LEAD CITY AGENCY
City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

COUNCIL DISTRICT
All

DATE
July 22, 2016

RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

PROJECT TITLE/NO.
Home Sharing Ordinance CPC-2016-1243-CA

CASE NO.
ENV-2016-1277-ND

PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO.
N/A

□ DOES have significant changes from previous actions.

☒ DOES NOT have significant changes from previous actions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
An ordinance amending Sections 12.03, 12.22, 12.24, 19.01, and 21.7.2 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC); and amending Section 5.522 of the Administrative Code; imposing regulations to permit sharing of one’s primary residence, except units subject to the regulations and restrictions set forth in the Rent Stabilization Ordinance ("RSO"), for no more than 180 days a year and a non-primary non-RSO restricted residence for 15 days a year; establishing an application fee, a registration requirement, and administrative fines for Home-Sharing; and directing Transient Occupancy Taxes derived from Home-Sharing to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and a new Short-Term Rental Enforcement Trust Fund. This is referred to as the City’s proposed “Home Sharing Ordinance.”

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:
City of Los Angeles

PROJECT LOCATION
City of Los Angeles

PLANNING DISTRICT
All

STATUS:
☒ PROPOSED

□ PRELIMINARY

☐ ADOPTED

July 2016

EXISTING ZONING
N/A

MAX. DENSITY ZONING
N/A

☐ DOES conform to plan

☐ DOES NOT conform to plan

PLANNED LAND USE & ZONE
N/A

MAX. DENSITY PLAN
N/A

SURROUNDING LAND USES
N/A

PROJECT DENSITY
N/A

☑ NO DISTRICT PLAN

DETERMINATION (To be completed by Lead Agency)
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.

SIGNATURE

[Signature]

TITLE

[Title]

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 Section XVII, "Earlier Analysis," cross referenced).

5) Earlier analysis must 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.
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 whichever format is selected.

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
   a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
   b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- Aesthetics
- Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Land Use/Planning
- Population/Housing
- Transportation/Traffic
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Mineral Resources
- Public Services
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Air Quality
- Geology/Soils
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Noise
- Recreation
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST (To be completed by the Lead City Agency)

☐ BACKGROUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPONENT NAME</th>
<th>PHONE NUMBER</th>
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<tr>
<td>City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning</td>
<td>213.978.2666</td>
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PROPONENT ADDRESS

200 N. Spring St. Los Angeles, CA 90012
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<tr>
<th>AGENCY REQUIRING CHECKLIST</th>
<th>DATE SUBMITTED</th>
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<tr>
<td>City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning</td>
<td>July 22, 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROPOSAL NAME (If Applicable)</td>
<td>Home-Sharing Ordinance</td>
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</table>
I. **AESTHETICS.** Would the project:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? □ □ □ ☒

- b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? □ □ □ ☒

- c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? □ □ □ ☒

- d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? □ □ □ ☒

II. **AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.** In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? □ □ □ ☒

- b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? □ □ □ ☒

- c. 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))? □ □ □ ☒

- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? □ □ □ ☒
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

d. 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?
### V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

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<td>e.</td>
<td>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</td>
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<td>f.</td>
<td>Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</td>
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### VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

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<td>a.</td>
<td>Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:</td>
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<td>i.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>ii.</td>
<td>Strong seismic ground shaking?</td>
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<td>iii.</td>
<td>Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</td>
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<td>iv.</td>
<td>Landslides?</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>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?</td>
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d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

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e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

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VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

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b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

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VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

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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?

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c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

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d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

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e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

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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?

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g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

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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?

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IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

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?

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?

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?

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

a. Physically divide an established community?

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
ordination) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

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. Would the project result in:

a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

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?

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?

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?

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

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?
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a. Fire protection? □ □ □ X
b. Police protection? □ □ □ X
c. Schools? □ □ □ X
d. Parks? □ □ □ X
e. Other public facilities? □ □ □ X

XV. 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? □ □ □ X
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? □ □ □ X

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? □ □ □ X
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? □ □ □ X
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? □ □ □ X
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? □ □ □ X
e. Result in inadequate emergency access? □ □ □ X
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?

