CITY OF LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 395, CITY HALL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

	COUNCIL DISTRICT CD 8 - MARQUEECE HARRIS-DAWSON
ENV 0040 4400 MM	CASE NO. DIR-2016-1129-TOC-SPR

PROJECT LOCATION

1314-1338 W JEFFERSON BLVD, 3411 S WALTON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is the demolition of 6 residential buildings containing 15 units, 1 commercial building, the relocation of one residential building which has been identified in Survey LA as being potentially eligible for historic designation, and the construction of a 104,958-square-foot 67-foot tall residential building with 129 units, 69 vehicle parking spaces in two levels of subterranean parking, and 144 bicycle parking spaces. The project will also include approximately 13,828 square feet of open space, and 1,926 square feet of retail.

The request includes density bonus incentives per the Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program to allow for side and rear yard setbacks to be per the RAS3 Zone, a 25% reduction in required open space, and a 22 feet increase in the allowable height. The project site is located in Tier 3 per the TOC Guidelines which allows for a maximum 3.75:1 Floor Area Ratio (FAR) in lieu of 1.5:1 allowed by the C2 Zone. The proposed project will have a FAR of 3.58:1. The project will set aside 13 total units for affordable housing. One of the residential buildings has been identified in Survey LA as being potentially eligible for historic designation, and will be relocated to a nearby receiver site in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the remaining buildings on-site will be demolished. The project involves the export of approximately 13,571 cubic yards of soil from the site.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT IF OTHER THAN CITY AGENCY

Elsey Partners, LLC

1532 College Ave.

Manhattan, KS 66502

FINDING:

The City Planning Department of the City of Los Angeles has Proposed that a mitigated negative declaration be adopted for this project because the mitigation measure(s) outlined on the attached page(s) will reduce any potential significant adverse effects to a level of insignificance

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

SEE ATTACHED SHEET(S) FOR ANY MITIGATION MEASURES IMPOSED.

Any written comments received during the public review period are attached together with the response of the Lead City Agency. The project decision-make may adopt the mitigated negative declariation, amend it, or require preparation of an EIR. Any changes made should be supported by substantial evidence in the record and appropriate findings made.

THE INITIAL STUDY PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT IS ATTACHED.

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING THIS FORM		TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
ALAN COMO		City Planner	(213) 473-9985
ADDRESS	SIGNATURE (Official)		DATE
200 N. SPRING STREET, 7th FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA. 90012	daged H.D. 20	pQQ.	APRIL 11, 2018

V-50. Cultural/Historic Resources

- The project will result in an impact on identified cultural/historical resources. However, the impact can be reduced to a less than significant level though compliance with the following measure(s):
- Prior to the issuance of a relocation permit for 1322 West Jefferson Boulevard, a recordation document prepared in accordance with Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III requirements, shall be completed for the existing building. The recordation document shall be prepared by a qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History pursuant to 36 CFR 61. The Residence's exteriors, representative interior spaces, character-defining features, as well as the property setting and contextual views shall be documented, including professional photographs. All documentation components shall be completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation (HABS standards). Digital copies of the completed report shall be distributed to the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources, and the City of Los Angeles Public Library Special Collections (Central Library).
- A Relocation and Rehabilitation Plan shall be developed in conjunction with a qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61. The Plan shall include relocation methodology recommended by the National Park Service, which are outlined in the booklet entitled "Moving Historic Buildings," by John Obed Curtis (1979). Any maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, preservation, conservation, or reconstruction work performed in conjunction with the relocation of the building shall be undertaken in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring, and Reconstruction Historic Properties. The Relocation and Rehabilitation Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources prior to its implementation. Any subsequent alteration of the property requiring a building permit would be subject to the standards and principles outlined in the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. In addition, a plaque describing the date of the move and the original location shall be placed in a visible location near the Residence.
- Prior to issuance of a permit to relocate the structure, the applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the
 Department of City Planning that the receiver site is under the applicant's ownership. Upon relocation of the
 structure to the receiver site, the structure must be connected to City services and placed on a permanent
 foundation.

XII-20. Increased Noise Levels (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities)

- Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturday.
- Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled so as to avoid operating several pieces of equipment simultaneously, which causes high noise levels.
- The project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices.
- The construction contractor shall use on-site electrical sources or solar generators to power equipment rather than diesel generators where feasible.

XVI-40. Safety Hazards

- Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses. However, the potential impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:
- The developer shall install appropriate traffic signs around the site to ensure pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.
- The applicant shall submit a parking and driveway plan that incorporates design features that reduce accidents, to the Bureau of Engineering and the Department of Transportation for approval.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 395, CITY HALL LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY and CHECKLIST

(CEQA Guidelines Section 15063)

LEAD CITY AGENCY:		COUNCIL DISTRICT:	DATE:
City of Los Angeles		CD 8 - MARQUEECE	DATE:
		HARRIS-DAWSON	
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES: Department of City P	lanning		
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE:	RELATED C	ASES:	and the second second of the second of the second and the second of the
ENV-2016-1132-MND	DIR-2016-112		
PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO.:	☐ Does	have significant changes from previou	s actions.
		NOT have significant changes from pr	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT INVOLVES A MULTI-FAMILY MIXI COMMERCIAL USE INCLUDES A DENSITY BONI ENV PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	ED USE DEVEL US REQUEST	OPMENT W/ 79 UNITS AND A 3,425	SQUARE FEET
residential building which has been identified in Sur a 104,958-square-foot 67-foot tall residential buildin and 144 bicycle parking spaces. The project will als of retail. The request includes density bonus incentives per t for side and rear yard setbacks to be per the RAS3 allowable height. The project site is located in Tier 3 (FAR) in lieu of 1.5:1 allowed by the C2 Zone. The pfor affordable housing. One of the residential buildin designation, and will be relocated to a nearby receivremaining buildings on-site will be demolished. The site.	g with 129 units o include appro he Transit Orier Zone, a 25% respectively per the TOC Goroposed project gs has been ide ter site in according	s, 69 vehicle parking spaces in two lever ximately 13,828 square feet of open sp atted Communities Affordable Housing I duction in required open space, and a suidelines which allows for a maximum at will have a FAR of 3.58:1. The project centified in Survey LA as being potential dance with the Secretary of the Interior	els of subterranean parking, pace, and 1,926 square feet ncentive Program to allow 22 feet increase in the 3.75:1 Floor Area Ratio t will set aside 13 total units by eligible for historic and the
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS: The property consists of 6 parcels, approximately 30 commercial building (8 buildings in total), of which 7 in Survey LA as being potentially eligible for historic Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The property is Community Plan. There are 7 non-protected trees of The properties located to the north of the project, action story commercial and residential buildings. Properties two-story residential buildings. Properties to the westhurch buildings. Properties to the south, across the buildings. Jefferson Boulevard is designated as an Avenue 1, Notes and a Collector Street, the alley behind the	buildings will be designation, an szoned C2-1VL n site, all of white ross Jefferson E to the east, act, across Budlor alley are zoned Walton Avenue	e demolished. One of the residential but divill be relocated to a nearby receiver and is designated General Commercial but will be removed. Boulevard are zoned C2-1VL-O and improves Walton Avenue are zoned C2-1VL and improved are zoned cannot be a second cann	tildings has been identified in site in accordance with the all by the South Los Angeles proved with one and two in and are improved with coved with a two-story ry single-family residential
PROJECT LOCATION: 1314-1338 W JEFFERSON BLVD: 3411 S WAI TON			

