April 28, 2014

Honorable City Council c/o Office of the City Clerk 2.00 North Spring Street, Room 395 los Angeles, CA, 90012.

Dear City Council members,

The small lot ordinance was enacted to ease the housing crisis in Los Angeles and bring affordable housing to the citizens of Los Angeles.

Many small lot developments have been built, with many more planned. These developments have achieved various levels of success and integration into the neighborhoods, enhancing the neighborhoods they inhabit as well as adhering to the spirit of the small lot ordinance.

Many more of these projects do nothing more than reduce the affordable housing stock of the city of Los Angeles only to be replaced by dense, expensive housing which serves no one but the financial interests of the developers. Often these developments displace rent-controlled housing.

The housing crisis of Los Angeles (recently labeled America's least affordable rental market) will not be solved by building more housing priced well above the median price of this region.

This motion to allow by-right subdivision does nothing for the stakeholders of this city and brings more power to those with who already have substantial advantages. As it stands now, the process of subdivision allows for significant stakeholder comment, input and involvement as infill development changes the character of long-standing neighborhoods. It allows change to occur in a way that benefits all, stakeholder and developer alike.

Tom LaBonge asked the Department of City Planning to evaluate the ordinance and ensure "compatibility with the neighborhood." He addressed the problems of the small lot ordinance from the stakeholder's perspective, not that of the developers. He called for the Guidelines to be updated and improved. At this date the guidelines are unenforceable, all too often enhanced by "flexibility" and " creativity" to the point of distortion and flagrant disregard.

The South Hollywood neighborhood council clearly enumerates problems precipitated by this well-meaning ordinance - disregard for the guidelines, out of scale buildings, towering structures, entire neighborhoods blighted by one large building whose only benefit has been to enhance the bottom line of its developer.

Until such time as problems such as these can be addressed, the subdivision process must not be changed, further removing any chance for the stakeholders to work with the developers to maintain and enhance their neighborhoods

andas forgeres

Douglas Tornquist Dtornquist@mac.com

29 April 2014

Subject: Council File 13-1478

To: Planning and Land Use Management Committee Honorable Jose Huizar, Chair
c/o Office of the City Clerk
Los Angeles City Hall
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012 Honorable Los Angeles City Council c/o Office of the City Clerk Los Angeles City Hall 200 North Spring Street, Room 395 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Council Member Tom LaBonge filed motion 13-1478 on November 1st last year, proposing to update current Small Lot Development guidelines and impose stricter rules in light of problems and complaints from neighbors. His Chief of Land Use Planning, Rene Weitzer, was quoted: "There is a need for real conditions to be imposed on the projects." She went on to say: "Under LaBonge's motion, the Planning Department would evaluate and look at possibly changing the underlying ordinance to ensure that future Small Lot Subdivisions are compatible with the neighborhoods."

Item (6) 13-1478 on the agenda, a proposed change to the Small Lot Ordinance, seeks to remove the requirement for developers to obtain a variance in order to start construction prior to the State of California recording the Final Subdivision Map. Even though a Subdivisions Hearing would still be mandated before developers can get approval for their projects, they would now be able to bypass the collaborative Neighborhood Council review process triggered by the variance.

Without the need to obtain a variance, developers would not be required to solicit input or review from Neighborhood Councils. Surrounding neighbors often are in complete shock that such developments are (1) legal and (2) already in the planning process by the time they are informed. Residents are then further dismayed that developers are not required to follow the Small Lot Subdivision Guidelines. Even though the Guidelines clearly address issues such as neighborhood character, sizing, setbacks, privacy, open space, and street orientation, they are routinely ignored by developers because they are not mandatory. The current review process has proven to be invaluable, as described by the Echo Park Elysian Neighborhood Council's Community Impact Statement, dated 3 February 2014.

But what is most disturbing is the fact that Tom LaBonge's motion to protect our neighborhoods is apparently being hijacked to streamline the planning process for developers. Taking away the opportunity for community input is a step in the wrong direction as described by the South Hollywood Neighborhood Association's letter of protest dated 4 April 2014.