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?  
   □  □  □  □

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?  
   □  □  □  □

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?  
   □  □  □  □

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?  
   □  □  □  □

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?  
   □  □  □  □

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs?  
   □  □  □  □

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?  
   □  □  □  □

XVIII. 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?  
   □  □  □  □

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ('Cumulatively considerable' means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).  
   □  □  □  □
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

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<td>Matthew Giesne</td>
<td>City Planner</td>
<td>(73) 375-2666</td>
<td>July 22, 2016</td>
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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS
Case No. ENV-2016-1277-ND

Project Description
An ordinance amending Sections 12.03, 12.22, 12.24, 19.01, and 21.7.2 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC); and amending Section 5.522 of the Administrative Code; imposing regulations to permit sharing of one's primary residence, except units subject to the regulations and restrictions set forth in the Rent Stabilization Ordinance ("RSO"), for no more than 180 days a year and a non-primary non-RSO restricted residence for no more than 15 days a year; establishing an application fee, a registration requirement, and administrative fines for Home-Sharing; and directing Transient Occupancy Taxes derived from Home-Sharing to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and a new Short-Term Rental Enforcement Trust Fund. This is referred to as the City's proposed "Home Sharing Ordinance."

Executive Summary
The City has determined the proposed ordinance qualifies under the "common sense" CEQA exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) and 15060(c)(2), which provides that, where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the project is not subject to CEQA. The substantial evidence supporting that determination is contained in a separate CEQA Narrative. Despite that determination, out of an abundance of caution, the City has also prepared this Initial Study that has resulted in the determination the Home Sharing Ordinance will not have a significant impact on the environment. This Initial Study provides the substantial evidence to support the adoption of a Negative Declaration.

As set forth in this Initial Study, the direct impacts of the ordinance on the environment will be minor as it is not expected to spur any new development or direct physical effects. The City reasonably expects that implementation of the ordinance will result in fewer primary residences being offered for short-term rentals compared to what currently exists in the City, and better regulation of the activity of sharing certain primary residences for short-term rentals. Both results are unlikely to create a foreseeable physical impact on the environment.

Current Environment
For the purpose of CEQA, the analysis of potential environmental impacts from a "project" is based upon a comparison of the potential impacts of a project with the baseline. The baseline is generally the existing conditions at the time the City commences the environmental review of the project (CEQA Guidelines, section 15125(a)). This is the case even when the existing conditions are the result of prior illegal activities, including zoning and building code violations. (See Riverwatch v. County of San Diego (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 1428, 1452-1453, Citizens for East Shore Park v. State Lands Commission (2011) 202 Cal.App.4th 549, 559-560.).

Short-term rentals have a strong and fast-growing presence in many neighborhoods of the City, despite their current illegality in all but a few cases (legal Bed and Breakfasts or Transient...
Occupancy Residential Structures). The staff report cites two recent estimates that have put the total market at about 20,000 active short-term rental listings in the City. The figure has been increasing fast over the last few years (likely doubling every 12-16 months). However, the percentage of dwelling units being used for short-term rentals remains relatively minor (1.4%) compared to the total number of dwelling units in the City of Los Angeles (more than 1.4 million).

Much of the active short-term rental properties are located in a relatively small number of the City's neighborhoods. In the most highly impacted neighborhoods like Silverlake and Venice, approximately 6 to 9% of the housing stock has a short-term rental listing (respectively). In these neighborhoods, the percentage of "entire home" listings is higher than City as a whole (76% versus 58%). This indicates that there are likely to be more "vacation rentals" in these neighborhoods, i.e. otherwise vacant units without a primary resident living on site. Much more common are neighborhoods where short-term rental listings account for approximately 1-2 percent of total housing stock, with vast areas in the North Valley and South Los Angeles with almost no short-term rental activity.

The City has gathered some basic information on guest stays using Airbnb, which is the largest platform facilitating short-term rentals in the City. Based on a Department analysis of a "data scrape" of Airbnb information for the City in late 2015, roughly 8% of Airbnb users rent their units for more than 180 days a year, including approximately 650 entire home listings. Overall, nearly 40% of hosts have multiple listings and almost 60% of listings are of entire homes. More recently Airbnb released figures that show 84% of Airbnb hosts in Los Angeles are sharing their permanent home, and the typical Airbnb listing in Los Angeles is rented 62 nights per year. Over 560,000 total guests stayed with Airbnb hosts in Los Angeles in 2015, with an average number of 2.2 guests per trip and an average length of stay of 4.5 days. These Airbnb figures likely represent about 65% of the current total short-term rental market.

