which include requirements for disposal of hazardous materials at a facility licensed to accept such waste based on its waste classification and the waste acceptance criteria of the permitted disposal facilities. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and impacts would be less than significant.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project created a significant hazard to the public or environment due to a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials. The site is not identified by the City of Los Angeles to be a Methane Zone and is not identified by DTSC (EnviroStor) as a clean up site. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact related to the release of hazardous materials into the environment. No mitigation is required.

c) 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. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project created a significant hazard to the public or environment due to a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials within proximity to a school. The site is approximately 0.5 miles from Woodcrest Elementary School. Nevertheless, the site is not located within a Methane Zone or within a clean-up area. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact related to the release of hazardous materials into the environment because of site disturbances. The proposed use of a multifamily apartment building is not associate with the release of hazardous emissions as apart of its daily operations. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact without mitigation measures.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the project site is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a database (EnviroStor) that provides access to detailed information on hazardous waste permitted sites and corrective action facilities, as well as existing site cleanup information. EnviroStor also provides information on investigation, cleanup, permitting, and/or corrective actions that are planned, being conducted, or have been completed under DTSC's oversight. A review of EnviroStor did not identify any records of hazardous waste facilities on the Project Site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites or create a significant hazard to the public or the environment, and no impact would occur.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant project-related impact may occur if the Proposed Project were placed within a public airport land use plan area, or within two miles of a public airport and subject to a safety hazard. The closest public airport to the Project Site is the Van Nuys Airport, located approximately 1 mile east of the Project Site. The Project Site is subject to a Horizontal Surface Area Airport Hazard and, as such, the project would require approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) prior to construction completion. The building proposes four stories and would reach a maximum height of approximately 48 feet above grade to include the roof appurtenances. The height of the proposed building is substantially consistent with the heights of other buildings in the area. As such, the Proposed Project Site. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if: (a) the project involved possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. According to the State CEQA Guidelines, the determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis considering the 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 not located in a disaster route according to the Los Angeles Valley Area Disaster Route Map of Los Angeles County. The nearest identified disaster route is Sherman Way which is the southern frontage of the project site. Development of the Project Site may require temporary and intermittent partial street closures due to construction activities. Nonetheless, while such closures may cause temporary inconvenience, they would not be expected to substantially interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans. The Proposed Project would not cause permanent alterations to vehicular circulation routes and patterns, impede public access, or travel upon public rights-of-way. Further, emergency vehicle drivers have a variety of options for avoiding traffic, such as using their sirens to clear a path of travel or driving in the lanes of opposing traffic. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not be

expected to interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and a less than significant impact would occur.

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 is located in a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles and does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. The Project Site is not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Therefore, no impacts from wildland fires are expected to occur.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

| Would | the | project: |
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- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?
- b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially 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 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:
 - i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;
 - ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;
 - 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?
- 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?

| - | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. A project could have a significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with the project were to 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 the purpose of 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.

The project is expected to 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 and the City's Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance. The purpose of the LID standards is to reduce the peak discharge rate, volume, and duration of flow through the use of site design and stormwater quality control measures. The LID Ordinance requires that the project retain or treat the first three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. LID practices can effectively remove nutrients, bacteria, and metals while reducing the volume and intensity of stormwater flows.

The project consists of an 111-unit mixed-use apartment building in an area characterized by lowrise residential and commercial buildings. The project does not involve the introduction of new activities or features that could be sources of contaminants that would degrade groundwater quality. As a result, the project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the pollutant profile associated with the existing condition of the Project Site and its surroundings. As such, potential water quality impacts from the project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b) 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. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project would substantially deplete groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge. The Proposed Project would not require the use of groundwater at the Project Site. Potable water would be supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), which draws its water supplies from distant sources for which it conducts its own assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts. Therefore, the project would not require direct additions or withdrawals of groundwater. Excavation to accommodate subterranean levels is not being proposed and the scope of the work thus would not result in the interception of existing aquifers or penetration of the existing water table. Additionally, any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 square feet of impervious surface must comply with the Low impact Development (LID) Ordinance. The LID Ordinance requires that the project retain or treat the first three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. As such, through project design features and through regulatory compliance, impacts on groundwater supplies and groundwater recharge would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c) 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:

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

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, such that erosion or siltation would result. Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would control and minimize erosion and siltation. During project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Significant alterations to existing drainage patterns within the Project Site and surrounding area would not occur. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less-than-significant impact related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site erosion or siltation and no mitigation is required.

