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

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LEAD CITY AGENCY	COUNCIL DISTRICT
City of Los Angeles	CD 9 - CURREN D. PRICE, JR.
PROJECT TITLE	CASE NO.
ENV-2016-2467-MND	CPC-2016-2466-GPA-ZC-HD-VCU-CUB-SPR, CPC-2016-3044-DA

PROJECT LOCATION 3031 S FIGUEROA ST

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed development will consist of the construction of a new 7-story hotel building with a maximum of 275 guest rooms. The hotel will accommodate two different hotel brands within the building. An extended stay hotel brand will operate 150 larger all-suite rooms, and a select service brand will operate 125 standard hotel rooms. There will be one lobby serving both brands on the ground floor with ground floor amenity areas, including a lounge for hotel patrons. An approximately 1,400 square foot public restaurant/café would also be located on the ground floor for general public use. An amenity deck on the second floor podium would provide a pool. barbeque area, and lounge area. An indoor fitness center along with small conference rooms, offices, lounges, and a laundry facility would also be located on the second floor. Parking (173 provided and 171 required) will be provided in one level of subterranean parking and one level at-grade within the hotel building. The proposed building will be approximately 85'-0" to the top of the roof and 94'-0" feet tall to the top of the elevator overrun above the roof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT IF OTHER THAN CITY AGENCY

Vista Investments LLC 2225 Campus Drive El Segundo, CA 90245

FINDING:

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

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

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

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

TITI E

THE INITIAL STUDY PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT IS ATTACHED.

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING TH	IS FORM	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
JORDANN TURNER	1	CITY PLANNER	(213) 978-1365
ADDRESS	SIGNATURE (Official)	.1	DATE
200 N. SPRING STREET, 7th FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA. 90012	Will A	2 Miln	JANUARY 11, 2017

III-90. Air Quality

- Air Quality impacts from project implementation due to construction-related emissions may occur. However, the
 potential impact may be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:
- AQ-1 All off-road construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet US EPA Tier 4 emission standards, where available, to reduce NOx, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions at the Project site. In addition, all construction equipment shall beoutfitted with Best Available Control Technology devices certified by CARB. Anyemissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.
- AQ-2 Require the use of 2010 and newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export)
 and if the Lead Agency determines that 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained, the Lead
 Agency shallrequire trucks that meet U.S. EPA 2007 model year NOx emissions requirements.
- AQ-3 At the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment, a copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit shall be provided.

IV-20. Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas)

- The project will result in the removal of vegetation and disturbances to the ground and therefore may result in take
 of nesting native bird species. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under
 the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513
 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other
 migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).
- Proposed project activities (including disturbances to native and non-native vegetation, structures and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from March 1- August 31 (as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill (Fish and Game Code Section 86).
- If project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding bird season, beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the applicant shall:
- Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other
 such habitat within properties adjacent to the project site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall
 be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall
 continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of
 clearance/construction work.
- If a protected native bird is found, the applicant shall delay all clearance/construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.
- Alternatively, the Qualified Biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is
 located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a qualified biological monitor,
 shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a
 second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes.
 Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.
- The applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the project.

VI-40. Grading (20,000 Cubic Yards, or 60,000 Square Feet of Surface Area or Greater)

- Impacts will result from the alteration of natural landforms due to extensive grading activities. However, this impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by designing the grading plan to conform with the City's Landform Grading Manual guidelines, subject to approval by the Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety's Grading Division. Chapter IX, Division 70 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code addresses grading, excavations, and fills. All grading activities require grading permits from the Department of Building and Safety. Additional provisions are required for grading activities within Hillside areas. The application of BMPs includes but is not limited to the following mitigation measures:
- A deputy grading inspector shall be on-site during grading operations, at the owner's expense, to verify compliance with these conditions. The deputy inspector shall report weekly to the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS); however, they shall immediately notify LADBS if any conditions are violated.

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION ENV-2016-2467-MND

- "Silt fencing" supported by hay bales and/or sand bags shall be installed based upon the final evaluation and approval of the deputy inspector to minimize water and/or soil from going through the chain link fencing potentially resulting in silt washing off-site and creating mud accumulation impacts.
- "Orange fencing" shall not be permitted as a protective barrier from the secondary impacts normally associated with grading activities.
- Movement and removal of approved fencing shall not occur without prior approval by LADBS.

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

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

XII-170. Severe Noise Levels (Residential Fronting on Major or Secondary Highway, or adjacent to a Freeway)

- Environmental impacts to future occupants may result from this project's implementation due to mobile noise. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:
- All exterior windows having a line of sight of a Major or Secondary Highway shall be constructed with double-pane glass and use exterior wall construction which provides a Sound Transmission Class (STC) value of 50, as determined in accordance with ASTM E90 and ASTM E413, or any amendment thereto.
- The applicant, as an alternative, may retain an acoustical engineer to submit evidence, along with the application for a building permit, any alternative means of sound insulation sufficient to mitigate interior noise levels below a CNEL of 45 dBA in any habitable room.

XIV-10. Public Services (Fire)

- Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area having
 marginal fire protection facilities. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by
 the following measure:
- The following recommendations of the Fire Department relative to fire safety shall be incorporated into the building plans, which includes the submittal of a plot plan for approval by the Fire Department either prior to the recordation of a final map or the approval of a building permit. The plot plan shall include the following minimum design features: fire lanes, where required, shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width; all structures must be within 300 feet of an approved fire hydrant, and entrances to any dwelling unit or guest room shall not be more than 150 feet in distance in horizontal travel from the edge of the roadway of an improved street or approved fire lane.

XIV-30. Public Services (Police)

- Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area having marginal police services. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:
- The plans shall incorporate the design guidelines relative to security, semi-public and private spaces, which may include but not be limited to access control to building, secured parking facilities, walls/fences with key systems, well-illuminated public and semi-public space designed with a minimum of dead space to eliminate areas of concealment, location of toilet facilities or building entrances in high-foot traffic areas, and provision of security guard patrol throughout the project site if needed. Please refer to "Design Out Crime Guidelines: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design", published by the Los Angeles Police Department. Contact the Community Relations Division, located at 100 W. 1st Street, #250, Los Angeles, CA 90012; (213) 486-6000. These measures shall be approved by the Police Department prior to the issuance of building permits.

XVI-30. Transportation (Haul Route)

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- The developer shall install appropriate traffic signs around the site to ensure pedestrian and vehicle safety.
- The applicant shall be limited to no more than two trucks at any given time within the site's staging area.
- There shall be no staging of hauling trucks on any streets adjacent to the project, unless specifically approved as
 a condition of an approved haul route.
- No hauling shall be done before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m.

- Trucks shall be spaced so as to discourage a convoy effect.
- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth
 material
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e. trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.

XVI-80. Transportation/Traffic

- The project will result in impacts to transportation and/or traffic systems. However, the impact can be reduced to a less than significant level though compliance with the following measure(s):
- Applicant shall plan construction and construction staging as to maintain pedestrian access on adjacent sidewalks
 throughout all construction phases. This requires the applicant to maintain adequate and safe pedestrian
 protection, including physical separation (including utilization of barriers such as K-Rails or scaffolding, etc.) from
 work space and vehicular traffic and overhead protection, due to sidewalk closure or blockage, at all times.
- Temporary pedestrian facilities should be adjacent to the project site and provide safe, accessible routes that replicate as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing facility.
- Covered walkways shall be provided where pedestrians are exposed to potential injury from falling objects.
- Applicant shall keep sidewalk open during construction until only when it is absolutely required to close or block sidewalk for construction staging. Sidewalk shall be reopened as soon as reasonably feasible taking construction and construction staging into account.

XVIII-60. Utilities (Local Water Supplies - Restaurant, Bar, or Nightclub)

- Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the cumulative increase in demand on the City's water supplies. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:
- Install/retrofit high-efficiency toilets (maximum 1.28 gpf), including dual-flush water closets, and high-efficiency urinals (maximum 0.5 gpf), including no-flush or waterless urinals, in all restrooms as appropriate.
- Install/retrofit restroom faucets with a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute.
- Install/retrofit and utilize only restroom faucets of a self-closing design.
- Install and utilize only high-efficiency Energy Star-rated dishwashers in the project, if proposed to be provided. If such appliance is to be furnished by a tenant, this requirement shall be incorporated into the lease agreement, and the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring compliance.
- Single-pass cooling equipment shall be strictly prohibited from use. Prohibition of such equipment shall be indicated on the building plans and incorporated into tenant lease agreements. (Single-pass cooling refers to the use of potable water to extract heat from process equipment, e.g. vacuum pump, ice machines, by passing the water through equipment and discharging the heated water to the sanitary wastewater system.)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

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

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY and CHECKLIST

(CEQA Guidelines Section 15063)

LEAD CITY AGENCY: City of Los Angeles		COUNCIL DISTRICT: CD 9 - CURREN D. PRICE, JR.	DATE:
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES: Department of	f City Planning		<u>1</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE: ENV-2016-2467-MND	RELATED CASES: CPC-2016-2466-GPA	A-ZC-HD-VCU-CUB-SPR, CPC-201	6-3044- DA
PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO.:	1—	significant changes from previous a nave significant changes from previ	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (N) 7-STORY DUAL-BRANDED HOTEL WI	TH 275 GUEST ROOM	18	
ENV PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed development will consist of the hotel will accommodate two different hotel by rooms, and a select service brand will operate floor with ground floor amenity areas, including would also be located on the ground floor for barbeque area, and lounge area. An indoor would also be located on the second floor. Parking and one level at-grade within the hotel 94'-0" feet tall to the top of the elevator over	rands within the building te 125 standard hotel raing a lounge for hotel pargeneral public use. A fitness center along with the proposited building. The proposited at the pro	ng. An extended stay hotel brand with cooms. There will be one lobby servications. An approximately 1,400 square amenity deck on the second floor th small conference rooms, offices, and 171 required) will be provided in	ill operate 150 larger all-suite ring both brands on the ground uare foot public restaurant/café podium would provide a pool, lounges, and a laundry facility n one level of subterranean
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS: The Project site consists of one parcel (APN with a two-story, 72-room Vagabond Inn and The Project site is located in the University F the Harbor and the Santa Monica Freeways. Hoover Street, Adams Boulevard, and Expos 30th Street. The Project site is also located a	d a free standing restau Park neighborhood, wh . Major Highways servi sition Boulevard. Secol	rrant called the Trio House. ich generally surrounds the USC ca ng the Project area include Figuero ndary streets serving the Project ar	ampus. Regional access is by a Avenue, Jefferson Boulevard, ea include Flower Street and
The Project site is immediately surrounded be from low-rise to mid-rise buildings, which are side of the site are 1-3 story apartment build Zemeckis Center for Digital Arts at USC with development farther south. Abutting the site opposite the site are 1-story commercial build buildings.	e physically separated to ings along Shrine Plac to the approximately 5-s to the north is a 3-ston	from the Project site by secondary a e. Abutting the Project site to the so tory Shrine Auditorium and the 8-st y apartment building. On the east s	and local streets. On the west buth is the 3-story Robert ory University Gateway ide of Figueroa Avenue,
The project site is located within a Transit Pr within a Bureau of Engineering-designated S located 1.39 kilometers from the Puente Hills flood zone, landslide, liquefaction, or tsunam	Special Grading Area or s Blind Thrust fault. The	r Hillside Area. The site is located v	vithin a Methane Zone and is
PROJECT LOCATION: 3031 S FIGUEROA ST			

Q]C2-1VL-O GENERAL PLAN LAND USE:	AREA PLANNING COMMISSION: SOUTH LOS ANGELES	CERTIFIED NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL: EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA
Does Conform to Plan		2
Does NOT Conform to Plan		
EXISTING ZONING: [Q]C2-1VL-O	MAX. DENSITY/INTENSITY ALLOWED BY ZONING: N/A	
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE: COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL	MAX. DENSITY/INTENSITY ALLOWED BY PLAN DESIGNATION: N/A	LA River Adjacent:
	PROPOSED PROJECT DENSITY: 275 rooms	

On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions on the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. I find the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. **CITY PLANNER** (213) 978-1365 Josham ? Title Signature Phone

Evaluation Of Environmental Impacts:

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less that significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of a mitigation measure has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR, or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

Determination (To Be Completed By Lead Agency)

- b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A sources list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

PROPOSAL NAME (if Applicable):

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

☐ AESTHETICS ☐ AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES ✓ AIR QUALITY ✓ BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ☐ CULTURAL RESOURCES ✓ GEOLOGY AND SOILS	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS HAZARDS AND HAZARDOL MATERIALS HYDROLOG AND WATE QUALITY LAND USE AND PLANNING MINERAL RESOURCE NOISE	RECREATION TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST (To be	completed by the Lead	City Agency)	
Background PROPONENT NAME:		PHONE NUMBER:	
Vista Investments LLC		(310) 725-8214	
APPLICANT ADDRESS:			
2225 Campus Drive El Segundo, CA 90245			
AGENCY REQUIRING CHECKLIST:		DATE SUBMITTED:	
Department of City Planning		07/12/2016	

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 9 of 54

Potentially significant impact	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact	
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1	AESTHETICS			
	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			1
p	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			~
	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		~	
i.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		~	
١.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES		A Committee of the Comm	
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?			1
ο.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			1
3.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			*
1.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			~
	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			*
II.	AIR QUALITY			
١.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	V		
).	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	~		
	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		Y	
l.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		V	
	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		V	
V.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		4	Accessed to the second
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		AND	· •
٥.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			~
	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			~
	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	Y	=	
_	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		V	
) .	such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance:			The American company of the company

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 10 of 54

		Potentially significant impact	significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?				Y
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			V	
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			Y	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			V	
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			V	v
b.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Strong seismic ground shaking?			V	
c.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				V
d.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Landslides?				V
e.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				V
f.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		~		
g.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			Y	
h.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				V
VII	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			V	
	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			V.	,
	. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Y	
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?			V	
	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				V
	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?				V
	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?	The state of the s			V
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				V
	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Ad. Justine	1 MAINTEN PROPERTY	~	či.

