

Hollywood Community Housing Corporation

Board of Directors

Kyle Arndt President

Karen Diehl Vice President

Jerold B. Neuman Secretary

Ira Dankberg Michael G. Okamura Bonnie Tseng Maria Joyce Maynard Lois Starr Glynn Turman

> Executive Director William F. Harris

July 18, 2013

Councilmember Mitch O'Farrell City Hall 200 N. Spring St., #450 Los Angeles, CA 90012

SUBJECT: VOTE YES ON MILLENNIUM HOLLYWOOD – Wednesday, July 24th

Dear Councilmember O'Farrell:

As a Hollywood stakeholder, I urge you to support Millennium Hollywood and vote YES when the project is heard at City Council on Wednesday, July 24th.

Hollywood needs the catalytic Millennium Hollywood project in order to achieve its full potential as a world class city within a city. How else do we rid the streets of Hollywood of bad uses? The only way is to overwhelm them with GOOD USES! Here are just a few of the GOOD USES Millennium Hollywood will provide:

- Approximately 1 million square feet of new uses, including a combination of residential units, hotel rooms, office and associated uses, restaurant spaces, a health and fitness club and retail establishments
- Define a new sense of place for Hollywood by locating two architecturally distinguished towers along Vine Street
- Transform a series of surface parking lots into a transit-oriented, pedestrian-friendly development with diverse living, working, shopping, dining and recreational activities
- Create extensive and inviting open spaces that will greatly enhance the pedestrian experience of the area

As Louis Naidorf, architect of the Capital Records Building wrote in the LA Times on 5/18, "...What Hollywood needs more than anything else is people — people coming there, people living there, people being there, people working there. Now there's an opportunity for Hollywood to finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something."

With your YES vote Hollywood will finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something.

Hollywood is counting on you. VOTE YES on Millennium Hollywood! Sincerely,

William F. Harris Executive Director



Hollywood Community Housing Corporation

Board of Directors

Kyle Arndt President

Karen Diehl Vice President

Jerold B. Nenman Secretary

Ira Dankberg Michael G. Okamura Bounie Tseng Maria Joyce Maynard Lois Starr Glynn Turman

> Executive Director William F. Harris

July 18, 2013

Councilmember Mitch O'Farrell City Hall 200 N. Spring St., #450 Los Angeles, CA 90012

SUBJECT: VOTE YES ON MILLENNIUM HOLLYWOOD – Wednesday, July 24th

Dear Councilmember O'Farrell:

As a Hollywood stakeholder, I urge you to support Millennium Hollywood and vote YES when the project is heard at City Council on Wednesday, July 24th.

Hollywood needs the catalytic Millennium Hollywood project in order to achieve its full potential as a world class city within a city. How else do we rid the streets of Hollywood of bad uses? The only way is to overwhelm them with GOOD USES! Here are just a few of the GOOD USES Millennium Hollywood will provide:

- Approximately 1 million square feet of new uses, including a combination of residential units, hotel rooms, office and associated uses, restaurant spaces, a health and fitness club and retail establishments
- Define a new sense of place for Hollywood by locating two architecturally distinguished towers along Vine Street
- Transform a series of surface parking lots into a transit-oriented, pedestrian-friendly development with diverse living, working, shopping, dining and recreational activities
- Create extensive and inviting open spaces that will greatly enhance the pedestrian experience of the area

As Louis Naidorf, architect of the Capital Records Building wrote in the LA Times on 5/18, "...What Hollywood needs more than anything else is people — people coming there, people living there, people being there, people working there. Now there's an opportunity for Hollywood to finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something."

With your YES vote Hollywood will finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something.