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: SOUTH LOS ANGELES STATUS:	AREA PLANNING COMMISSION: SOUTH LOS ANGELES	CERTIFIED NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL: EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA
Does Conform to Plan Does NOT Conform to Plan		
EXISTING ZONING: C2-1VL	MAX. DENSITY/INTENSITY ALLOWED BY ZONING: 400 S.F./D.U., 1.5:1 FAR	
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE: GENERAL COMMERCIAL	MAX. DENSITY/INTENSITY ALLOWED BY PLAN DESIGNATION: 400 S.F./D.U., 1.5:1 FAR	LA River Adjacent:
And the second s	PROPOSED PROJECT DENSITY: 400 S.F./D.U., 3.58:1 FAR	

Determinatio	n (To Be Completed I	By Lead Agency)	
On the basis	of this initial evaluation	:	
	I find that the proposed p DECLARATION will be p	roject COULD NOT have a significant effect repared.	on the environment, and a NEGATIVE
✓	significant effect in this ca	oposed project could have a significant effect ase because revisions on the project have be O NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepare	en made by or agreed to by the project
	I find the proposed project REPORT is required.	t MAY have a significant effect on the enviro	nment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
	pursuant to applicable leg analysis as described on a	t MAY have a "potentially significant impact" nt, but at least one effect 1) has been adequated standards, and 2) has been addressed by attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMP nat remain to be addressed.	ately analyzed in an earlier document
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on t significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or N applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are impose further is required.			or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to
A XM of the control	Control American Institute of the property and a	City Planner	(213) 473-9985
	Signature	Title	Phone

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).
- 2. 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 Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may 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:
 - 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 whatever 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.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

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

☐ AESTHETICS ☐ AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCE ☐ AIR QUALITY ☐ BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ✔ CULTURAL RESOURCES ☐ GEOLOGY AND SOILS	☐ GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ☐ HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ☐ HYDROLOGY ☐ GREEN ☐ POPULATION AND HO PUBLIC SERVICES ☐ RECREATION ▼ TRANSPORTATION/T ☐ TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES ☐ UTILITIES AND SERVICES SYSTEMS	FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE RAFFIC
	AND WATER QUALITY	
	☐ LAND USE	0 m 1777 ;
	AND PLANNING	
	MINERAL	
	RESOURCES	the reads
	✓ NOISE	ar pears are
INITIAL CHIENCES		Company of the Compan
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST (To be	mpleted by the Lead City Agency)	
Background		
PROPONENT NAME:	PHONE NUMBER	₹:
Elsey Partners, LLC	(785) 317-9352	1
APPLICANT ADDRESS:		
1532 College Ave. Manhattan, KS 66502		
AGENCY REQUIRING CHECKLIST:	DATE SUBMITTE	:D:
Department of City Planning	04/01/2016	
PROPOSAL NAME (if Applicable):		

Less than significant Potentially with Less than significant mitigation significant impact incorporated impact No impact

	ESTHETICS			
\$	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			
1	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			
200	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		Y	
California Control	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		Y	
A	GRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES			
TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?			Y
1	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			
Section of the sectio	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))?			'
i.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			
	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?			
II.	AIR QUALITY			
	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		V	
).	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		Y	
C.	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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		Y	
ī.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		V	
е.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		Y	
V.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	The state of the s		
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?			
]	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?			
G.	Have a substantial adverse 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?			
	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?			Y
	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			Y
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?			

		Potentially significant impact	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?		Y		
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			V	
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			Y	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			V	
VI	GEOLOGY AND SOILS		4		
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 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.				V
b.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Strong seismic ground shaking?			Y	
c.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				V
d.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Landslides?				V
e.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	- Company		7	
f.	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?			~	
g.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			~	
h.	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?		The second secon		V
VII	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		.11.		
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			V	
	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			~	
<u> </u>	I. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			V	
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?			~	
	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			~	
	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?				Y
	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 for people residing or working in the project area?	99			The state of the s
	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	47.7			V
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				V

		Potentially significant	Less than significant with mitigation	Less than significant	
		impact	incorporated	impact	No impact
).	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death				V
	involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			Barrier and the second of the	Participation of the Control of the
15	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
AND SECTION AND DESCRIPTIONS	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
G.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			-	
Company of the last	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
	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?				
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		78.00		Y
j.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				V
	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
	LAND USE AND PLANNING				,
	Physically divide an established community?				
	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
ودسود	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				Y
w	MINERAL RESOURCES				
1 Acres	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?				Y
	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?				Y
i inches	I. NOISE				7
	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		~		
	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			Y	
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		to a calculation and the calculations are proper between two sets.		