	Potentially significant impact	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				Y

h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			The second secon	Y
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	1	and a supposed the first property that the party of the state of the s	<u> </u>	
a.			Aller of the same between the party of the state of the same of th		
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 preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			~	
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?			V	
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?			~	
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			~	
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			1	
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?				~
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				~
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?				V
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				V
X.	LAND USE AND PLANNING				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				V
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?			Y	
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	O ALL DE LA CONTRACTOR DE			Y
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES			,	
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				~
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				~
XII	. NOISE				
	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?		V		
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			~	·
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			~	
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		V		

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 12 of 54

		Potentially significant impact	significant with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
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?				V
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?				~
ΧI	I. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
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)?			*	
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			√	
C.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	=		V	
Χľ	V. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection?				
b.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Police protection?				
c.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Schools?				V
d.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Parks?			*	
e.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Other public facilities?	•		✓	
ΧV	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?				Y
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?				Y
ΧV	I. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
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, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?		Y		

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 13 of 54

		Potentially significant impact	with mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
	•				
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?			_	
D.	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?				~
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		~		
е.	Result in inadequate emergency access?			V	
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 supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			~	
X۷	II. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		Y		
o.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				To company the second s
ΧÌ	VIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				1
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			V	
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?	A silver in the silver in thes		~	
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?			Y	
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	,	V		
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?			V	
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	·		Y	
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			· · •	
ΧI	X. 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?				

with

Less than

Potentially

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 14 of 54

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	3		
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)?			
Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		V	

with

mitigation

incorporated

Less than

significant

impact

No impact

Potentially

significant

impact

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

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 15 of 54

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

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

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

The project as identified in the project description may cause potentially significant impacts on the environment without mitigation. Therefore, this environmental analysis concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be issued to avoid and mitigate all potential adverse impacts on the environment by the imposition of mitigation measures and/or conditions contained and expressed in this document; the environmental case file known as **ENV-2016-2467-MND** and the associated case(s),

CPC-2016-2466-GPA-ZC-HD-VCU-CUB-SPR, CPC-2016-3044-DA. Finally, based on the fact that these impacts can be feasibly mitigated to less than significant, and based on the findings and thresholds for Mandatory Findings of Significance as described in the California Environmental Quality Act, section 15065, the overall project impact(s) on the environment (after mitigation) will not:

- Substantially degrade environmental quality.
- Substantially reduce fish or wildlife habitat.
- Cause a fish or wildlife habitat to drop below self sustaining levels.
- Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community.
- Reduce number, or restrict range of a rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory.
- Achieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of long-term goals.
- Result in environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- Result in environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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

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

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

PREPARED BY:	TITLE:	TELEPHONE NO.:	DATE:
JORDANN TURNER	CITY PLANNER	(213) 978-1365	12/12/2016

		Mitigation
Impact?	Explanation	Measures

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS EXPLANATION TABLE

I. A	. AESTHETICS			
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. A scenic vista refers to views of focal points or panoramic views of broader geographic areas that have visual interest. A focal point view would consist of a view of a notable object, building, or setting. Diminishment of a scenic vista would occur if the bulk or design of a building or development contrasts enough with a visually interesting view, so that the quality of the view is permanently affected. The project is not located on or near any scenic vista. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 21099(d)(1) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC), the project is a mixed-use hotel project located on an infill site within a transit priority area. As such, aesthetic impacts shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, no impact would occur.		
b.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially damage a scenic resource, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. The project is not located on or near any scenic resource. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 21099(d)(1) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC), the project is a mixed-use hotel project located on an infill site within a transit priority area. As such, aesthetic impacts shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, no impact would occur.		
Ċ.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site and its surroundings. Significant impacts to the visual character of a site and its surroundings are generally based on the removal of features with aesthetic value, the introduction of contrasting urban features into a local area, and the degree to which the elements of the proposed project detract from the visual character of an area. The subject property is currently		

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 17 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		improved with two-story courtyard style hotel complex. The proposed project would include seven (7) stories, with a maximum height of 93 feet. Nevertheless, other surrounding properties located along Figueroa Street are similar in size and scale. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 21099(d)(1) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC), the project is a mixed-use building (hotel and commercial uses) located on an infill site within a transit priority area. As such, aesthetic impacts shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, project impacts would be less	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	than significant. A significant impact would occur if light and glare substantially altered the character of off-site areas surrounding the site or interfered with the performance of an off-site activity. Light impacts are typically associated with the use of artificial light during the evening and night-time hours. Glare may be a daytime occurrence caused by the reflection of sunlight or artificial light from highly polished surfaces, such as window glass and reflective cladding materials, and may interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle on adjacent streets. Daytime glare is common in urban areas and is typically associated with mid- to high-rise buildings with exterior façades largely or entirely comprised of highly reflective glass or mirror-like materials. Nighttime glare is primarily associated with bright point-source lighting that contrasts with existing low ambient light conditions. Due to the urbanized nature of the area, a moderate level of ambient nighttime light already exists. Nighttime lighting sources include street lights, vehicle headlights, and interior and exterior building illumination. The proposed project would include nighttime security lighting primarily along the perimeter of the project site. However, the security lighting primarily along the perimeter of the project site. However, the security lighting would be night-friendly LEDs and would not substantially change existing ambient nighttime lighting conditions. Nevertheless, pursuant to Section 21099(d)(1) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC), the project is a mixed-use residential project located on an infill site within a transit priority area. As such, aesthetic impacts shall not be considered a significant	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		impact on the environment. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant	
II. A	GRICULTURE AND FOREST RE	SOURCES	
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would convert valued farmland to non-agricultural uses. The project site is developed with a postpartum facility. No Farmland, agricultural uses, or related operations are present within the project site or surrounding area. Due to its urban setting, the project site and surrounding area are not included in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.	
b.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing agricultural zoning or agricultural parcels enrolled under a Williamson Act Contract. The project site is not zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Act Contract. The project site is currently zoned [Q]C2-1VL. As the project site and surrounding area do not contain farmland of any type, the proposed project would not conflict with a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
C.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning for, or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland or result in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. As identified above, the project site is currently zoned [Q]C2-1VL-O. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
d.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning for, or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland or result in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site	<i>z</i>

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. As identified	
	above, the project site is currently zoned [Q]C2-1VL-O. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
e. NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project caused the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or Forest Land to Non-Forest Use. The project site does not contain farmland, forestland, or timberland. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
I. AIR QUALITY		1
a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency primarily responsible for	III-90
	comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and reducing emissions from area and point stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. SCAQMD prepared the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	
	to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards. A significant impact to air quality may occur if a project is inconsistent with the AQMP or would in some way represent a substantial hindrance to employing the policies or	J
	obtaining the goals of that plan. The proposed project with 275 hotel rooms and 1,400 square feet of commercial uses would be subject to the City's Green Building Program Ordinance (Ord. No. 179,890), which was adopted to reduce the use of natural resources,	
	create healthier living environments, and minimize the negative impacts of development on local, regional and global ecosystems. Nevertheless, construction of the proposed project, including the export of 30,000 cubic	
	yards of soil may conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP and SCAQMD rules. Incorporation of the mitigation	v

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Project construction and operation emissions can be estimated using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with both construction and operations from land use projects. With regard to Overall Operational Emissions, the project output is estimated to be below SCAQMD's significance thresholds of 55 pounds per day (lbs/day) for ROG, 55 lbs/day for NOx, 550 lbs/day for CO, 150 lbs per day for SO2, 150 lbs/day for PM10, and 55 lbs/day for PM2.5. Motor vehicles that access the project site would be the predominant source of long-term project emissions, but would not be considered significant. Additional emissions would be generated by other sources, such as energy use and landscape maintenance activities. Nevertheless, as discussed in the response to question III.a above, the project would result in construction-related air quality impacts. Incorporation of the mitigation measures would reduce project impacts to less than significant levels.	III-90
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The project will produce fugitive dust and mobile source emissions as a result of construction activity. The proposed project and the entire Los Angeles metropolitan area are located within the South Coast Air Basin, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The Basin is currently classified as a federal and State non-attainment area for Ozone (O3), Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and lead (Pb) and a federal attainment/maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO). It is classified as a State attainment area for CO, and it currently meets the federal and State standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Sulfur Oxides (SOX), and lead (Pb). Because the Basin is designated as a State and/or federal nonattainment air basin for O3, PM10, PM2.5, and NO2,	

Mitigation

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
mpactr	Explanation	measures
	there is an on-going regional cumulative	*
	impact associated with these pollutants.	
	However, an individual project can emit	D.
	these pollutants without significantly	
	contributing to this cumulative impact	
	depending on the magnitude of	
	emissions. This magnitude is determined	
	by the project-level significance	5
	thresholds established by the SCAQMD.	
	The project would be subject to regulatory	
	compliance measures, such as SCAQMD	
	Rule 403, which reduce the impacts of	
	operational and construction regional	
	emissions. Operationally, a project of this	
	size (275 hotel units) would not likely	
	exceed the project-level SCAQMD	
	localized significance thresholds for	
	criteria air pollutants. Nevertheless, as	
	discussed in the response to question	
	III.a above, the project would result in	
	construction-related air quality impacts	
	which would cumulatively contribute to	
	the Basin's non-attainment status.	
	Incorporation of the mitigation measures	
	would reduce project impacts to less than	
	significant levels.	
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	.Based on the City of Los Angeles CEQA	
	Thresholds Guide, a significant impact	
	may occur if a project were to generate	
	pollutant concentrations to a degree that	
	would significantly affect sensitive	
	receptors. The SCAQMD identifies the	
~	following as sensitive receptors: long-term	
	health care facilities, rehabilitation	
	centers, convalescent centers, retirement	¥
	homes, residences, schools, playgrounds,	
	child care centers, and athletic facilities.	
	As described in Response III.b above, the	
	construction and operation of the project	
2	would result in a less than significant	
	impact for both regional and localized air	
	pollution emissions. Therefore, the project	
12 00	would not expose sensitive receptors to	
	substantial pollutant concentrations. The	
	California Air Resources Board (CARB)	
	has published guidance for locating new	
	sensitive receptors (e.g., residences)	
	away from nearby sources of air pollution.	
	Relevant recommendations include	
	avoiding siting new sensitive land uses	
	within 500 feet of a freeway or 300 feet of	
	a large gas station (defined as a facility	
·	with an output of 3.6 million gallons per	111
	year or greater). The project site is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	located approximately more than 600 feet	į.
	from I-110 (Harbor Freeway) and will not	
	include any sensitive uses identified	

			Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	impact.	Explanation	measures
		above. The proposed project would not include any land uses that would involve the use, storage, or processing or carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic toxic air contaminants and no toxic airborne emissions would typically result from the propose project implementation. Therefore, the use itself will not result in new sources of pollutant concentrations exposing sensitive receptors.	
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the immediate area surrounding the project site. The proposed project would utilize typical construction techniques, and the odors would be typical of most construction sites and temporary in nature. Construction of the proposed project would not cause an odor nuisance. According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding. The proposed project does not include these land uses or industrial operations. Therefore, with the incorporation of the mitigation measure, impacts will be	
13.7.1	NO COLON DESCUESOS	reduced to a less than significant level.	
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project resulted in the loss or destruction of individuals of a species or through the degradation of sensitive habitat. The subject property is located within an urbanized area and is currently developed with a two-story courtyard hotel complex. No endangered and/or threatened species are located within the property, and no such species has been observed on the property. As such, the project would not adversely affect endangered and/or threatened species either directly or indirectly through habitat modification.	

