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COMMISSION OFFICE (213) 978-1300

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200 N. Spring Street, Room 525 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4801 (213) 978-1271

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SHANA M.M. BONSTIN

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LISA M. WEBBER, AICP

Case Number: ENV-2019-6855-MND

Project Location: 13104 N. Glenoaks Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 91342

Community Plan Area: Sylmar

Council District: 7 - Rodriguez

Project Description: The Proposed Project is the demolition of an existing single-family dwelling and accessory structures and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 2-story, approximately 43 feet, 8 inches in height, 13,135 square-foot mixed-use building. The Proposed Project would include eight dwellings (including two live-work dwelling units), a 927 square-foot café, 2,552 square-feet of other commercial uses, and 2,608 square feet of common open space. To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K. In order to construct the Project, 350 cubic yards of cut, 300 cubic yards of fill, and recompaction to a depth of 6 feet of 4,444 cubic yards is proposed.

To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting:

- Pursuant to Los Angeles City Charter Section 555 and Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial.
- Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.32 F, a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K.

PREPARED BY: APPLICANT:

The City of Los Angeles

G1INV Colise LLC

Department of City Planning

August 2020

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			<u>Page</u>
1. In	trodu	ction	4
2. E	kecuti	ve Summary	7
3. Pı	roject	Description	15
	3.1.	Project Summary	15
	3.2.	Environmental Setting	15
	3.3.	Description of Project	19
	3.4.	Requested Permits and Approvals	21
4. E	nviron	mental Checklist	22
	l.	Aesthetics	22
	II.	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	25
	III.	Air Quality	28
	IV.	Biological Resources	32
	V.	Cultural Resources	35
	VI.	Energy	37
	VII.	Geology and Soils	38
	VIII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	43
	IX.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	45
	X.	Hydrology and Water Quality	49
	XI.	Land Use and Planning	53
	XII.	Mineral Resources	55
	XIII.	Noise	56
	XIV.	Population and Housing	65
	XV.	Public Services	66

	XVI. Recreation	69
	XVII. Transportation/Traffic	71
	XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources	76
	XIX. Utilities and Service Systems	78
	XX. Wildfire	81
	XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance	84
5.	Preparers and Persons Consulted	86
6.	References, Acronyms and Abbreviations	87
7.	Appendices	
	A. AB52 Communications	
	B. City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator	
List	of Figures	
A-1	Regional and Site Location Map	18
A-2	Aerial Photograph of Project Site and Vicinity	18
A-3	Zoning Map	19

INITIAL STUDY

1 INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study (IS) document evaluates potential environmental effects resulting from construction and operation of the proposed 8-Unit residential building with a café and commercial use ("Project"). The proposed Project is subject to the guidelines and regulations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Therefore, this document has been prepared in compliance with the relevant provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines as implemented by the City of Los Angeles (City). Based on the analysis provided within this Initial Study, the City has concluded that the Project will not result in significant impacts on the environment, with mitigation. This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) are intended as informational documents, and are ultimately required to be adopted by the decision maker prior to project approval by the City.

1.1 PURPOSE OF AN INITIAL STUDY

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was enacted in 1970 with several basic purposes: (1) to inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of proposed projects; (2) to identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced; (3) to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures; and (4) to disclose to the public the reasons behind a project's approval even if significant environmental effects are anticipated.

An application for the proposed Project has been submitted to the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning for discretionary review. The Department of City Planning, as Lead Agency, has determined that the project is subject to CEQA, and the preparation of an Initial Study is required.

An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis conducted by the Lead Agency, in consultation with other agencies (responsible or trustee agencies, as applicable), to determine whether there is substantial evidence that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the Initial Study concludes that the Project, with mitigation, may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report should be prepared; otherwise the Lead Agency may adopt a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.), the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.), and the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines (1981, amended 2006).

1.2. ORGANIZATION OF THE IS/MND

This IS/MND is organized into four sections as follows:

1 INTRODUCTION

Describes the purpose and content of the Initial Study, and provides an overview of the CEQA process.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provides Project information, identifies key areas of environmental concern, and includes a determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provides a description of the environmental setting and the Project, including project characteristics and a list of discretionary actions.

4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Contains the completed Initial Study Checklist and discussion of the environmental factors that would be potentially affected by the Project.

1.3. CEQA PROCESS

In compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines, the City, as the Lead Agency for the Project, will provide opportunities for the public to participate in the environmental review process. As described below, throughout the CEQA process, an effort will be made to inform, contact, and solicit input on the Project from various government agencies and the general public, including stakeholders and other interested parties.

At the onset of the environmental review process, the City has prepared an Initial Study to identify the preliminary environmental impacts of the project. The Initial Study for the Project determined that the proposed Project could have significant environmental impacts that would require the implementation of mitigation measures, and the Lead Agency has decided to prepare a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

If the Project is approved, then within five days of the action, the City files a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk. The Notice of Determination is posted by the County Clerk within 24 hours of receipt. This begins a 30-day statute of limitations on legal challenges to the approval under CEQA. The ability to challenge the approval in court may be limited to those persons who objected to the approval of the project, and to issues that were presented to the Lead Agency by any person, either orally or in writing, during the public comment period.

1.3.1 Initial Study

At the onset of the environmental review process, the City has prepared this Initial Study to determine if the proposed Project may have a significant effect on the environment. This Initial Study determined that the proposed Project could have potentially significant environmental impacts but mitigation measures agreed to by the applicant would avoid or reduce such impacts to a point where clearly no significant impacts would occur.

A Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is provided to inform the general public, responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and the county clerk of the availability of the document, and the locations where the document can be reviewed. A 20-day review period (or 30-day review period when the document is submitted to the State Clearinghouse for state agency review) is identified to allow the public and agencies to review the document. The notice is mailed to any interested parties and is noticed to the public through publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

The decision-making body then considers the Mitigated Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process, and may adopt the MND and approve the project. In addition, when approving a project for which an MND has been prepared, the decision-making body must find that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment, and that the MND reflects the lead agency's independent judgement and analysis. When adopting an MND, the lead agency must also adopt a mitigation monitoring program to ensure that all proposed mitigation measures are implemented to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.

INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	NONE
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO.	ENV-2019-6855-MND
RELATED CASES	CPC-2019-6854-GPA-ZC-HD

PROJECT LOCATION	13104 N. GLENOAKS BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 91342
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA	SYLMAR
GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION	VERY LOW I RESIDENTIAL
ZONING	RA-1-K
COUNCIL DISTRICT	7 - RODRIGUEZ

LEAD CITY AGENCY	City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning
STAFF CONTACT	ANDREW JORGENSEN
ADDRESS	6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., ROOM 430, VAN NUYS, CA 91401
PHONE NUMBER	(818) 374-9904
EMAIL	ANDREW.JORGENSEN@LACITY.ORG

APPLICANT	13104 G1INV COLISE LLC
ADDRESS	27720 DICKASON DRIVE, SANTA CLARITA, CA 91355
PHONE NUMBER	(661) 702-4550

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Description: The Proposed Project is the demolition of an existing single-family dwelling and accessory structures and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 2-story, approximately 43 feet, 8 inches in height, 13,135 square-foot mixed-use building. The Proposed Project would include eight dwellings (including two live-work dwelling units), a 927 square-foot café, 2,552 square-feet of other commercial uses, and 2,608 square feet of common open space. To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K. In order to construct the Project, 350 cubic yards of cut, 300 cubic yards of fill, and recompaction to a depth of 6 feet of 4,444 cubic yards is proposed.

To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting:

- Pursuant to Los Angeles City Charter Section 555 and Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial.
- Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.32 F, a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K.

(For additional detail, see "Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION").

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject property is an approximately 26,478 square foot, regularly-shaped lot is currently developed with a single-family dwelling and two accessory buildings proposed for removal as part of this action. The building appears to be vacant as gravel and weedy species cover the surface of the site. The property is located on the north side of N. Glenoaks Boulevard between Polk Street to the east and Tyler Street to the west, within the Sylmar Community Plan area. The subject property has approximately 86 feet of frontage along the east side of N. Glenoaks Boulevard, a designated Boulevard II in the Mobility Plan 2035, and is relatively flat. The subject property is zoned RA-1-K, and designated for Very Low I Residential land use by the Community Plan. The existing RA zone is a one-family agricultural zone that permits suburban uses, including one family dwellings, parks, playgrounds, community centers, truck gardening, accessory living quarters, and home occupations. The "1" height district on the existing RA zone limits buildings and structures to a maximum height of either 33 feet (if the roof slope is less than 25 percent), or 28 feet (if the roof slope is more than 25 percent), and does not limit the number of stories. The lot is also located in whole within an Equine Keeping "K" District. The subject property is not located within any geographic specific plan area.

The subject site is currently developed with a one-story single-family residence, two accessory buildings, and is devoid of any landscape.

North Glenoaks Boulevard is dedicated to a width of 80 feet and is improved with a curb and gutter (no sidewalk or parkway) along the frontage of the subject property.

Abutting properties to the north and west are zoned RA-1-K and are developed with one-story single-family dwellings. Abutting properties to the east are zoned C1-1XL-K-CPIO and are developed with two-story commercial buildings. Properties to the south, across Glenoaks, are zoned R1-1 and developed with one-story single-family dwellings, as well as a site zoned PF-1XL-CPIO and developed with an LADWP Substation. Adjacent properties to the north include two large sites zoned PF-1VL-K and developed with the Olive Vista Middle School and Sylmar Elementary School, both public schools serving the area. Further to the north properties are zoned a mix of RA-1-K and RD6-1XL-K and developed with a mix of single-family and multifamily residential uses. To the northeast of the project site is a large site zoned OS-1XL and developed with the Sylmar Park & Recreation Center and Los Angeles Fire Department Station 91. Properties further to the east south, and, west are primarily zoned R1-1 and developed with single-family residential uses. Other nearby uses are zoned (Q)RD6-1 and RA-1-K and developed with multi-family and single-family residential land uses, respectively.

The Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS) shows the subject site located in a geographic area designated under "ZI-2438 Equine Keeping in the City of Los Angeles", which has certain standards for the location of equine keeping uses; no such uses are proposed as part of this project or known to exist on abutting properties based on aerial imagery. The property to the immediate west does have some structures which appear to be stables; however, the habitable areas of the proposed project are located at least 49 feet from these structures which exceeds the minimum 35-foot distancing requirement of the equine-keeping regulations. The subject site is also located in a geographic area designated under "ZI-2462 Modifications to SF Zones and SF Zone Hillside Area Regulations," which would apply to the current RA zone, but not to the proposed C1 zone. Community Plan Footnote No. 9 states that "new residential development in designated commercial areas should include neighborhood retail and service uses at the first floor level" which the proposed Project would comply with. The subject property is located within 500 feet of a school (Olive Vista Middle School). It is not located in an Airport Hazard area or a Specific Plan area.

