

**ADDENDUM to the NEW CITYWIDE ZONES AND REZONING OF
SELECTED PROPERTIES IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Case Number: ENV-2016-2111-ND-REC-1**

**ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST
JANUARY 2018**

Introduction and Project Summary

On March 17, 2017, the City Council approved a project which, in substantial part, adopted a code amendment to the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to create a new range of R1 One-Family Variation Zones to be made available throughout the City of Los Angeles (the "Project"). The Project created new zoning variations to the R1 Zone that aim to preserve neighborhood character. The Project also established development regulations which focus on building form, bulk placement limitations, lot coverage maximums, encroachment plane heights, overall height maximums and residential floor area maximums. The Project by itself did not propose or authorize any development and did not authorize or expand any new or existing land uses.

The Project consisted of the following components:

1. A Code Amendment to the LAMC to create a new range of R1 One-Family Variation Zones ("R1 Variation Zones") to be available throughout the City of Los Angeles (the "City");
2. A Code Amendment to the LAMC to create a new "RG" Single-Family Zone Rear Detached Supplemental Use District ("RG SUD") that would require garages to be detached and located at the rear of a property within the RG SUD;
3. Rezoning of 15¹ single-family neighborhoods to one of the new R1 Variation Zones and in some instances the RG SUD was also applied; and
4. A modification of an existing Development "D" Limitation within the Oaks of Los Feliz.

Because of the varying scale and massing of one-family zoned areas of the City, the Project adopted 16 different versions of the current R1 Zone as a way to reflect this diversity of neighborhoods. In addition, the Rear Detached Garage Supplemental Use District also serves as a tool to address issues related to neighborhood character and scale. The R1 Variation Zones are tailored to meet the varying character and design of single-family neighborhoods throughout the City of Los Angeles. The Code Amendment for the R1 Variation Zones can be implemented in R1-zoned lots. The RG SUD can be applied to all lots zoned R1, RA, RE and RS.

The R1 Variation Zones contain different building forms and Residential Floor Area Ratio maximums that vary by lot size within each zone. The new zones consist of four categories classified by building form and typography. Represented by "V" in the zone string, the R1V Variable Mass Variation allows variation in the location of a single-family structure's second story over the first story. Represented by "F" in the zone string, the R1F Front Mass Variation requires the second story to be located within the front portion of the single-family structure. Represented by "R" in the zone string, the R1R Rear Mass Variation requires the second story to be located within the rear portion of the single-family structure. Represented by "H" in the zone string, the R1H Hillside Variation is only applicable to properties within

¹ One neighborhood, identified as "Lower Council District 5" in the Final Negative Declaration, includes the neighborhoods of Castle Heights, North Beverlywood, North Beverly Grove, and Comstock Hills.

the hillside areas. Additionally, each zone has four Residential Floor Area Ratio (RFAR) categories represented by a number “1,” “2,” “3,” and “4” (e.g., “R1V4,” “R1V3,” “R1V2,” and “R1V1”) that vary from low to high, the “1” category having the highest RFAR and the “4” category having the lowest RFAR.

The proposed R1 Variation Zones and Rear Detached Garage Supplemental Use District were created to address single-family neighborhood character in the R1 zone. The new R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD offer more tailored development options that respond to Los Angeles’ diverse R1 one-family neighborhoods and would foster additions and new construction more consistent with a community’s predominate building form. The sixteen R1 Variation Zones vary as to the permitted location of the primary bulk of mass and also vary as to size and scale, allowing houses larger or smaller than the standard R1 Zone.

Under the Project, the R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD regulations are triggered by application for a building permit in any single-family zoned lot to which the regulations apply. The updated regulations restrict the issuance of a building permit and or grading permit for a project that is not consistent with those regulations.

In a Council motion dated July 28, 2017, Council directed staff to prepare and present an ordinance to create a new sub-zone of the R1 (Single-Family) zone in the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods (proposed “Zone Change Areas”) as was done for various other neighborhoods citywide (Council File No.16-1470). This application of the R1 Variation was done for various other neighborhoods citywide enabling variations as to size and scale, and thereby allowing houses in those areas to be smaller than the standard R1 zone, to provide regulations for single-family dwellings for the preservation of neighborhood character. The Department of City Planning is preparing two zone change ordinances that will apply the new R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD to the single-family lots in Brookside and Sycamore Square.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change the base zones of any property. The Zone Change Ordinances will be a subsequent discretionary action that applies the R1 Variation Zones and establishes the Rear Garage SUDs in the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods in order to preserve neighborhood character. To the extent that the project description for the Project did not identify the Zone Change Ordinances for the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods, it may be considered a change to the Project. However, as discussed herein, the Project area analyzed in the Negative Declaration included all of the area and zones that would be affected by the Zone Change Ordinances.

The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are located in the Wilshire Community Plan Area of the City of Los Angeles. The Zone Change Areas were not included in the Project area with respect to application of the R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD regulations to the 15 specific single-family neighborhoods. However, the Zone Change Areas were included in the Project area with respect to the broader adoption and discussion of the regulations (per the Code Amendment to create the new R1 Variation Zones to be available throughout the City), which apply to all developed and vacant lots zoned “R1” One-Family Residential, “RA” Suburban, “RE” Residential Estate, and “RS” Suburban within City limits. The two Zone Change Areas are located adjacent to one another. The Brookside neighborhood is generally bounded by Highland Ave., Wilshire Blvd., Muirfield Rd., and Olympic Blvd. The Sycamore Square neighborhood includes the properties along Orange Dr. and Citrus Ave. between Wilshire Blvd. and Olympic Blvd. These neighborhoods are analyzed in the Negative Declaration for the Project. The Zone Change Areas include less than 500 single-family parcels, all of which are located in the R1 Zone.

This Addendum serves as the CEQA Clearance for the Zone Change Ordinances to apply the R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD to the Zone Change Areas, the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities. The scope of analysis contained within this Addendum addresses the environmental resource areas that were previously analyzed in the Negative Declaration for the Project, Negative Declaration Case Number: ENV-2016-2111-ND.

This Addendum was prepared to support the finding that application of the R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD to the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities will result in no new significant environmental effects and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects from the Project. Therefore, neither a subsequent ND or EIR nor a supplemental EIR as defined under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Sections 15162 and 15163, respectively, is required. An Addendum to the adopted Final ND, as permitted under Section 15164, is appropriate.

Overview

This document analyzes the application of the R1 Variation Zones and RG SUD to the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods as a change to the Project analyzed in Final Negative Declaration (ND), No. ND-2016-2111-ZC, adopted on March 17, 2017. The Los Angeles Department of City Planning (LADCP) has prepared this Addendum to the ND in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] 21000 et seq.), and the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 to adequately assess the changes to the Project.

CEQA and the Purpose of an Addendum

According to Section 15164(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency or the responsible agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR or adopted negative declaration if changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental to the adopted negative declaration have occurred. An Addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the adopted negative declaration.