Proposed Ordinance

The proposed ordinance includes new regulations to enable the legalization of a portion of the short-term rentals already in existence. In addition, the short-term rentals permitted by this ordinance will be subject to an enhanced regulatory environment. As set forth in the staff recommendation report, the ordinance includes the following key provisions:

1. All short-term rentals must be registered with the City.
2. Only primary residences may be shared as short-term rentals, with the exception of non-primary residences rented for a total of no more than 15 days a year.
3. Residences that are subject to the City's Rent Stabilization Ordinance are prohibited as shared short-term rentals.
4. Primary residence may be shared as a short-term rental for no more than 180 days per year.
5. Full-time vacation rentals are prohibited.
In addition, the ordinance includes additional enforcement tools and resources, including setting aside 10% of the anticipated revenue from the Transient Occupancy Tax (likely to be at least $1,000,000 per year), which would be used to enforce the provisions of the ordinance. (see the Enforcement section in the staff report).

Analysis
The proposed ordinance contains numerous provisions the City reasonably believes will lead to lower or decreased rates of short-term rental activity. This includes the requirements that all short-term rental listings must be registered with the City. The ordinance requires that listings contain a registration number in order to easily verify this practice. In addition, the ordinance places limits on who can participate in short-term rentals, including the 180 night per year restriction and the complete ban on of the city’s rental multiple-family housing stock subject to the Rent Stabilization Ordinance, which impacts almost forty-five percent of the City’s entire housing units (approximately 620,000 units). Restricting home-sharing to one’s primary residence (except for 15 days a year for non-primary residences) will also disqualify a sizable portion of the current short-term rental operators, as about 35% of Airbnb revenues are from hosts with multiple listings of entire single family residences.

While reliable numeric break-downs according to the ordinance’s provisions are not available, it appears the ordinance would have its greatest impact on the more active and intensively used listings, specifically the full-time short-term rental of single family residences as vacation rentals. The impact of the 15 day exemption is believed to be extremely minimal as it would not appear to be create any new activity that is not already taking place. Also, there is not believed to be a latent market for renting out vacant units for a maximum of 15 days a year.

Staff considered whether stays in residential short-term rentals may occur at the expense of occupancies at typical hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts. Therefore any change to the regulatory environment must consider the impact on hotel and motel occupancy rates. The best research the City has located regarding the relationship between hotels and Airbnb is based on a study of Austin, TX. While the study found a significant relationship between hotel revenues and Airbnb, it found a near-zero impact on occupancy rates, which is more relevant for assessing environmental impacts. Specifically, the study found that a 10% increase in Airbnb listings is associated with a .0005 percent decrease in hotel occupancy rates. This is in line with current information in Los Angeles, where demand for hotel rooms has increased significantly in recent years, despite the ascendance of short-term rentals. Given this, if a 20-40% reduction in short-term activity were to occur, as is reasonably be estimated, changes in hotel occupancy rates would barely register (an estimated .001-.002 percent increase). This .001 to .002 percent projected increase compares to an increase in occupancy rate of about 4.7% recorded in Los Angeles County through March 2016. The impacts on hotels are thereby considered negligible.

In the longer run, short-term rentals may be seen to also affect the hotel industry’s investment

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decisions. However, there does not appear to be evidence of this in Los Angeles. During a time of rapid increase in short-term rentals, hotel development is undergoing a significant increase. In January 2016, the Los Angeles Tourism and Convention Board reported that approximately 83 new hotels, with 14,650 guest rooms, were under development. Given current behavior of the hotel industry in constructing a significant number of hotels during a time when short-term rentals have been fast increasing, the ordinance is not likely to influence decisions on whether to construct a new hotel or not. The larger factor is clearly the higher demand for short-term stays overall, as reflected by a record number of visits to the Los Angeles region as well as the record number of hotel room nights sold in 2015 (28.5 million). The increase in hotel development will help more than absorb the largely insignificant increase in hotel occupancy rates associated with the ordinance.