ZIMAS identifies the flood zone hazard for the property as "Outside Flood Zone." The site is also located within an Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone; however, the proposed Project does not involve a contract to use vacant property for agricultural purposes in exchange for reduced property taxes. The site is also within a High Wind Velocity area; however, construction of the proposed two-story structure will not pose any significant hazard relative to wind. The site is located within the Sierra Madre Fault Zone; however, it is not within the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The site is not located within a Special Grading Area, is not within an area prone to Liquefaction, or an area identified as being subject to Landslides, and it is not within a Tsunami Inundation Area, a Methane Hazard Area, or a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Fire protection service is provided by Valley Bureau, Battalion 12, Fire Station 91 of the Los Angeles Fire Department. Police protection service is provided by the Valley Bureau, Mission Station (Reporting District 1902) of the Los Angeles Police Department.

(For additional detail, see "Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION").

OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

(e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

The initial request for consultation from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, dated July 7, 2020, was received and resulted in the recommendation of mitigation measures related to inadvertent discovery of tribal resources/human remains, submitted via email on July 14, 2020.

The initial request for consultation from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, dated July 9, 2020 was received and resulted in a consultation meeting on August 12, 2020. At the meeting, representatives of the tribal government deferred their review to the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, as confirmed via email on August 13, 2020.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

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	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Public Services							
☐ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Recreation							
☐ Air Quality	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Transportation							
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Land Use / Planning								
☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities / Service Systems							
☐ Energy	☐ Noise	Wildfire							
Geology / Soils	☐ Population / Housing	Mandatory Findings of Significance							
DETERMINATION									
(To be completed by the Lead Ag	ency)								
On the basis of this initial evaluat	ion:								
I find that the proposed project Control DECLARATION will be prepared.	OULD NOT have a significant effect on	the environment, and a NEGATIVE							
significant effect in this case beca	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.									

	mitigated" impact on the environment, but at lea document pursuant to applicable legal standard	lly significant impact" or "potentially significant unless st one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier s, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based sets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, to be addressed.
	potentially significant effects (a) have been anal DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standard	ave a significant effect on the environment, because all yzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE ds, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that uding revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon .
_	Claudia Rodriguez	Senior City Planner
	PRINTED NAME	TITLE
(Claudia Rodrigu	Digitally signed by Claudia Rodriguez Date: 2020.11.23 16:04:06 -08'00'
	SIGNATURE	DATE

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

MITIGATION MEASURES IDENTIFIED FOR THIS PROJECT

Tribal Cultural Resources

TCR-1: The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during the Project grading.

INITIAL STUDY

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Proposed Project is the demolition of an existing single-family dwelling and accessory structures and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 2-story, approximately 43 feet, 8 inches in height, 13,135 square-foot mixed-use building. The Proposed Project would include eight dwellings (including two live-work dwelling units), a 927 square-foot café, 2,552 square-feet of other commercial uses, and 2,608 square feet of common open space. To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.2.1 Project Location

The proposed Project is located at 13104 N. Glenoaks Boulevard in the Sylmar Community Plan area in the City of Los Angeles. The subject site is an interior parcel of land located on the north side of N. Glenoaks Boulevard, between Polk Street to the east, and Tyler Street to the south. (See Figures A-1 and A-2).

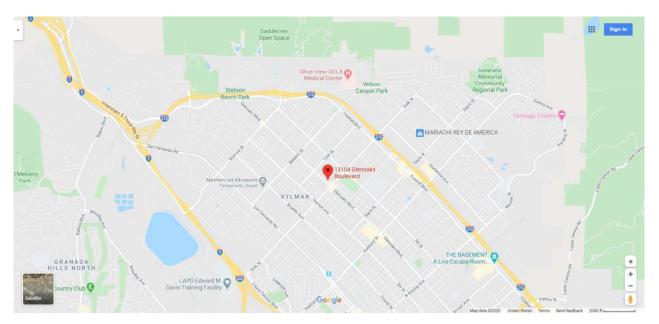


FIGURE A-1. REGIONAL AND SITE LOCATION MAP

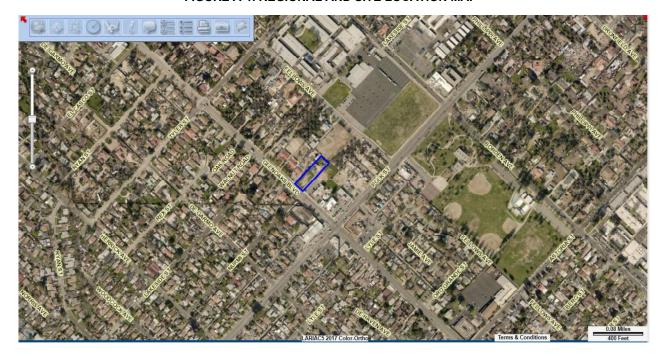


FIGURE A-2. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF PROJECT SITE AND VICINITY

3.2.2 Existing Conditions

The approximately 26,478 square foot, regularly-shaped lot is currently developed with a single-family dwelling and two accessory buildings proposed for removal as part of this action. The building appears to be vacant as gravel and weedy species cover the surface of the site. The site's N. Glenoaks Boulevard frontage is unimproved when compared to the adjacent developed parcels to the east and west (i.e., no sidewalk or parkway), and a

single driveway is located along the property's N. Glenoaks Boulevard frontage. The subject property is relatively flat.

The subject property has approximately 87 feet of frontage along the north side of N. Glenoaks Boulevard, a designated Boulevard II in the Mobility Plan 2035, dedicated to an apparent (half roadway) width of 40 feet and improved with curb and gutter.

The subject site is zoned RA-1-K and designated for Very Low I Residential land use in the Sylmar Community Plan (See Figure A-3). To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K. The 1VL height district limits buildings and structures to a maximum height of either 45 feet, or three (3) stories.