Page 10 of 56

		Potentially significant impact	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
	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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	o nu			V
	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				V
Ž	III. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
а	by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	and the second of the second o		~	
b	construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	1000		Y	
С	replacement housing elsewhere?			V	M. dankali
X	IV. PUBLIC SERVICES		land, and the state of the stat		
a	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection?			~	
	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: Police protection?			~	
C.	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: Schools?			~	
d.	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: Parks?			~	
	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: Other public facilities?			1	and the state of t
	RECREATION		a.		
	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			~	A COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF TH
	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?			~	And the constraints
_	I. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				

	**************************************	Potentially significant impact	significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
not sta	nflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but the limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other indards established by the county congestion management agency for signated roads or highways?			V	
c. Re lev	sult in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic els or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				Y
d. Su daı	bstantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or ngerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		Y		
e. Re	sult in inadequate emergency access?				
bic sat tur	onflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, cycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or fety of such facilities supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus nouts, bicycle racks)?				
	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			7	
res fea siz a (suse a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural source, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the se and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in a California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of storical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				
res fea siz a (lea sig Pu sig	ause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural source, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the ze and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to California Native American tribe, and that is: A resource determined by the ad agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be gnificant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources ode Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of ublic Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the gnificance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS		the state of the s		
Q	cceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water uality Control Board?			Y	
fa ca	equire or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment cilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could ause significant environmental effects?			Y	
e) si	equire or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or cpansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause gnificant environmental effects?			Y	
er	ave sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing ntitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			V	
oi pi	esult in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves r may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's rojected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			Ý	
рі	e served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the roject's solid waste disposal needs?			V	
W	omply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid raste?				
	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				7
SI W P	loes the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, ubstantially 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 lant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare rendangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major eriods of California history or prehistory?				

Less than significant with

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)?		The second secon
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	7	

Less than significant

with

mitigation

incorporated

Less than

significant

impact

No impact

Potentially

significant

impact

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083, 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080, 21083.05, 21095, Pub. Resources Code; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 656.

DISCUSSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

The Environmental Impact Assessment includes the use of official City of Los Angeles and other government source reference materials related to various environmental impact categories (e.g., Hydrology, Air Quality, Biology, Cultural Resources, etc.). The State of California, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology - Seismic Hazard Maps and reports, are used to identify potential future significant seismic events; including probable magnitudes, liquefaction, and landslide hazards. Based on applicant information provided in the Master Land Use Application and Environmental Assessment Form, impact evaluations were based on stated facts contained therein, including but not limited to, reference materials indicated above, field investigation of the project site, and any other reliable reference materials known at the time.

Project specific impacts were evaluated based on all relevant facts indicated in the Environmental Assessment Form and expressed through the applicant's project description and supportive materials. Both the Initial Study Checklist and Checklist Explanations, in conjunction with the City of Los Angeles's Adopted Thresholds Guide and CEQA Guidelines, were used to reach reasonable conclusions on environmental impacts as mandated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The project as identified in the project description may cause potentially significant impacts on the environment without mitigation. Therefore, this environmental analysis concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be issued to avoid and mitigate all potential adverse impacts on the environment by the imposition of mitigation measures and/or conditions contained and expressed in this document; the environmental case file known as ENV-2016-1132-MND and the associated case(s), DIR-2016-1129-TOC-SPR. Finally, based on the fact that these impacts can be feasibly mitigated to less than significant, and based on the findings and thresholds for Mandatory Findings of Significance as described in the California Environmental Quality Act, section 15065, the overall project impact(s) on the environment (after mitigation) will not:

- Substantially degrade environmental quality.
- Substantially reduce fish or wildlife habitat.
- Cause a fish or wildlife habitat to drop below self sustaining levels.
- Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community.
- Reduce number, or restrict range of a rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory.
- Achieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of long-term goals.

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- Result in environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- Result in environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

All supporting documents and references are contained in the Environmental Case File referenced above and may be viewed in the EIR Unit, Room 763, City Hall.

<u>For City information, addresses and phone numbers:</u> visit the City's website at http://www.lacity.org; City Planning - and Zoning Information Mapping Automated System (ZIMAS) cityplanning.lacity.org/ or EIR Unit, City Hall, 200 N Spring Street, Room 763. Seismic Hazard Maps - http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/

Engineering/Infrastructure/Topographic Maps/Parcel Information - http://boemaps.eng.ci.la.ca.us/index01.htm or City's main website under the heading "Navigate LA".

PREPARED BY:	TITLE:	TELEPHONE NO.:	DATE:
ALAN COMO	City Planner	(213) 473-9985	03/01/2018

		Mitigation
Impact?	Explanation Explanation	Measures

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS EXPLANATION TABLE

I. AESTHETICS

ILESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. The project site is located in the northern portion of the South Los Angeles Community Plan near the University of Southern California campus. The immediate vicinity has a pattern of low to low-medium density residential uses, with some commercial uses along Jefferson Boulevard. The project site is on Jefferson Boulevard, just to the north of a single-family neighborhood. There are no known scenic vistas on the project site, or the immediate vicinity. Therefore, although the proposed project would substantially increase the height and massing of development on the project site, project implementation would not obstruct any views of unique scenic vistas or focal points. Senate Bill (SB) 743 was signed into law by Governor Brown in September 2013, which made several changes to the CEQA for projects located in areas served by transit. Among other changes, SB 743 eliminates the need to evaluate aesthetic and parking impacts of a project in some circumstances. Specifically, aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project on an infill site within a transit priority area shall not be considered to have a significant impact on the environment. SB 743 defines a transit priority area as an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned. However, the exemption for aesthetic impacts does not include impacts to historic or cultural resources, per Section 21099 of the Public Resources Code (PRC). The proposed project involves the construction of a mixed-use development containing 2,000 square feet of retail space and 129 residential units on a 30,176-square-foot site. The project site is located approximately 0.5 miles from the Vermont and Exposition transit station which is within a transit priority area (City of Los Angeles Transit Priority Area Map. 2016). The proposed project is an infill

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		development on a site that adjoins parcels that are developed with various urban uses. Properties to the north, across Jefferson Boulevard, are developed with a commercial uses. Adjacent properties to the west, east, and south are developed with commercial and residential uses. The project site does contain a building which has been identified in Survey LA as being potentially eligible for historic designation, and will be relocated to a nearby receiver site in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The project site is not subject to land use regulations that expressly regulates a project's aesthetic impacts (e.g., shade and shadow). As such, the proposed project meets all criteria specified in Section 21099 of the PRC. Therefore, the project's impact on visual resources, aesthetic character, shade and shadow, light and glare, scenic vistas, State Scenic Highways, and parking are not considered significant per SB 743.	
b.	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 Mobility Element (Citywide General Plan Circulation System Maps) indicates that no City-designated scenic highways are located near the project site. Therefore, no impacts related to scenic highways would occur.	
c.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT 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 a 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. Senate Bill (SB) 743 was signed into law by Governor Brown in September 2013, which made several changes to the CEQA for projects located in areas served by transit. Among other changes, SB 743 eliminates the need to evaluate aesthetic and parking impacts of a project in some circumstances. Specifically, aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or	

d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

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

located approximately 0.2 miles from Vermont and Jefferson which is the intersection of at least 2 major bus lines and is identified as located within a transit priority area (City of Los Angeles Transit Priority Area Map, 2016). The project site does contain a building which has been

identified in Survey LA as being

potentially eligible for historic designation, and will be relocated to a nearby receiver site in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Therefore, the project's impact on visual resources are not considered significant per SB 743.