One way to get a better sense of potential effects is to look at the results in a city that adopted similar regulations. Santa Monica passed an ordinance about a year ago that features important similarities to the proposed ordinance - in terms of being limited to primary residences, requiring registration numbers on listings, and placing responsibility on both hosts and hosting platforms to enforce the law. Total short-term listings in the city are believed to have dropped from about 1,400 listings to less than 1,000 in the course of about a year's time (a decline of 30%). Based on discussions with staff in Santa Monica, the reduction of online listings in Santa Monica is due in large part to the staff resources devoted to pro-active enforcement. The proposed ordinance requires that significant resources (ten percent of the total TOT derived from short-term rentals) be dedicated to the enforcement of the ordinance, in particular efforts against illegal listings. This level of resources (estimated to be between $1 and $2 million dollars a year in the short-term) would allow for a combination of staff resources and third party consultants to enforce the law in the same manner as Santa Monica.

As stated above, today, there is very little effective enforcement against short-term rentals, most of whom are believed to be operating in violation of current zoning regulations. Therefore, if someone is interested in renting out residential space on an online hosting platform, they are unlikely to wait until a new regulatory system is put in place to engage in such activities. They are already engaging in short term rental activities.

As such, the proposed ordinance would not likely induce any new short-term rentals to take place. The City expects many owners of the few thousand homes that are ineligible for Home-Sharing will re-evaluate their choice of renting units as a short-term rental business. Many are likely to end or shorten their activities to less than 180 days, leading to a net reduction in short-term rental activity. Any reduction in short-term rental activity is likely to reduce any environmental impacts from a CEQA point of view.

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2 There are differences in the laws as well. Santa Monica's ordinance requires that short-term stays be "hosted", meaning the host must reside at the property at the time of the stay (not out of town). However this is an almost impossible rule to enforce and Santa Monica staff reports that they are typically unable to enforce this provision. The proposed Los Angeles ordinance bans home-sharing in units subject to the Rent Stabilization Ordinance, which disqualifies close to half of the City's housing stock.
At the more local level, the impact on the residential environment is also likely to be minimal regardless of the exact magnitude of the change. With the regulations set forth by the Home-Sharing ordinance, the operation of Home-Sharing uses would be similar to the operation of a regular occupied home in any residential neighborhood. In fact, often times a bedroom or unit being used exclusively for short-term rental is likely to be used less intensely than a full-time, long-term occupied bedroom or unit. However, in other cases, spaces used for short-term rentals would be vacant. Again, countervailing trends are likely to balance out.

Given the credible evidence currently available, it appears reasonable to believe that once the proposed ordinance is in effect, initially the number of short-term rental listings will drop. Thereafter growth rates of short-term rentals will slow considerably. However, noticeable change to the physical environment is not likely to occur either way. If short-term rentals drop, some percentage of long-term rental may increase and vice-versa (in addition to the projected slight increase in hotel room stays). In the end the balance of forces - likely fewer short-term rental usage versus potentially higher impacts associated with some amount of reversion to long-term rental uses - is likely to roughly balance out and lead to almost no perceivable environmental impact.

EVALUATION

Summary
The above analysis concludes that short-term rental activity is likely to slow or decline as a result of the ordinance for the following reasons: (1) the ordinance as currently proposed permits only residential units used as primary residences to be used as short-term rentals; (2) ordinance prohibits residential units subject to the City’s Rent Stabilization Ordinance stabilization ordinance from use as short-term rentals; (3) the ordinance permits an individual or entity to list only one unit or single family residence as a short-term rental; and (4) the ordinance requires that all short-term rentals be registered with the City. These regulations will necessarily limit the units available to be used as short-term rentals and may discourage individuals that are currently listing units or residences as short-term rentals from continuing to do so because of the registration requirement and the additional regulations. Reductions in the number of short-term rentals should be more pronounced in areas with greater concentrations of entire residences that are listed as short-term rentals. This appears to be in areas with the highest demand, such as Venice, Hollywood and Silverlake. The proposed ordinance amends Sections 12.03, 12.22 and 12.24 of the zoning code and will be applicable to all parcels in which residential uses are permitted or currently exist.

Below is a discussion of potential impacts in each environmental topic area. In most cases, impact areas are not impacted at all, or only tangentially. In cases where there may be a potential effect, the net result would be minor. As a result, the Initial Study finds no potential impacts.