Figure A-3. Zoning Map

3.2.3 Surrounding Land Uses

Abutting properties to the north and west are zoned RA-1-K and are developed with onestory single-family dwellings. Abutting properties to the east are zoned C1-1XL-K-CPIO and are developed with two-story commercial buildings. Properties to the south, across Glenoaks, are zoned R1-1 and developed with one-story single-family dwellings, as well as a site zoned PF-1XL-CPIO and developed with an LADWP Substation. Adjacent properties two the north include two large sites zoned PF-1VL-K and developed with the Olive Vista Middle School and Sylmar Elementary School, both public schools serving the area. Further to the north properties are zoned a mix of RA-1-K and RD6-1XL-K and developed with a mix of single-family and multi-family residential uses. To the northeast of the project site is a large site zoned OS-1XL and developed with the Sylmar Park & Recreation Center, and (Insert LAFD station from above). Properties further to the east south, and, west are primarily zoned R1-1 and developed with single-family residential uses. Other nearby uses are zoned (Q)RD6-1 and RA-1-K and developed with multifamily and single-family residential land uses respectively.

3.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

3.3.1 Project Overview

The Proposed Project is the demolition of an existing single-family dwelling and accessory structures and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 2-story, approximately 43 feet, 8 inches in height, 13,135 square-foot mixed-use building. The Proposed Project would include eight dwellings (including two live-work dwelling units), a 927 square-foot café, 2,552 square-feet of other commercial uses, and 2,608 square feet of common open space. To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K. In order to construct the Project, 350 cubic yards of cut, 300 cubic yards of fill, and recompaction to a depth of 6 feet of 4,444 cubic yards is proposed.

To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting:

- Pursuant to Los Angeles City Charter Section 555 and Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial.
- Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.32 F, a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K.

3.4 REQUESTED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The list below includes the anticipated requests for approval of the Project. The Mitigated Negative Declaration will analyze impacts associated with the Project and will provide environmental review sufficient for all necessary entitlements and public agency actions associated with the Project. The discretionary entitlements, reviews, permits and approvals required to implement the Project include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Pursuant to Los Angeles City Charter Section 555 and Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial.
- Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.32 F, a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K.

Initial Study

4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

I. AESTHETICS

	_	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except	as provided in Public				
Resour	rces Code Section 21099 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.	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			lacktriangle	

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. A scenic vista refers to views of focal points or panoramic views of broader geographic areas that have visual interest. A focal point view would consist of a view of a notable object, building, or setting. An impact on a scenic vista would occur if the bulk or design of a building or development contrasts enough with a visually interesting view, so that the quality of the view is permanently affected. The proposed Project site is surrounded by two-story commercial uses and one-story single-family dwellings. Therefore, although the proposed Project would increase the height and massing on the subject site, project implementation would not obstruct any views of unique scenic vistas or focal points. Therefore, impacts related to scenic vistas would be less than significant. Development of the proposed project would result in an incremental intensification of existing prevailing land uses in an already urbanized area of Los Angeles. Furthermore, development of the project and related projects is expected to occur in accordance with adopted plans and regulations. Therefore, cumulative aesthetic impacts would be less than significant.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway. The City of Los Angeles' General Plan Mobility Element (Citywide General Plan Circulation System Maps) as well as the CalTrans website at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/langeles.htm indicates that no State and/or City-designated scenic highways are located near the project site. Therefore, no impacts related to a State scenic highways would occur.

c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site and its surroundings. Significant impacts to the visual character of a site and its surroundings are generally based on the removal of features with aesthetic value, the introduction of contrasting urban features into a local area, and the degree to which the elements of the proposed project detract from the visual character of an area. The proposed Project site is currently developed with a single-family residence. The surrounding development includes single-family dwellings and two-story commercial developments. The proposed project would include design features and landscaping improvements to enhance the visual quality of the area. Accordingly, the proposed project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site and its surroundings. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on visual quality.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if light and glare substantially altered the character of off-site areas surrounding the site or interfered with the performance of an off-site activity. Light impacts are typically associated with the use of artificial light during the evening and night-time hours. Glare may be a daytime occurrence caused by the reflection of sunlight or artificial light from highly polished surfaces, such as window glass and reflective cladding materials, and may interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle on adjacent streets. Daytime glare is common in urban areas and is typically associated with mid- to high-rise buildings with exterior façades largely or entirely comprised of highly reflective glass or mirror-like materials. Nighttime glare is primarily associated with bright point-source lighting that contrasts with existing low ambient light conditions.

Due to the urbanized nature of the area, a moderate level of ambient nighttime light already exists. Nighttime lighting sources include street lights, vehicle headlights, and interior and exterior building illumination. The proposed project does not include any elements or features that would create substantial new sources of glare. Therefore, light and glare impacts would be less than significant.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY 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.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
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))?				X
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
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?				\square

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would convert valued farmland to non-agricultural uses. The project site is developed with two commercial structures and one single-family dwelling and attached garage. No Farmland, agricultural uses, or related operations are present within the project site or surrounding area. Due to its urban setting, the project site and surrounding area are not included in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, the proposed Project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing agricultural zoning or agricultural parcels enrolled under the Williamson Act. The project site is not zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Contract. As the project site and surrounding area do not contain farmland of any type, the proposed project would not conflict with a Williamson Contract. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

In addition, the ZIMAS designates the proposed Project site as an Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone, which is a state program that allows landowners to enter into a voluntary contract with the City to use vacant properties for active agricultural uses. In this instance, the proposed project does not include a proposal to use a portion of the site for active agricultural uses, pursuant to an Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone contract with the City.