Hollywood is counting on you. VOTE YES on Millennium Hollywood! Sincerely,

William F. Harris Executive Director

LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE TIME LAG



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jacqueline Brown – Co-Chair Richard Huber – Co-Chair Thomas Scheerer - Co-Chair James Bradford Marie Louise Gutierrez John Zehrung

8. LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE TIME LAG

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Several negative articles in various Los Angeles area newspapers regarding poor response time to 9-1-1 medical emergency calls within the City of Los Angeles prompted this investigation¹. A committee of the Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury (Grand Jury) found that response times in the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) began to increase when its budget was decreased. The Grand Jury believes that the Los Angeles City Council may have relied on inaccurate response time data² in making its budget reduction decision. The Grand Jury also found that LAFD does not utilize its resources to its best advantage. To be specific, the Grand Jury urges that LAFD's funding be restored, that its engine companies be reinstated, it incorporate civilian call handlers, use a non-proprietary Emergency Medical Dispatch protocol and update technical equipment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The City of Los Angeles should reinstate the funding to the LAFD that was cut in 2008.³ While the Grand Jury acknowledges and commends the Los Angeles City Council for restoring some funding to LAFD, additional funding is crucial to place back into service the multiple engine companies' ambulances idled by previous budget cuts.
- 8.2 LAFD should incorporate civilians as call handlers in its dispatch center. LAFD has traditionally used sworn firefighters to answer 9-1-1 calls. Other local emergency response departments use civilian call handlers with no apparent decline in service. This would provide economic savings and allow sworn personnel to return to active emergency service.
- 8.3 LAFD should use a customizable Emergency Medical Dispatch Protocol to allow for call handler flexibility in responding to 9-1-1 calls.
- 8.4 LAFD must update the technical equipment in its vehicles and dispatch center as outlined in the November 2012 report from the task force on Information and Data Analysis (IDA). Technical innovations are also needed to reduce response times for the LAFD, such as the new Smart911⁴ system that has been implemented in other fire agencies.

¹ http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-1205-lafd-chief-20121205,0,3100712.story

²http://www.firehouse.com/news/10654628/lafd-officials-admit-to-exaggerating-response-stats

³ LA Times dated December 4, 2012

⁴ http://www.latimes.com/search/dispatcher.front?Query=Smart911&target=adv_all

METHODOLOGY

The Grand Jury's Fire Dispatch Committee visited four different fire department emergency centers: Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD), Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD), Verdugo Fire Communications Center (VFCC), which serves thirteen separate fire agencies, and Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD). The Grand Jury also obtained response time data from these four agencies and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards for emergency medical response times, and attended a meeting of the Los Angeles City Council which focused on the LAFD's response times. The Grand Jury also interviewed senior members of each of the above four agencies as well as a senior leader of the union representing Los Angeles City firefighters. In addition the Grand Jury interviewed many call handlers and observed their work in "real time".

BACKGROUND

Committee members met with senior leaders in the four largest fire departments/agencies in Los Angeles County and discussed their operations and response times. Each department or agency reports response times differently but they have been simplified in the comparison chart below. Grand Jury members were also given a tour of their respective dispatch centers.

1. Los Angeles Fire Department:

- a. Sworn fire fighters are trained as call handlers and rotated through the dispatch center. A call handler's shift is fifty-six hours; they sleep on site so as to be immediately available should there be an unusual spike in calls, such as during a major disaster.
- b. The Emergency Medical Dispatch Protocol to guide the dispatcher is available both in hard copy and on the computer. This script is proprietary and modification or deviation from it is not permitted.
- c. Medical emergency calls are prioritized to determine whether to send an Advanced Life Support (ALS) or Basic Life Support (BLS) unit.
- d. LAFD transports patients as needed to a medical facility.
- 2. Verdugo Fire Communications Center:
 - a. Civilians are trained as call handlers and work a twelve hour shift.
 - b. The Emergency Medical Dispatch Protocol to guide the dispatcher is both in hard copy and on the computer. This script is customized by the medical staff, with input from call handlers.
 - c. Medical emergency calls are prioritized to determine whether to send an ALS or BLS unit.

- d. Agencies affiliated with VFCC transport patients to a medical facility either with agency ambulances or by private contractors.
- 3. Los Angeles County Fire Department:
 - a. Civilians are trained as call handlers and work a twelve hour shift.
 - b. The Emergency Medical Dispatch Protocol to guide the call handler is both in hard copy and on the computer. This script is customized by the medical staff, with input from call handlers.
 - c. As soon as a call is determined to be a medical emergency, it is dispatched. The caller is advised that units are en route and the dispatcher stays on line to assist as needed. Any update to the call is sent to the responding unit's terminal.
 - d. LACFD transports patients to a medical facility through private contractors.