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 23 of 54

NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if any	
INO IMPACT	riparian habitat or natural community would be lost or destroyed as a result of urban development. The subject property does not contain any riparian habitat and	
	does not contain any riparian mantat and does not contain any streams or water courses necessary to support riparian habitat. As such, the project would not	
<u>.</u>	have any effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans,	
	policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). No impact would occur.	8
NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if	
	federally protected wetlands would be modified or removed by a project. The subject property does not contain any	
	federally protected wetlands, wetland resources, or other waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the	
	Clean Water Act. The property is located in an urbanized area. As such, the project would not have any effect on federally	
	protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal,	
	etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. No impact would occur.	
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if the project would interfere with, or remove access to, a migratory wildlife corridor	IV-20
	or impede use of native wildlife nursery sites. The subject property contains 22 trees which will be	
70 W	removed. Therefore, the property may support habitat for native resident or migratory species or contain native	
	nurseries and may interfere with wildlife movement or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	
	However, with the incorporation of the mitigation measure, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level.	
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources. The proposed project would not conflict with any policies or ordinances protecting biological	
	resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (No. 177,404). The project site does not	2

Explanation

Impact?

Mitigation

Measures

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 24 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		contain locally-protected biological resources, such as oak trees, Southern California black walnut, western sycamore, and California bay trees. The project site currently has a 22 trees onsite which will be removed and replace in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Impacts will be less than significant.	
f.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project conflicted with any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. The subject property and its vicinity are not part of any such area. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. No impact would occur	
V. (CULTURAL RESOURCES		
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the environmental context of, or remove identified historic resources. The subject property is improved with an existing	=
		buildings built in 1960's. The buildings are not listed in the State of California Historic Resources Inventory database. Therefore, no there will no impacts to a historical resource.	*
b	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines significant archaeological resources as resources that meet the criteria for historical resources, as discussed above, or resources that constitute unique archaeological resources. A project-related significant adverse effect could occur if a project were to affect archaeological resources that fall under either of these categories. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area and has been previously disturbed by past development activities and contains existing buildings and parking lot. The Project would require excavation for one subterranean parking level, utility and foundation work, and grading to level the Project Site. Thus, there is the potential for buried prehistoric and historic resources within the Project boundaries. However, the Project shall comply with the following regulatory compliance measure: If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or	

ENV-2016-2467-MND

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Personnel of the proposed Project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. The compliance with the regulatory measure will assure impacts will be less than significant.	
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant adverse effect could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with a project would disturb paleontological resources or geologic features which presently exist within the Project Site. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area and has been previously disturbed by past development activities and contains existing buildings and surface parking. The Project would require excavation for subterranean parking, utility and foundation work, and grading to level the Project Site. Thus there is still the potential for buried paleontological resources within the Project Site. However, the Project shall comply with the following regulatory compliance measure: If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Compliance with such regulatory measure will ensure impacts will be less than significant	

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant adverse effect would occur if grading or excavation activities associated with a project were to disturb previously interred human remains. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area and has been previously disturbed by past development activities and contains existing buildings and a vacant area. The Project would require excavation for two subterranean parking levels, utility and foundation work, and grading to level the Project Site. the Project shall comply with the following	
	regulatory compliance measure: If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety	

Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. In the event that human remains are discovered during excavation activities, certain procedures should be observed such as stopping construction immediately and contacting the County Coroner and NAHC. Following the regulatory

compliance measure will ensure impacts

will be less than significant.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

d.

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

A significant impact would occur if the project would cause personal injury or death or resulted in property damage as a result of a fault rupture occurring on the subject property and if the property is located within a State-designated Alquist-Priolo Zone or other designated fault zone. According to the California Department of Conservation Special Studies Zone Map, the property is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone or Fault Rupture Study Area. The project would not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects resulting from the rupture of known earthquake faults. The project would comply with the current seismic design provisions of the California Building Code (CBC) which incorporates the latest seismic design standards for structural loads and materials to mitigate losses from an earthquake and provide for the latest in earthquake safety. Additionally, the project would be required

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		to adhere to the seismic safety requirements contained in the Los Angeles Building Code as well as the applicable recommendations provided in the geotechnical investigation required by the City to minimize seismic-related hazards. Therefore, project impacts would	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project would cause personal injury or death or resulted in property damage as a result of seismic ground shaking. The	
		entire Southern California region is susceptible to strong ground shaking from severe earthquakes. Seismic activities are associated with a number of nearby faults (e.g., Hollywood, Raymond, Verdugo, Newport-Inglewood, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, and San Andreas Faults), as well as blind thrust faults (e.g., Elysian Park, Puente Hills, and Compton). Consequently, construction of the proposed project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. However, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with State and local building codes to reduce the potential for exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. Compliance with such requirements would reduce seismic ground shaking impacts to the maximum extent practicable with current engineering practices. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
C.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project would cause personal injury, death or property damage as a result of liquefaction. Liquefaction is a form of earthquake-induced ground failure that occurs primarily in relatively shallow, loose, granular, water-saturated soils. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials. A significant impact would occur if the project would cause personal injury or death or resulted in property damage as a result of liquefaction. According to the Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS), the subject property is not located within a Liquefiable Area or Potentially Liquefiable Area. Therefore, the project would not cause personal injury or death or resulted in property	

	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		damage as a result of liquefaction, and no impact would occur.	
d.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be implemented on a site that would be located in a hillside area with unstable geological conditions or soil types that would be susceptible to failure when saturated. According to the Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS), the subject property is not located within a Landslide Area. The project site and surrounding area are relatively flat. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential effects resulting from landslides, and no impact would occur.	
e.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if construction activities or future uses would result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Construction of proposed project would result in ground surface disturbance during site clearance, excavation, and grading, which could create the potential for soil erosion to occur. Nevertheless, construction activities would be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Los Angeles Building Code and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQBC) through the City's Stormwater Management Division. In addition, the project would be required to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which would require implementation of an erosion control plan to reduce the potential for wind or waterborne erosion during the construction process. Furthermore, all onsite grading and site preparation would comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, and conditions imposed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if any unstable geological conditions would result in any type of geological failure, including lateral spreading, off-site landslides, liquefaction, or collapse. The construction of the proposed project would have the potential to expose people and structures to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and landslide.	VI-40

Mitigation

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 29 of 54

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Impact?	Explanation	Measures
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Impact?	Subsidence and ground collapse generally occur in areas with active groundwater withdrawal or petroleum production. The extraction of groundwater or petroleum from sedimentary source rocks can cause the permanent collapse of the porous space previously occupied by the removed fluid. The subject property is not identified as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. The project would be required to implement standard construction practices that would ensure that the integrity of the project site and the proposed structures is maintained. However, the project involves the exporting of over 30,000 cubic yards of soil. Construction will be required by the Department of Building and Safety to comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (UBC) which is designed to assure safe construction and includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, and conditions imposed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. With the mitigations measures, therefore, impacts will be less than	
g. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPA	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be built on expansive soils without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for project buildings, thus, posing a hazard to life and property. Expansive soils have relatively high clay mineral and expand with the addition of water and shrink when dried, which can cause damage to overlying structures. Soils on the project site may have the potential to shrink and swell resulting from changes in the moisture content. The project would be required to comply with the requirements of the UBC, LAMC, and other applicable building codes. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
h.	NO IMPACT	A project would cause a significant impact if adequate wastewater disposal is not available. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area, where wastewater infrastructure is currently in place. The project would connect to existing sewer lines that serve the project site and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
VII.	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Greenhouse gases (GHG) are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic (human generated), that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. The City has adopted the LA Green Plan to provide a citywide plan for achieving the City's GHG emissions targets, for both existing and future generation of GHG emissions. In order to implement the goal of improving energy conservation and efficiency, the Los Angeles City Council has adopted multiple ordinances and updates to establish the current Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC) (Ordinance No. 179,890). The LAGBC requires projects to achieve a 20 percent reduction in potable water use and wastewater generation. As the LAGBC includes applicable provisions of the State's CALGreen Code, a new development project that can demonstrate compliance with the LAGBC is considered consistent with statewide GHG reduction goals and policies including AB32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006). Through required implementation of the LAGBC, the project would be consistent with local and statewide goals and polices aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the SCAG region, the SCS is contained in	

		Mitigation
Impact?	Explanation	Measures

the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2012-2035 RTP/SCSfocuses the majority of new housing and job growth in high-quality transit areas and other opportunity areas on existing main streets, in downtowns, and commercial corridors, resulting in an improved jobs-housing balance and more opportunity for transit-oriented development. In addition, SB 743, adopted September 27, 2013, encourages land use and transportation planning decisions and investments that reduce vehicle miles traveled that contribute to GHG emissions, as required by AB 32. The project is a new hotel with ground floor commercial uses located on a transit corridor. It would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012-2035 RTP/SCS. Impacts will be less than significant.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction of the proposed project would involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. Operation of the project would involve the limited use and storage of common hazardous substances typical of those used in mixed-use (residential and commercial) developments, including lubricants, paints, solvents, custodial products (e.g., cleaning supplies), pesticides and other landscaping supplies. No industrial uses or activities are proposed that would result in the use or discharge of unregulated hazardous materials and/or substances, or create a public hazard through transport, use, or disposal. As a mixed-use (hotel and commercial) development, the proposed project would not involve large quantities of hazardous materials that would require routine transport, use, or disposal. With compliance with applicable standards and regulations and adherence to manufacturer's instructions related to the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		materials, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project created a significant hazard to the public or environment due to a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials. Some of the existing structures on the subject property were built in the 1960's and therefore may contain asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP). Demolition of these buildings would have the potential to release asbestos fibers into the atmosphere if such materials exist and they are not properly stabilized or removed prior to demolition activities. The removal of asbestos is regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1403; therefore, any asbestos found on-site would be required to be removed by a certified asbestos containment contractor in accordance with applicable regulations prior to demolition. Similarly, it is likely that lead-based paint is present in buildings constructed prior to 1979. Compliance with existing State laws regarding removal would be required. The subject property is located within a City-designated Methane Buffer Zone. Project-related excavation for the subterranean levels and building footings have the potential to release methane gas and during operation methane gas may migrate to the surface, both resulting in hazardous conditions for residents and tenants and the surrounding community. Nevertheless, the proposed project would be required to comply with Cal-OSHA requirements, the City's Methane Seepage Regulations, and other requirements of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. Therefore, project impacts would be less	
c.	NO IMPACT	than significant. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would result in the release, emission, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing school. The project would provide for a hotel with ground floor commercial uses. These types of uses would be expected to use and store very	

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 33 of 54

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	Impact?	Explanation	Measures ·
	19. .	small amounts of hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, cleaners, pesticides, etc. Nevertheless, all hazardous materials within the project site would be acquired, handled, used, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements. Nevertheless, the project is not located within one-quarter mile of a school. No impact would occur.	
d.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project site is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a database (EnviroStor) that provides access to detailed information on hazardous waste permitted sites and corrective action facilities, as well as existing site cleanup information. EnviroStor also provides information on investigation, cleanup, permitting, and/or corrective actions that are planned, being conducted, or have been completed under DTSC's oversight. A review of EnviroStor did not identify any records of hazardous waste facilities on the project site. Therefore, no impact would occur	
е.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project were located within an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private air strips and its location would have the potential to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. The project is not 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. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
f.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project were located within the vicinity of a private airstrip and its location would have the potential to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would occur.	