The decision-making body considers the Addendum with the adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.

Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines states that, for a project covered by a certified EIR or adopted negative declaration, no subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall be prepared for that project unless the Lead Agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project that will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- 2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- 3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR, was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Scope and Content

This Addendum describes the affected environmental resources and evaluates the potential changes in the impacts that were previously described in the Final ND for the Project.

This Addendum focuses on any potential changes to a previously evaluated environmental impact that would occur as a result of Project modifications. The scope of analysis contained within this Addendum addresses all of the environmental resource areas that were previously analyzed in the adopted ND.

Previous Environmental Documents Incorporated by Reference

Consistent with Section 15150 of the California State CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 10, the following documents were used in preparation of this Addendum and are incorporated herein by reference:

- Proposed Citywide Municipal Code Amendment: New Citywide Zones and Rezoning of Selected Properties in the City of Los Angeles Case Number ENV-2016-2111-ND

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts.
1. Aesthetics. Would the Project:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Page III- 10 and IV-1 & IV-2	No	No	No	N/A
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Page III-10 and IV-3 & IV-4	No	No	No	N/A
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	Page III-10 and IV-4 & IV-5	No	No	No	N/A
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Page III-10 and IV-6 & IV-7	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND for the Project concluded a less than significant impact to all sub categories related to aesthetics: scenic vistas, scenic resources, visual character, and light or glare. The Zone Change Ordinances for the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods will not alter or affect any of the conclusions of the adopted Final ND for Aesthetics.

The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods consist of developed and vacant lots in the R1 zone which are mostly developed as single-family one and two story homes. It is expected that development will continue to occur in this area that will consist of demolition, new construction of and additions to single-family properties. Consistent with the analysis in the Final ND for the Project, the type and relatively small magnitude of development permitted in Brookside and Sycamore Square, namely single-family, would not result in significant impacts to scenic vistas. The zone change will set height and floor area maximums and restrict lot coverage for single-family developments which will prevent visual obstruction of views or vistas.

In addition, the Final ND indicated that views and vistas are intermittent and can be viewed from the main corridors; and new development that occurs would be located in the single-family zones and would most likely be screened from view by the existing higher scale development along commercial corridors. The conclusion is similar for the Zone Change Areas where the single-family residences are screened from view by higher scale development along the commercial corridors on Olympic, Wilshire and La Brea which are typically larger in height than most future developments will be in the single family neighborhoods. The type and relatively small magnitude of development will not result in significant loss of scenic vistas in the proposed Zone Change Areas.

There are two designated scenic byways in the City: the first is along the Arroyo Seco Historic Parkway and the second is the Pacific Coast Highway both are outside of the Zone Change Areas. The Topanga State Scenic Highway, a designated scenic highway as indicated by the California Department of Transportation or CALTRANS is also outside of the Zone Change Areas. Therefore, there will be no change to the Final ND's conclusion that the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

The Zone Change Ordinances will not change the conclusion of the Final ND as it relates to visual character. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will apply one of the R1 Variation Zones to the R1 parcels in the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities to preserve visual character. These regulations will be more restrictive than prior zoning regulations applicable to the Zone Change Areas. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will ensure that future single-family units constructed in the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods maintain massing, size height, and setbacks compatible with the existing single-family homes thereby maintaining the character and visual quality of the area. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will result in beneficial environmental effects related to visual character by having compatible form and design guidelines for single-family residential development in these residential areas. The Zone Change Ordinances will ensure new single-family development is consistent with the overall scale and character in the Brookside and Sycamore Square area. Therefore, consistent with the Final ND, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will have a less than significant impact to visual character if adopted.

The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are mostly built out with single-family homes and few vacant lots. As discussed in the Final ND, the neighborhoods analyzed are mostly built out therefore, already consist of some degree of ambient nighttime lighting from street lights, security lighting, architectural lighting, indoor building illumination and automobile headlights. Demolition and construction of new single-family homes and additions to existing single-family homes are expected to continue in the Project Area as well as in Brookside and Sycamore Square, however these developments are not expected to generate large amounts of nighttime lighting. In addition, these new homes or additions will also be required to comply with Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Chapter 9, Article 3, Section 93.0117 regulations which address light and glare. As a result, new sources of substantial light and glare will be minimal as disclosed in the Final ND. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change or alter the analysis of the adopted ND as it relates to light and glare.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change any of the Final ND's conclusions of less than significant impacts to aesthetics, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
2. Agriculture. Would the project:					
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Page III-10 and IV-7	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Page III-10 and IV-7	No	No	No	N/A
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in public resources code section 1220(G)), timberland (as defined by public resources code section 4526), or timberland land zoned timberland production (as defined by government code section 51104 (G))	Page III-10 and IV-8	No	No	No	N/A
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Page III-10 and IV-8	No	No	No	N/A
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	Page III-10 and IV-8	No	No	No	N/A
Discussion: <p>The Final ND concluded that the Project will have no impact to agriculture and forest resources. The Final ND disclosed that important farmland, timberland production areas, forest land does not exist in the Project area, nor is farmland, forest land, or timberland being converted to non-agricultural use or being rezoned. Additionally, the Project does not conflict with any existing agricultural zone.</p> <p>The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or conflict with any of the Final ND's findings. The Zone Change Areas consist of only single-family zoned properties and do not contain agriculturally zoned sites or farmland. Therefore, there is no impact to "important farmland" consistent with the analysis in the Final ND. Furthermore, since no agricultural land is located in the proposed Brookside and Sycamore Square areas, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not conflict with an existing agricultural zone or a Williamson Act contract.</p>					

The Final ND also found citywide that there was no impact to forest land or land zoned for timberland production. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods also do not contain any forestland or land for timberland production. Both of these areas consist of vacant and developed lots in the single-family R1 zone. As a result, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not have an impact to forestland or timberland production or cause a loss of forest land or timberland and there will be no conversion of forest land to non-forest uses. Finally, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not authorize any development by themselves and the Zone Change Areas do not contain any farmland, therefore there will be no conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change any of the Final ND's conclusions regarding impacts to agriculture and forest resources, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
3. Air Quality. Would the project:					
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Page III-10 and IV-9 & IV-10	No	No	No	N/A
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Page III-10 and IV-10, IV-11, IV-12, IV-13, & IV-14	No	No	No	N/A
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)?	Page III-10 and IV-14 & IV-15	No	No	No	N/A
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Page III-10 and IV-15 & IV-16	No	No	No	N/A
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Page III-11 and IV-16	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND for the Project concluded that there would be a less than significant impact to air quality. The adopted Final ND determined that the Project would not result in obstruction of any air quality plan, violate any air quality standard, result in any increase in pollutants, generate odors or expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations. As discussed in the Final ND, development projects that are considered to be consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), a plan intended to achieve clean air standards while accommodating population growth, would not interfere with attainment because this growth is included in the projections utilized in the formation of the AQMP. Therefore, projects that are consistent with the applicable assumptions used in the development of the AQMP would not jeopardize attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP.