4. Long Beach Fire Department:

- a. Civilians are trained as call handlers and work a twelve hour shift.
- b. The Emergency Medical Dispatch Protocol is on hard copy only. This script is customized by the medical staff with input from call handlers.
- c. Medical emergency calls are prioritized to determine whether to send an ALS or BLS unit.
- d. LBFD transports patients as needed to a medical facility.

The following response time chart created by the Grand Jury, shows the various agencies. It is noted that LAFD response time is six minutes, 47 seconds (6:47), which is one minute, 25 seconds (1:25) to 28 seconds (:28) slower than the other agencies.

	LAFD*	VFCC**	LACFD***	LBFD	NFPA
Time Out	1:42	:56	1:19	1:00	1:00
Travel Time	5:05	4:26	4:46	5:19	5:00
Total Time	6:47	5:22	6:05	6:19	6:00

Time Out: From call received to dispatch of equipment.

Travel Time: From dispatch to arrival on site. This includes turn-out time i.e.the time needed for firefighters to dress and get equipment rolling.

Total Time: Time from call being answered to equipment arriving on site.

Times above are averages. Agencies leave out times that are far outside the norm (outliers).

*Times based on Task Force IDA, dated 11/2/2012

LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE TIME LAG

******VFCC times shown are an average of all the thirteen affiliated agencies. Verdugo Fire has a "seamless" or "no borders" operation for fire and is working on a similar operation for medical responses.

***LACFD times shown are for urban response

FINDINGS

The Grand Jury found that the LAFD's response time, as shown by the chart on the previous page, is noticeably longer than the other agencies reviewed by the Grand Jury. The following factors, which apply to all fire agencies, hamper response times:

- 1. All 9-1-1 calls go to the primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), which is the local police agency (per state regulations), with the fire department being secondary. The primary PSAP must transfer a fire/medical call to the secondary PSAP within thirty seconds (per NFPA guidelines). The primary dispatcher remains on the line to ensure that the call is transferred and that no police involvement is required.
- 2. Language can be a major factor as there are up to one hundred different languages or dialects spoken in LA County. According to all four fire agencies, an interpreter may have to be brought on the line to assist.
- 3. Cell phones, unlike hard-wired home or business phones, do not give an exact address, which is a critical piece of information needed before dispatching a unit. Newer cell phones, equipped with GPS, can now be triangulated to give an approximate location. In the past all cell phone calls went to the California Highway Patrol (CHP); now with more modern technology, 9-1-1 calls go to the nearest 9-1-1 call center. The CHP should still receive calls if the caller is on a freeway, in close proximity to a freeway or the cell phone, for whatever reason, cannot be accurately triangulated.
- 4. The caller's state of mind, possibly being in a state of hysteria, could hamper getting needed information. The human factor always plays a part, even something as simple as the caller being unsure as to his whereabouts or being able to give an accurate description of the situation.
- 5. A principal factor that produces poor response time is the on-going problem of budget cuts.⁵ Geography can also affect response time. Calls from hilly communities with narrow roads make it difficult for fire equipment to maneuver. If a caller lives in a relatively isolated location, response time is certain to be greater.

⁵ http://articles.latimes.com/2012/dec/04/local/la-me-1205-lafd-chief-20121205

FINDINGS continued

Funding: Of the above factors, the most crucial and the most obvious impediment to adequate response times is the budget issue. Once funding of the LAFD was reduced, based in part on faulty or outdated data, response times began to rise. Additionally, thirteen ambulances were idled. It is a given that fewer resources would lead directly to increased response time. The Grand Jury strongly recommends that previous LAFD budget cuts be fully restored. The Grand Jury recognizes that the LAFD is currently planning a different, yet controversial solution.⁶

Civilian Call Handlers: The Grand Jury was impressed with the use by other large agencies in Los Angeles County of civilians to handle incoming 9-1-1 calls. LAFD has for many years used sworn firefighter personnel for such duty. The Grand Jury recommends that this change. Fire-fighters should be fighting fires and responding to medical emergencies, not answering phone calls. Moreover, the skill set needed to obtain information from a 9-1-1 caller is not the same skill set as fighting a fire or giving emergency care. The Grand Jury believes it is a better practice to have trained civilians perform call handling functions. This would eliminate the need to rotate firefighters into the Dispatch Center. Further, call handlers should be given a dispatch protocol to follow so that the necessary information is gathered, but that protocol should not be a handicap. Dispatch call handlers should have flexibility in dealing with callers and should not be subject to discipline for deviating from a dispatch protocol.