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. Site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. Impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the project would not significantly change the volume of stormwater runoff. The site is already developed with impermeable uses including a commercial building and surface parking lot. Accordingly, since the volume of runoff from the site would not measurably increase over existing conditions, water runoff after development would not exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems. Any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 square feet of impervious surface must comply with the Low impact Development (LID) Ordinance or alternatively, the City's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), as an L.A.M.C. requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to flooding on- or off-site and no mitigation is required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if runoff water would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm drain systems serving the Project Site, or if the Proposed Project would substantially increase the probability that polluted runoff would reach the storm drain system. Site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. Pursuant to local practice and City regulations, stormwater retention would be required as part of City's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) implementation features and the requirements of the Low Impact Development (LID) ordinance requirements. The primary purpose of the LID ordinance is to ensure that development and redevelopment projects mitigate runoff in a manner that captures rainwater and removes pollutants while reducing the volume and intensity of

stormwater flows. Accordingly, with compliance to the LID ordinance, the project would not create or contribute to surface runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to existing storm drain capacities or water quality and no mitigation is required.

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area that is currently served by storm drain infrastructure. The site is currently developed with impermeable uses including a commercial building and a surface parking lot. The project would not change the local drainage pattern; therefore, the project would not have the potential to impede or redirect floodwater flows. No impact would occur, and 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 seismically induced tidal phenomena (e.g., seiche and tsunami), or was within a flood zone, and if the Project Site utilized, stored or otherwise contained pollutants that would be at risk of release if inundated. The Project Site is not located within a Tsunami Inundation Zone or Flood Zone. Furthermore, the proposed use does not involve the storage or use of substantial quantities of potential pollutants. No impacts would occur and no mitigation is required.

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 includes potential sources of water pollutants that would have the potential to interfere with a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The project involves the construction, use, and maintenance of a new mixed-use multifamily residential building. As compared to existing conditions (commercial building with surface parking) the project would not introduce different uses or potential sources of water pollutants. Moreover, the project would comply with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) ordinance, the primary purpose of which is to ensure that development and redevelopment projects mitigate runoff in a manner that captures rainwater and removes pollutants while reducing the volume and intensity of storm water flows. No impacts would occur and no mitigation is required.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- a. Physically divide an established community?
- 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?



a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be sufficiently large or configured in such a way so as to create a physical barrier within an established community. A physical division of an established community is caused by an impediment to through travel or a physical barrier, such as a new freeway with limited access between neighborhoods on either side of the freeway, or major street closures. The project site is within an urbanized and established area of the City of Los Angeles. The project site is located off Sherman Way within a substantially urban environment. The proposed project is an in-fill development located on a commercially zoned lot that would allow for a mixed-use building within an established residential neighborhood. The project does not propose any new streets or other physical barriers that could physically divide an established community. Given the location and nature of the proposed project, the project would not physically divide established communities. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with a General Plan policy or zoning regulation was designed expressly to avoid or mitigate an environmental effect at the Project Site. The site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of Neighborhood Office Commercial. The requested Zone of (T)(Q)RAS4-1VL is permitted within this land use designation. The property is not located within any Specific Plans or supplement Use District. The project includes the construction of a new mixed-use, multifamily building, a use that is permitted in the Neighborhood Office Commercial land use designation and is permitted in the RAS3-1VL zone. The decision maker will determine whether the discretionary request for a Zone Change will conflict with applicable plans/policies. Impacts related to land use are address through compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locallyimportant mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project would result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources of regional value or locally important mineral recovery site. The Project Site is not classified by the City as containing significant mineral deposits. The Project Site is designated for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses and not as a mineral extraction land use. In addition, the Project Site is not identified by the City as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally or locally valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. The project site has not historically been used for mineral resource extraction and is not currently used for mineral recovery. The project site is not located within a MRZ-2 Area, an Oil Drilling/Surface Mining Supplemental Use District, or an Oil Field/Drilling Area.36 No mineral resources are known to exist beneath the project site. As such, the project would have no impacts associated with the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. Further, the proposed project does not involve any use that would result in any impacts to mineral resources. Therefore, there would be no loss of a known mineral resource and no impact would occur.