The Project is a zone change that applies one of the new R1 Variation Zones which has specific requirements related to form and massing for single-family zoned properties and does not change any existing allowed density or uses from the General Plan. The Project by itself, did not propose or authorize any development and would not authorize or expand any new or existing land uses. The Project is consistent with the land use plan that was used to generate the growth forecast for the City, therefore, it did not impact any of the assumptions used in the development of the AQMP. The future development that may indirectly occur as a result of the Project is accounted for in the existing plans, so this action is considered consistent with regional air quality plans and does not jeopardize attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards. In addition, future development that may occur from the Project would not violate air quality standards, create substantial construction emission or operational emission.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the adopted Final ND related to air quality. Consistent with the Project, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances by themselves do not authorize any development project or expand any land uses. The Zone Change Ordinances will be consistent with the growth projections and land use plan in the 2012 AQMP and will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan as it will not change or affect the allowed density or uses in the General Plan. Additionally, it would be speculative to forecast that the proposed Zone Change Ordinance would change development patterns, such as inducing or deterring any new development in any location.

In addition, the Zone Change Ordinances will not produce a significant number of housing units that will impose an impact to the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) 2016-2040 socio-economic forecast projections of regional population and employment growth. The majority of development anticipated to occur in the Zone Change Areas is replacement of existing single-family homes and additions to existing homes. The proposed Ordinances are intended to improve the design of new single-family homes and additions and protect neighborhood character by applying restrictions to form and bulk. Future individual projects will be required to implement control measures to prevent such impacts as dust generation. In addition, redevelopment of these individual lots is not expected to increase operational emissions, since most of the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities are already built out with existing single family homes. Vehicles traveling to and from these homes already emit area source emissions. Development that occurs as a result of the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations since single-family development projects are limited in scale and the duration of construction activities are typically short. Odors from resulting individual projects are also localized and will be confined to individual sites. Therefore, consistent with the results of the Final ND, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not violate any air quality standard, result in the release of any pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations or create objectionable odors. The Zone Change Ordinances will not contribute considerable adverse impacts related to air quality beyond what was already disclosed in the adopted Final ND.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or affect the determination in the ND of no significant impact to air quality, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
4. Biological Resources. Would the project:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Page III-11 and IV-17	No	No	No	N/A
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	Page III-11 and IV-18	No	No	No	N/A
c. 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?	Page III-11 and IV-18	No	No	No	N/A
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish and wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	Page III-11 and IV-18 & IV-19	No	No	No	N/A
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	Page III-11 and IV-19	No	No	No	N/A
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?	Page III-11 and IV-20	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The adopted Final ND determined that there would not be significant impacts to biological resources in the Project area. The Final ND concluded that there would be no impact to special status species and their habitat, biological resources, protected wetlands, or any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. It also concluded that the Project would have less than significant impacts to migratory fish and wildlife species, and protected trees.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the adopted Final ND related to biological resources. Consistent with the Project, the Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any development project by themselves and any future development project that occurs will only be permitted on single-family zoned parcels. As stated in the Final ND's analysis, species expected to exist within the Project Area would be limited to terrestrial species (squirrel, opossum, and gopher) and birds that are commonly found in and tolerant of urban environments. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are located within the boundaries of the Project area, as such the Zone Change Ordinances will similarly not directly affect any special status species nor will they modify any special status species habitat since the Zone Change Ordinances regulate form and massing of single-family homes. Furthermore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or change the adopted Final ND's conclusion that riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities would not be impacted.

Similar to the analysis in the Final ND, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not have an adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as the Zone Change Areas does not contain any federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Zone Change Ordinances will also not interfere 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 as the Zone Change Areas are not located within a regional wildlife linkage or wildlife movement area. The Final ND did indicate that any development that occurs pursuant to the Project will have to comply with the Migratory Bird Act of 1918 which will require projects to avoid grading activities during nesting season or conducting a site survey for nesting birds prior to grading activities. Since any development project in the Brookside or Sycamore Square areas will also adhere to the Migratory Bird Act, the impacts will also be less than significant.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance, as any construction or development within the Zone Change Areas will adhere to City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 177,404 (Tree Protection Ordinance). Any potential tree replacement will be in accordance with the provisions of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) and the recommendations of the Department of Public Works, Urban Forestry Division. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not cause a considerable adverse biological resources impact beyond what was already disclosed in the adopted Final ND.

The City of Los Angeles has a Conservation Element as one of the elements of the General Plan. The Conservation Element has a section dedicated to habitat conservation. Any project approved under the Zone Change Ordinances will need to be consistent with the policies outlined in the Conservation Element of the General Plan. Since the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any development by themselves, they will not alter or change the of the Final ND's analysis of no impact.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: Since all subareas of the biological resources section either resulted in no impact or a designation of less than significant impact and the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter any of the Final ND's conclusion, no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
5. Cultural Resources. Would the project:					
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	Page III-11 and IV-21, IV-22, IV-23 & IV-24	No	No	No	N/A
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Page III-11 and IV-24	No	No	No	N/A
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Page III-11 and IV- 24 & IV -25	No	No	No	N/A
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside the formal cemeteries?	Page III-12 and IV-26	No	No	No	N/A
e. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a site, feature, place cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe that is listed on a local historical register, or otherwise determined by the lead agency to be a tribal cultural resource?	Page III-12 and IV-26	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND concluded that the Project resulted in a less than significant impact to Cultural Resources. The Project created new R1 variation zones, a new supplemental use district to place detached garages in the rear of properties and applied the R-1 variation zones to specific neighborhoods. The Project did not propose or authorize a development project by itself, but rather created specific regulations to address lot coverage maximums, height, placement of bulk, and size to single-family zone lots. The Project area included single-family zoned parcels many that are already developed with single-family homes. Future development projects anticipated under the Project would be subject to all federal, state and local regulations regarding the protection and preservation of historic resources.

As discussed in the Final ND, grading of these sites would be minimal, limiting the substantial adverse effect on archaeological resources and destruction of paleontological finds since a large part of the Project area already has existing single-family homes. The Final ND also disclosed that if any archaeological or paleontological find from an earlier period are discovered during construction, work shall cease in the area of the find until a resource expert can review the find, determine its significance, and if required, determine appropriate mitigation measures in accordance with federal, state and local guidelines.

If human remains are discovered, the Final ND indicated that per California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5, Public Resources Code 5097.98, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), it requires that the site remain halted until the coroner has conducted an investigation, recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for excavation. There are also requirements for remains that are determined to be of native American descent. Compliance with these protocols result in less than significant impacts to human remains.

Assembly Bill 52 established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources. For the Project, an informational letter was mailed out to a total of nine (9) Tribes known to have resources in these areas, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. Only one response was received with a question regarding estimated cubic yard of soil disturbance for the Project. The City informed the Tribe that the proposed ordinances do not propose or authorize a development project, thus, includes no ground disturbing activity. However, future development projects that result from the proposed zone change ordinances will need to go through tribal notification to determine any significant project based impacts to tribal cultural resources.