Technology: Improvements are needed in the technology used by the LAFD. These are mentioned in detail by the Task Force that the LAFD commissioned in June of 2012. The Grand Jury learned from several fire officials that the Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) is thirty years old. Hardware and software must be brought up to current technology levels. This technology could include software like Smart911. The Smart911 system is designed to create a safety profile for the household, such as medical conditions, mobility, etc. This profile would appear on the call handler's screen, which could expedite response time by avoiding the need to ask certain questions.

Response Time Reports: Reports should be easy to read and understand. The Grand Jury was given response times reports in various formats, some of which were confusing. The Grand Jury believes the general public would benefit by having these response times presented in a simplified form, similar to the above chart.

⁶ Los Angeles Times dated April 17, 2013 LAFD to shift staff to medical calls

LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE TIME LAG

Analysis: Notwithstanding the above criticisms and concerns, the area fire departments are doing the job that is expected. Response times, though, can sometimes be a factor in the difference between life and death. There have been cases where a person has died while waiting for the medical personnel to arrive.⁷ With more funding, idle ambulances can be put back into service and there can be an upgrade of technical equipment with a consequent reduction in response times. The Grand Jury acknowledges with great appreciation the dedication and commitment of all emergency responders in Los Angeles County and hopes that responses to this report will result in an enhancement of their service to all members of our community.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

- Recommendation Responding Agencies
- 8.1 City of Los Angeles
- 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 Los Angeles Fire Department

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ALS	Advance Life Support
BLS	Basic Life Support
CAD	Computer Assisted Dispatch
CHP	California Highway Patrol
IDA	Information and Data Analysis
LACFD	Los Angeles County Fire Department
LAFD	Los Angeles Fire Department
LBFD	Long Beach Fire Department
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
VFCC	Verdugo Fire Communications Center

⁷ http://www.dailynews.com/news/ci_22241825/lafd-probes-response-time-death-teen-playing-soccer

Objections to The Millennium Project by Hollywoodians Encouraging Logical Planning [HELP] <u>HwoodCA@Gmail.com</u>

DEIR No ENV-2011-675-EIR

Site Locations: 1720, 1722, 1724, 1730, 1740, 1745, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1753, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770 N. Vine Street; 6236, 6270, 6334 W. Yucca Street; 1733, 1741 N. Argyle Avenue; 1746, 1748, 1754, 1760, 1764 N. Ivar Avenue, Los Angeles, California, 90028 Next Date: July 24, 2013

Place: City Council Chambers

The Millennium Project Is Based on a Fraudulent Hollywood Community Plan

A vital fact is that the Hollywood Community Plan is based on fraudulent data saying that our baseline population in 2005 was 224,426 ppl making Gacertti's desire to build for 250,000 ppl in 2030 look reasonable. [All the councilmembers know this fact since it has been published in CityWatchLA and elsewhere.] Garcetti's HCP said it was relying on SCAG data, but SCAG placed the 2005 baseline population at 200,546 pp, that is 24,000 fewer people. The true SCAG population proved that Hollywood never increased population after the decline started in 1990. Thus, there is no basis for the City to approve any mega project in Hollywood. To the contrary, the law requires the City to study Downsizing and Downzoning Hollywood. That means no Millennium Project, which is why Aarons spend \$480,420.00 in one quarter to lobby city hall.

[BTW, the population loss was mostly in Garcetti's district and not in LaBonge's except for those census tracts contiguous to CD 13.]