XIII. NOISE

- a. 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?
- 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?

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a) 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?

Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A significant impact would occur if the project generated noise during construction or operations that exceeded the standards established in the City's Noise Ordinance or General Plan Noise Element. A Noise Study was conducted by EcoTierra Consulting, Inc, dated March 2023 (Appendix D). As analyzed therein, operational noise impacts are expected to be less than significant and construction noise impacts are expected to be less than significant with the imposition of Mitigation Measure NOI-1. Therefore, with compliance with City noise regulations and incorporation of MM NOI-1, construction noise impacts would be less than significant.

MM NOI-1. Noise.

- The project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices capable of a 15 dBA reduction.
- Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled so as to avoid operating several pieces of equipment simultaneously, which causes high noise levels.
- A temporary noise control barrier/sound curtain shall be installed on the property line of the construction site abutting/facing adjacent multi-family residential uses located to the northeast and the closest residential uses located to the north, northwest, and west of the project site. The noise control barrier shall be engineered to block the line-of-sight from the residential uses to the construction activity and reduce construction-related noises levels at the adjacent residential structures with a goal of a reduction of 15 dBA. The supporting structure shall be engineered and erected according to applicable codes. The

temporary barrier shall remain in place until all windows have been installed and all activities on the project site are complete.

b) Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction activities can generate varying degrees of vibration, depending on the construction procedures and the type of construction equipment used. The operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish with distance from the source. Unless heavy construction activities are conducted extremely close (within a few feet) to the neighboring structures, vibrations from construction activities rarely reach the levels that damage structures. A Noise Study was conducted by EcoTierra Consulting, Inc, dated March 2023 (Appendix D). As discussed therein, vibration impacts can be mitigated project design features and Mitigation Measures NOI-2 and NOI-3. Therefore, with incorporation of project design feature PDF-NOI-1 and mitigation measures MM NOI-2 and MM NOI-3 into the project, impacts from ground-borne vibration would be reduced to a level of less than significant.

PDF-NOI-1. Noise.

The construction contractor shall not use pile drivers on the project site.

MM NOI-2. Noise.

The construction contractor shall not use large excavators, bulldozers or caisson drills within 80 feet of the façade of the residential uses located adjacent to the northeastern portion of the site and the residential uses located closest to the northern and western boundaries of the project site.

MM NOI-3. Noise.

The construction contractor shall not use large excavators, bulldozers, or caisson drills within 15 feet of the facades of the commercial buildings located to the east of the project boundary.

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?

Less Than Significant. The closest public airport to the Project Site is the Van Nuys Airport, located approximately 1 mile east of the Project Site. The Project Site is subject to a Horizontal Surface Area Airport Hazard and, as such, the project would require approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) prior to construction completion. The building proposes four stories and would reach a maximum height of approximately 48 feet above grade to include the roof appurtenances. According to the Noise Study conducted by EcoTierra Consulting, Inc, dated March 2023 (Appendix D), the project is not located within an airport noise contour and airport-related noise impacts are considered to be less than significant.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would 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?

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)?

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Less Than Significant Impact. A potentially significant impact to induced unplanned population growth would occur if the proposed project was proposing new homes in an area where they were not planned for. Pursuant to the Reseda – West Van Nuys Community Plan, the subject site is designed for Neighborhood Office Commercial land uses corresponding to the C1, C1.5, C2, C4, RAS3, RAS4, and P Zones. The proposed project is for the demolition of an existing commercial structure and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 111-unit apartment building. The project includes a zone change from the P-1VL, (Q)C1-1VL, and CR-1VL Zones to (T)(Q)RAS4-1VL, which is consistent with the plan land use (Neighborhood Office Commercial) for the site. Thus, the proposed mixed-use residential project is consistent with what has been planed for this area. Therefore, as the project is consistent with the underlying Land Use Designation, impacts related to induced substantial unplanned population growth are less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A potentially significant impact would occur if the proposed project would displace a substantial quantity of existing residences or a substantial number of people. The proposed project would result in the demolition of a commercial structure and surface parking lot. Therefore, pursuant to SB 8 (Housing Crisis Act of 2019) the project is not required to replace the demolished commercial building. Nevertheless, the project will be providing new residential units including affordable units subject to Measure JJJ. Therefore, with compliance with the replacement reequipments, there is no impact related to displacement or replacement.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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:

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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| a. Fire protection? | | | \bowtie | |
| b. Police protection? | | | \boxtimes | |
| c. Schools? | | | \boxtimes | |
| d. Parks? | | | \boxtimes | |
| e. Other public facilities? | | | \boxtimes | |

a) Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) could not adequately serve the proposed project, necessitating a new or physically altered station. The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by LAFD Fire Station 100, located at 6751 Louise Avenue (approximately 1 mile southwest of the project site).

The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 units, which could increase the number of emergency calls and demand for LAFD fire and emergency services. To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services, the LAFD may require additional fire personnel and equipment. However, given that there are existing fire stations are in close proximity to the project site (LAFD Stations 39, 73, 90, 90, 103, and 114 are all within a 5-mile radius), it is not anticipated that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station to serve the proposed project and maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection. By analyzing data from previous years and continuously monitoring current data regarding response times, types of incidents, and call frequencies, LAFD can shift resources to meet local demands for fire protection and emergency services. The proposed project would neither create capacity or service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on Fire protection.

b) Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) could not adequately serve the proposed project, necessitating a new or physically altered station. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 units and could increase demand for police service. The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by LAPD's West Valley Police Station, located at 19020 Vanowen Street (approximately 3 miles west of the project site). Regarding operations, in the event a situation should arise requiring increased staffing or patrol units, additional resources can be called in. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to police protection services.

c) Schools?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Unified School District could not adequately serve the proposed project, necessitation a new or physically altered school site. However, the city assesses a development impact fee for residential projects to address such potential impacts. Therefore, with compliance with the fee requirement, the impact the project has on schools is less than significant.

d) Parks?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed the capacity or capability of the local park system to serve the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 dwelling units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Pursuant to Section 21.10 of the LAMC, the applicant may be required to pay the Parks Fee or Dwelling Unit Construction Tax for construction of apartment buildings. Therefore, the proposed project would not create capacity or service level problems or result in substantial physical impacts associated with the provision or new or altered parks facilities. Accordingly, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact on park facilities.

e) Other public facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would result in substantial employment or population growth that could generate a demand for other public facilities, including libraries, which exceed the capacity available to serve the project site, necessitating new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 residential units, which could result in increased demand for library services and resources of the Los Angeles Public Library System. However, the proposed project would not create substantial capacity or service level problems that would require the provision of new or expanded public facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact on other public facilities.

XVI. RECREATION

a.

b.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 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? | | | | |
| 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? | | | | |

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed the capacity or capability of the local park system to serve the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 dwelling units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Pursuant to Section 21.10 of the LAMC, the applicant may be required to pay the Parks Fee or Dwelling Unit Construction Tax for construction of apartment buildings. Therefore, the proposed project would not create capacity or service level problems or result in substantial physical impacts associated with the provision or new or altered parks facilities and impacts would be less than significant impact.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond the limits of the project site. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 111 dwelling units and would include on-site recreational facilities and open spaces. The project could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities, but pursuant to Section 21.10 of the LAMC, the applicant may be required to pay the Parks Fee or Dwelling Unit Construction Tax for construction of apartment buildings. Therefore, any impacts related to recreational facilities would be less than significant.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION¹

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? | | | \boxtimes | |
| b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | | | | |
| c. Substantially increase hazards due 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 |