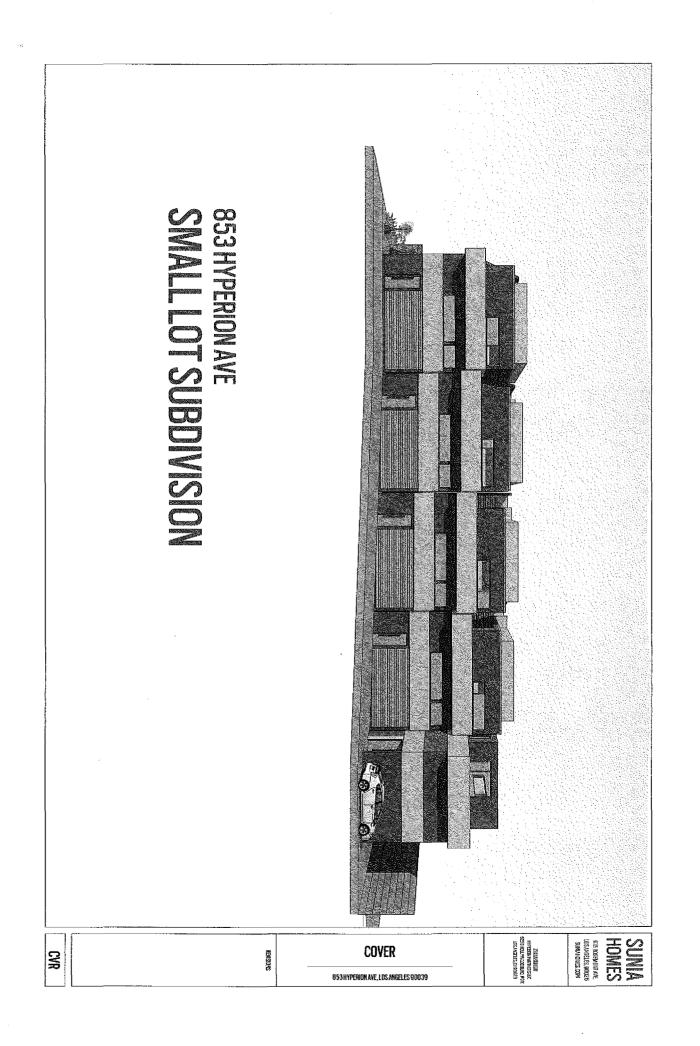
In light of complaints and problems that the small lot ordinance has already created, the absolute worst thing would be to now allow these projects to move forward with less review. I therefore urge the PLUM Committee to reject the proposed changes to the ordinance if for no other reason than because it is a blatant attempt to undermine the spirit of the motion.

I also request that the Small Lot Ordinance be revised and updated immediately, as called for in Tom LaBonge's Motion 13-1478. Lastly, the Small Lot Design Guidelines must be enforceable as law.

Sincerely,

David Modern, Silver Lake Neighborhood Council Member At Large - Elect

Exhibit A Before Neighborhood Council Involvement



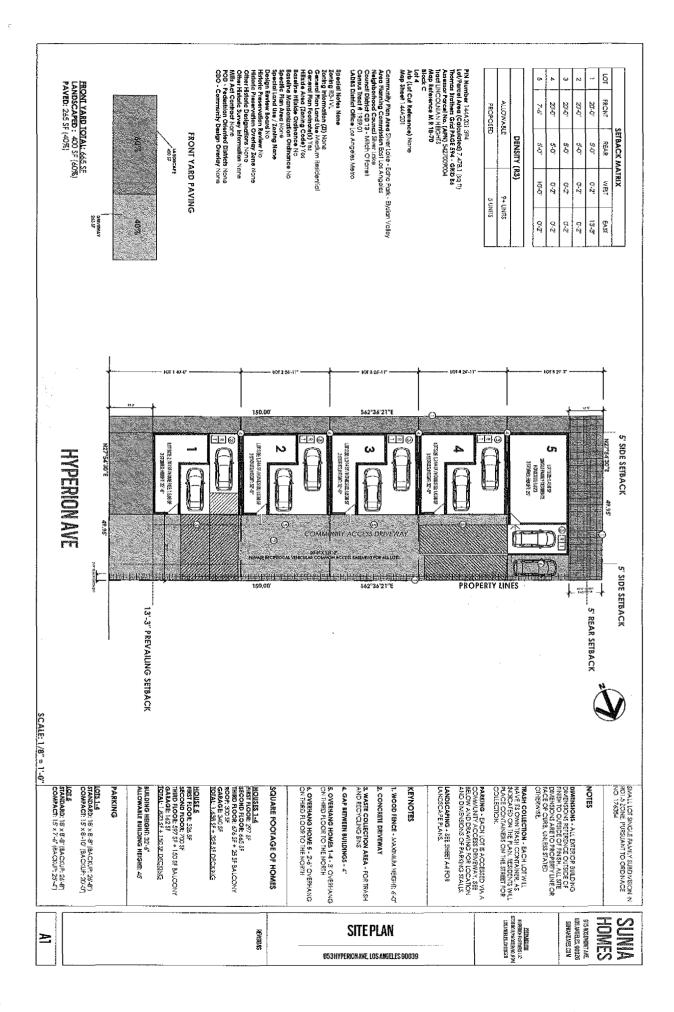
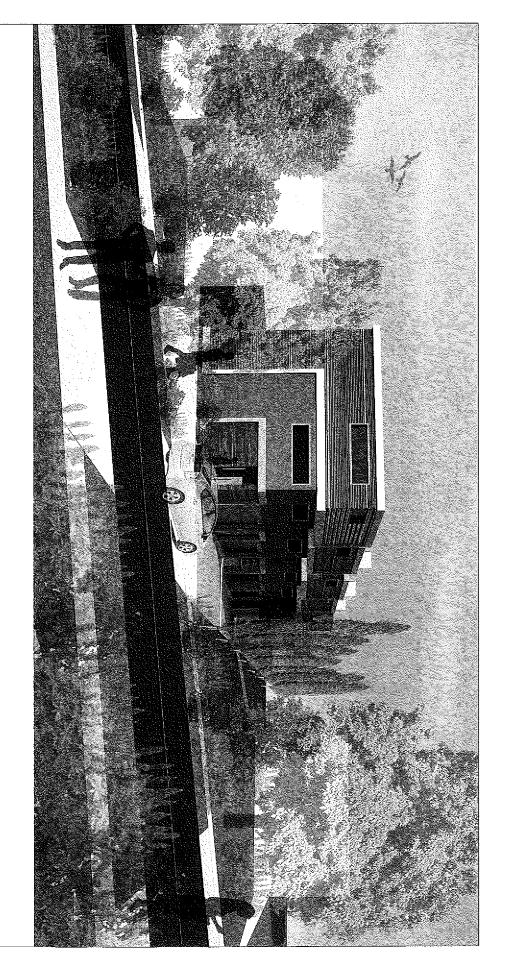