	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
g.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project impaired implementation of or physically interfered with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The subject property is located on Figueroa Street which is designated as a disaster route. Nevertheless, the project would not require the closure of any public or private streets during construction or operation and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and project impacts would be less than significant.	
h.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project exposed people and structures to high risk of wildfire. The subject property is located in a highly urbanized area of the City. The area surrounding the project site is completely developed. Additionally, the property it is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
IX. F	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into storm water drainage systems, or does not comply with all applicable regulations as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). As is typical of most non-industrial urban development, stormwater runoff from the proposed project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants into the stormwater system. Pollutants would be associated with runoff from landscaped areas (pesticides and fertilizers) and paved surfaces (ordinary household cleaners). Thus, the proposed project would be required to comply with the	

Mitigation

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
Impact?	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinances	Measures
	contain requirements for construction activities and operation of development and redevelopment projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green and pervious space on all developments and redevelopments consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Conformance would be	
	ensured during the permitting process with the Department of Building & Safety. Therefore, the project would not violate water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise substantially degrade water quality, and project impacts would be less than significant.	, a
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially deplete groundwater or interferes with groundwater recharge. The proposed project would not require the use of groundwater at the project site. Potable water would be supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), which draws its water supplies from distant sources for which it conducts its own assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts	
	potential environmental impacts. Therefore, the project would not require direct additions or withdrawals of groundwater. Excavation to accommodate subterranean levels is not proposed at a depth that would result in the interception of existing aquifers or penetration of the existing water table. In addition, the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) contain requirements for construction activities and operation of development and redevelopment projects to integrate low impact development practices and	
	standards for stormwater and to maximize open, green and pervious space on all developments and redevelopments	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	The state of the s		modelio
		consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Conformance would be ensured during the permitting process with the Department of Building & Safety. Therefore, the project would not significantly impact groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge. Project impacts would be less than significant.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of an existing stream or river so that erosion or siltation would result. There are no streams or rivers located in the project vicinity. Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related BMPs and/or the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would control and minimize erosion and siltation. During project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Therefore, alterations to existing drainage patterns within the project site and surrounding area such that it would cause significant on- or off-site erosion or siltation would not occur, and project impacts would be less than significant.	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of an existing stream or river such that flooding would result. As discussed above, there are no streams or rivers located in the project vicinity. During operation of the project, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Therefore, alterations to existing drainage patterns within the site and surrounding area such that it would cause significant on- or off-site flooding would not occur, and project impacts would be less than significant.	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if runoff water would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm drain systems serving the project site, or if the proposed project would substantially increase the probability that polluted runoff would reach the storm drain system. The City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) contain requirements for construction activities and operation of development and redevelopment projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Such regulations and practices are designed in consideration of existing and planned stormwater drainage systems. Conformance would be ensured during the permitting process with the Department of Building & Safety. Therefore, water runoff during construction activities and operation of the project would not exceed the capacity of	
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	existing or planned drainage systems, and project impacts would be less than significant. A significant impact would occur if a project includes sources of water pollutants that would have the potential to substantially degrade water quality. The project does not include sources of contaminants which could potentially degrade water quality, but nevertheless the project would comply with all federal, state and local regulations governing storm water discharge. Project impacts	
g.	NO IMPACT	would be less than significant. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project included housing and would be located within a 100-year or 500-year floodplain or would impede or redirect flood flows. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, 100-Year & 500-Year Flood Plains, Exhibit F, the subject property is not located within a 100-year or 500-year flood plain. Additionally, the project does not include housing. Therefore, and no impact would occur.	284

Mitigation

	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
h.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within a 100-year or 500-year floodplain or would impede or redirect flood flows. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, 100-Year & 500-Year Flood Plains, Exhibit F, the subject property is not located within a 100-year or 500-year flood plain and therefore, no impact would occur.	
i.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within an area susceptible to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, Inundation & Tsunami Hazard Areas, Exhibit G, the subject property is not located within a Potential Inundation Area. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, and no impact would occur.	
j.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be located within an area susceptible to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, or lake. A tsunami is a great sea wave produced by a significant undersea disturbance. Mudflows result from the down slope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, Inundation & Tsunami Hazard Areas, Exhibit G, the subject property is not located within Areas Potentially Impacted by a Tsunami. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, and no impact would occur.	
X. L	AND USE AND PLANNING		
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be sufficiently large or configured in such a way so as to create a physical barrier or isolated land uses that could interrupt the typical activities or change the land use conditions within an established community. A physical division of an established community is caused by an	

Mitigation

			Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		impediment to through travel or a physical barrier, such as a new freeway with limited access between neighborhoods on either side of the freeway, or major street closures. The proposed project would not involve any street vacation or closure or result in development of new thoroughfares or highways. The project is a new mixed-use, infill development in an urbanized area and would not divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with applicable land use plans or zoning designations and would cause adverse environmental effects, which these regulations are designed to avoid or mitigate. The site is located within the South Los Angeles Community Plan. The site is zoned [Q]C2-1VL-O with a General Plan land use designation of Community Commercial. The applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to delete the requirement to provide a minimum amount of ground floor commercial space, a zone change to C2-2D, and Conditional Uses to permit a hotel and the on-site consumption of a full line of alcoholic beverages. The proposed project would conform to the allowable land uses pursuant to the Los Angeles Municipal Code if entitlement is granted. The decision makers will determine whether discretionary requests will conflict with applicable plans/policies. Impacts related to land use have been mitigated elsewhere, or are addressed through compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.	
c.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project were located within an area governed by a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The subject property is not located within any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES		
a.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the Project Site is located in an area used or available for extraction of a regionally-important mineral resource, or if the Project would convert an existing or future regionally-important mineral extraction use to another use, or if the	a

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
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	Project would affect access to a site used or potentially available for regionally-important mineral resource extraction. Mineral Resources Zone-2 (MRZ-2) sites contain potentially significant sand and gravel deposits which are to be conserved. Any proposed development plan must consider access to the deposits for purposes of extraction. Much of the area within the MRZ-2 zone in Los Angeles was developed with structures prior to the MRZ-2 classification and, therefore, are unavailable for extraction. MRZ-2 sites are identified in two community plan elements of the city's general plan, the Sun Valley and the Sunland-Tujunga-Lake View Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon community plans. Neither the Project Site nor the surrounding area is in an MRZ-2 zone, nor identified as an area containing mineral deposits of regional or statewide significance. The project site is currently designated for Community Commercial land uses. In addition, the project site is not identified by the City as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.	
b. NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if a project is located in an area used or available for extraction of a locally-important mineral resource and the Project converted an existing or potential future locally-important mineral extraction use to another use or if the Project affected access to a site in use or potentially available for locally-important mineral resource extraction. The Project Site is not delineated as a locally important mineral resource recovery site on any City plans. Additionally, no oil wells exist on the Project Site. Furthermore, the Site is surrounded by dense urban uses and sensitive residential receptors. Thus, the Project Site would not be an adequate candidate for mineral extraction. Therefore, no impacts to loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource will occur.	

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	The City of Los Angeles has established policies and regulations concerning the generation and control of noise that could adversely affect its citizens and noise-sensitive land uses. The proposed construction activity would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the project area on an intermittent basis. Noise levels would fluctuate depending on the construction phase, equipment type and duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of noise attenuation barriers. Construction noise for the project will cause a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels, but will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work – When Prohibited) regarding construction hours and construction equipment noise thresholds. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. Impacts will be less than significant.	XII-20, XII-170
).	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Vibration is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. Unlike noise, vibration is not a common	

		type and duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of noise attenuation barriers. Construction noise for the project will cause a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels, but will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work – When Prohibited) regarding construction hours and construction equipment noise thresholds. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. Impacts will be	
		less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Vibration is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. Unlike noise, vibration is not a common environmental problem. It is unusual for vibration from sources such as buses and trucks to be perceptible. Common sources of vibration include trains, buses, and construction activities.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The intensified use of the site may create a periodic increase in ambient noise levels. During non-operating hours, the use is not expected to create an increase in ambient noise levels. Impacts will therefore be less than significant.	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	During the construction phase, the project may create a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. Noise from recurrent activities (e.g., conversation, amplified music) or non-recurrent activities (e.g., live	XII-20
EN	V-2016-2467-MND		Page 42 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		music) would elevate ambient noise levels to differing degrees. The City's noise ordinance would also provide a means to address nuisances related to restaurant noise. The proposed Mitigation Measures will reduce the impacts to a less than significant level.	
e.	NO IMPACT	The Project is not within an airport hazard area. The Project Site is not located within two miles of a public airport. The nearest airport is Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) located 13 miles southwest of the project site. As such, the Project would not expose future guests or employees to excessive airport-related noise levels.	
f.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private airstrip. The proposed project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Accordingly, the proposed project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would occur.	
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if a project would locate new development such as homes, businesses, or infrastructure, with the effect of substantially inducing growth in the project area that would otherwise not have occurred as rapidly or in as great a magnitude. The Project Site is developed with a hotel and is located within an urbanized area. There is adequate infrastructure such as roads and utilities. Thus, the construction of potential growth-inducing roadway or other infrastructure extensions would not be required. The Project would not induce substantial population growth and would be supported by existing infrastructure such as roadways. Impacts will be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if a project would result in the displacement of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The Project Site does not contain any housing nor would the Project include any housing. The project is for a that would include accommodation of	- #

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 43 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	200	=	
	5 5	longer but temporary (up to one month) guest stay. The Project does not represent a displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if a project would result in the displacement of existing occupied housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The Project Site does not contain any housing nor would the Project include any housing. The project is for an apartment hotel that would include accommodation of longer but temporary (up to one month) guest stay. The Project does not represent a displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.	
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if the project requires the addition of a new fire station or the expansion, consolidation or relocation of an existing facility to maintain service. The LAFD generally considers fire protection services for a project adequate if a project is within the maximum response distance for the land use proposed. The subject property and the surrounding area are currently served by Fire Station 15, approximately one (1) mile west of the property. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 200 hotel rooms, which may increase the number of emergency çalls and demand for LAFD fire and emergency services. To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services, the LAFD may require additional fire personnel and equipment. However, given the location of existing fire stations, it is not anticipated that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station to serve the proposed project and maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection. The project would neither create capacity or service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order	XIV-10

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the project impacts would be less than significant.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact may occur if a project creates the need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives. The Project Site is served by the City of Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Southwest Division. Development of the Project will include construction of new hotel building with ground-floor ancillary dining uses and subterranean parking garage. The Project will generate a net increase of employees, as well as an increase in visitors and patrons, especially over the evening and night hours due to the hotel. As such, the Project could potentially increase in the number of police service calls due to an increase in onsite employees and hotel patrons, and visitors. The potential for crime can be reduced with site specific designs and features. The Project will include standard security measures such as adequate security lighting, secure key access to hotel rooms, and front desk that offers a surveillance feature. Parking would be provided in an enclosed below grade facility as part of the building. The LAPD will require that the commanding officer of the Southwest Division be provided a diagram of each portion of the property showing access routes, and any additional information that might facilitate police response. The Project will not require the construction of a new or expanded police station. Mitigation measure will reduce the impacts associated with police services to less than significant.	XIV-30
c.	NO IMPACT	The project will not create any new housing or otherwise induce growth. Therefore, it will not increase the demand for schools in the area. No impact will occur.	

			Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		24	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The project will not create any new housing or otherwise induce growth. Therefore, it will not significantly increase the usage of or demand for parks in the area, and impacts will be less than significant.	
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	The project will not create any new housing or otherwise induce growth. Therefore, it will not significantly increase the usage of or demand for other governmental services or public facilities in the area, and impacts will be less than significant.	±4
XV.	RECREATION		
a.	NO IMPACT	The project will not create any new housing or otherwise induce growth. Therefore, it is not expected to increase the usage of parks or other recreational facilities in the area. No impact will occur.	
b.	NO IMPACT	The project does not propose any new recreational facilities and it is not expected to increase the usage of existing recreational facilities in the area as it will not create any new housing or otherwise induce growth. No impact will occur.	
XVI	. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	e de la constant de l	
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact may occur if the project generates and/or causes a diversion or shift of 500 or more daily trips or 43 or more p.m. peak hour vehicle trips on the street system. The project would generate a total of 1,245 net daily trips, 184 a.m. peak hour and 193 p.m. peak hour vehicle trips. Based on a Traffic Study conducted by Fehr and Peers, the proposed project would not have a significant impact at any of the twelve (12) intersections that were studied, as required by the Department of Transportation. As the project includes the exporter of over 30,000 cubic yards a haul route is required. Incorporation of the mitigation measures would reduce project impacts to less than significant levels.	XVI-30
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project added 150 or more one-way vehicle trips to a Congestion Management Program (CMP) mainline freeway monitoring segment during either the a.m. or p.m. peak hours or added 50 or more a.m. or p.m. peak hour trips to a	

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 46 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	=	freeway on- or off-ramp. The traffic study included a freeway impact analysis that	
		was prepared inaccordance with the State-mandated Congestion Management Program (CMP)administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). According to this analysis, the project would not result in significant traffic impacts on any of the evaluated freeway mainline segments.	
c.	NO IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project changed air traffic patterns. The project does not include any construction or a use which would affect air traffic patterns. No impact would occur.	
d.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project design features/physical configurations affect the visibility of pedestrians and bicyclists to drivers entering and	XVI-80
		exiting the site, and the visibility of cars to pedestrians and bicyclists or the physical conditions of the site and surrounding area, such as curves, slopes, walls, landscaping or other	
		barriers, which could cause vehicle/pedestrian, vehicle/bicycle or vehicle/vehicle conflicts. During construction the project may require the temporary closure of sidewalks abutting the project site. Incorporation	
		of the mitigation measures would reduce project impacts to less than significant levels.	
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project impaired implementation of or physically interfered with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The subject property is located on Figueroa Street which is	
		designated as a disaster route. Nevertheless, the project would not require the closure of any public or private streets during construction or operation and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project	
		site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not impair	24
1		implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response	

ENV-2016-2467-MND

			Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		plan or emergency evacuation plan, and project impacts would be less than significant.	**
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the project would conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs (such as the Walkability Checklist or Mobility Plan 2035) regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of facilities supporting alternative transportation. The project, as proposed, would not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of facilities supporting alternative transportation. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
XVI	I. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of nine (9) Tribes known to have resources in this area, on October 4, 2016, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. On October 13, 2016, one tribal response was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation, who requested for on-site monitor during any and all ground disturbances, including but not	At least 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbance, the Applicant shall retain a Native American monitor listed on the Native American Heritage Commission contact list as traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area to observe all ground disturbing activities (including but not limited to pavement removal, pot holing, auguring, boring, grading, excavation, and trenching). In the event that tribal cultural resources are encountered, the contractor shall immediately cease all work activities in the area (within approximately 50 feet) and notify the City of Los Angeles who will implement treatment measures identified during AB 52 consultation to reduce impacts to tribal cultural resources were they to occur as a result of a discovery. Construction shall not resume until treatment measure are implemented and concluded.