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less Than Significant. A significant impact to the Circulation System may occur if the Proposed Project causes a net increase in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) that surpasses Los Angeles Department of Transportation's (DOT) established traffic impact criteria. As shown in the Transportation Impact Assessment from LADOT dated January 5, 2023 (Appendix E), the project will result in an 8.6 Daily Household VMT per Capita. The new LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG) indicates that the threshold for significant VMT impacts in the South Valley Area Planning Commission (APC) area is 9.4 Household VMT per Capita. As such, the project results in a VMT that is less than the threshold of significance. The letter references BOE highway dedication and street widening requirements for Sherman Way and Genesta Avenue which do not conflict with the project's proposed Waiver of Dedication and Improvements involving a future cul-de-sac on Cantlay Street. The project is providing adequate vehicular and bicycle parking spaces, and the driveway and circulation plan has been reviewed by LADOT. Furthermore, the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Ordinance is being updated which will be required for all projects as regulatory compliance. The project is not expected to contribute significantly to any traffic congestion or affect any congestion management program. The Project

would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the vehicular circulation system. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Less Than Significant. A significant impact may occur if the adopted Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation authority (Metro) thresholds for a significant project impact would be exceeded. The Congestion Management Program (CMP) was adopted to regulate and monitor regional traffic growth and transportation improvement programs. The CMP designates a transportation network that includes all state highways and some arterials within the County of Los Angeles. As shown in the Transportation Impact Assessment from LADOT dated January 5, 2023 (Appendix E), the project will result in an 8.6 Daily Household VMT per Capita. The new LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG) indicates that the threshold for significant VMT impacts in the South Valley Area Planning Commission (APC) area is 9.4 Household VMT per Capita. As such, the project results in a VMT that is less than the threshold of significance. Therefore, the project is not expected to contribute significantly to any traffic congestion or affect any congestion management program. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

c) 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. A significant impact could occur if a project were to include new roadway design or introduces 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 hazard conditions. The Project Site is currently developed with a single-story commercial structure with a surface parking lot. A new four-story mixed-use apartment building is proposed for construction. No changes are proposed to the surrounding road system. The project would include a curb cut for egress/ingress for vehicles access and would not include unusual design features. Adherence to all emergency response plan requirements set forth by the City and LAFD would be required through the duration of the project's construction and operation phases. There impacts regarding hazards due to a design feature would be less than significant.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project would result in inadequate emergency access. The project does not propose any changes to emergency access and will require approval of plans by the Fire Department. Further, the project must comply with all applicable City fire safety regulations. No impact will occur, and no mitigation is required.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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, feature, 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:

| | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| a. | 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 | | | | |
| b. | 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 | | | | |

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, feature, 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 a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1 (k)?

Less Than Significant. A significant impact would occur if the project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, 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, which is 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). The site is not 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(I). Most of the natural ground-surface appears to be obscured by urban development; consequently, not all surface artifacts would not be visible during a survey. While there are currently no recorded archaeological sites within the project area, buried resources could potentially be unearthed during project activities. Therefore, customary caution and a haltwork condition will in place for all ground-disturbing activities. In the event that any evidence of

American tribe.

cultural resources is discovered, all work within the vicinity of the find will stop until a qualified archaeological consultant can assess the find and make recommendations. Excavation of potential cultural resources will not be attempted by project personnel.

On April 12, 2023, Planning staff issued a letter in conformance with AB52 to inform Tribal Representatives about the project. On April 27, 2023, the Applicant paid an invoice at the request of the Fernandeno Tatavian Band Mission Indians. No further communication or consultation was requested. Therefore, with the adherence to existing regulatory compliance measures, impacts related to tribal and cultural resources will be less than significant.

b) 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, feature, 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: 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 to a California Native American tribe?

Less than Significant. Approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014, Assembly Bill 52 (AB52) establishes a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as part of CEQA. Effective July 1, 2015, AB 52 applies to projects that file a Notice of Preparation on or after July 1, 2015. PRC Section 21084.2 now establishes that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, PRC Section 21080.3.1 requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. That consultation must take place prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project. As a result of AB 52, the following must take place: 1) prescribed notification and response timelines; 2) consultation on alternatives, resource identification, significance determinations, impact evaluation, and mitigation measures; and 3) documentation of all consultation efforts to support CEQA findings for the administrative record.

Under AB 52, if a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to a TCR, the lead agency must consider measures to mitigate that impact. PRC Section 21074 provides a definition of a TCR. In brief, in order to be considered a TCR, a resource must be either: 1) listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, on the national, State, or local register of historic resources, or 2) a resource that the lead agency chooses, in its discretion supported by substantial evidence, to treat as a TCR. In the latter instance, the lead agency must determine that the resource meets the criteria for listing in the State register of historic resources or City Designated Cultural Resource. In applying those criteria, a lead agency shall consider the value of the resource to the tribe.