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		motor vehicle on adjacent streets. Daytime glare is common in urban areas and is typically associated with mid- to high-rise buildings with exterior façades 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. Due to the urbanized nature of the area, a 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. However, the security lighting would be night-friendly and would not substantially change existing ambient nighttime lighting conditions. The proposed project does not include any elements or footures that	
		include any elements or features that	
		would create substantial new sources of	
ļ		glare. Therefore, light and glare impacts	
		would be less than significant.	
	RICULTURE AND FOREST RESOU		
i. NO	O IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would convert valued farmland to non-agricultural uses. The project site is developed with residential buildings and one commercial building; no	
		Farmland, agricultural uses, or related operations are present within the project site or surrounding area. Due to its urban setting, the project site and surrounding area are not included in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the	3
		California Resources Agency. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.	
o. No	O IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing agricultural zoning or agricultural parcels enrolled under the Williamson Act. The project site is not zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Contract. The project site is currently zoned C2-1VL. As the project site and surrounding area do not contain farmland of any type, the proposed project would not conflict with a Williamson Contract, therefore, no impacts would occur.	

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c.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning for, or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland, or result in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. As identified above, the project site is currently zoned C2-1VL. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
d.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland, or result in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. As identified above, the project site is currently zoned C2-1VL. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
e.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project caused the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. The project site does not contain farmland, forestland, or timberland. Therefore, no impacts would occur.	
II. <i>I</i>	AIR QUALITY		
a.	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 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards. 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 is not expected to conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP and SCAQMD rules. The proposed project is also subject to the City's Green Building	

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. 1	I	Program Ordinance (Ord. No. 179,890),	
		which was adopted to reduce the use of	
		natural resources, create healthier living	
		environments, and minimize the negative	
		impacts of development on local, regional	
1		and global ecosystems. Therefore,	
		impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the	ü.
1	n	proposed project would violate any air	×
1		quality standard or contribute	
		substantially to an existing or projected	e
		air quality violation. An Air Quality	
1		Assessment for the project site was	:
		prepared by Rincon in July 2016 (see	
		attachment). Project construction and	
		operation emissions were estimated using	
		California Emissions Estimator Model	2
1		(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 results are shown in Table	
		2.1, Overall Construction (Maximum Daily	
		Emission in pounds per day). According	
		to the Assessment, during the	
		construction phase the proposed project	
	1	would not exceed the regional SCAQMD	
		significance thresholds for emissions of	
		Carbon Monoxide (CO), Reactive Organic	ā
		Compounds (ROG), Nitrogen Oxides	
1		(NOx), Particulate Matter (PM10 and	
		PM2.5), and Sulfur Dioxide (SOx).	
		Therefore, regional emission impacts for	
	1	the proposed project would be less than	
		significant for all construction phases. The	
		project output is also below the	
		significance thresholds for these criteria	
		pollutants with regard to Overall	
		Operational Emissions, as shown in Table	
		2.2. Motor vehicles that access the project	
	1	site would be the predominant source of	
1	1	long-term project emissions. Additional	
		emissions would be generated by area	
		sources, such as energy use and landscape maintenance activities.	
		Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact	
	× .	related to regional operational emissions.	
		The project would be subject to regulatory	
		compliance measures, which reduce the	
1		impacts of operational and construction	
		regional emissions.	
		regional emissions.	<u> </u>

c.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The project will produce fugitive dust and mobile source emissions as a result of construction activity. The proposed project and the entire Los Angeles metropolitan area are located within the South Coast Air Basin, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality The Basin is currently classified as a federal and State non-attainment area for Ozone (O3), Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and lead (Pb) and a federal attainment/maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO). It is classified as a State attainment area for CO, and it currently meets the federal and State standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Sulfur Oxides (SOX), and lead (Pb). Because the Basin is designated as a State and/or federal nonattainment air basin for O3, PM10, PM2.5, and NO2, there is an on-going regional cumulative impact associated with these pollutants. However, an individual project can emit these pollutants without significantly contributing to this cumulative impact depending on the magnitude of emissions. This magnitude is determined by the project-level significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD. The project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which reduce the impacts of operational and construction regional emissions. A project of this size (129 units) would not likely exceed the project-level SCAQMD localized significance thresholds for criteria air pollutants and the impact would be less	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	than significant. Based on the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a significant impact may occur if a project were to generate pollutant concentrations to a degree that would significantly affect sensitive receptors. The SCAQMD identifies the following as sensitive receptors: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, and athletic facilities. The project site is surrounded by other multiple family residences, commercial uses to the east, and a church to the north. However, construction-related maximum daily localized construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds for Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5),	

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The state of the s		
	Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen	
	Oxides (NOx). The site is located in	
	1	
	guidance for locating new sensitive	
	receptors (e.g., residences) away from	
	nearby sources of air pollution. Relevant	
	sensitive receptors. Therefore, the	
	proposed project would result in a less	
	than significant impact.	
ESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT		
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	the odors would be typical of most	
	construction sites and temporary in	
	nature. Construction of the proposed	
	activities that create objectionable odors.	
	Therefore, the proposed project would	
	result in a less than significant impact	
	related to objectionable odors.	1
	Impact? ESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). The site is located in SCAOMD Source Receptor Area (SRA) No. 2, is located on a site that is less than 1 acre, and the project is below the thresholds for construction and operation emissions in pounds per day as a function of receptor distance (25 meters) from the project site boundary. The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, particularly localized criteria pollutant emissions, during construction. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has published guidance for locating new sensitive receptors (e.g., residences) away from nearby sources of air pollution. Relevant recommendations include avoiding siting new sensitive and uses within 500 feet of a freeway or 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). The location of the proposed project would be consistent with the CARB recommendations for locating new sensitive receptors. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact. ESS 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 activities include agricultural uses an odor nuisance. According to the SCAQMD CEOA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and incustrial 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 land uses would not result in activities that create objectionable odors. Therefore, the proposed project would

a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A project would have a significant biological impact through the loss or destruction of individuals of a species or through the degradation of sensitive habitat. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area in the South Los Angeles Community Plan Area. There are 7 non-protected trees on site, all of which will be removed for the project. Environmental impacts from project implementation may result due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level with the implementation of the referenced mitigation measure. Nesting birds are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (Title 33, United States Code, Section 703 et seq., see also Title 50, Code of Federal Regulation, Part 10) and Section 3503 of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code. The project will implement the referenced mitigation measure and be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which will reduce the impacts to a less than significant level.	
0.	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. 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 (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS), and no impacts would occur.	
	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if federally protected 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 a highly urbanized area and developed/previously developed with residential, office, and commercial uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not have any effect on federally protected	