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))?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland, or resulted in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project conflicted with existing zoning or caused rezoning of forest land or timberland, or resulted in the loss of forest land or in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

e)	Involve	other	changes	in tl	ne e	existing	environm	ent	which,	due	to	their	location	ı or
nat	ture, co	uld res	sult in co	nvers	on	of Farm	land to no	on-a	gricultu	ral u	se,	or co	nversio	n of
for	est land	to nor	n-forest u	se?										

No Impact. The project site does not contain farmland, forestland, or timberland. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b. 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?			X	
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency primarily responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin and reducing emissions from area and point stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. SCAQMD prepared the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards. A significant air quality impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with the AQMP or would in some way represent a substantial hindrance to employing the policies or obtaining the goals of that plan. The proposed project is not expected to conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP and SCAQMD rules. The proposed project is also subject to the City's Green Building Program Ordinance (Ord. No. 179,890), which was adopted to reduce the use of natural resources, create healthier living environments, and minimize the negative impacts of development on local, regional and global ecosystems.

In addition, the proposed project will be subject to Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCM) which will reduce proposed construction and operations-related air emissions. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

b) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The Proposed Project is the demolition of an existing single-family dwelling and accessory structures and the construction, use, and maintenance of a 2-story, approximately 43 feet, 8 inches in height, 13,135 square-foot mixed-use building. The Proposed Project would include eight (8) dwellings (including two (2) live-work dwelling units), a 927 square-foot café, 2,552 square-feet of other commercial uses, and 2,608 square feet of common open space.

The Project will produce fugitive dust and mobile source emissions as a result of construction activity. The proposed Project and the entire Los Angeles metropolitan area are located within the South Coast Air Basin, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The Basin is currently classified as a federal and State non-attainment area for Ozone (O3), Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and lead (Pb) and a federal attainment/maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO). It is classified as a State attainment area for CO, and it currently meets the federal and State standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Sulfur Oxides (SOx), and lead (Pb). Because the Basin is designated as a State and/or federal nonattainment air basin for O3, PM10, PM2.5, and NO2, there is an on-going regional cumulative impact associated with these pollutants. However, an individual project can emit these pollutants without significantly contributing to this cumulative impact depending on the magnitude of emissions. This magnitude is determined by the project-level significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD.

The proposed Project is below the Department's interim air quality screening criteria of less than 80 residential units and less than 20,000 cubic yards of soil export. The Project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which reduce the impacts of construction regional emissions. Further, based on published studies for similar projects, during the construction phase, the proposed Project would not likely exceed the regional SCAQMD significance thresholds for emissions of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Reactive Organic Compounds (ROG), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and Sulfur Dioxide (SOx). Therefore, regional emission impacts for the proposed project would be less than significant for all construction phases.

Motor vehicles that access the project site would be the predominant source of long-term project operations emissions. Additional emissions would be generated by area sources, such as energy use and landscape maintenance activities. The project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which reduce the impacts of operational regional emissions. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to regional operational emissions.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a significant impact may occur if a project were to generate pollutant concentrations to a degree that would significantly affect sensitive receptors. The SCAQMD identifies the following as sensitive receptors: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, and athletic facilities. The SCAQMD has developed localized significance thresholds (LSTs) that are based on the amount of maximum daily localized construction emissions per day that can be generated by a project that would cause or contribute to adverse localized air quality impacts. These apply to projects that are less than or equal to five acres in size and are only applicable to Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

The project will produce fugitive dust and mobile source emissions as a result of construction activity. However, and as identified above, the Project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, which reduce the impacts of construction and operational regional emissions. A project of this size (i.e., less than 80 residential units and less than 20,000 cubic yards of soil export) would not likely exceed the project-level SCAQMD significance thresholds for localized emissions of Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Reactive Organic Gasses (ROG), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Therefore, localized emission impacts for the proposed project would be less than significant for all construction phases and the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial localized criteria pollutant emissions during construction.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has published guidance for locating new sensitive receptors (e.g., residences) away from nearby sources of air pollution. Relevant recommendations include avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway or 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). The location of the proposed project would be consistent with the CARB recommendations for locating new sensitive receptors. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the immediate area surrounding the project site. The proposed Project would utilize typical construction techniques, and the odors would be typical of most construction sites and temporary in nature. Construction of the proposed project would not cause an odor nuisance.

According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding. The proposed land uses would not result in activities that create objectionable odors. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to objectionable odors.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Vould	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, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
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?				X
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

Less Than

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?

No Impact. A project would have a significant biological impact through the loss or destruction of individuals of a species or through the degradation of sensitive habitat. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area on a previously disturbed site. Therefore, no impact would result.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if any riparian habitat or natural community would be lost or destroyed as a result of urban development. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat and does not contain any streams or water courses necessary to support riparian habitat. The Project site is located in a highly urbanized area. Proposed Project activities will be limited to the site. As such, no disturbance to the channel will occur. Therefore, the proposed Project would not have any effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS), and no impacts would occur.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if federally protected wetlands would be modified or removed by a project. The Project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands, wetland resources, or other waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Project site is located in a highly urbanized area. Proposed Project activities will be limited to the site. As such, no disturbance to the channel will occur. Therefore, the proposed project would not have any effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means, and no impacts would occur.

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would interfere with, or remove access to, a migratory wildlife corridor or impede use of native wildlife nursery sites. Due to the highly urbanized nature of the project site and surrounding area, and the lack of a major water body, the project site does not support habitat for native resident or migratory species or contain native nurseries. Proposed Project activities will be limited to the site. As such, no disturbance to the channel will occur. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with wildlife movement or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites, and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources. The proposed Project would not conflict with any policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (No. 177,404). The project site does not contain locally-protected biological resources, such as oak trees, Southern California black walnut, western sycamore, and California bay trees, as there are no trees located on the site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands), and no impacts would occur.