	Impact?	Evalenation	Mitigation
	impacts	Explanation	Measures
ı	1	limited to pavement removal,	I
		pot-holing or auguring, boring,	1
	a a	grading, excavation and trenching.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of nine (9) Tribes known to have resources in this area, on October 4, 2016, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. On October 13, 2016, one tribal response was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation, who requested for on-site monitor during any and all ground disturbances, including but not	At least 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbance, the Applicant shall retain a Native American monitor listed on the Native American Heritage Commission contact list as traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area to observe all ground disturbing activities (including but not limited to pavement removal, pot holing, auguring, boring, grading, excavation, and trenching). In the event that tribal cultural resources are encountered, the contractor shall immediately cease all work activities in the area (within approximately 50 feet) and notify the City of Los Angeles who will implement treatment measures identified during AB 52 consultation to reduce impacts to tribal cultural resources were they to occur as a result of a discovery. Construction shall not resume until treatment measure are implemented and concluded
	.19	limited to pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, boring,	
		grading, excavation and trenching.	
	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEM		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the (Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board). A significant impact would also occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. Wastewater from the subject property would enter into and be treated by the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP),	

	1		Mitigation
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures
		which is a part of the Hyperion Treatment System, which includes the Tilman Water Reclamation Plant and the Los Angeles–Glendale Water Reclamation Plant. The wastewater generated by the project would be typical of residential and commercial uses. As the HTP is in	
		compliance with the State's wastewater treatment requirements, the project would not exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB).	
	н	Furthermore, as a proportion of total average daily flow experienced by the HTP, the wastewater generation of the proposed project would account for a small percentage of average daily	
	*	wastewater flow. This increase in wastewater flow would not jeopardize the HTP to operate within its established wastewater treatment requirements. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant	
э.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the	
		proposed project would require the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, such that	
	*	the construction or expansion of such facilities would cause an environmental impact. The Department of Water and	
		Power conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. Accordingly,	
	a	the increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in	189
		consideration of anticipated growth. The proposed 275 hotel rooms and 1,190 square feet of commercial floor area	
	7) (4.) (4.) (4.) (5.)	would be consistent with Citywide growth, and, therefore, the project demand for	
		water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction	
		of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP	
		2010 Urban Water Management Plan. Thus, it is anticipated that the proposed project would not create any water	
		system capacity issues, and there would be sufficient reliable water supplies available to meet project demands.	
		Nevertheless, prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be	
	- a	required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation to determine the exact wastewater	
	V	conveyance requirements of the proposed	

Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would increase surface water runoff, resulting in the need for expanded off-site storm water drainage facilities. As discussed above, the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) contain requirements for construction activities and operation of development and redevelopment projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Such regulations and practices are designed in consideration of existing and planned stormwater drainage systems. Conformance would be ensured during the permitting process with the Department of Building & Safety. Therefore, surface water runoff during construction activities and operation of the project would not exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems, and project impacts would be less than significant.	
d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED	A significant impact may occur if a project were to increase water consumption to such a degree that new water sources would need to be identified, or that existing resources would be consumed at a pace greater than planned for by purveyors, distributors, and service providers. The City's water supply comes from local groundwater sources, the Los Angeles-Owens River Aqueduct, State Water Project, and from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which is obtained from the Colorado River Aqueduct. These sources, along with recycled water, are expected to supply the City's water needs in the years to come. The operation of the proposed hotel may strain existing water supplies from existing entitlements and resources. Conservation	XVIII-60

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
		measures will reduce the strain on existing water supplies and	
		entitlements. The referenced Mitigation Measures will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.	- Ti
e.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. A significant impact would also occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. Wastewater from the subject property would enter into and be treated by the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), which is a part of the Hyperion Treatment System, which includes the Tilman Water Reclamation Plant and the Los Angeles—Glendale Water Reclamation Plant. The wastewater generated by the project would be typical of residential and commercial uses. As the HTP is in compliance with the State's wastewater treatment requirements, the project would not exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).	
	×6	Furthermore, as a proportion of total average daily flow experienced by the HTP, the wastewater generation of the proposed project would account for a small percentage of average daily wastewater flow. This increase in wastewater flow would not jeopardize the HTP to operate within its established wastewater treatment requirements. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS or private waste haulers. Solid waste collected from the proposed project is anticipated to be hauled to Sunshine Canyon Landfill. In compliance with	

Mitigation

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
			8
		Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The proposed project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
g.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS or private waste haulers. Solid waste collected from the proposed project is anticipated to be hauled to Sunshine Canyon Landfill. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The proposed	
		project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.	
XIX.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNI		
a.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Compliance with existing regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.	
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project, in conjunction with the related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but significant when viewed together. With the mitigation measures incorporated herein and compliance with	

ENV-2016-2467-MND Page 53 of 54

	Impact?	Explanation	Mitigation Measures
	Å.		
	360	regulatory measures, the cumulative impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant.	
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	A significant impact may occur if the proposed project has the potential to result in significant impacts, as discussed in the preceding sections. All potential impacts of the proposed project have been identified, and mitigation measures have been prescribed, where applicable, to reduce all potential impacts to less-than-significant levels. Upon implementation of mitigation measures identified, the proposed project would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.	

ENV-2016-2467-MND

FORM GEN. 160A (Rev. 1/82)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

INTÉR-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

3101 S. Figueroa St DOT Case No. CEN 16-43856

Date:

May 31, 2016

To:

Nicholas Hendricks, Senior City Planner

Department of City Planning

From:

Wes Pringle, Transportation Engineer

Department of Transportation

Subject:

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

LOCATED AT 3101 SOUTH FIGUEROA

DOT has reviewed the traffic analysis, prepared by Fehr and Peers, dated April 2016, for the proposed hotel and bar development located 3101 Figueroa Street. The study evaluated twelve intersections and determined that, based on DOT's current traffic impact criteria¹, none of the study intersections would be significantly impacted by project-related traffic. The results of the traffic analysis, which accounted for other known development projects in evaluating potential cumulative impacts and adequately evaluated the project's traffic impacts on the surrounding community, are summarized in **Attachment 1**.

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

A. Project Description

The project proposes to construct a 275 room hotel and 1,178 square-foot bar on a site that is currently occupied by a 75 room hotel and 3,600 square-foot restaurant. The project would provide 183 parking spaces onsite within a multi-level subterranean parking garage. Vehicle access will be provided via one ingress driveway on Figueroa Street and an egress driveway off of the alley that runs along the northern boundary of the project site and connects to Figueroa Street. The project is expected to be completed by 2019.

B. <u>Trip Generation</u>

The project is estimated to generate a net increase of approximately 1,245 daily trips, 87 trips during the a.m. peak hour and 104 trips during the p.m. peak hour. These estimates were derived using trip generation rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) "Trip Generation Handbook, 9th Edition." A copy of the trip generation table from the traffic study can be found in **Attachment 2**.

C. Freeway Analysis

The traffic study included a freeway impact analysis that was prepared in

¹ Per DOT's Traffic Study Policies and Procedures, a significant impact is identified as an increase in the Critical Movement Analysis (CMA) value, due to project related traffic, of 0.01 or more when the final ("with project") Level of Service (LOS) is LOS E or F; an increase of 0.020 or more when the final LOS is LOS D; or an increase of 0.040 or more when the final LOS is LOS C.

accordance with the State-mandated Congestion Management Program (CMP) administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). According to this analysis, the project would not result in significant traffic impacts on any of the evaluated freeway mainline segments. To comply with the Freeway Analysis Agreement executed between Caltrans and DOT in October 2013, the study also included a screening analysis to determine if additional evaluation of freeway mainline and ramp segments was necessary beyond the CMP requirements. Exceeding one of the four screening criteria would require the applicant to work directly with Caltrans to prepare more detailed freeway analyses. However, the project did not meet or exceed any of the four thresholds defined in the agreement; therefore, no additional freeway analysis was required.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>Construction Impacts</u>

The study included analysis of the potential impacts due to construction activity and found there would be no temporary impacts due to construction. DOT recommends that a construction work site traffic control plan be submitted to DOT for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work. The plan should show the location of any roadway or sidewalk closures, traffic detours, haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs and access to abutting properties. DOT also recommends that all construction related traffic be restricted to off-peak hours.

B. Highway Dedication And Street Widening Requirements

On August 11, 2015, the City Council adopted the Mobility Plan 2035 which represents the new Mobility Element of the General Plan. A key feature of the updated plan is to revise street standards in an effort to provide a more enhanced balance between traffic flow and other important street functions including transit routes and stops, pedestrian environments, bicycle routes, building design and site access, etc. Per the new Mobility Element, **Figueroa Street** has been designated as an Avenue I which would require a 35-foot half-width roadway within a 50-foot half-width right-of-way. The applicant should check with Bureau of Engineering's Land Development Group to determine the specific highway dedication, street widening and/or sidewalk requirements for this project.

C. Parking Requirements

The traffic study indicated that 183 parking spaces would be provided by the project. The applicant should check with the Department of Building and Safety on the number of Code-required parking spaces needed for the project.

D. Driveway Access and Circulation

The conceptual site plan for the project (illustrated in **Attachment 3**) is acceptable to DOT. However, the review of this study does not constitute approval of the driveway dimensions, access and circulation scheme. Those require separate review and approval and should be coordinated with DOT's Citywide Planning Coordination Section (201 North Figueroa Street, Room 550, at 213-482-7024). In order to minimize and prevent last minute building design changes, the applicant should

contact DOT, prior to the commencement of building or parking layout design efforts, for driveway width and internal circulation requirements so that such traffic flow considerations are designed and incorporated early into the building and parking layout plans. New driveways should be a Case 2 - designed with a recommended width of 30 feet for two-way operations. Delivery truck loading and unloading should take place on site with no vehicles having to back into the project via the proposed project driveway.

E. Development Review Fees

An ordinance adding Section 19.15 to the Los Angeles Municipal Code relative to application fees paid to DOT for permit issuance activities was adopted by the Los Angeles City Council in 2009 and updated in 2014. This ordinance identifies specific fees for traffic study review, condition clearance, and permit issuance. The applicant shall comply with any applicable fees per this ordinance.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 972-8482.