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	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		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, and no impacts would occur.	
J	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 highly urbanized nature of the project site and surrounding area, the lack of a major water body, and the limited number of trees, 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, and no impact would occur.	
e	NO 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). 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), and no impacts would occur.	
f.	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	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		the provisions of any adopted conservation plan, and no impacts would occur.	
V. C	ULTURAL RESOURCES		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the environmental context of, or remove identified historical resources. The project includes the demolition of a single-family residence, constructed in 1905 that has been identified by Survey LA as a potential historic resource and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historical Resources, and the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register. A Historic Resource Assessment and Impact Analysis report completed by ESA PCR date June 2016 evaluated the structure and determined that while it lacked integrity of setting due to later infill development, it retained integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Furthermore, the report found that the proposed demolition of the historic resource would result in a direct impact because the significance of the resource would be materially Impaired. If the resource were to be demolished, the potential impact would be significant and unavoidable. The accompanying mitigation measures address recordation of information about the resource and relocating it to an appropriate location, ideally an area of Los Angeles associated with early single-family residential development. Incorporation of these mitigation measures will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level.	V-50
b. L	ESS 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	

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	Impact?	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. Personnel of the proposed Modified 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	Measures
		with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if excavation or construction activities associated with the proposed project would disturb paleontological or unique geological features. If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Therefore, the impact would be	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	less than significant. 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	

			Mitigation
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		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. Therefore, the impact	
		would be less than significant.	
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS		
	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would account the	
		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. According to the California Department of Conservation Special Studies Zone Map, the project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone or Fault Rupture Study Area. The proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects resulting from the rupture of known earthquake faults. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is intended to mitigate the hazard of surface fault rupture on structures for human occupancy. Therefore, no impacts would occur.	
b.	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. Seismic activities associated with a number of nearby faults (e.g., Hollywood, Raymond, Verdugo, Newport-Inglewood, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, and San Andreas Faults), as well as blind thrust faults (e.g., Elysian Park, Puente Hills,	

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		and Compton). Consequently, development of the proposed project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. However, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with State and local Building Codes to reduce the potential for exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. The proposed project would be required to comply with the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) Special Publications 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California 2008, which provides guidance for the evaluation and mitigation of earthquake-related hazards, and with the seismic safety requirements in the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and the LAMC. Compliance with such requirements would reduce seismic ground shaking impacts to the maximum extent practicable with current engineering practices. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.	
C.	NO IMPACT	Based upon the criteria established in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, 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. This site is not located in the California Department of Conservation's Seismic Hazard Zones Map, and the project site is not located within a liquefaction zone. Therefore, no impact related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, would occur.	
d.	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. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential effects	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		resulting from landslides, and no impacts	
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	would occur. A significant impact would occur if construction activities or future uses would result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Construction of the proposed project would result in ground surface disturbance during site clearance, excavation, and grading, which could create the potential for soil erosion to occur. In addition, excavation activities would be necessary to accommodate the proposed project, which would include two subterranean levels of parking. 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 (LARWQCBBC) through the City's Stormwater Management Division. In addition, the proposed project would be required to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would require implementation of an erosion control plan to reduce the potential for wind or waterborne erosion during the construction process. In addition, all onsite grading and site preparation would comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, and conditions imposed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Soils Report Approval Letter. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur with respect to erosion or loss of topsoil.	
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	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. Development of 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	

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		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. Construction will be required by the Department of Building and Safety to comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (UBC) which is designed to assure safe construction and includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions. With the	
		implementation of the Building Code requirements the potential for landslide lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse would be less than significant.	
g.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT 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. However, the proposed project would be required to comply with the requirements of the UBC, LAMC, and other applicable building codes. Compliance with such requirements would reduce impacts related to expansive soils to a less than significant level.	
h.	NO IMPACT	A project would cause a significant impact if adequate wastewater disposal is not available. The project site is located in a highly 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.	
VII.	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	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	
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		updates to establish the current Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC) (Ordinance No. 181,480). 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 development 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 policies 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 and impacts	
		would be less than significant.	
b.	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-quality 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 project would provide infill residential development proximate to a major transportation corridor (Jefferson Boulevard and Vermont Avenue) and would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012-2035 RTP/SCS. The proposed project would provide	

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!		residential units to meet demand for	
		housing in proximity to urban uses,	
		including transportation/transit and would	
		provide a healthy environment by	
		reducing vehicle trips and corresponding	6
		GHG emissions. The proposed project,	
		therefore, would be consistent with	
		statewide, regional and local goals and	
		policies aimed at reducing GHG	
		emissions and would result in a less than	
		significant impact related to plans that	
		target the reduction of GHG emissions.	
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATE	RIALS	
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the	
		proposed project would create a	
		significant hazard to the public or the	
		environment through the routine	
1		transport, use, or disposal of hazardous	
		materials. Construction of the proposed	
		project would involve the temporary use	
		of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and	
1		transmission fluids. Operation of the	
		project would involve the limited use and	. '
		storage of common hazardous	
		substances typical of those used in	
1		multi-family residential developments,	
		including lubricants, paints, solvents,	
l		custodial products (e.g., cleaning	
		supplies), pesticides and other	_
		landscaping supplies, and vehicle fuels,	
İ		oils, and transmission fluids. No industrial	
		uses or activities are proposed that would result in the use or discharge of	
1		unregulated hazardous materials and/or	
		substances, or create a public hazard	
1		through transport, use, or disposal. As a	IA.
		residential development, the proposed	
1		project would not involve large quantities	
		of hazardous materials that would require	
		routine transport, use, or disposal. With	
		compliance to applicable standards and	
1	500	regulations and adherence to	
1		manufacturer's instructions related to the	
		transport, use, or disposal of hazardous	
		materials, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or	1
		the environment through the routine	
		transport, use, or disposal of hazardous	
		materials, and impacts would be less than	
		significant.	
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b.	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 buildings on the project site were built between 1903 and 1927, and therefore may contain asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP). Demolition of these buildings would have the potential to release asbestos fibers into the atmosphere if such materials exist and they are not properly stabilized or removed prior to demolition activities. The removal of asbestos is regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1403; therefore, any asbestos found on-site would be required to be removed by a certified asbestos containment contractor in accordance with applicable regulations prior to demolition. Similarly, it is likely that lead-based paint is present in buildings constructed prior to 1979. Compliance with existing State laws regarding removal would be required. With this	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	compliance, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to asbestos and LBP. Construction activities have the potential	
		to result in the release, emission, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing school. The Lenicia B. Weemes Elementary School is located approximately 1,100 feet to the south of the project site, the John W. Mack Elementary School is located approximately 450 feet to the northeast, and the Global Education Academy Middle School is located approximately 1,100 feet to the southwest of the project site. The proposed project would provide for an infill development that consists of residential uses. This type of use would be expected to use and store very small amounts of hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, cleaners, pesticides, etc. Nevertheless, all hazardous materials within the project site would be acquired, handled, used, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements. With this compliance, the	
		proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to hazardous materials.	