This evaluation is a programmatic review of the impact of short-term rentals on residential neighborhoods.
1. AESTHETICS

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is reasonably expected or intended to occur as a result of the implementation of the proposed ordinance. There will be no changes to a structure’s physical shape or size nor would it create any physical changes to the environment. Therefore, no impact on a scenic vista will result.

b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It does not include scenic resources within a state scenic highway. No impact related to the ordinance will occur.

c) Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. The existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings will not be impacted.

d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments will occur. It will not introduce new sources of substantial light or glare. No impact related to this issue would occur.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not impact or convert any farmland to non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not change any land zoned for agricultural use, and the site is not under a
Williamson Act Contract. Thus, there is no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

c) Would the project 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])?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not change any land zoned as forest land or timberland. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It does not propose changes to any forest land. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No agricultural uses are included as part of the project. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

3. AIR QUALITY

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments will occur. For the reasons set forth above, it is not anticipated the Home Sharing Ordinance will result in increases in use of residences. As such, it will not conflict or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plan.

b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected violation. The time limit on home-sharing will likely lower emissions from existing levels.

c) Would the project 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 threshold for ozone precursors)?
No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not. No related impacts would occur.

d) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It will not facilitate the generation or emission of any criteria pollutant. No related impacts would occur.

e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no creation of objectionable odors and therefore no impact.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a) Would the project 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 regulation, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. As such, the implementation of the ordinance is not reasonably expected to impact or modify any habitats. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

b) Would the project 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur. As such, the implementation of the ordinance is not reasonably expected to impact or modify any riparian habitats. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

c) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. As such, the implementation of the ordinance is not reasonably expected to impact or modify any wetlands. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.
d) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. As such, the implementation of the ordinance is not reasonably expected to impact or modify any wildlife corridors. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. As such, the implementation of the ordinance is not reasonably expected to conflict with existing policies protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments is expected to occur, for the reasons set forth above. It is not subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan, a Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other such plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, and no impacts related to this issue would occur.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

No Impact. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines an historical resource as: 1) a resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources; 2) a resource listed in a local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting certain state guidelines; or 3) an object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided that the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. A project-related significant adverse effect would occur if a project were to adversely affect a historical resource meeting one of the above definitions. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new developments will occur. No historic structures will be affected by the ordinance. The ordinance is not proposing any physical changes. Thus, the ordinance would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5. Therefore, no impacts related to historical resources would occur as a result of the ordinance.
b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

c) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

d) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

(i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards.

(ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It would not increase the potential to expose more people to strong seismic ground shaking than that of the existing single family uses. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards.

(iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It would not increase the potential to expose more people to strong seismic ground failure than that of the existing single family uses. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards.

(iv) **Landslides?**

**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It would not increase the potential to expose more people to landslides than that of the existing single family uses. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards.

**b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?**

**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No physical changes to the environmental are proposed and no effects on soil erosion or loss of topsoil are anticipated to occur. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

c) **Would the project 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?**

**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards. Therefore, no related impacts would occur.

d) **Would the project be located on expansive soil, as identified on Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?**

**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. All homes constructed in the recent past have required soils reports and foundation plans that respond to the regional soils and potential for ground shaking, and all structures comply with seismic building standards. Therefore, no related impacts would occur.

e) **Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?**

**No Impact.** The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Existing residences are connected to the City’s existing sewer system and would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Thus, the Project
would not result in any impacts related to soils that are incapable of adequately supporting the
use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available
for the disposal of wastewater. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or
indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures
in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set
forth above. Regionally, this ordinance will not result in an increase in trips or energy usage, and
it will not cause an increase in cumulative greenhouse gas emissions.

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for
the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures
in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set
forth above. It will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the
purposes of reducing greenhouse gases.

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment
through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures
in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set
forth above. It does not involve routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

b) Would the project create significant hazard to the public or the environment
through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of
hazardous materials into the environment?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in
established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set
forth above. It does not involve release of hazardous materials. Therefore, no impacts related to
this issue would occur.

c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely
hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or
proposed school?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures
in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set
forth above. It does not involve emission or handling of hazardous materials. Therefore, no
impacts related to this issue would occur.
d) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There only appear to be two residential sites in Los Angeles that are included on the appropriate list of hazardous materials – one of which is a public housing development unable to participate in home-sharing due to the restriction on dedicated affordable housing sites. The other contaminated site encompasses a wide area of the San Fernando Valley where groundwater contamination was detected (called San Fernando Valley Areas #1 and #4). However, the state reports that with the strict regulatory control over water quality by the State’s Department of Health and Office of Drinking Water (ODW), and other agencies, residents are assured that the water they consume is safe and that no one is drinking water which contains concentrations of contaminants above regulatory standards. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There are no known residences located within the vicinity of a private airstrip in the City. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

g) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. No aspects of the ordinance would inhibit access to hospitals, emergency response centers, school locations, communication facilities, highways and bridges, or airports. Thus, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

h) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no increased potential to risks involving wildland fires. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, it would have no impact on water quality standards or waste discharge and would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

b) Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Within the City, it is not expected that home sharing as defined by the ordinance would result in a significant increase in water usage that would have an impact on groundwater supplies.

c) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, it would have no impact on existing drainage patterns.

d) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, it would have no impact on runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems.

e) Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, it would have no impact on water quality.

f) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.
g) Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

h) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

i) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no related impacts would occur.

b) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, no related impacts would occur.

c) Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, it would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan, and impacts related to this issue would occur.

11. MINERAL RESOURCES
a) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Thus, it would not 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. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

b) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Thus, it would not 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. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

12. NOISE

a) Would the project result in 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is the possibility of an increase in noise levels in homes that are rented under this ordinance. However, there are no studies or other data that show home-sharing results in an increase in noise levels in neighborhoods with short-term home-share rentals. Furthermore, it is anticipated that enforcement of existing noise regulations will generally ensure excess noise does not result from home-sharing. In fact, because the ordinance prohibits all full-time vacation home rentals, there is a potential decrease in number of vacation rentals which could lead to the possible decrease in noise levels.

b) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no potential for this ordinance to facilitate the exposure to groundborne vibration or noise. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

c) Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is the possibility of an increase in noise levels in homes that are rented under this ordinance. However, there are no studies or other data that show home-sharing results in an increase in noise levels in neighborhoods with short-term
home-share rentals. Furthermore, it is anticipated that enforcement of existing noise regulations will generally ensure excess noise does not result from home-sharing. In fact, because the ordinance prohibits all full-time vacation home rentals, there a potential decrease in number of vacation rentals which could lead to the possible decrease in noise levels.

d) Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is the possibility of an increase in noise levels in homes that are rented under this ordinance. However, there are no studies or other data that show home-sharing results in an increase in noise levels in neighborhoods with short-term home-share rentals. Furthermore, it is anticipated that enforcement of existing noise regulations will generally ensure excess noise does not result from home-sharing. In fact, because the ordinance prohibits all full-time vacation home rentals, there is the potential that implementation of this ordinance will actually result in a general decrease in noise levels associated with home-sharing activities.

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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, the ordinance would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels and no impact would occur.

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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There are no known residences located within the vicinity of a private airstrip in the City. Therefore, the ordinance would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels and no impact would occur.

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING

a) Would the project 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)?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no potential for inducing population growth. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, generally the ordinance requires the dwellings used for home-sharing to be a person’s primary residence, except for a limited ability to rent non-primary residences for no more than 15 days a year. Therefore, it would not displace any existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

c) Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 objective for any of the following public services:

(i) Fire protection?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

(ii) Police protection?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

(iii) Schools?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

(iv) Parks?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

(v) Other public facilities?

Libraries
No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

15. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

16. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

a) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no conflict with applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

b) Would the project 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 count congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no conflict with applicable congestion management programs. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

c) Would the project 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?
No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Thus, the ordinance would not 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. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur.

d) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no proposed changes for roadway designs or incompatible uses. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

e) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

f) Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

a) Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable regional water quality control board?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no evidence that home-sharing of primarily primary residences results in significant increases in the generation of wastewater. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

b) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. There is no evidence that home-sharing generally results in significant increases in water usage or waste water generation that would require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

c) Would the project 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?
No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It does not propose construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

d) Would the project have significant water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

e) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

f) Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. Therefore no related impacts would occur.

g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The Home-Sharing ordinance only affects the use of existing residential structures in established neighborhoods and no new development is expected to occur for the reasons set forth above. It affects existing residences which complies with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste generation, and no significant impacts related to this issue would occur.

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

No Impact. For the reasons stated in this Initial Study, the Home-Sharing ordinance would not 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.
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

No Impact. For the reasons stated in this Initial Study, the Home-Sharing ordinance would not potentially result in any significant impacts and would not have the potential to contribute to significant cumulative impacts.

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

No Impact. For the reasons stated in this Initial Study, the Home-Sharing ordinance would not potentially cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.