Under the City's Cultural Heritage Ordinance local buildings and sites that meet the criteria for designation can be declared "Historic-Cultural Monuments" by the City Council after recommendation from the Cultural Heritage Commission. Any person can nominate a building or site for designation and the property owner does not need to give consent. The majority of Historic-Cultural Monuments are single-family houses. Additionally, the City has a Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (HPOZs) Program (commonly known as historic districts) to provide for review of proposed exterior alterations and additions to historic properties within designated districts. The City has adopted HPOZs for various single-family neighborhoods citywide,² however, no HPOZs are located within the Zone Change Areas³. These are the designated historic cultural monuments in or adjacent to the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities: 1. Harry and Grace Wurtzel House, 2. Firestone Tire Building, 3. Farmers Insurance Headquarters, and the Memorial Branch Library. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any new development by themselves. Therefore the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not cause an impact to any existing historic cultural monuments in the area.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the Final ND. The Zone Change Ordinances also only apply to single-family zone lots that are mostly built out with existing single-family homes. It is anticipated that most future projects will be additions to and replacement of existing single-family homes. Any future development proposed as a result of the Zone Change Ordinances will be required to follow

the protocols related to historic resources, paleontological resources, archaeological resources and human remains. If the Zone Change Ordinances are adopted, following these protocols, they will also result in a less than significant impact to cultural resources.

Mitigation Measures: None

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter the results of the Final ND's conclusion of no significant impacts to cultural resources, therefore no further analysis is required.

² Department of City Planning Office of Historic Preservation, <http://preservation.lacity.org/>.

³ Department of City Planning Office of Historic Preservation, <http://preservation.lacity.org/>.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
6. Geology and Soils. Would the project:					
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv. Landslides? 	Page III-12 and IV-27, IV-28, IV-29, IV-30, IV-31, IV-32 & IV-33	No	No	No	N/A
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Page III-12 and IV-34	No	No	No	N/A
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Page III-12 and IV 35	No	No	No	N/A
d. 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?	Page III-12 and IV- 35	No	No	No	N/A
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	Page III-12 and IV-35 & IV-36	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project would result in no impact or a less than significant impact to unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures; disruptions, displacements, compaction or over covering of the soil; changes in topography or ground surface relief features; the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features; increases in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site; changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake; or expose people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change or alter the findings of the Final ND. Consistent with the Project, the proposed Ordinances will have no impact or a less than significant impact to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction, or landslides.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize the construction of new development. New development within the Brookside and Sycamore Square areas will be required to comply with all federal, state, local regulations regarding land use siting and fault rupture, including the national Uniform Building Code, the California Building Code (CBC), the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (UBC) seismic standards and applicable City ordinances relating to seismic retrofitting and structure evaluation prior to completion of construction and if necessary prepare a site specific geotechnical investigation that will evaluate the potential for seismic risk and identify appropriate mitigation measures.

The Brookside and Sycamore Square areas are not located in a liquefaction zone⁴, thus there is limited possibility of liquefaction occurring in the area due to the development of additions, new or replacement of single-family homes. However, development that does occur will be required to comply with current seismic design provisions of the CBC and City's UBC seismic standards which incorporate provisions related to protection against liquefaction. Compliance with these provisions will ensure that potential impacts will be reduced to less than significant.

The Zone Change Ordinances for the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods will not conflict or affect the analysis on landslides in the Final ND. The proposed Zone Change Areas only include non-hillside single-family lots and do not include any designated hillside areas. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not impact existing regulations pertaining to mitigating landslide hazards. As disclosed in the Final ND, for developments proposed on hillside lots, if deemed necessary by the Department of Building and Safety, projects will be required to prepare a site specific geotechnical investigation that will evaluate the potential for landslide risk and identify appropriate mitigation measures. This will ensure that projects will not create substantial geologic risk due to landslides. Future projects in the Zone Change Areas will be required to comply with this requirement if deemed necessary.

Furthermore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not result in substantial run off, soil erosion, or loss of topsoil. Future projects that occur under the Zone Change Ordinances will be required to abide by the City's Low Impact Development Ordinance which is a storm water management strategy that seeks to mitigate the impacts of runoff and storm water pollution as close to its source as possible. Compliance with these regulations will not result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil.

Moreover, since the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not authorize any development, they will not change the analysis on unstable soils or expansive soils. Any future development that does occur will be designed and constructed in conformance with the City's UBC and will be subject to the requirements of the CBC. Compliance with these existing laws will reduce potential risk of loss, injury, or death from lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Therefore, the Zone Change Ordinances do not change the findings of the Final ND's analysis that were previously disclosed.

Lastly, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances are not in an area where soils are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as the area is connected to the City's wastewater system. Any new development will connect to existing sewer mainlines and service lines, located in the surrounding roadways. Septic tanks and other alternative wastewater disposal systems are not required or necessary in Brookside and Sycamore Square.

Mitigation Measures: None

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter any of the conclusions in the Final ND's analysis of less than significant impacts to geology and soils, therefore no further analysis is required.

⁴ <http://navigatela.lacity.org/navigatela/>

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would the project:					
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Page III-12 and IV- 37, IV-38, IV-39, IV-40, IV-41 & IV-42	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Page III-12 and IV-42, IV-43, IV-44, IV-45, IV-46, IV-47 & IV-48	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The adopted Final ND for the Project determined that it complied with all applicable adopted plans, policies and programs for the purpose of reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) resulting in a less than significant impact. The Project did not authorize any development by itself, although it is expected that development will occur in the Project area over the lifetime of the Project which will result in the generation of GHG emissions. These future developments that occur, such as additions or new single-family homes would be consistent with the adopted plans and regulations in place to reduce GHG emissions, thus impacts associated with the construction of these projects will be minimal. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or change any of the findings of the Final ND's analysis.