Attachments

E:\Expedited Studies\3101 figueroa st\CEN 16-43856_3101 figueroa st_hotel ts ltr.docx

c: Rob Katherman, Council District No. 9
Carl Mills, Central District, BOE
Mehrdad Moshksar, Central District, DOT
Taimour Tanavoli, Case Management, DOT
Amanda Heinke, Fehr and Peers

TABLE 8 3101 S FIGUEROA HOTEL PROJECT FUTURE (YEAR 2019) PLUS PROJECT INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

NO.	INTERSECTION	PEAK	FUTURE (2019)		FUTURE PRO.	-	V/C INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT	
*		HOUR	V/C LOS		V/C	V/C LOS		IMPACT?	
. 1	Hoover St &	.AM	1.054	F	1.056	F	0.002	No	
	30th St	PM	0.639	В	0.642	В	0.003	No	
2	Hoover St &	AM	0.188	Α	0.189	Α	0.001	No	
	32nd St	PM	0.253	Α	0.253	Α	0.000	= No	
3	Hoover St &	AM	0.710	С	0.711	С	0.001	No	
	Jefferson Blvd	PM	0.789	С	0.790	С	0.001	No	
4	Figueroa St &	AM	1.032	F	1.035	F	0.003	No	
	Adams Blvd	PM	0.996	E	1.000	F	0.004	No	
5	Figueroa St &	AM	0.665	В	0.673	В	0.008	No	
	30th St	PM	0.703	l C	0.712	С	0.009	No.	
6	Figueroa St &	AM	0.614	В	0.623	В	0.009	No	
	32nd St	PM	0.585	Α	0.594	Α	0.009	No	
7	Figueroa St &	AM	0.843	D	0.853	D	0.010	No	
	Jefferson Blvd	PM	0.847	D	0.859	D	0.012	No	
8	Figueroa St &	AM	0.861	D	0.867	D	0.006	No	
	Exposition Blvd	PM	0.857	D	0.861	D	0.004	No	
9	Flower St &	AM	0.249	Α	0.254	A	0.005	No -	
	30th St	PM	0.517	Α	0.522	Α	0.005	No	
10	Flower St &	AM	0.454	А	0.454	Α	0.000	No	
	Jefferson Blvd	PM	0.869	D	0.870	D	0.001	No	
11	Hope St &	AM	0.331	Α	0.336	Α	0.005	No -	
	Jefferson Blvd	PM	0.579	A	0.585	Α	0.006	No	
12	Grand Ave &	AM	0.554	Α	0.557	Α	0.003	No	
	30th St	PM	0.582	A	0.587	Α .	0.005	No	

TABLE 4
3101 S FIGUEROA HOTEL PROJECT
TRIP GENERATION

				Trip Ge	neratio	n Rates [[a]					Estimate	d Trip Ger	eration		
Land Use	Size	ITE	Daily	AM	Peak H	our	PΝ	1 Peak F	lour	Daily	AM Peak Hour Trips		PM P	eak Hou	r Trips	
		Code	Rate	Rate	In	Out	Rate	In	Out	Trips	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Proposed Land Uses																
Hotel	275 rooms	310	8.92	0.67	58%	42%	0.70	49%	51%	2,453	107	77	184	95	98	193
Less: Transit credit	-15% [b]									(368)	(16)	(12)	(28)	(14)	(15)	(29)
Less: Walk/Bike credit	-5% [c]									(104)	(5)	<u>(3)</u>	(8)	<u>(4)</u>	(4)	(8)
Total Driveway Trips										1,981	86	62	148	77	79	156
Bar [d]	1.178 ksf	925 [d]	89.95	0.81	67%	33%	11.34	66%	34%	106	1	0	1	9	4	13
Less: Transit credit	-15% [b]	()	******	0.00						(16)	<u>o</u>	Q	<u>o</u>	(1)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total Driveway Trips										90	1	0	1	8	3	11
Less: Pass-By Trips	-20% [d]	1								(18)	0	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	(2)
Net External Vehicle Trips	2070 [0]									72	1 1	0	1	7	2	9
TOTAL PROJECT EXTERNAL VEHICLE TRIPS										2,053	87	62	149	84	81	165
Existing Land Uses							_			ļ		-		<u>. </u>		
Hotel	72 rooms	310	8.92	0.67	58%	42%	0.70	49%	51%	642	28	20	48	25	25	50
Less: Internal Trips credit	2% [e]				4%	5%		4%	4%	(13)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Less: Walk/Bike credit	-5% [c]									(31)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Less: Transit credit	-15% [b]									(92)	(4)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(4)	(7)
Total Driveway Trips										506	22	15	37	20	19	39
High-Turnover (Sit Down) Restaurant	3.6 ksf	932	127.15	10.81	55%	45%	9.85	60%	40%	458	21	18	30	21	14	35
Less: Internal Trips credit	3% [e]	332	127.13	10.61	5%	6%	9.03	5%	7%				39			35
Less: Transit credit	-15% [b]	1			3%	0%		5%	1%	(14)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Total Driveway Trips	-15% [D]									<u>(67)</u> 377	<u>(3)</u> 17	<u>(3)</u> 14	<u>(6)</u> 31	<u>(3)</u> 17	(2)	<u>(5)</u>
Less: Pass-By Trips	-20% [f]														11	28
Net External Vehicle Trips	-20% [[]									<u>(75)</u> 302	<u>(3)</u> 14	<u>(3)</u> 11	<u>(6)</u>	(<u>4)</u> 13	(2)	<u>(6)</u>
TOTAL EXISTING TRIPS											36	26	25 62		9 28	22
TOTAL ENSTING TRES										808	36		62	33	28	61
TOTAL DRIVEWAY TRIPS										2,071	87	62	149	85	82	167
TOTAL NET EXTERNAL TRIPS										1,245	51	36	87	51	53	104

Notes:

- a. Source for trip generation rates: Trip Generation, 9th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), 2012
- b. Proposed project is located within 1/4-mile of Metro Expo Line Station; Source: Traffic Study Policies and Procedures, LADOT, revised August 2014 (page 10).
- c. A 5% bike/walk credit was assumed because the primary user of the hotel will be related to USC and these users will likely walk to the campus
- d. The daily and AM peak hour rate for Quality Restaurants ITE Code 931 was used in the absence of sufficient surveys for the Drinking Place ITE 925 Code.
- e. Internal capture represents the percentage of trips between land uses that occur within the site. Transportation Research Board (TRB) National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 684: Enhancing Internal Trip Capture Estimation for Mixed-Use Developments, 2011.
- f. Source: Traffic Study Policies and Procedures, LADOT, revised August 2014 (Attachment I).

(E) 3 LEVEL UNIVERSITY BUILDING



Figure 2

Balancing the Natural and Built Environment

June 9, 2016

Amanda Smith Mauceri Visa Investments, LLC 2225 Campus Drive El Segundo, CA 90245

Subject:

Tree Evaluation Report for the 3101 South Figueroa Hotel Project Site, City of Los Angeles,

California

Dear Ms. Mauceri:

Psomas is pleased to provide this Tree Evaluation Report for the 3101 South Figueroa Hotel Project Site in the City of Los Angeles. This property (hereinafter referred to as the "project site") is bound by apartment complexes to the north and west, South Figueroa Street to the east, and the University of Southern California's Zemeckis Center for Digital Arts, with adjacent parking area, to the south (Exhibit 1). The project site is currently occupied by a hotel facility and restaurant with adjoining parking lots.

Psomas Certified Arborist Trevor Bristle (International Society of Arboriculture Certificate No. WE-10233A) surveyed the project site on May 13, 2016, to document the type, quantity, and condition of trees that exist on the project site. Each tree was individually numbered and the trunk, branches, and foliage were carefully examined. During the site visit, the following data were recorded: tree species, number of trunks, trunk diameter at breast height (dbh), tree height, canopy diameter, and qualitative assessment ratings on aesthetics and health.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

As a condition of tentative tract map submittals for the proposed project, the City of Los Angeles (City) requires a report that identifies the location of the following:

- 1. Trees that are designated as "protected trees" as defined by Section 17.02 of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. This category includes oak trees (*Quercus* spp.), southern California black walnut trees (*Juglans californica*), western sycamore trees (*Platanus racemosa*), and California bay laurel trees (*Umbellularia californica*) that have a trunk dbh at least four inches.
- 2. Any non-protected trees that have a trunk dbh of at least eight inches.

RESULTS

The survey area for this report contains a total of 2 western sycamore trees, 3 Indian laurel fig trees (Ficus microcarpa), 1 tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima), 16 Mexican fan palms (Washingtonia robusta), and 2 king palms (Syagrus romanzoffiana) (Exhibit 2). The western sycamores are "protected trees", as defined in the City's Municipal Code. The conditions of the trees included in this survey are described below, and collected data are summarized in Table 1. Representative site photographs are provided in Exhibits 3a and 3b.

3 Hutton Centre Drive Suite 200 Santa Ana, CA 92707

TABLE 1 TREE DATA SUMMARY

Tree Number	Tree Species	dbh (in)	Tree Height (ft)	Canopy Width (ft)	Health Rating*	Aesthetic Rating*
1-	western sycamore Platanus racemosa	11.8	40	25	4	4
2	western sycamore Platanus racemosa	9.0	40	18	4	4
3	Indian laurel fig Ficus microcarpa	19.9	25	25	3	- 4
4	Indian laurel fig Ficus microcarpa	17.8	25	25	3	4
15	Indian laurel fig Ficus microcarpa	13.0	45	30	4	4
6	tree of heaven Ailanthus altissima	15.0	40	35	3	3
7	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	21.1	75	10	4	4
8	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	17.1	75	8	4	4
9	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	14.0	60	10	4	4
10	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	14.0	60	10	4	4
11	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	15.3	60	10	4	4
12	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	18.6	70	8	4	4
13	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	16.9	. 70	10	4	4
14	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	16.0	60	10	4	4
15	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	16.8	60	8	4	4
16	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	16.8	50	10	4	4
17	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	18.9	60	8	. 4	4
18	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	16.2	60	8	4	4
19	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	15.5	50	10	4	4
20-	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	17.2	50	10	4	4
21	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	17.8	50	. 8	4	4
22	Mexican fan palm Washingtonia robusta	17.0	60	10	4	4
23	king palm Syagrus romanzoffiana	10.1	30	10	4	4

TABLE 1 TREE DATA SUMMARY

Tree Number	Tree Species	dbh (in)	Tree Height (ft)	Canopy Width (ft)	Health Rating*	Aesthetic Rating*
24	king palm Syagrus romanzoffiana	8.6	22	12	4	4
dbh: diameter a	at breast height; in: inches; ft: feet.					
Tree health	and aesthetic quality were graded or	n a scale of 5 (e	xcellent) to 1 (po	or).		

All trees in the project site are proposed for removal. Of the 24 trees included in this inventory, a total of 2 trees occur on the project site and meet the City's minimum size threshold for regulation as protected trees (i.e., native trees with a dbh above 4 inches). These two trees are western sycamore (Nos. 1 and 2 on Exhibit 2). A total of four trees meet the City's minimum size threshold for regulation as non-protected trees (i.e., trees with a trunk dbh greater than eight inches). These four trees consist of three Indian laurel figs (Nos. 3, 4, and 5 on Exhibit 2) and one tree of heaven (No. 6 on Exhibit 2). A total of 17 palms¹ (Nos. 7 through 24, Exhibit 2) that meet the City's minimum size threshold for regulation as non-protected trees occur on the project site.

- Trees 1 and 2 are western sycamores growing along South Figueroa Street to the east of the project site. These trees range from 9.0 to 11.8 inches dbh and all are 40 feet tall. These trees appear to be in good health. The areas provided for the trees' root growth appear to be insufficient for their long-term health; Tree 1 has caused minor sidewalk damage.
- Trees 3 and 4 are Indian laurel figs growing within the hotel parking lot. These trees are 19.9 and 17.8 inches dbh, and both are 25 feet tall. These trees appear to be in good health with evidence of pruning. Minor scarring and abrasions were observed on the lower branches/upper trunk of each tree, likely caused by vehicles. Exposed roots were also observed on each tree, likely caused by soil compaction and/or excessive watering. The areas provided for the trees' root growth appear to be insufficient for their long-term health.
- Tree 5 is an Indian laurel fig growing to the west of the hotel behind a chain-link fence. This tree is 13.0 inches dbh and 45 feet tall. The tree appears to be in good health.
- Tree 6 is a tree of heaven growing to the west of the hotel, behind a chain-link fence. This tree is 15.0 inches dbh and 40 feet tall. The tree appears to be in good health; however, this species is considered to be invasive.
- Trees 7 through 22 are Mexican fan palms growing in the hotel parking lot and in its landscaped areas. These palms range from 14.0 to 21.1 inches dbh and are 50 to 75 feet tall. These palms appear to be in good health with evidence of pruning. Light fixtures are attached to many of the trunks.
- Trees 23 and 24 are king palms growing in the south portion of the project site. These trees are 10.1 and 8.6 inches dbh and 30 and 22 feet tall, respectively. These palms appear to be in good health with evidence of pruning.

Palms are often not considered trees because they lack a vascular cambium, which causes tree trunk diameters to expand over time. The age of palms is better correlated with tree height rather than trunk diameter. As a result, palms are discussed separately from traditional tree species in this report.

Amanda Smith Mauceri June 9, 2016 Page 4

DISCUSSION

The trees and palms observed on and adjacent to the project site are generally in good health with no conspicuous signs of stress or decay (e.g., trunk cavities, bleeding sap, signs of defoliation, or general lack of vigor). Evaluation of all trees and palms on or adjacent to the project site was based on a visual assessment from the ground. Because no significant indicators of stress were observed, no samples were taken from the trees, palms, or soil.

The two western sycamore trees growing along South Figueroa Street qualify as protected trees. However, these trees have outgrown their planting areas and their long-term health is likely to degrade. If preservation is proposed, care must be taken to create a larger planting area for each individual. Removing or repairing the surrounding pavement of these trees may impact their root stability or health.