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d.	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.	NO IMPACT	The project site is not located in an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private air strips. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and no impacts would occur.	
f.	NO IMPACT	The project site is not located in an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private air strips. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and no impacts would occur.	
g.	NO IMPACT	The nearest emergency route is Jefferson Boulevard, Vermont Avenue, and Western Avenue (City of Los Angeles, Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit H, November 1996). The proposed project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not impair	

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		implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no impact would occur.	
h.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project exposed people and structures to high risk of wildfire. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area of the City and the area surrounding the project site is completely developed. Accordingly, the project site and the surrounding area are not subject to wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no impact would occur.	
IX. H	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY		
a.		A significant impact would occur if the proposed project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into storm water drainage systems, or does not comply with all applicable regulations as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). The proposed project is a residential development with 129 units. As is typical of most non-industrial urban development, stormwater runoff from the proposed project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants into the stormwater system. Pollutants would be associated with runoff from landscaped areas (pesticides and fertilizers) and paved surfaces (ordinary household cleaners). Thus, the proposed project would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinances contain requirements for construction activities and operation of development and redevelopment projects to integrate low impact development projects to integrate low impact development projects of integrate low impact development projects and pervious space on all developments and redevelopments	

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		consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development Best Management Practices (BMPs) Handbook. Conformance would be ensured during the City's building plan review and approval process. Therefore, the proposed project would result in less	
		than significant impacts and would not violate water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.	
b.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially deplete groundwater or interferes 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 proposed at a depth that would result in the interception of existing aquifers or penetration of the existing water table. In addition, since the existing project site is mostly impervious, the proposed project would not reduce any existing percolation of surface water into the groundwater table. Therefore, project development would not impact groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge, and no impact would occur.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of an existing stream or river so that erosion or siltation would result. There are no streams or rivers located in the project vicinity. Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related 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	

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		receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Since the project site is almost entirely impervious, impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the proposed project would not substantially change the volume or direction of storm water runoff. Accordingly, 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.	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of an existing stream or river such that flooding would result. There are no streams or rivers located in the project vicinity. 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. Impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the project would not substantially change the volume of stormwater runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Accordingly, significant alterations to existing drainage patterns within the site and surrounding area would not occur. Therefore, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site flooding.	
e.	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. Impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the project would not significantly change the volume of stormwater runoff. 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	

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f.	NO IMPACT	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 LAMC requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. Therefore, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts related to existing storm drain capacities or water quality. A significant impact may occur if a project includes a stantial course of water.	
	51	includes potential sources of water pollutants that would have the potential to substantially degrade water quality. The proposed project does not include potential sources of contaminants, which could potentially degrade water quality and would comply with all federal, state and local regulations governing stormwater discharge. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
g.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within a 100-year floodplain or would impede or redirect flood flows. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit F, the project site is not located within a 100-year. Therefore, the proposed project would not be located in such areas, and no impact related to flood zones would occur.	
h.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within a 100-year floodplain or would impede or redirect flood flows. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit F, the project site is not located within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the proposed project would not be located in such areas, and no impact related to flood zones would occur.	
i.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within an area susceptible to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The project site and the surrounding areas are not located within a flood hazard area. Accordingly, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a	· .

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		significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact related to flooding.	
j.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within an area susceptible to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, or lake. A tsunami is a great sea wave produced by a significant undersea disturbance. Mudflows result from the down slope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity. The project site and the surrounding areas are not located near a water body to be inundated by seiche. Similarly, the project site and the surrounding areas are located approximately 10 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the project would have no impact related to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	
V 1	AND LICE AND DI ANNUNO	mudflow.	
	AND USE AND PLANNING NO IMPACT	A cignificant immediately and falls	
a.		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 proposed project would not involve any street vacation or closure or result in development of new thoroughfares or highways. The proposed project, the construction of new residential, infill development in an urbanized area in Los Angeles, would not divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with the General Plan or zoning designations currently applicable to the project site, and would cause adverse environmental effects, which the General Plan and zoning ordinance are designed to avoid or mitigate. The site is located within the South Los Angeles Community Plan Area and is zoned C2-1VL with a General Plan land use designation of General Commercial. The	

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		project requests density bonus incentives per the Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program to allow for side and rear yard setbacks to be per the RAS3 Zone, a 25% reduction in required open space, and a 22 feet increase in the allowable height. The project site is located in Tier 3 per the TOC Guidelines which allows for a maximum 3.75:1 Floor Area Ratio (FAR) in lieu of 1.5:1 allowed by the C2 Zone. The proposed project will have a FAR of 3.58:1.The C2-1VL zone permits a development density at R4 standards which is 400 square feet per dwelling unit, a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 1.5:1, and a height of 45 feet, which would permit 68 base dwelling units. The project will set aside 13 units for affordable housing. The proposed project is generally consistent with land use policies, and conforms to the regulations of the Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program, which would permit the additional density, FAR, height, and incentives based on the proximity to a Metro Rail Station and the percentage of affordable units provided. Therefore, the impacts from the proposed project related to land use policies and regulations would be less than significant.	
C.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project were located within an area governed by a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The project site is not subject to any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES		
a.	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 resource recovery site. The project site is not classified by the City as containing significant mineral deposits. The project site is currently designated for General Commercial 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	а