The California Legislature passed Assembly Bill 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 which mandated a reduction in the state's GHG levels. In addition, the Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires 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 Greater Los Angeles region, the SCS is contained in SCAG's 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2016-2040 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. The RTP/SCS was created with the primary goal of enhancing sustainability by increasing mobility through various public transit options, increasing the number and variety of housing options to meet the demands of the growing population, creating more compact communities while decreasing urban sprawl, and ensuring people are able to live closer to work, school and recreation uses. Future projects that would occur under the Zone Change Ordinances would be consistent with the following land use policies included in the 2016 RTP/SCS. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances also do not include any new development or construction projects however any new developments that occur, mainly additions and replacement of single family homes within the Ordinances lifetime will not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not conflict with any applicable adopted plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Future projects approved during the life of the Zone Change Ordinances will be constructed to the latest sustainability standards and will likely operate with more energy efficiency. They will be required to be consistent with the Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC) and its Climate Action Plan (CAP) with the goal of reducing the City's GHG emissions to 35 percent below the 1990 levels by the year 2030. Future projects will also be consistent with the State of California Cal Green Code which has specific goals of reducing a building's energy and water use, reduce waste, and reduce the carbon footprint. Future development will be consistent with local and statewide goals and policies aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not result in new significant environmental impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures: None

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not result in any additional significant impacts of greenhouse gas emissions to the Final ND, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:					
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Page III-12 and IV-49	No	No	No	N/A
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?	Page III-13 and IV-49	No	No	No	N/A
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Page III-13 and IV-50	No	No	No	N/A
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Page III-13 and IV-51	No	No	No	N/A
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	Page III-13 and IV-52 & IV-53	No	No	No	N/A
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working on the project area?	Page III-13 and IV-53	No	No	No	N/A
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Page III-13 and IV-53 & 54	No	No	No	N/A
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to	Page III-13 and IV-54, IV-55 & IV-56	No	No	No	N/A

urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?					
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Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project would not create any health hazards or potential health hazards to people, the environment, the public or to schools. In addition, the Final ND determined that the Project would not create additional risk of an explosion or release of hazardous substances, and that it would not affect any emergency response or emergency evacuation plans.

The Final ND stated that determining the exact location of each environmental hazard was difficult to achieve citywide and that there may be an environmental hazard located in a single-family zone. Because the Project did not include any development project, the Final ND concluded that any future development project subject to the Ordinance would be required to comply with existing regulations addressing hazardous materials. Compliance with state and local laws and regulations would ensure impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the Final ND related to hazards and hazardous materials. Future projects proposed under the Zone Change Ordinances will also need to comply with state and local regulations resulting in a less than significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous material, nor will they 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. All hazardous materials will be contained, stored, and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. The proposed Ordinances will not result in the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous substances as the proposed Ordinances do not approve or authorize any development project. The proposed Ordinances also only apply to single-family zoned parcels so development would not result in land uses that emit hazardous emissions.

Additionally, the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are not within an airport land use plan or located within two miles of an airport or within the vicinity of a private airstrip resulting in no identified safety hazards.

Furthermore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Although the proposed Ordinances will not propose a new project by themselves, any future development will be reviewed by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) through the City's permitting process. The Police and Fire Departments will review development projects to ensure that emergency access is maintained at all times during construction and operation activities.

Lastly, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are located in a mostly developed single-family area. As previously identified in the Final ND, all future projects would be reviewed by the LAFD to ensure new development located in any High Fire Severity Hazard Zone is designed and constructed in conformance with all applicable LAFD Fire Code policies applicable to wildfire protection. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change the outcome of the Final ND's analysis.

Mitigation Measures: None

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change any of the conclusions of the Final ND, thus there are no additional significant impacts to hazards or hazardous materials. No further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
9. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the Project:					
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Page III-13 and IV-57 & IV-58	No	No	No	N/A
b. 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 pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?	Page III-12 and IV-58 & IV-59	No	No	No	N/A
c. 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?	Page III-13 and IV-59 & IV-60	No	No	No	N/A
d. 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?	Page III-13 and IV-60	No	No	No	N/A
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	Page III-14 and IV-60, IV-61 & IV-62	No	No	No	N/A
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	Page III-14 and IV-62	No	No	No	N/A
g. 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?	Page III-14 and IV-62, IV-63, IV-64, IV-65 & IV-66	No	No	No	N/A

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	Page III-14 and IV-66	No	No	No	N/A
i. 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?	Page III-14 and IV-66, IV-67 & IV-68	No	No	No	N/A
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	Page III-14 and IV-69	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project is not anticipated to result in any point source discharge, will not interfere with groundwater recharge, will not alter any storm drain system during a storm event and will not alter any water course. Further, the Final ND determined that the Project will not discharge into surface waters, change the quality of groundwater, reduce the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies, or expose people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves.

As the Final ND states, the Low Impact Design (LID) Ordinance applies to all development and redevelopment projects greater than 500 square feet in the City of Los Angeles that requires a building permit. Full compliance with the LID Ordinance and implementation of design related Best Management Practices (BMPs) ensures that future development would not violate any water quality standards and discharge requirements that would degrade water quality. Compliance with LID and the Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division's Water Quality Compliance Master Plan for Urban Runoff which addresses planning, budgeting and funding for achieving clean storm water and urban runoff for the next 20 years ensures that future development under the Project will not violate any water quality standards and discharge requirements or substantially degrade water quality.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the adopted Final ND as it relates to hydrology. The Zone Change Ordinances do not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, create or contribute to water runoff, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, because they do not propose or authorize construction of any project and maintain existing zoning.

Additionally, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, or alter the existing drainage pattern of the area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river which could result in erosion, siltation or flooding. New development will primarily be replacement of and additions to single-family homes within the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities and will not likely interfere substantially with existing conditions. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are mostly built out with single-family homes and the proposed zone change ordinances impose more restrictions to the replacements and additions to single-family homes. The proposed zone change of R1R3-RG and R1V3-RG limit the maximum Residential Floor Area Ratio (RFAR) to a range of 0.45 for lots 6,000 square feet (s.f.) or smaller and 0.35 RFAR for lots 10,000 s.f. or larger. In the Brookside neighborhood the average lot size is 8,391 s.f., which, under the R1R3-RG and R1V3-RG regulations limit the maximum RFAR to 0.39 RFAR versus the 0.45 RFAR allowed by the standard R1 regulations. In Sycamore Square, the average lot size is 7,506 s.f., which, under the R1V3-RG regulations limit the maximum RFAR to 0.41 FAR versus a 0.45 FAR as allowed by the standard R1 zone. Thus, any new development that results from the Zone Change Ordinance would not dramatically increase the impacts to groundwater supplies, groundwater recharge and drainage patterns.

In addition, for new single-family developments or additions in the Zone Change Areas, the City's Sanitation Department will review each development or addition to ensure the projected storm water runoff will not exceed the storm water drainage system. Oversight from the City's Sanitation Department will minimize any impacts to the storm drainage system. New development projects will also be subject to the City's LID Ordinance and Water Quality Compliance Master Plan that will reduce the potential for the project to exceed the capacity for planning storm water drainage systems or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff impacts.

Also, future development that occurs in the Zone Change Areas and are located in areas subject to flooding will be required to comply with the Flood Hazard Management Plan and Ordinance No. 163,913 to minimize any impact to properties located in areas prone to flooding, mudflow, and coastal inundations.