All other trees on the project site are proposed for removal; no preservation is proposed. These trees occur within limited planting basins that have likely restricted root growth and are therefore poor candidates for relocation. The various palms are better candidates for relocation than are the trees, as they have smaller fibrous root systems. However, installing nursery stock would be a less expensive option for future landscaping. Therefore, relocation is not recommended for any the trees on the project site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following measures are recommended for tree establishment and maintenance at the proposed project:

- 1. The largest possible planting basin that the project can accommodate should be provided for new trees. Larger planting basins are correlated with longer-lived trees, greater tree stability, and less sidewalk damage.
- 2. Once the new planting basins are constructed, soil samples should be collected from all planting locations and sent to a qualified soil laboratory for analysis. From each sampling location, one sample should be collected that represents the top 12 inches of the soil, along with a second sample that represents the soil from 12 to 24 inches deep. Any recommended soil amendments or treatments from the laboratory report should be implemented.
- 3. Newly planted trees should be allowed to develop as long as possible without pruning any of the branches (at least two years). Young trees need the energy provided by the leaves to help establish a healthy root system for successful establishment.
- 4. Once planted, a one- to two-inch layer of mulch should be placed in the planting basin of each new tree. Mulch should not be placed in contact with the trunk of the tree as this can lead to rot.

Please call Trevor Bristle at (626) 351-2000 with any questions related to this report.

Sincerely,

PSOMAS

Stacie A. Tennant

Senior Project Manager

Trevor Bristle

Certified Arborist, International Society of Arboriculture

Certificate No. WE-10233A

Attachment A – Exhibits 1, 2, 3a, and 3b

Amanda Smith Mauceri June 9, 2016 Page 5

REFERENCES

Los Angeles, City of. 2015 (December, last amended). City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. Cincinnati, OH: American Legal Publishing for the City. http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/lamc/municipalcode?f=templates\$fn=defaul t.htm\$3.0\$vid=amlegal:losangeles_ca_mc.

ATTACHMENT A EXHIBITS







May 13, 2016. Representative photo of trees within the survey area.



May 13, 2016. Representative photo of western sycamore along South Figueroa Street.

Site Photographs

Tree Evaluation for 3101 South Figueroa Street, City of Los Angeles



PSOMAS



May 13, 2016. View of northwest property boundary, behind hotel.



May 13, 2016. Example of sidewalk damage present within the survey area.

Site Photographs

Tree Evaluation for 3101 South Figueroa Street, City of Los Angeles



PSOMAS

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires a Lead Agency to adopt a "reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment" (Mitigation Monitoring Program, Section 15097 of the *CEQA Guidelines* provides additional direction on mitigation monitoring or reporting). This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines. The City of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency for this project.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts of the Project. Where appropriate, this environmental document identified Project design features, regulatory compliance measures, or recommended mitigation measures to avoid or to reduce potentially significant environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) is designed to monitor implementation of the mitigation measures identified for the Project.

The MMP is subject to review and approval by the City of Los Angeles as the Lead Agency as part of the approval process of the project, and adoption of project conditions. The required mitigation measures are listed and categorized by impact area, as identified in the MND.

The Project Applicant shall be responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, unless otherwise noted, and shall be obligated to provide documentation concerning implementation of the listed mitigation measures to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency as provided for herein. All departments listed below are within the City of Los Angeles unless otherwise noted. The entity responsible for the implementation of all mitigation measures shall be the Project Applicant unless otherwise noted. As shown on the following pages, each required mitigation measure for the proposed Project is listed and categorized by impact area, with accompanying discussion of:

Enforcement Agency – the agency with the power to enforce the Mitigation Measure.

Monitoring Agency – the agency to which reports involving feasibility, compliance, implementation and development are made, or whom physically monitors the project for compliance with mitigation measures.

Monitoring Phase – the phase of the Project during which the Mitigation Measure shall be monitored.

- Pre-Construction, including the design phase
- Construction
- Pre-Operation
- Operation (Post-construction)

Monitoring Frequency – the frequency of which the Mitigation Measure shall be monitored.

Action Indicating Compliance – the action of which the Enforcement or Monitoring Agency indicates that compliance with the required Mitigation Measure has been implemented.

The MMP performance shall be monitored annually to determine the effectiveness of the measures implemented in any given year and reevaluate the mitigation needs for the upcoming year.

It is the intent of this MMP to:

Verify compliance of the required mitigation measures of the MND;

Provide a methodology to document implementation of required mitigation;

Provide a record and status of mitigation requirements;

Identify monitoring and enforcement agencies;

Establish and clarify administrative procedures for the clearance of mitigation measures;

Establish the frequency and duration of monitoring and reporting; and

Utilize the existing agency review processes' wherever feasible.

This MMP shall be in place throughout all phases of the proposed Project. The entity responsible for implementing each mitigation measure is set forth within the text of the mitigation measure. The entity responsible for implementing the mitigation shall also be obligated to provide certification, as identified below, to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency that compliance with the required mitigation measure has been implemented.

After review and approval of the final MMP by the Lead Agency, minor changes and modifications to the MMP are permitted, but can only be made by the Applicant or its successor subject to the approval by the City of Los Angeles through a public hearing. The Lead Agency, in conjunction with any appropriate agencies or departments, will determine the adequacy of any proposed change or modification. The flexibility is necessary in light of the proto-typical nature of the MMP, and the need to protect the environment with a workable program. No changes will be permitted unless the MMP continues to satisfy the requirements of CEQA, as determined by the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Air Quality

III-90

Air Quality impacts from project implementation due to construction-related emissions may occur. However, the potential impact may be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- AQ-1 All off-road construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet US EPA Tier 4 emission standards, where available, to reduce NOx, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions at the Project site. In addition, all construction equipment shall beoutfitted with Best Available Control Technology devices certified by CARB. Anyemissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations. Trash receptacles located within an enclosed building or structure shall not be required to observe this minimum buffer.
- AQ-2 Require the use of 2010 and newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export) and if the Lead Agency determines that 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained, the Lead Agency shallrequire trucks that meet U.S. EPA 2007 model year NOx emissions requirements.
- AQ-3 At the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment, a copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit shall be provided.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Construction, operation

Monitoring Frequency: Once, at plan check for project; Once, at field inspection prior to Certificate of Occupancy

Action Indicating Compliance: Plan approval and issuance of applicable building permit (Preconstruction); Issuance of Use of Land Permit (Construction)

Biology

IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas)

The project will result in the removal of vegetation and disturbances to the ground and therefore may result in take of nesting native bird species. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).

- Proposed project activities (including disturbances to native and non-native vegetation, structures and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from March 1- August 31 (as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture of kill (Fish and Game Code Section 86).
- If project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding bird season, beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the applicant shall:
 - a. Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the project site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work.
 - b. If a protected native bird is found, the applicant shall delay all clearance/construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.
 - c. Alternatively, the Qualified Biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a qualified biological monitor, shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.
 - d. The applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the project.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once, prior to issuance of building permit; or, if vegetation removal, building demolition or grading is initiated during the nesting season, as determined by a qualified biologist

Action Indicating Compliance: if vegetation removal, building demolition, or grading is initiated during the nesting season, submittal of a survey report by a qualified biologist.

VI. Geology and Soils

VI-40 Grading (20,000 Cubic Yards, or 60,000 Square Feet of Surface Area or Greater) Impacts will result from the alteration of natural landforms due to extensive grading activities. However, this impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by designing the grading plan to conform with the City's Landform Grading Manual guidelines, subject to approval by the Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety's Grading Division. Chapter IX, Division 70 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code addresses grading, excavations, and fills. All grading activities require grading permits from the Department of Building and Safety. Additional provisions are required for grading activities within Hillside areas. The application of BMPs includes but is not limited to the following mitigation measures:

- A deputy grading inspector shall be on-site during grading operations, at the owner's expense, to verify compliance with these conditions. The deputy inspector shall report weekly to the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS); however, they shall immediately notify LADBS if any conditions are violated.
- "Silt fencing" supported by hay bales and/or sand bags shall be installed based upon the final evaluation and approval of the deputy inspector to minimize water and/or soil from going through the chain link fencing potentially resulting in silt washing off-site and creating mud accumulation impacts.
- "Orange fencing" shall not be permitted as a protective barrier from the secondary impacts normally associated with grading activities.
- Movement and removal of approved fencing shall not occur without prior approval by LADBS.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Ongoing during construction

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Land Use Permit

Noise

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

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

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Ongoing during field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Use of Land

XII-170 Severe Noise Levels (Residential Fronting on Major or Secondary Highway, or adjacent to a Freeway)

Environmental impacts to future occupants may result from this project's implementation due to mobile noise. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- All exterior windows having a line of sight of a Major or Secondary Highway shall be constructed with double-pane glass and use exterior wall construction which provides a Sound Transmission Coefficient (STC) value of 50, as determined in accordance with ASTM E90 and ASTM E413, or any amendment thereto.
- The applicant, as an alternative, may retain an acoustical engineer to submit evidence, along with the application for a building permit, any alternative means of sound insulation sufficient to mitigate interior noise levels below a CNEL of 45 dBA in any habitable room.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Pre-Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once, at plan check

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of building permits

Public Services

XIV-10 Public Services (Fire)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area having marginal fire protection facilities. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

• The following recommendations of the Fire Department relative to fire safety shall be incorporated into the building plans, which includes the submittal of a plot plan for approval by the Fire Department either prior to the recordation of a final map or the approval of a building permit. The plot plan shall include the following minimum design features: fire lanes, where required, shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width; all structures must be within 300 feet of an approved fire hydrant, and entrances to any dwelling unit or guest room shall not be more than 150 feet in distance in horizontal travel from the edge of the roadway of an improved street or approved fire lane.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Pre-Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once, at plan check

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of building permits

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

XIV-30 Public Services (Police)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area having marginal police services. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

• The plans shall incorporate the design guidelines relative to security, semi-public and private spaces, which may include but not be limited to access control to building, secured parking facilities, walls/fences with key systems, well-illuminated public and semi-public space designed with a minimum of dead space to eliminate areas of concealment, location of toilet facilities or building entrances in high-foot traffic areas, and provision of security guard patrol throughout the project site if needed. Please refer to "Design Out Crime Guidelines: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design", published by the Los Angeles Police Department. Contact the Community Relations

Division, located at 100 W. 1st Street, #250, Los Angeles, CA 90012; (213) 486-6000. These measures shall be approved by the Police Department prior to the issuance of building permits.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Pre-Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once, at plan check

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of building permits

Transportation and Traffic

XVI-30 Transportation

- The developer shall install appropriate traffic signs around the site to ensure pedestrian and vehicle safety.
- The applicant shall be limited to no more than two trucks at any given time within the site's staging area.
- There shall be no staging of hauling trucks on any streets adjacent to the project, unless specifically approved as a condition of an approved haul route.
- No hauling shall be done before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m.
- Trucks shall be spaced so as to discourage a convoy effect.
- On substandard hillside streets, only one hauling truck shall be allowed on the street at any time.
- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control
 dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of
 dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth material.
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- No person shall perform grading within areas designated "hillside" unless a copy of the
 permit is in the possession of a responsible person and available at the site for display
 upon request.

- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e. trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Ongoing during construction

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Land Use Permit

- Temporary pedestrian facilities shall be adjacent to the project site and provide safe, accessible routes that replicate as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing facility.
- Covered walkways shall be provided where pedestrians are exposed to potential injury from falling objects.
- Applicant shall keep sidewalk open during construction until only when it is absolutely
 required to close or block sidewalk for construction staging. Sidewalk shall be reopened
 as soon as reasonably feasible taking construction and construction staging into account.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, LADOT, BOE

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, LADOT

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Ongoing

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

Public Utilities and Service Systems

XVII-60 Utilities (Local Water Supplies - Restaurant, Bar, or Nightclub)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the cumulative increase in demand on the City's water supplies. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- Install/retrofit high-efficiency toilets (maximum 1.28 gpf), including dual-flush water closets, and high-efficiency urinals (maximum 0.5 gpf), including no-flush or waterless urinals, in all restrooms as appropriate.
- Install/retrofit restroom faucets with a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute.
- Install/retrofit and utilize only restroom faucets of a self-closing design.
- Install and utilize only high-efficiency Energy Star-rated dishwashers in the project, if proposed to be provided. If such appliance is to be furnished by a tenant, this requirement shall be incorporated into the lease agreement, and the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring compliance.
- Single-pass cooling equipment shall be strictly prohibited from use. Prohibition of such equipment shall be indicated on the building plans and incorporated into tenant lease agreements. (Single-pass cooling refers to the use of potable water to extract heat from process equipment, e.g. vacuum pump, ice machines, by passing the water through equipment and discharging the heated water to the sanitary wastewater system.)