This SCAG re-determination of the Hywd population was known in 2011 when the DEIR and FEIR were published and in 2012 when the Second Addition to the FEIR (6-14-2012) and The Findings (6-19-2012) were published, but Garcetti concealed the true baseline population when urging the city council to approve the HCP, thereby misleading people into believing that projects like The Millennium were needed. *see attached copy of SCAG population data*

The Safety Portion of the Millennium EIR Is Also Based on a Criminal Fraud The 6-28-2013 County Grand Jury Report Invalidates the LAFD data in the Millennium EIR

There is another very serious dimension which the City is ignoring. The substandard Response Times for paramedics and fire fighters. On June 28, 2013, the **LA County Civil Grand Jury** issued its report on Council President Garcetti's taking \$200 Million away from the paramedics and firefighters. The Grand Jury found that when the money was taken away based upon faulty data, the council knew that the budget cut would result in deaths and that in fact the budget cut did result in deaths. http://lat.ms/16FTOiL

The Grand Jury findings are especially applicable to The Millennium Project. The Millennium is within the boundaries of Hollywood United Neighborhood Council [HUNC]. In the summer of 2012, HUNC held a series of meetings concerning these cuts where LAFD rank and file and higher ups testified. HUNC reviewed the extensive data from Fix The City, Inc. which showed that when the council cut the paramedic and fire fighter budget, it knew that LA's response times were substandard and were getting worse. Then, HUHC called for a Grand Jury probe into the downsizing of FS82 and the 4200 Million cut in the paramedic and fire fighter budget.

While the negative data about the LAFD's poor response times and needless deaths was suppressed within the City, in May 2005 <u>USA Today</u> published an article, wherein LAFD medical director Marc Ecstein stated that Angelenos were needlessly dying due to our slow response times and the misleading way LA reported its Response Times. http://usat.ly/Qhh4Ab

The response of Councilmembers Garcetti and LaBonge came a year later when they removed FS 82 to the eastside of the Hollywood Freeway and downsized it by 75% from 2 acres to 1/2 acre. It is important to remember that Garcetti and LaBonge moved FS82 farther from the Hills and farther from the mega-projects in Central Hollywood knowing that people were already dying due to the slow response times. In fact, a specific purpose behind Prop F, which funded the construction of the new fire stations, was to REDUCE Response Times. The firefighters testified that the location of FS82 at the intersection of Hollywood Bl and the Hollywood Freeway and Van Ness was increasing their response times.

Thus, the 2011 LAFD budget cut had an extra burden on this part of Hollywood. Residents were already endangered by the drastic and unwarranted downsizing of FS82, but Garcetti was promoting the Manhattanization of Central Hollywood, knowing that the Response Times were substandard. This information, however, was always omitted from any EIR for any project and from the EIR for the Hollywood Community Plan. Withholding material information when one has a duty to disclose in order to deceive people it is fraud. When the developer prepares the EIR, I doubt its staff is protected by any type of municipal immunity.

The "theft" of the \$200 Million from the LAFD budget was based on the <u>1-12-2011 LAFD Deployment Report</u> and its false data, which were known to be false when published. As a result, paramedic and fire services were reduced in a system which was already subpar. The LAFD 911 system was antiquated as both Garcetti (Mitch O'Farrell?) and LaBonge knew, since the LAPD 911 system had been upgraded in 2001. [The Grand Jury confirmed this known fact.]

Due to the "rolling blackouts" of fire stations, 50% of FS 82 calls were out of area. Because FS35 on Hillhurst had lost one engine company, when it was on a call, FS 82 had to cover that territory east of Western. A paramedic call up Beachwood Canyon would then find no one in FS 82 or FS 35, leaving some other distant fire stations like Melrose to answer.

This information was known to Garcetti (O'Farrell?) and LaBonge without the Grand Jury report, but now that the Grand Jury report has been issued, what have they done to implement its recommendations? If there has been a resolution to enact any of the Grand Jury's recommendations, I have missed it. As to The Millennium, however, its EIR covered up the substandard Response Times of the paramedics and fire fighters. Garcetti did not need the Grand Jury report to know that paramedic and fire fighter services were woefully inadequate to handle the new construction in Hollywood. These facts, however, never find their way into any EIR for one of Garcetti's developer buddies.

Congested traffic is a serious problem, but taking action which one knows will result in **needless deaths** is a matter which calls for a criminal Grand Jury. This civil Grand Jury report leads right to Garcetti's doorstep.

Conclusion

The Millennium Project needs to be sent back to the EIR stage and await the new Hollywood Community Plan and to see whether the City will heed the County Grand Jury and restore the funds taken from the LAFD.