As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice to tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the tribe has submitted a written request to be notified. The tribe must respond to the lead agency within 30 days of receipt of the notification if it wishes to engage in consultation on the project, and the lead agency must begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving the request for consultation. An

informational letter was mailed to a total of 10 Tribes known to have resources in this area, on April 12, 2023, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project Site. On April 27, 2023, the Applicant paid an invoice at the request of the Fernandeno Tatavian Band Mission Indians. No further communication or consultation was requested. Therefore, with the adherence to existing regulatory compliance measures, impacts related to tribal and cultural resources will be less than significant.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

| _ | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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Would the project:

- 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?
- 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?
- e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The addition of a an eight unit apartment building would be consistent with Citywide growth, and therefore, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Prior to any construction activities the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Furthermore, the General Plan Framework Element (originally adopted by the City Council in 1996 and readopted in 2001), sets forth a citywide comprehensive long-range growth strategy. Chapter 9 of the Framework Element, Infrastructure and Public Services, identifies the viability of the infrastructure system, including power, as supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and telecommunications, as provided by public and private entities. The goals, objectives, and policies contained in the Framework Element are implemented on a Citywide basis to ensure the adequacy of development. The Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to City residents, and the net addition of 111 dwelling units would not exceed capacity. Finally, both the Department of Water and Power and the Southern California Gas Company utilize energy efficient policies and programs as regulated by the state and the city so that the capacity of infrastructure systems remain adequate to serve City residents. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to water or wastewater, energy, natural gas, and/or telecommunications infrastructure.

b) 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 would occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The net addition of a 111-unit mixed-use apartment building as a result of the proposed project would be consistent with Citywide growth, and, therefore, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to water supplies.

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?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). All wastewater from the project would be treated according to requirements of the NPDES permit authorized by the LARWQCB. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to wastewater treatment requirements.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to solid waste.

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to solid waste.

XX. WILDFIRE

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

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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| Would the project: | | | | |
| Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | \boxtimes | |
| 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? | | | | |
| 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? | | | | |
| Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope | | | | |

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department coordinates with City departments, municipalities, and community-based organizations to ensure that the City and its residents have the resources to prepare, respond, and recover from emergencies, disasters and significant events. The City's Emergency Operations Organization comprises all agencies of the City's government, including Fire. The Los Angeles Fire Department actively engages in disaster preparedness and includes fire as one of 13 federally identified threats to the City. Therefore, the construction of a 111-unit mixed-use apartment building will not significantly impair any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project exposed people to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire. The subject site is not located within a designated Hillside area, Very High Fire Severity Zone, or High Wind Velocity Area. Any impacts involving pollutant concentrations from a wildfire would be less than significant.

instability, or drainage changes?

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed 4-story mixeduse apartment building required 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. The project will be required to comply with all fire-safety related requirements in the building code. As such, there would be less than significant impact.

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 is not located in a designated Hillside or Landslide area or flood zone, and therefore, the project would have less than significant impacts on area downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- a. 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?
- b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
- c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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a) 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. On the basis of the foregoing analysis, the proposed project does not have the potential to significantly 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 selfsustaining levels, threaten or 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. The project site is bordered by existing development in an urbanized area of the City of Los Angeles. The proposed project is consistent with the intent of the General Plan. Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact on any sensitive, rare, or endangered plant/wildlife community.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Incremental impacts resulting from development and operation of the proposed project and other cumulative projects that would be under construction include air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, and tribal resources. The analysis concluded that these incremental impacts are each less than significant or can be mitigated to a less than significant level. When viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects, these impacts are not cumulatively considerable. No cumulative impacts are anticipated in connection with this or other projects. The proposed project complies with Community Plan Land Use Designation, SCAQMD's AQMP, SCAG's RTP/SCS, and LADWP's UWMP. No significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified. The analysis contained in this Initial Study evaluated existing conditions, potential impacts. The project does not have any impact on projected growth or planned projects for the City of Los Angeles or neighboring jurisdictions known as of the date of this analysis.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no known substantial adverse effects on human beings that would be directly or indirectly caused by the proposed project. The environmental evaluation has concluded that no significant environmental impacts will result from the project.