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		impact would occur.	1
b.	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 resource recovery site. The project site is not classified by the City as containing significant mineral deposits. The project site is currently designated for General Commercial 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.	r
XII.	NOISE	impact would occur.	
а.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The City of Los Angeles has established policies and regulations concerning the generation and control of noise that could adversely affect its citizens and noise-sensitive land uses. Construction activity would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the project area on an intermittent basis. Noise levels would fluctuate depending on the construction phase, equipment type and duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of noise attenuation barriers. Construction noise for the project will cause a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels, but will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work – When Prohibited) regarding construction hours (between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p. m.) and construction equipment noise thresholds. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible, and therefore, the impacts	
	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	would be less than significant. Construction activities can generate varying degrees of vibration, depending on the construction procedures and the type of construction equipment used. High levels of vibration may cause physical	XII-20

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		personal injury or damage to buildings. However, vibrations rarely affect human health. 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. Two residential building are located south of the project site across a 9-foot wide alley, and two more structures are located to the west of the site. By complying with the referenced mitigation measure and existing regulations, the project would result in a less than significant impact related to construction vibration.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project caused a substantial permanent increase in noise levels above existing ambient levels. New stationary sources of noise, such as rooftop mechanical HVAC equipment, would be installed on the proposed development. The design of the equipment will be required to comply with LAMC Section 112.02, which prohibits noise from air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, pumping, and filtering equipment from exceeding the ambient noise level on the premises of other occupied properties by more than five dBA. With implementation of the regulations that address rooftop mechanical equipment, a substantial permanent increase for nearby sensitive receptors would be reduced to a less than significant level.	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project resulted in substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels. As discussed above, impacts are expected to be less than significant for construction and operational noise and vibration.	
e.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from a public airport or public use airport. The proposed project is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport is the Los Angeles International Airport, located	- *

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		approximately 7.5 miles southwest of the project site. The project site is outside of the Los Angeles International Airport Land Use Plan. Accordingly, the proposed project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
f.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private airstrip. The proposed project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Accordingly, the proposed project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A potentially significant impact would occur if the proposed project would induce substantial population growth that would not have otherwise occurred as rapidly or in as great a magnitude. The proposed project would result in the development of 129 residential units. The increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in consideration of anticipated growth for the South Los Angeles Community Plan, and is within the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) 2020 population projections for the City in their 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan. The project would meet a growing demand for housing near jobs and transportation centers, consistent with State, regional and local regulations designed to reduce trips and greenhouse gas emissions. Operation of the proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in the project area, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	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 15 apartment units. However, the proposed project would be subject to the tenant relocation and displacement requirements of the City.	

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		Compliance with these requirements, including the provision of notice and payment of relocation fees, would reduce displacement impacts to less than significant.	XI
C.	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 15 apartment units. However, the proposed project would be subject to the tenant relocation and displacement requirements of the City. Compliance with these requirements, including the provision of notice and payment of relocation fees, would reduce displacement impacts to less than significant.	
XIV	PUBLIC SERVICES		
		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 one LAFD station: Fire Station 15, located at 915 West Jefferson Boulevard, approximately 1 mile northeast of the project site. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 114 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. 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	

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		performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.	
b.	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 114 units and could increase demand for police service. The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by LAPD's Southwest Community Police Station, located at 1546 W. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, approximately 1.6 miles southwest of the project site. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the LAPD would review the project plans to ensure that the design of the project follows the LAPD's Design Out Crime Program, an initiative that introduces the techniques of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to all City departments beyond the LAPD. Through the incorporation of these techniques into the project design, in combination with the safety features already incorporated into the proposed project, the project should neither create capacity/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 police protection. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to police protection services.	
C. L	ESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would include substantial employment or population growth, which could generate a demand for school facilities that would exceed the capacity of the school district. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 114 units, which could increase enrollment at schools that service the area. However, development of the proposed project would be subject to California Government Code Section 65995, which would allow LAUSD to collect impact fees from developers of new residential and commercial space. Conformance to California Government Code Section 65995 is deemed to	

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		provide full and complete mitigation of impacts to school facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to public schools.	
d.	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 114 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. The proposed project would include approximately 13,828 square feet of open space, including a roof terrace, two small courtyards, and private balconies. These project features would reduce the demand for park space created by the proposed project. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC, the applicant shall pay the applicable fee for the construction of dwelling units. 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.	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 114 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 physically public facilities in order to maintain an acceptable level of service for libraries and other public facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would	

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		result in a less than significant impact on other public facilities.	
XV.	RECREATION		
a.	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 114 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. The proposed project would include approximately 13,828 square feet of open space, including a roof terrace, two small courtyards, and private balconies. These project features would reduce the demand for park space created by the proposed project. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC, the applicant shall pay the applicable fee for the construction of dwelling units. 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.	
b.	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 114 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. The proposed project would include approximately 13,828 square feet of open space, including a roof terrace, two small courtyards, and private balconies. These project features would reduce the demand for park space created by the proposed project. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC, the applicant shall pay the applicable fee for the construction of dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed	