•

SCA	G's 2004 RTP	SCA	SCAG's 2008 RTP		
TAZ ID Population in 2005		TAZ ID	Population in 2005		
118820000	6,072	218820000	6099		
118970100	3,866	218970100	3787		
118940000	3,092	218940000	3026		
119410000	6,857	219410000	6961		
118930000	3,324	218930000	3305		
118970200	1,960	218970200	1936		
118960000	3,743	218960000	3726		
118910000	6,594	218910000	6639		
118920000	7,304	218920000	7094		
119420000	5,254	219420000	5473		
118950000	4,722	218950000	4758		
119520000	6,525	219520000	6528		
119430000	2,146	219430000	2003		
119010000	5,576	219010000	5687		
119020000	6,611	219020000	6564		
119100000	3,269	219100000	3235		
119040000	7,306	219040000	6869		
119030100	5,967	219030100	6028		
118990100	7,685	218990100	7758		
118980000	2,958	218980000	2916		
119070000	3,498	219070000	3467		
119050000	8,939	219051000	4454		
119120100	4,904	219052000	4611		
119530000	3,824	219120100	5073		
119130000	5,867	219530000	3836		
118990200	5,889	219130000	5901		
119080000	6,632	218990200	5913		
119090200	4,879	219080000	6690		
119090100	5,201	219090200	4909		
119110000	9,106	219090100	5239		
119120200	6,289	219111000	4058		
119190000	7,023	219120300	3496		
119440000	6,476	219120400	2706		
119180000	7,884	219112000	5068		
119170000	8,015	219190000	7193		
119160000	8,195	219440000	6107		
119150000	6,052	219181000	4354		

Population Totals for Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs) that are fully or mostly contained within the Hollywood Community Planning Area

			Total	224,037
			219142000	3964
	,		219182000	3414
			219200000	5667
			219141000	5265
			219150000	6124
			219162000	2879
Total	224,296		219161000	5312
119200000		5,582	219172000	4348
119140000		9,210	219171000	3597

.

a sa ana ang inang in

SCAG's 2	011 Estimate Based	Upon
	2010 Census	
TAZ ID	Population	in 2005
	20884000 ,	2098
	2090000	5029
	20910000	5952
	20920000	6687
	20921000	2594
	20929000	4620
	20935000	5119
	20937000	6851
	20944000	1840
	20945000	4987
	20950000	6789
	20953000	3352
	20958000	6288
	20963000	3577
	20968000	3205
	20969000	3513
	20970000	5712
	20971000	3726
	20982000	4397
	20984000	3237
	20985000	3246
	20986000	3748
	20989000	4751
	20990000	2790
	21001000	4296
	21002000	4587
	21003000	3012
	21010000	4247
	21025000	5170
	21026000	4190
	21027000	3380
	21028000	5315
	21029000	3765
	21030000	3459
	21051000	2089
	21059000	5721
	21060000	4431

.

21061000	5619
21067000	2868
21088000	3507
21089000	5332
21090000	5708
21102000	5277
21957000	5758
21962000	, 3012
21966000	5695
Total	200,546

Etta Armstrong <etta.armstrong@lacity.org>



13-0593 & 13-0593-S1

1 message

Sharon Gin <sharon.gin@lacity.org> To: Etta Armstrong <etta.armstrong@lacity.org> Thu, Jul 18, 2013 at 5:08 PM

Forwarded message ——
From: Bernardino Perez <bperez@hollywoodhousing.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 18, 2013 at 4:45 PM
Subject: Vote Yes on Millennium Hollywood - Wednesday, July 24th
To: Councilmember.Ofarrell@lacity.org
Councilmember.Cedillo@lacity.org, Councilmember.Krekorian@lacity.org, Councilmember.Blumenfield@
lacity.org, Councilmember.LaBonge@lacity.org, Councilmember.Koretz@lacity.org,
Councilmember.Fuentes@lacity.org, Councilmember.Parks@lacity.org, Councilmember.Price@lacity.org,
Councilmember.Wesson@lacity.org, Councilmember.Bonin@lacity.org, Councilmember.Englander@lacity.org,
Councilmember.Huizar@lacity.org, Councilmember.Buscaino@lacity.org, mayor.garcetti@lacity.org,
Sharon.gin@lacity.org

Dear Councilmember O'Farrell:

As a Hollywood stakeholder, I urge you to support Millennium Hollywood and vote YES when the project is heard at City Council on Wednesday, July 24th.