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

No Impact. The project site and its vicinity are not part of any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan, and no impacts would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
C.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		X		

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would substantially alter the environmental context of or remove historical resources. The Project does not propose demolition of any structures, the subject property is not identified as a historic resource by local or state agencies, and the project site has not been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register, and/or any local register. In addition, the site was not found to be a potential historic resource based on SurveyLA, the citywide survey of Los Angeles or the City's HistoricPlacesLA website. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a known or unknown archaeological resource would be removed, altered, or destroyed as a result of the proposed development. Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines significant archaeological resources as resources that meet the criteria for historical resources or resources that constitute unique archaeological resources. A project-related significant impact could occur if a project would significantly affect archaeological resources that fall under either of these categories.

If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public

Resources Code Section 21083.2. Per regulatory compliance measures, personnel of the proposed Project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. A significant impact would occur if previously interred human remains would be disturbed during excavation of the project site. Human remains could be encountered during excavation and grading activities associated with the proposed project. While no formal cemeteries, other places of human interment, or burial grounds or sites are known to occur within the project area, there is always a possibility that human remains can be encountered during construction. If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project construction, compliance with state laws, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (Public Resource Code Section 5097), relating to the disposition of Native American burials will be adhered to. As analyzed under Section XVIII, Tribal Cultural Resources, and following an initial request for consultation pursuant to AB52 from the Fernandeno Tataviam Band, consultation was completed with the recommendation of TCR-1, below, which would require further consultation with the tribal government upon any inadvertent discoveries. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

TCR-1: The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during the Project grading.

VI. ENERGY

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			X	
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			X	

a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will be subject to all applicable regulations implemented by Title 24, the City of Los Angeles Green Building Code, and the City's Department of Water and Power during construction and operations. Furthermore, while not shown on the applicant's roof plans, a solar zone with a total area equal to or greater than 15% of the building's total roof area will be required as per code requirements. As such, any impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy will be less that significant.

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less Than Significant Impact. The State of California Energy Commission and the City's Departments of Water and Power and Public Works offer programs to encourage energy efficiency. The proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct either state or local plans for renewal energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Directly or indirectly cause 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.			X	
	ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
	iv. Landslides?				X
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
C.	Be located on a geologic unit 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?			X	
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
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?				
f.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			×	

- a) Directly or indirectly cause 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.

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would cause personal injury or death or result in property damage as a result of a fault rupture occurring on the project site and if the project site is located within a State-designated Alquist-Priolo Zone or other designated fault zone. As identified on the ZIMAS, the site is identified to be within the Sierra Madre Fault Zone but is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone or Fault Rupture Study Area according to the California Department of Conservation Special Studies Zone Map. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is intended to mitigate the hazard of surface fault rupture on structures for human occupancy. The Project will be also required to comply with all Regulatory Compliance Measures. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would cause personal injury or death or resulted in property damage as a result of seismic ground shaking. The entire Southern California region is susceptible to strong ground shaking from severe earthquakes. Consequently, development of the proposed project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. However, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with State and local Building Codes to reduce the potential for exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. The proposed project would be required to comply with the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), which provides guidance for the evaluation and mitigation of earthquake-related hazards, and with the seismic safety requirements in the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and the LAMC. Further, specific Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCMs) in the City of Los Angeles regulate the grading and construction of projects in these particular types of "sensitive" locations. Together, these requirements and measures have been historically proven to work to the satisfaction of the City Engineer to reduce potential seismic impacts to the maximum extent possible. Compliance with such requirements would reduce potential seismic ground shaking impacts to the maximum extent practicable with current engineering practices.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Based upon the criteria established in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a significant impact may occur if a proposed project site is located within a liquefaction zone. Liquefaction is the loss of soil strength or stiffness due to a buildup of pore-water pressure during severe ground shaking. This site is not located in the California Department of Conservation's Seismic Hazard Zones Map, and the project site is not located within a liquefaction zone. Furthermore, the applicant submitted a Geotechnical Investigation to the Department of Building and Safety for review (Appendix A). Therefore, no impact related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, would occur.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be implemented on a site that would be located in a hillside area with unstable geological conditions or soil types that would be susceptible to failure when saturated. According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, the Seismic Hazard Zones Map for this area shows the project site is not located within a landslide hazard zone. The project site and surrounding area are relatively flat. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential effects resulting from landslides, and no impacts would occur.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if construction activities or future uses would result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Construction of the proposed project will result in minimal surface disturbance during site clearance and grading, which could create the potential for short-term erosion impacts to occur.

All construction activities are required to be performed in accordance with the Los Angeles Building Code and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, through the City's Stormwater Management Division. Applicable requirements include development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan that includes an erosion control plan addressing construction-related wind and waterborne erosion.

In addition, all onsite grading and site preparation is required to comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, as well as the conditions imposed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Soils Report Approval Letter dated February 5, 2019 (Log Reference No. 106749) (Appendix B). Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur with respect to erosion or loss of topsoil.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if any unstable geological conditions would result in any type of geological failure, including lateral spreading, off-site landslides, liquefaction, or collapse. Development of the proposed project would not have the potential to expose people and structures to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and landslide. Subsidence and ground collapse generally occur in areas with active groundwater withdrawal or petroleum production. The extraction of groundwater or petroleum from sedimentary source rocks can cause the permanent collapse of the pore space previously occupied by the removed fluid. According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, and the Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit E of the Environmental and Public Facilities Map (1996), the project site is not identified as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. The proposed project would be required to implement standard construction practices that would ensure that the integrity of the project site and the proposed structures is maintained. Construction will be required by the Department of Building and Safety

to comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (UBC) which is designed to assure safe construction and includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions. Therefore, the potential for landslide lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse would be less-than-significant.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1 B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be built on expansive soils without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for project buildings, thus, posing a hazard to life and property. Expansive soils have relatively high clay mineral and expand with the addition of water and shrink when dried, which can cause damage to overlying structures. However, the proposed project would be required to comply with the requirements of the UBC, LAMC, and other applicable building codes. Compliance with such requirements would reduce impacts related to expansive soils, and impacts would be less than significant.

e) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. A project would cause a significant impact if adequate wastewater disposal is not available. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area, where wastewater infrastructure is currently in place. The proposed project would connect to existing sewer lines that serve the project site and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if excavation or construction activities associated with the proposed project would disturb paleontological or unique geological features. If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Greenhouse gases (GHG) are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and human generated, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. The City has adopted the LA Green Plan to provide a citywide plan for achieving the City's GHG emissions targets, for both existing and future generation of GHG emissions. In order to implement the goal of improving energy conservation and efficiency, the Los Angeles City Council has adopted multiple ordinances and updates to establish the current Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC) (Ordinance No. 181,480). The LAGBC requires projects to achieve a 20 percent reduction in potable water use and wastewater generation. Through required implementation of the LAGBC, the proposed project would be consistent with local and statewide goals and policies aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. Therefore, the proposed Project's generation of GHG emissions would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to emissions and impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the SCAG region, the SCS is contained in the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2012-2035 RTP/SCS focuses the majority of new housing and job growth in high-quality transit areas and other opportunity areas on existing main streets, in downtowns, and commercial corridors, resulting in more opportunity for transit-oriented development. In addition, SB 743, adopted September 27, 2013, encourages land use and transportation planning decisions that reduce vehicle miles traveled, which

contribute to GHG emissions, as required by AB 32. The project would provide infill residential development along N. Glenoaks Boulevard which is a major transportation corridor, and would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012-2035 RTP/SCS. The proposed Project, therefore, would be consistent with statewide, regional and local goals and policies aimed at reducing GHG emissions and would result in a less-than-significant impact related to plans that target the reduction of GHG emissions.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
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?				X
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\square	
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 create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X	
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
g.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				X

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

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

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project created a significant hazard to the public or environment due to a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials. The subject property currently has two structures associated with a single-family use that are proposed for removal. Therefore, there is no known source of hazardous materials on the property including asbestos or lead based paint, and no indication of a prior use that could have included use of such materials on the site. Therefore, no impact would result.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction activities have the potential to result in the release, emission, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing school. Based on a review of surrounding land uses, there is one school within 500 feet - Olive Vista Middle School, located at 14600 Tyler Street. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project site is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a database (EnviroStor) that provides access to detailed information on hazardous waste permitted sites and corrective action facilities, as well as existing site cleanup information. EnviroStor also provides information on investigation, cleanup, permitting, and/or corrective actions that are planned, being conducted, or have been completed under DTSC's oversight. A review of EnviroStor did not identify any records of hazardous waste facilities on the project site. The proposed project would provide for infill development that consists of a new two-story mixed-use

building. This type of use would be expected to use and store very small amounts of hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, cleaners, pesticides, etc. All hazardous materials within the project site would be acquired, handled, used, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements. With this regulatory compliance, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project site is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a database (EnviroStor) that provides access to detailed information on hazardous waste permitted sites and corrective action facilities, as well as existing site cleanup information. EnviroStor also provides information on investigation, cleanup, permitting, and/or corrective actions that are planned, being conducted, or have been completed under DTSC's oversight. A review of EnviroStor did not identify any records of hazardous waste facilities on the project site.

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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is not located in an airport land use plan area. ZIMAS does not identify the subject site to be within an Airport Hazard area, and the proposed two-story mixed-use building is not anticipated to result in any conflict with airport plans or pose a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. Glenoaks Boulevard, on which the project is located, is designated as an emergency route (City of Los Angeles, *Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems,* Exhibit H, November 1996.) The proposed project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact to Sunland Boulevard is anticipated during construction or operations of the proposed Project.

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project exposed people and structures to high risk of wildfire. The project site is located in a highly urbanized area of the City and the area surrounding the project site is completely developed. Accordingly, the project site and the surrounding area are not subject to wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no impact would occur.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	I the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b.	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
C.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	 Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 				
	 Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; 				
	 iii. 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; or 				
	iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?				
d.	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?			X	
e.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into storm water drainage systems, or does not comply with all applicable regulations as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Stormwater runoff from the proposed project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants into the stormwater system. Pollutants would be associated with runoff from landscaped areas (pesticides and fertilizers) and paved surfaces (ordinary household cleaners). Thus, the proposed project would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The ordinances contain requirements for construction activities and operation of projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green and pervious space on all projects consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development Best Management Practices (BMPs) Handbook. Conformance would be ensured during the City's building plan review and approval process. Therefore, the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would substantially deplete groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge. The proposed Project would not require the use of groundwater at the project site. Potable water would be supplied by LADWP, which draws its water supplies from distant sources for which it conducts its own assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts. Therefore, the project would not require direct additions or withdrawals of groundwater. Therefore, the impact on groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge would be less than significant.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;
 - ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;
- iii. 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; or
- iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of an existing stream or river so that erosion or siltation