Lastly, the Zone Change Ordinances will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving tsunamis, mudflows, seiches, or flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, as it does not include construction or proposed development. The

Zone Change Areas are located in the Mid-Wilshire area, miles from the coast and is not located in an area with the potential to be affected by a tsunami. The LADWP also monitors water storage facilities to ensure impacts related to potential inundation from the failure of a levee or dam is prevented. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not cause considerable adverse impacts related to hydrology and water quality beyond what was disclosed in the adopted Final ND.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or change the conclusions of the Final ND's determination of a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality. Therefore, no further analysis required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
10. Land Use and Planning. Would the project:					
a. Physically divide an established community?	Page III-14 and IV-70	No	No	No	N/A
b. 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?	Page III-14 and IV-70, IV-71, IV-72, IV-75 & IV-76	No	No	No	N/A
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	Page III-14 and IV-76	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND for the Project concluded a result of no impact to Land Use. The Project was limited to single-family developments in single-family zones. The purpose of the R1 Variation Zones was to create a set of regulations that apply to the form of new developments and additions for single-family developments that make them more compatible in scale and massing to surrounding homes. The Project did not propose or authorize any new development, thus the Project as disclosed in the Final ND did not result in any potential physical divides to any established community.

The Final ND found that the Project would not conflict with applicable land use policies, zoning standards, or local, state or federal policies but would implement the goals, objectives and policies included in the Framework Element of the General Plan by applying specific requirements related to form and massing to single-family zoned properties in the Project area.

The General Plan Framework has the following project-relevant objectives and policies:

Goal 3B: Preservation of the City's stable single-family residential neighborhoods.

Objective 3.5: Ensure that the character and scale of stable single-family residential neighborhoods is maintained, allowing for infill development provided that it is compatible with and maintains the scale and character of existing development.

Objective 3.5.2: Require that new development in single-family neighborhoods maintains its predominant and distinguishing characteristics such as property setbacks and building scale.

The Project is also consistent with the goals of the City's Community Plans pertinent to single-family development, including preserving established residential neighborhoods and creating healthy livable neighborhoods. As stated in the Final ND, these goals include:

1. Integration of land use, infrastructure, and transportation improvements. 2. Direct growth to centers while preserving established residential neighborhoods, 3. Creation of healthier, more livable neighborhoods and economically vital business districts that can increase job and housing opportunities for City residents, and 4. Facilitation of improved design of new and renovated structures and public facilities.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances are consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan Framework and the Wilshire Community Plan in that they seek to protect the scale and character of existing stable single-family and low density residential neighborhoods from incompatible developments. The Wilshire Community Plan also seeks to preserve and enhance the positive characteristics of exciting uses which provide the foundation for community identity, such as scale, height, bulk setbacks and appearance. It also seeks to improve the quality of the built environment through design guidelines streetscape improvements and physical improvements which enhance the appearance of the community. The Zone Change Ordinances for Brookside and Sycamore Square will ensure that new single-family developments are compatible with the scale of the existing single-family neighborhoods, thus the rezoning will be consistent with these land use policies.

In recent years, the City has also adopted several ordinances that provide more prescriptive development standards for properties located in single-family zones such as the Baseline Mansionization Ordinance and the Baseline Hillside Ordinance. These development standards are intended to ensure that new single-family developments are compatible with the scale of the existing single-family neighborhoods in which they occur. The Zone Change Ordinances are consistent with the goals of these ordinances and will better protect the unique single-family character of Brookside and Sycamore Square.

As previously mentioned, the City of Los Angeles has a Conservation Element, one of the elements of the General Plan. The Conservation Element has a section dedicated to habitat conservation. Since the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any development by themselves, they will not alter or change the findings of the Final ND's analysis of no impact. Furthermore, any project approved under the Zone Change Ordinances will need to be consistent with the policies located in the Conservation Element.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the adopted Final ND related to land use and planning. They will not have the potential to physically divide an established community, conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation, or conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

Future projects built under the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not conflict with any of the goals of the Community Plan, General Plan or recent Ordinance intended to protect the City's single-family neighborhoods, therefore, consistent with the findings of the Final ND, there is no impact to land use and planning.

Mitigation Measures: None

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter what was disclosed in the Final ND. There are no impacts to land use and planning, therefore, no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
11. Mineral Resources. Would the Project:					
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Page III-14 and IV-77	No	No	No	N/A
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	Page III-14 and IV-78	No	No	No	N/A
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The Final ND determined that the Project had no impact to mineral resources. As disclosed in the Final ND, the Project area was limited to single-family zones where no identified mineral and or oil resources exist and so there would not be extraction activities or loss of availability of a mineral resource. Any future development in the Project area would be limited to single-family use and would not involve any new oil or mineral extraction activities. Therefore, the ND concluded that there would be no loss of availability of a mineral resource. The addition of the Zone Change Ordinances to the Project do not change any of the Final ND's analysis. Consistent with the findings of the Final ND, the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are not located in a Mineral Resource Zone-2 (MRZ-2) but are located in a State Designated Oil Field⁵. However, since the Zone Change Ordinances also only apply to single-family uses, there are no drilling sites in the Zone Change Areas and thus no impacts associated with mineral resources.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures: None</p> <p>Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances to the Final ND do not change any of the conclusions disclosed in the Final ND related to Mineral Resources. There are no additional impacts to mineral resources from the proposed Zone Change Ordinances, therefore no further analysis is required.</p>					

⁵ City of Los Angeles General Plan, Conservation Element, Exhibit A Mineral Resources, <http://planning.lacity.org/cwd/gnlpn/consvelt.pdf>

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
12. Noise. Would the project result in:					
a. 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?	Page III-14 and IV-79, IV-80 & IV-81	No	No	No	N/A
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Page III-14 and IV-82 & IV-83	No	No	No	N/A
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Page III-15 and IV-83	No	No	No	N/A
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Page III-15 and IV 84	No	No	No	N/A
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Page III-15 and IV 85	No	No	No	N/A
f. 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?	Page III-15 and IV-86	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project would not result in an increase to existing noise levels or expose people to severe noise levels. The Project strictly applied to single-family zoned parcels and did not by itself propose or authorize any project. The intent of the Project was to provide additional regulations to form and scale for new single-family homes in single-family neighborhoods. The Project area did not anticipate impacts of substantially increased noise from future development since many of the lots are already developed with single-family homes and many lots are expected to remain in their current use. However, any new developments proposed under the Project would need to comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and LAMC Ordinance No. 161,574 which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses, Citywide Noise Regulations (LAMC Chapter XI, Noise Regulations Ordinance 144,331), the City's Haul Route Monitoring Program for haul truck operators, and the City's Good Neighbor Construction Practices. The Final ND indicated that there would be a result of less than significant impact for construction related noise impacts, no increase in temporary, periodic or permanent ambient noise levels and operational noise for future projects that comply with the required regulations.