Hollywood needs the catalytic Millennium Hollywood project in order to achieve its full potential as a world class city within a city. How else do we rid the streets of Hollywood of bad uses? The only way is to overwhelm them with GOOD USES! Here are just a few of the GOOD USES Millennium Hollywood will provide:

> Approximately 1 million square feet of **new uses**, including a combination of residential units, hotel rooms, office and associated uses, restaurant spaces, a health and fitness club and retail establishments

Define a new sense of place for Hollywood by locating two architecturally distinguished towers along Vine Street

> Transform a series of surface parking lots into a **transit-oriented**, **pedestrian-friendly development** with diverse living, working, shopping, dining and recreational activities

> Create extensive and inviting open spaces that will greatly enhance the pedestrian

experience of the area

As Louis Naidorf, architect of the Capital Records Building wrote in the LA Times on 5/18, "...What Hollywood needs more than anything else is people — people coming there, people living there, people being there, people working there. Now there's an opportunity for Hollywood to finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something."

With your YES vote Hollywood will finally take a step forward, to burst out and do something.

Hollywood is counting on you. VOTE YES on Millennium Hollywood!

Bernardino Perez, Office Administrator HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION 5020 Santa Monica Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90029-2412 Phone: 323-469-0710 Ext. 201 Fax: 323-469-1899 Email: bperez@hollywoodhousing.org www.hollywoodhousing.org www.facebook.com/hollywoodhousing

HCHC Support for Millennium Hollywood.pdf 633K

Etta Armstrong <etta.armstrong@lacity.org>



13-0593 & 13-0593-S1

1 message

Sharon Gin <sharon.gin@lacity.org> To: Etta Armstrong <etta.armstrong@lacity.org> Fri, Jul 19, 2013 at 1:19 PM

------ Forwarded message ------From: Gilbert Smith <gilsmith@me.com> Date: Fri, Jul 19, 2013 at 12:54 PM Subject: VOTE YES ON MILLENNIUM HOLLYWOOD – Wednesday, July 24th To: Councilmember.Otarrell@lacity.org, Councilmember.Cedillo@lacity.org, Councilmember.Blumenfield@ lacity.org, Councilmember.Fuentes@lacity.org, Councilmember.Price@lacity.org, Councilmember.Englander@ lacity.org, Councilmember.Krekorian@lacity.org, Councilmember.LaBonge@lacity.org, Councilmember.Huizar@lacity.org, Councilmember.Buscaino@lacity.org, Councilmember.Bonin@lacity.org, Councilmember.Parks@lacity.org, Councilmember.Kreetz@lacity.org Cc: mayor.garcetti@lacity.org, Sharon.gin@lacity.org

City Council of Los Angeles

John Ferraro Council Chambers, Room 340

200 N. Spring Street

Los Angeles. CA 90012

Dear Members of the City Council:

This letter is to voice our support for The Millennium Project. We are stakeholders in Hollywood and we support this development project in the form that it is being presented to you on July 24, 2013. From our perspective, this project will propel Hollywood back into the forefront as a destination for our core entertainment industry. This project will transform a series of surface parking lots into a **transit-oriented**, **pedestrian-friendly development** with diverse living, working, shopping, dining and recreational activities.

We are looking forward to having planned development that will encourage entertainment employment, local community residents, and fresh hospitality options for both business travelers and tourists.

We are looking forward to this project finally breaking ground. Along with urging you to give your approval, we encourage the City Council to establish a committee that meets monthly during the construction process. This committee should be comprised of representatives from the developer, local stakeholders, governmental departments, and designated neighborhood council representatives.

We suggest this because, when the W Hotel and Legacy Apartments were built on a vast asphalt surface parking lot that was a relic from the dark years of 1970-1990, monthly committee meetings created a very healthy dialogue that led to the projects' successful completion in 2009. We think a similar dialog could lead to a similar result here.

Hollywood is counting on you. VOTE YES on Millennium Hollywood!

Sincerely,

Gilbert Smith

Gilbert Smith Chair Ricardo Montalbán Foundation

Ricardo Montalbán Theatre 1615 Vine Street Hollywood, CA 90028

T: 323-871-2024 D: 323-461-3824