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		project would not create capacity or	!
1 1		service level problems, or result in	
		substantial physical impacts associated	
		with the provision or new or altered parks	
		facilities. Accordingly, the proposed	
i		project would result in a less than	
		significant impact on park facilities.	
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	*	
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the	
۱ ۵۰		project conflicts with an applicable plan,	
		ordinance, or policy establishing	
		measures of effectiveness for the	
		performance of the circulation system.	
1		The Los Angeles Department of	
		Transportation (LADOT) has reviewed the	
		traffic analysis prepared by Gibson Traffic	
		Consulting Inc. dated July 21, 2016, and	
		revised in August 2017, for the proposed	
82		project. Future traffic has been analyzed	
		for impact at three intersections:	
		Normandie Avenue & Jefferson	
		Boulevard, Budlong Avenue & Jefferson	
		Boulevard, and Vermont Avenue &	
	_	Jefferson Boulevard. The project is	
		estimated to generate a net increase of	
1		728 daily trips, 56 trips in the a.m. peak	
1		hour, and 68 trips in the p.m. peak hour.	
1		In order to evaluate the effects of the	
1		project's traffic on the available	
		transportation infrastructure, LADOT	
1		measured the significance of the impacts	
		in terms of change to the	
		volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio with the	
		proposed project. The traffic assessment	
		letter from LADOT dated August 25, 2016	
		and revised September 6, 2017,	
		determined that based on LADOT traffic	
1	1	impact criteria, the proposed project is not	
	1	expected to generate significant traffic	
		impacts at any of the three intersections	
	1	identified for detailed analysis. Therefore,	
		impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the	
	1	proposed project individually or	
		cumulatively exceeded the service	
		standards of the Los Angeles County	
		Metropolitan Transportation Authority	
1		(Metro) Congestion Management	
	L	Program (CMP). This program was	
		created statewide as a result of	
		Proposition 111 and has been	
		implemented locally by Metro. The CMP	53
1		for Los Angeles County requires that the	
		traffic impacts of individual development	
		projects of potential regional significance	
	1	be analyzed. Specific arterial roadways	
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		and all State highways comprise the CMP system, and a total of 164 intersections are identified for monitoring throughout Los Angeles County. The local CMP requires that all CMP monitoring intersections be analyzed where a project would likely add more than 50 trips during either the a.m. or p.m. peak hours. LADOT has reviewed the traffic analysis prepared by Gibson Traffic Consulting Inc. dated July 21, 2016, and revised in August 2017, for the proposed project. Future traffic has been analyzed for impact at three intersections: Normandie Avenue & Jefferson Boulevard, Budlong Avenue & Jefferson Boulevard, and Vermont Avenue & Jefferson Boulevard. The project is estimated to generate a net increase of 728 daily trips, 56 trips in the a.m. peak hour, and 68 trips in the p.m. peak hour. The traffic assessment letter from LADOT dated August 25, 2016 and revised September 6, 2017, determined that despite the increase in trips generated by this project, the impacts related to traffic at the above named intersections is expected to be less than significant.	
C.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would cause a change in air traffic patterns that would result in a substantial safety risk. The proposed project does not include an aviation component or include features that would interfere with air traffic patterns. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
d.		A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially increase an existing hazardous design feature or introduced incompatible uses to the existing traffic pattern. The proposed project would not include unusual or hazardous design features and the proposed project is compatible with existing uses. However, the project may have potentially significant impacts on pedestrians on the street during construction phases. With implementation of the referenced mitigation measure, the potential impacts related to hazards would be reduced to less than significant.	XVI-40

1	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
е.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the project design threatened the ability of emergency vehicles to access and serve the project site or adjacent uses. The nearest emergency/disaster route to the project site is Jefferson Boulevard, Vermont Avenue to the east, and Western Avenue to the west (City of Los Angeles, General Plan Safety Element Exhibit H, Critical Facilities & Lifeline Systems). The proposed project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department	
		(LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access, and no impact would occur.	
f.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project would conflict with adopted policies or involve modification of existing alternative transportation facilities located on- or off-site. The proposed project would not require the disruption of public transportation services or the alteration of public transportation routes. Furthermore, the proposed project would not interfere with any Class I or Class II bikeway systems. Since the proposed project would not modify or conflict with any alternative transportation policies, plans or programs, it would have no impact on such programs.	
ΧV	II. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES		
a.	NO IMPACT	Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native	
		the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have	

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of ten (10) Tribes known to have resources in this area, on July 12, 2016, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. No responses were received within 30 days. The applicant provided an Archaeological Resources Assessment report, dated February 16, 2018 which states that no known archaeological resources were identified within the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to tribal cultural resources.	
b. NO IMPACT	Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of ten (10) Tribes known to have resources in this area, on July 12, 2016, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. No responses were received within 30 days. The applicant provided an Archaeological Resources Assessment report, dated February 16, 2018 which states that no known archaeological resources were identified within the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to tribal cultural resources.	
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEM		

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a.	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). It is important to consider the existing and anticipated wastewater generation of the project in relation to current average daily flows experienced at Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), as well as in proportion to remaining capacity of the system. The HTP experiences an average daily flow of 362 million gallons per day (mgd), below a capacity of 450 mgd. As a proportion of total average daily flow experienced by the HTP, the wastewater generation of the proposed project would account for a small percentage of average daily wastewater flow. This increase in wastewater flow would not jeopardize the HTP to operate within its established wastewater treatment requirements. Furthermore, 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.	
b.	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. Accordingly, the increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in consideration of anticipated growth. The net increase of 114 units 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 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Thus, it is anticipated that the proposed project would not create any water system capacity issues, and there would be sufficient reliable water supplies available to meet project demands. Prior	

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		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 or wastewater infrastructure.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would increase surface water runoff, resulting in the need for expanded off-site storm water drainage facilities. Development of the proposed project would maintain existing drainage patterns; site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. Since the project site is almost entirely impervious, impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the project would not significantly change the volume of stormwater runoff. Accordingly, since the volume of runoff from the site would not measurably increase over existing conditions, the proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exacerbate any existing deficiencies in the storm drain system or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact related to existing storm drain capacities.	
d.		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. Accordingly, the increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in consideration of anticipated growth. The net increase of 114 units as a result of the proposed project would be consistent with Citywide growth, and, therefore, the project demand for water is	

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	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 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Thus, it is anticipated that the proposed project would not create any water system capacity issues, and there would be sufficient reliable water supplies available to meet project demands. 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 or wastewater infrastructure.	
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. Accordingly, the increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in consideration of anticipated growth. The net increase of 114 units 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 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Thus, it is anticipated that the proposed project would not create any water system capacity issues, and there would be sufficient reliable water supplies available to meet project demands. Prior	

			Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		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 or wastewater infrastructure.	
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the	
	LEGO TRAN GIGNIFICANT IMIFACT	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. Solid waste collected from the proposed project is anticipated to be hauled to Sunshine Canyon Landfill. 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 Sunshine Canyon Landfill. 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	
g.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	impact related to solid waste. 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. Solid waste collected from the proposed project is anticipated to be hauled to Sunshine Canyon Landfill. 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	

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	impact:	Explanation	Measures
		Sunshine Canyon Landfill. 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.	
XIX.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFI	CANCE	
	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Implementation of the mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project, in conjunction with the related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but significant when viewed together. Although projects may be constructed in the project vicinity, the cumulative impacts to which the proposed project would contribute would be less than significant. None of these potential impacts are considered cumulatively considerable, and implementation of the mitigation measures identified will ensure that cumulative impacts will be less than significant.	
c.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project has the potential to result in significant impacts, as discussed in the preceding sections. All potential impacts of the proposed project have been identified, and mitigation measures have been prescribed, where applicable, to reduce all potential impacts to less than significant levels. Upon implementation of mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations, the proposed project would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.	