In addition, the Final ND concluded that there would be less than significant impacts of excessive ground borne vibrations or ground borne noise levels from construction activities. The analysis indicated that the type of equipment used for future development of single-family homes that would generate vibrations would not reach levels that would exceed the Federal Transit Administration thresholds of significant vibration impacts. In addition, the Final ND disclosed that other mechanical equipment and other on-site operational point sources associated with single-family developments would not produce any perceptible vibration.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter any of the findings of the Final ND related to noise. The Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any development project. Therefore, the Zone Change Ordinances by themselves will not increase ambient noise levels, increase existing noise levels, create construction related noise or operational noise. Future development projects in the proposed Brookside and Sycamore Square area will be required to conform to the City's Noise Regulations and Noise Ordinance to ensure any increase in noise temporary, periodic or permanent will result in less than significant impacts.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances area are not within 2 miles of any of the three airports in Los Angeles: LAX, Whiteman Airport and Van Nuys Airport. Additionally, consistent with the Project, there are no privately-owned airstrips in the Zone Change Areas. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not cause a considerable adverse impact beyond what was already disclosed in the adopted Final ND.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not change any of the findings of the Final ND. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not create any additional significant impacts to noise, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
13. Population and Housing. Would the Project:					
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Page III-15 and IV-86	No	No	No	N/A
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Page III-15 and IV-86 & IV-87	No	No	No	N/A
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Page III-15 and IV-87	No	No	No	N/A
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The Final ND to the Project concluded that there would be a less than significant impact on population and housing because the Project did not directly induce growth by proposing new homes or businesses and did not include the extension of any roads or infrastructure. The Project also did not directly displace existing housing or displace substantial numbers of people resulting in a need to construct replacement housing. Under the adopted Project, it is anticipated that any future development that would occur would largely be additions, demolitions with reconstruction of replacement single-family homes. There could be a slight population increase with the addition of new construction of single-family homes on vacant lots, however this is anticipated to contribute minimally to population growth. As indicated in the Final ND, SCAG's 2016 RTP/SCS accounts for these minimal population trends in its local and regional growth policies, and they are also accounted for in the City's General Plan Framework.</p> <p>The Zone Change Ordinances are consistent with the analysis disclosed in the Final ND. The Zone Change Ordinances for Brookside and Sycamore Square do not propose or authorize any new development by themselves. Most of the Brookside and Sycamore Square communities are already built out with existing single-family homes. Future projects in the proposed area are anticipated to be additions and replacement of single-family homes. Therefore, the population and housing growth will be minimal in this area. And since this area is already established with built out single-family homes, displacement and the need to construct replacement housing will be minimal.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures: None</p> <p>Conclusion: The Zone Change Ordinances do not change or alter the conclusion of the Final ND for population and housing where there was a determination of less than significant impact or no impact. Therefore, no further analysis is required.</p>					

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
14. Public Services.					
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any the public services:	Page III-15 and IV-88	No	No	No	N/A
Fire protection?	Page III-15 and IV-88 & IV-89	No	No	No	N/A
Police protection?	Page III-15 and IV-90 & IV-91	No	No	No	N/A
Schools?	Page III-15 and IV-91 & IV-92	No	No	No	N/A
Parks?	Page III-15 and IV-92 & IV-93	No	No	No	N/A
Other public facilities?	Page III-15 and IV-93	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project would not create a significant impact to fire or emergency protection services, police protection, schools, parks and other public facilities. The Project is related to form and massing of single-family zoned parcels and did not propose or authorize any project by itself. Many of the lots in the Project area are already built out with single-family homes that are already served by existing public service agencies. The Final ND called out the possibility of minimal population growth if future developments are constructed on vacant lots, but those would occur gradually and be minimal. The Project would not result in substantial population growth thus it would not require additional fire, police, school, park or other public service. Also, since services in these respective areas are monitored for effective service delivery by their respective agencies – Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD), Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), Recreation and Parks (RAP) and the City, the revenue either from the General Fund, tax revenues or development fees would be allocated from the tax revenue generated should additional service delivery be required within the Project area.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter any of the conclusions disclosed related to fire, emergency protection, police protection, schools, parks and other public facilities. Since the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are already established single-family zoned residential areas, they are currently being served by existing public services. There may be a slight increase to population if new single-family homes are built on vacant lots, however the impact to public services will be minimal. The timing, siting, and project specific details of individual development projects as they occur will dictate the necessity of increasing additional public services in the area. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or affect any of the analysis in the Final ND since they do not propose or authorize any new developments by themselves and their intended purpose is to further regulate scale and form in these communities.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not result in any additional significant impacts to public services. Development of single-family zoned parcels that occur pursuant to the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provision; nor a need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter the Final ND's conclusion of no significant impact to public services, therefore no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
15. 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?	Page III-15 and IV-94	No	No	No	N/A
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Page III-15 and IV-94 & IV-95	No	No	No	N/A
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The Final ND for the Project determined a less than significant impact to Recreation.</p> <p>Since the Project did not propose or authorize any new developments by itself, it did not increase population growth that would generate additional demand for recreation and park services. While future development that occurs pursuant to the Project could increase the population especially if new single- family homes are built on vacant lots, the growth as a result of development of single-family zoned parcels would be minimal and captured in the City's General Plan Framework Element and individual Community Plans. Thus there would not be a substantial increase in demand to existing neighborhood parks, recreational facilities and regional parks causing accelerated deterioration.</p> <p>The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not authorize any development and do not alter any of the conditions that were found in the Final ND's analysis. Most of the Brookside and Sycamore Square area is already developed with single-family homes and any future project will mostly be additions to existing homes or replacement of existing single-family homes. There may be some new single-family construction projects located on vacant lots but these will be minimal as most of the area is already built out. Therefore, consistent with the Project, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not cause creation nor expansion of additional recreational facilities or cause for substantial physical deterioration of existing facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures: None</p> <p>Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances to the Final ND will not change or alter any of the conclusions that were disclosed. The Zone Change Ordinances will continue to result in a less than significant impact to recreation. Therefore, no further analysis is required.</p>					

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
16. Transportation/Traffic. Would the project:					
a. 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, pedestrians and bicycle paths and mass transit?	Page III-16 and IV-96	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	Page III-16 and IV-96	No	No	No	N/A
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	Page III-16 and IV-97	No	No	No	N/A
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Page III-16 and IV-97	No	No	No	N/A
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	Page III-16 and IV-98	No	No	No	N/A
f. Conflict with adopted policies plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	Page III-16 and IV-98	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND determined that the Project had either less than significant impacts or no impacts to Transportation and Traffic. The Project would have a less than significant impact to an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The Final ND determined that the Project had no impacts to an applicable congestion management plans, air traffic patterns, increased hazards due to design features and adopted policies, plans or programs related to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

Since most of the Project area is already developed with single-family homes, traffic volumes are not expected to increase in comparison to the existing traffic load. The ND stated no impact to level of service and congestion because there was no development project proposed or approved under the adopted ordinance. Los Angeles County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines requires that intersection monitoring location must be examined if a project will add 50 or more trips during weekday peak hours. Future development projects that occur under the Project are additions, demolitions and new single-family homes that are replacing existing single-family homes. Traffic volumes for these developments did not meet the thresholds set under the CMP for intersection monitoring. Therefore, there would be no conflict with the congestion management program.