Exhibit B After Neighborhood Council Involvement

853 HYPERION AVE



SILVER LAKE URBAN DESIGN & PRESERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (UD&PAC) 853 Hyperion

Discussion Topics – 01/15/2014

Introduction:

- own presentation. Each have their own priorities, so we knocked on their doors to have a further conversation and dialogue to better orientation, noise, storage, height, and privacy – all things we took into account as we explored where we could modify our designs. During our first presentation to the Silver Lake UD&PAC in November, we received great feedback from neighbors, tenants, council We wanted to go one step further and truly understand what the top priorities were for those immediate neighbors who made their members and other stakeholders. During the meeting we understood that different people had different concerns: parking, street
- understand exactly where we could make meaningful alterations that would be a win-win. modifications to the plans to address stakeholder comments: The feedback we received was incorporated into our redesign where feasible, and we made the following series of updates and

MODIFICATIONS / REDESIGN

Modification 1: Guest Parking Space between Homes 2 and 3 – now 20% above parking requirements

- Hyperion and we do sympathize with our neighbors on this topic. Note the most common concern from neighbors is parking. While we are within code as we have 10 spaces for 5 homes and we would not be required to add more than 2 spaces per home until we reached 10 homes, we do understand the challenges with parking on
- code requirements To accommodate more parking, we created a space between homes 2 and 3, allowing for two guest parking spots, putting us 20% over
- of hers. We purposely choose the space between homes and 2 and 3 because this is where it would have the most dramatic impact for This space also allows for a break in the homes to shine more ambient light through to our neighbor to the south, which was a concern her.
- This space also breaks up the architectural plane, which we were asked to do in the last UD&PAC meeting

Modification 2: 25% less Roof Decks

- now only 3 of the 5 homes have roof decks, which will reduce the noise effects and help to mitigate privacy concerns. To help mitigate the noise and height concerns, we eliminated the roof deck from the home closest to Hyperion. We have removed it so
- As this is also the highest house, this will also reduce the height slightly
- Finally, it will make this front house less imposing from a street orientation standpoint

Modification 3: Roof Deck Reorientation

In addition to eliminating a roof deck, we reworked our roof deck plans to provide more buffer with neighboring properties

Modification 4: Street Orientation

- vegetation to give it a true frontage. There were concerns about street orientation that we worked on. At the first council meeting, home #1 that faced Hyperion previously had a front door on the lane. We have re-orientated that door and path to face Hyperion, and we have reworked the facade and
- We effectively created a more welcoming arrival experience and designed a more engaging and warmer front façade with materials and windows.
- Furthermore, by removing the roof deck it gives it a less imposing presence and more street friendly orientation, and helped to mitigate noise and privacy concerns.

Modification 5: Floorplan Reversal

- now put the living and dining on the second floor and the bedrooms on the top floor A common concern was privacy – since these are 3 story structures and we had living and dining on the top floor, there were concerns that owners daily activities in their living and dining area would be looking down on neighbors. To mitigate these challenges we have
- This floor plan reversal also makes it likelier that people won't use their roof decks as much now that they have to take food up two stories and through a level of bedrooms to get to the roof deck. Frankly, it's one of the reasons we liked the living on the top floor so there was quick and easy access to the roof decks, but we understand the concerns and are willing to make adaptations.

Modification 6: All 3 bedrooms on Same Floor

- are either young families or those that are about to have a family, we redesigned the bedroom configuration so they are all on one floor Previously we had a bedroom on the bottom floor and two other bedrooms on the second floor. Given that we feel our target market - making this a more family friendly layout, and less friendly for the frat style living that some neighbors noted as a concern
- Furthermore, our intent is to make these very nice homes in terms of finishes and spaces. We don't believe they will be conducive to renters, and investors / landlords will be drawn to the better economics that an apartment building rental will provide given the price to rent spread

Modification 7: Storage Plan

- then would park on the street. Someone brought up the concern that if we didn't have enough storage, owners would be forced to use their garages as storage and
- Our storage plan stems from the fact that we designed the homes as though we might live in them with our kids so we believe storage the kitchen and we will have big closets and walk in closets. Furthermore, the office / flex space can be used for additional storage is paramount. We have storage in the garage for bigger items / sporting goods, under the stairs, we have considerable cabinet space in