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Pre-construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once, at plan check

Action Indicating Compliance: Plan approval

Regulatory Compliance Measures

In addition to the Mitigation Measures required of the project, and any proposed Project Design Features, the applicant shall also adhere to any applicable Regulatory Compliance Measures required by law. Listed below is a list of often required Regulatory Compliance Measures. Please note that requirements are determined on a case by case basis, and these are an example of the most often required Regulatory Compliance Measures.

AESTHETICS

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-3 (Vandalism): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code. The project shall comply with all applicable building code requirements, including the following:
 - Every building, structure, or portion thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and good repair, and free from, debris, rubbish, garbage, trash, overgrown vegetation or other similar material, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 91.8104.
 - o The exterior of all buildings and fences shall be free from graffiti when such graffiti is visible from a street or alley, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 91.8104.15.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-4 (Signage): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code. The project shall comply with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.6205, including on-site signage maximums and multiple temporary sign restrictions, as applicable.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-5 (Signage on Construction Barriers):
 Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code. The project shall comply with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.6205, including but not limited to the following provisions:
 - The applicant shall affix or paint a plainly visible sign, on publically accessible portions of the construction barriers, with the following language: "POST NO BILLS".
 - Such language shall appear at intervals of no less than 25 feet along the length of the publically accessible portions of the barrier.
 - The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the visibility of the required signage and for maintaining the construction barrier free and clear of any unauthorized signs within 48 hours of occurrence.

AGRICULTURE and FORESTRY

AIR QUALITY

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-1(Demolition, Grading and Construction Activities): Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403. The project shall comply with all applicable standards of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following provisions of District Rule 403:
 - All unpaved demolition and construction areas shall be wetted at least twice daily during excavation and construction, and temporary dust covers shall be used to reduce dust emissions and meet SCAQMD District Rule 403. Wetting could reduce fugitive dust by as much as 50 percent.
 - The construction area shall be kept sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
 - All clearing, earth moving, or excavation activities shall be discontinued during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 mph), so as to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
 - All dirt/soil loads shall be secured by trimming, watering or other appropriate means to prevent spillage and dust.
 - All dirt/soil materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amount of dust.
 - General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions.
 - Trucks having no current hauling activity shall not idle but be turned off.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-2: In accordance with Sections 2485 in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, the idling of all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles (weighing over 10,000 pounds) during construction shall be limited to five minutes at any location.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-3: In accordance with Section 93115 in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, operation of any stationary, diesel-fueled, compression-ignition engines shall meet specified fuel and fuel additive requirements and emission standards.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-4: The Project shall comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1113 limiting the volatile organic compound content of architectural coatings.
- **Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-5:** The Project shall install odor-reducing equipment in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1138.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-6: New on-site facility nitrogen oxide emissions shall be minimized through the use of emission control measures (e.g., use of best available control technology for new combustion sources such as boilers and water heaters) as required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Regulation XIII, New Source Review.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-7 (Spray Painting): Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403. The project shall comply with all applicable rules of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following:

- o All spray painting shall be conducted within an SCAQMD-approved spray paint booth featuring approved ventilation and air filtration system.
- o Prior to the issuance of a building permit, use of land, or change of use to permit spray painting, certification of compliance with SCAQMD air pollution regulations shall be submitted to the Department of Building and Safety.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-CR-2 (Archaeological): If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Personnel of the proposed Modified Project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.
 - o Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize an historic property shall be preserved.
 - Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity if deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive historic feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
 - Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic
 materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be
 undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
 - Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
 - New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
 - New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a
 manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic
 property and its environment would be unimpaired.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-CR-3 (Paleontological): If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance

with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

- Regulatory Compliance Measure CR-4 (Human Remains): If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. In the event that human remains are discovered during excavation activities, the following procedure shall be observed:
 - Stop immediately and contact the County Coroner:

1104 N. Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033 323-343-0512 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday) or 323-343-0714 (After Hours, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays)

If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.

- The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods.
- o If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

• Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-GEO-1 (Seismic): The design and construction of the project shall conform to the California Building Code seismic standards as approved by the Department of Building and Safety.

within the Department of Building and Safety's Geology and Soils Report Approval Letter for the proposed project, and as it may be subsequently amended or modified.

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-GEO-4 (Liquefaction Area): The project shall comply with the Uniform Building Code Chapter 18. Division1 Section 1804.5 Liquefaction Potential and Soil Strength Loss. Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit a geotechnical report, prepared by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, to the Department of Building and Safety, for review and approval. The geotechnical report shall assess potential consequences of any liquefaction and soil strength loss, estimation of settlement, lateral movement or reduction in foundation soil-bearing capacity, and discuss mitigation measures that may include building design consideration. Building design considerations shall include, but are not limited to:
 - ground stabilization
 - o selection of appropriate foundation type and depths

 selection of appropriate structural systems to accommodate anticipated displacements or any combination of these measures.

The project shall comply with the conditions contained within the Department of Building and Safety's Geology and Soils Report Approval Letter for the proposed project, and as it may be subsequently amended or modified.

• Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-GHG-1 (Green Building Code): In accordance with the City of Los Angeles Green Building Code (Chapter IX, Article 9, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code), the Project shall comply with all applicable mandatory provisions of the 2013 Los Angeles Green Code and as it may be subsequently amended or modified.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-HAZ-1: Explosion/Release (Existing Toxic/Hazardous Construction Materials)
 - (Asbestos) Prior to the issuance of any permit for the demolition or alteration of the existing structure(s), the applicant shall provide a letter to the Department of Building and Safety from a qualified asbestos abatement consultant indicating that no Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) are present in the building. If ACMs are found to be present, it will need to be abated in compliance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1403 as well as all other applicable State and Federal rules and regulations.
 - (Lead Paint) Prior to issuance of any permit for the demolition or alteration of the existing structure(s), a lead-based paint survey shall be performed to the written satisfaction of the Department of Building and Safety. Should lead-based paint materials be identified, standard handling and disposal practices shall be implemented pursuant to OSHA regulations.
 - (Polychlorinated Biphenyl Commercial and Industrial Buildings) Prior to issuance of a demolition permit, a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) abatement contractor shall conduct a survey of the project site to identify and assist with compliance with applicable state and federal rules and regulation governing PCB removal and disposal.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-HAZ-2: Explosion/Release (Methane Zone): As the Project Site is within a methane zone, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the Site shall be independently analyzed by a qualified engineer, as defined in Ordinance No. 175,790 and Section 91.7102 of the LAMC, hired by the Project Applicant. The engineer shall investigate and design a methane mitigation system in compliance with the LADBS Methane Mitigation Standards for the appropriate Site Design Level which will prevent or retard potential methane gas seepage into the building. The Applicant shall implement the engineer's design recommendations subject to DOGGR, LADBS and LAFD plan review and approval.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-HAZ-3: Explosion/Release (Soil Gases): During subsurface excavation activities, including borings, trenching and grading, OSHA worker safety measures shall be implemented as required to preclude any exposure of workers to unsafe levels of soil-gases, including, but not limited to, methane.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-1: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Applicant shall obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAS000002) (Construction General Permit) for Phase 1 of the proposed Modified Project. The Applicant shall provide the Waste Discharge Identification Number to the City of Los Angeles to demonstrate proof of coverage under the Construction General Permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared and implemented for the proposed Modified Project in compliance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall identify construction Best Management Practices to be implemented to ensure that the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation is minimized and to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff as a result of construction activities.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-2: Dewatering. If required, any dewatering activities during construction shall comply with the requirements of the Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Order No. R4-2008-0032, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAG994004) or subsequent permit. This will include submission of a Notice of Intent for coverage under the permit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board at least 45 days prior to the start of dewatering and compliance with all applicable provisions in the permit, including water sampling, analysis, and reporting of dewatering-related discharges.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-3: Low Impact Development Plan. Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall submit a Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division for review and approval. The Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-4: Development Best Management Practices. The Best Management Practices shall be designed to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing 0.75 inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period, in accordance with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook Part B Planning Activities. A signed certificate from a licensed civil engineer or licensed architect confirming that the proposed Best Management Practices meet this numerical threshold standard shall be provided.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-5 (Alteration of a State or Federal Watercourse): The project shall comply with the applicable sections of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and California's Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter Cologne). Prior to the issuance of any grading, use of land, or building permit which may affect an existing watercourse, the applicant shall consult with the following agencies and obtain all necessary permits and/or authorizations, to the satisfaction of the Department of Building and Safety. Compliance shall be determined through written communication from

each jurisdictional agency, a copy of which shall be submitted to the Environmental Review case file for reference:

- United States Army Corps of Engineers. The applicant shall obtain a Jurisdictional Determination (preliminary or approved), or a letter otherwise indicating that no permit is required. Contact: Aaron O. Allen, Chief - North Coast Branch, Regulatory Division, 805-585-2148.
- State Water Resources Control Board. The applicant shall consult with the 401 Certification and Wetlands Unit and obtain all necessary permits and/or authorizations, or a letter otherwise indicating that no permit is required. Contact: 401 Certification and Wetlands Unit, Los Angeles Region, 320 W 4th Street, #200, Los Angeles, CA 90013, (213) 576-6600.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant shall consult with the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement Program and obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement, or a letter otherwise indicating that no permit is required. Contact: LSAA Program, 4949 Viewridge Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123, (858) 636-3160.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-6 (Flooding/Tidal Waves): The project shall comply with the requirements of the Flood Hazard Management Specific Plan, Ordinance No. 172081 effective 7/3/98.

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOISE

• Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-NO-1 (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities): The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance and any subsequent ordinances, which prohibit the emission or creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Schools

• Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-PS-1 (Payment of School Development Fee) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the General Manager of the City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall ensure that the Applicant has paid all applicable school facility development fees in accordance with California Government Code Section 65995.

Parks

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-PS-2 (Increased Demand For Parks Or Recreational Facilities):
 - (Subdivision) Pursuant to Section 17.12-A or 17.58 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the applicant shall pay the applicable Quimby fees for the construction of dwelling units.

- o (*Apartments*) Pursuant to Section 21.10 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the applicant shall pay the Dwelling Unit Construction Tax for construction of apartment buildings.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-PS-3 (Increase Demand For Parks Or Recreational Facilities – Zone Change) Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the applicant shall pay the applicable fees for the construction of dwelling units.

RECREATION

See RC measures above under Parks.

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Water Supply

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-1 (Fire Water Flow) The Project Applicant shall consult with the LADBS and LAFD to determine fire flow requirements for the Proposed Project, and will contact a Water Service Representative at the LADWP to order a SAR. This system hydraulic analysis will determine if existing LADWP water supply facilities can provide the proposed fire flow requirements of the Project. If water main or infrastructure upgrades are required, the Applicant would pay for such upgrades, which would be constructed by either the Applicant or LADWP.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-2 (Green Building Code): The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's water use.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-3 (New Carwash): The applicant shall incorporate a water recycling system to the satisfaction of the Department of Building and Safety.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-4 (Landscape) The Project shall comply with Ordinance No. 170,978 (Water Management Ordinance), which imposes numerous water conservation measures in landscape, installation, and maintenance (e.g., use drip irrigation and soak hoses in lieu of sprinklers to lower the amount of water lost to evaporation and overspray, set automatic sprinkler systems to irrigate during the early morning or evening hours to minimize water loss due to evaporation, and water less in the cooler months and during the rainy season).

Energy

• Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-EN-1(Green Building Code): The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use.

Solid Waste

- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-1 (Designated Recycling Area) In compliance with Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Modified Project shall provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage, and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-2 (Construction Waste Recycling) In order to meet the diversion goals of the California Integrated Waste Management Act and the City of Los Angeles, which will total 70 percent by 2013, the Applicant shall salvage and recycle construction and demolition materials to ensure that a minimum of 70 percent of construction-related solid waste that can be recycled is diverted from the waste stream to be landfilled. Solid waste diversion would be accomplished though the on-site separation of materials and/or by contracting with a solid waste disposal facility that can guarantee a minimum diversion rate of 70 percent. In compliance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the General Contractor shall utilize solid waste haulers, contractors, and recyclers who have obtained an Assembly Bill (AB) 939 Compliance Permit from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation.
- Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-3 (Commercial/Multifamily Mandatory Recycling) In compliance with AB341, recycling bins shall be provided at appropriate locations to promote recycling of paper, metal, glass and other recyclable material. These bins shall be emptied and recycled accordingly as a part of the Proposed Project's regular solid waste disposal program. The Project Applicant shall only contract for waste disposal services with a company that recycles solid waste in compliance with AB341.