The Final ND determined that there would also be no impact on air traffic patterns. Since the Project did not propose or authorize any new development and developments that are proposed would likely be additions or new single-family homes being rebuilt, there were no anticipated impacts to air traffic patterns. Additionally, the Final ND for the Project also resulted in no impacts to the increase of hazards due to design features or incompatible uses because no changes were being made to local roadways or impeding local access on public right of ways.

Furthermore, the Final ND determined that there would be less than significant impacts to local emergency access. Future development projects could temporarily interfere with local and on site emergency response however, construction traffic would be required to conform to access standards to allow adequate emergency access thus there would be minimal impacts. In addition, construction activities for future projects would be confined to the project site and all development that occurs pursuant to the Project would be required to conform to all applicable regulations that address emergency access.

As identified in the Final ND, the Project has no impact to adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities since the Project created more restrictive regulations on building mass and form of single family developments and no development projects were proposed or authorized through the adoption of the ordinance.

Similar to the Project, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any development project by themselves. Therefore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not change or add any details that will alter what was disclosed in the Final ND's analysis. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are already built out with existing single-family homes. It is anticipated that most of the development that will occur will be additions to and replacement of single-family homes. Furthermore, the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are not located near any of the three airports located in the City of Los Angeles. Therefore, the Zone Change Ordinances will not increase traffic volume, create impacts to air traffic patterns, impact local roadways or impede public access on any public right of way and will not interfere with local and on site emergency response. Additionally, the Zone Change Ordinances will not conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances to the Final ND will not alter any of the findings that were disclosed. The Final ND resulted in no additional impacts to transportation or traffic. Therefore, no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
17. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Project:					
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Page III-16 and IV-100	No	No	No	N/A
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Page III-16 and IV-100 & IV-101	No	No	No	N/A
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Page III-16 and IV-101 & IV-102	No	No	No	N/A
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Page III-16 and IV-102, IV-103 & IV-104	No	No	No	N/A
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	Page III-16 and IV-104	No	No	No	N/A
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Page III-16 and IV-104, IV-105 & IV-106	No	No	No	N/A
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Page III-17 and IV-106 & IV-107	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND for the Project determined no impact or a less than significant impact to utilities and service systems.

The Final ND disclosed that all new developments would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state and local provisions related to utilities and service systems. The Project established variations to the existing R1 Zone that are meant to regulate building form and mass and the creation of a supplemental use district to regulate placement of garages. The Project did not propose or authorize any development by itself, however, any future development of vacant lots would require installation of wastewater infrastructure and could result in a minimal increase in the volume of wastewater generated. The wastewater infrastructure installed on vacant lots would connect to the existing sewer lines located adjacent to individual sites. If wastewater lines are deemed not to be sufficient to meet the anticipated effluent needs of future development, the individual project applicant would incur all costs associated with upgrades to the wastewater system.

Additionally, the Final ND determined that the majority of single-family zoned parcels in the Project area are already developed. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) has an ongoing program of facility replacement and upgrades to meet the anticipated water demands based on the adoption of the General Plan Framework Element. LADWP can generally supply water to development projects within its service area. Future development would be required to comply with LADWP regulations. LADWP also continues to upgrade water infrastructure and facilities in anticipation of the City's water demands. When projecting water demands, LADWP considers demographics, socioeconomics, conservation regulations, historical weather patterns, and non-revenue water. This continuous monitoring results in a less than significant impact to the City's existing facilities and water supply that would necessitate expansion or construction of new storm water drainage facilities. In addition, developments that occur under the Project would need to comply with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance which would require individual projects to meet the needs of the City's water quality standards. Compliance with LID would create a less than significant impact to operational storm water discharge. Future development in the Project area would result in a minimal population increase citywide, however, these minimal increases are planned for in the General Plan Framework Element so wastewater impacts or water demands are anticipated and would be less than significant.

The Final ND determined that since the Project area consists mostly of existing single-family homes, many lots would already be built out, the solid waste impacts from operation of the newly developed lots would be minimal and likely is planned for in existing solid waste plans. The capacity in existing landfills could accommodate solid waste generated from new developments in the Project area. All new developments would be required to comply with regulations regarding solid waste disposal. Therefore, solid waste impacts would be a less than significant impact. In addition, all new development projects that occur would need to comply with local, state and federal regulations for solid waste.

The proposed Zone Change Ordinances to the Final ND do not change or alter any of the findings disclosed in its analysis. The Zone Change Ordinances also do not propose or authorize any new development and is meant to address form and massing in single-family neighborhoods. The restrictions are meant to reduce the size of homes which will reduce the amount of water being utilized and waste being generated. The Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are established single family neighborhoods that are mostly built out. These neighborhoods are already being serviced by LADWP as the agency monitoring water demand and the wastewater system. Therefore, the impact to utilities and service systems would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not alter or change any of the findings of the Final ND's conclusions on utilities and service systems. The results continue to be less than significant, therefore, no further analysis is required.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigations Implemented or Address Impacts.
18. Mandatory Findings of Significance.					
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Page III-17 and IV-108	No	No	No	N/A
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)?	Page III-17 and IV-108 & IV-109	No	No	No	N/A
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Page III-17 and IV-109	No	No	No	N/A

Discussion:

The Final ND for the Project concluded less than significant impacts for the mandatory findings of significance. The Project did not propose or authorize any development by itself. Any development authorized under the Project is anticipated to be additions or replacement of single-family homes. As discussed in the Final ND, a majority of the single-family zones in the project area are built out, therefore, the Project would not impact any endangered flora or fauna, modify and special status species habitat. Further, it would not impact habitat or population levels of fish or wildlife species, nor would it threaten a plant or animal community or a rare endangered plant or animal.

The Final ND disclosed that no significant impacts were identified for the 17 environmental factors as a result of the Project. The Project would not result in any unmitigated significant impacts thus no cumulative impacts would occur. The Final ND determined that there would be no substantial adverse effects on human beings directly or indirectly.

Consistent with the Final ND, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances do not propose or authorize any project by themselves. The approval of the Zone Change Ordinances will apply the R1 Variation regulations to the R1 lots in the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods, two established residential neighborhoods that are mostly built out. Thus, new proposed single-family homes and additions approved under the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not endanger any fauna or flora or modify any special status species or habitat. Lots that exist in the Brookside and Sycamore Square neighborhoods are single-family lots in the R1 zone. Also, the Zone Change Ordinances do not authorize any project in any identified Biological Resource Area. No fish, wildlife species, endangered plant or animals will be impacted by the adoption of the Zone Change Ordinances.

All 17 environmental factors were analyzed in this Addendum and no significant impacts were identified. The proposed Zone Change Ordinances as an Addendum to the Final ND for the Project do not change or alter any of the findings or conclusions disclosed in any of the categories. Furthermore, the proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not have any substantial environmental effects on humans directly or indirectly.

Mitigation Measures: None.

Conclusion: The proposed Zone Change Ordinances will not have any significant impacts on mandatory findings of significance, consistent with the analysis in the Final ND for the Project. Therefore, no further analysis is required.