would result. There are no streams or rivers located in the project vicinity. Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related BMPs and/or the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan would control and minimize erosion and siltation. During project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Significant alterations to existing drainage patterns within the project site and surrounding area would not occur. Impermeable surfaces resulting from the development of the Project would not substantially change the volume of stormwater runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. A significant impact would occur if runoff water would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm drain systems serving the project site, or if the proposed project would substantially increase the probability that polluted runoff would reach the storm drain system. Site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system, and as identified on ZIMAS, stormflows would be contained in the storm drain. Any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 square feet of impervious surface must comply with the Low impact Development (LID) Ordinance or alternatively, the City's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan as an LAMC requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. Therefore, through compliance with all applicable regulatory compliance measures, the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to existing storm drain capacity, function, or water quality.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a proposed project would be located in an area susceptible to flood, tsunami, or seiche hazard zone and results in the release of pollutants. ZIMAS records show that the subject site Flood Zone is "Outside Flood Zone" and as such, no site specific hydrology report will be required. Therefore, the risk of project inundation due to flood hazard is less than significant. Furthermore, the proposed use does not involve the storage or use of substantial quantities of potential pollutants. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact due to risk of pollutant release from project inundation.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into storm water drainage systems, or does not comply with all applicable regulations as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The proposed Project would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The ordinances contain requirements for construction activities and operation of projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green and pervious space on all projects consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 square feet of impervious surface must comply with the LID Ordinance or alternatively, the City's

Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan, as an LAMC requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. Conformance would be ensured during the City's building plan review and approval process. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				X
b.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

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a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be sufficiently large or configured in such a way so as to create a physical barrier within an established community. A physical division of an established community is caused by an impediment to through travel or a physical barrier, such as a new freeway with limited access between neighborhoods on either side of the freeway, or major street closures. The proposed Project would not involve any street vacation or closure or result in development of new thoroughfares or highways. The proposed Project, construction of 8 residential units as part of a two-story mixed-use commercial development, which is an infill development in an urbanized area in Los Angeles, would not divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is inconsistent with the General Plan or zoning designations currently applicable to the project site, and would cause adverse environmental effects, which the General Plan and zoning ordinance are designed to avoid or mitigate. The site is located within the Sylmar Community Plan area. The site is zoned RA-1-K, with a General Plan land use designation of Very Low I Resiential. To achieve the proposed Project, the applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment to the Sylmar Community Plan from Very Low I Residential to Community Commercial, and a Zone and Height District Change from RA-1-K to C1-1VL-K. The proposed zone corresponds to the proposed land use esignation and the proposed use is permitted in the C1-1VL-K zone. The proposed project would conform to the allowable land uses pursuant to the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The decision makers will determine whether discretionary requests will conflict with applicable plans/policies. Impacts related to land use have been mitigated elsewhere, or are addressed through compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, no impact would occur.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X
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?				

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?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources of regional value or locally-important mineral resource recovery site. The project site is not classified by the City as containing significant mineral deposits nor is it designated for mineral extraction land use. In addition, the project site is not identified by the City as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

b) 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. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources of regional value or locally-important mineral resource recovery site. The project site is not classified by the City as containing significant mineral deposits nor is it designated for mineral extraction land use. In addition, the project site is not identified by the City as being located in an oil field or within an oil drilling area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

XIII. NOISE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project result in:				
a.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
C.	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?				X

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a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less Than Significant Impact. A noise impact is considered potentially significant if project construction activities extended beyond ordinance time limits for construction or constructionrelated noise levels exceed the ordinance noise level standards unless technically infeasible to do so. The proposed project consists of the construction of 8 residential units as part of a twostory mixed-use commercial development. Construction noise levels will vary at any given receptor and are dependent on the construction phase, equipment type, duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and the presence or absence of barriers between the noise source and receptor. The project does not propose to deviate from any requirements of the Noise Element of the General Plan, Section 111 of the L.A.M.C., or any other applicable noise standard. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance No. 144,331 and 161,574, and any subsequent ordinances, which prohibit the emission or creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. Construction noise is typically governed by ordinance limits on allowable times of equipment operations. The City of Los Angeles limits construction activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on any Saturday. Construction is not permitted on any national holiday or on any Sunday. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

b) Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Los Angeles does not address vibration in the LAMC or in the Noise Element of the General Plan. According to the Federal Transit

Administration (FTA), ground vibrations from construction activities very rarely reach the level capable of damaging structures. The construction activities that typically generate the most severe vibrations are blasting and impact pile driving. These types of activities are not proposed by the project. The FTA has published standard vibration velocities for various construction equipment operations. The estimated vibration velocity levels from construction equipment would be well below the significance thresholds. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from a public airport or public use airport. The subject property would be improved with a two-story multi-family apartment, where residents and employees are present. However, existing air traffic over the subject property does not result in excessive noise levels, and with implementation of the proposed project, this is not anticipated to change. As such, while the number of people on the subject property would be expected to increase, as compared to the existing site conditions, this increase would not result in an increase in potential impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Induce substantial unplanned 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)?			X	
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

a) Induce substantial unplanned 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)?

Less Than Significant Impact. A potentially significant impact would occur if the proposed project would induce substantial population growth that would not have otherwise occurred as rapidly or in as great a magnitude. The proposed project would result in the development of 8 new residential units as part of a two-story mixed-use commercial development. The increase in residential population resulting from the proposed project would not be considered substantial in consideration of anticipated growth for the Sylmar Community Plan, and is within the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) 2020 population projections for the City in their 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan. A new road or extension of other infrastructure is not proposed. As such, the proposed Project is not expected to result in substantial unplanned population growth. With approval of the requested entitlements, the Project will accommodate development consistent with the Sylmar Community Plan, and would not substantially induce population growth in the project area, either directly or indirectly. The physical secondary or indirect impacts of population growth such as increased traffic or noise have been adequately mitigated in other portions of this document. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. A potentially significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would displace a substantial quantity of existing residences or a substantial number of people. The proposed Project would not result in the displacement of any residences or people as there are no dwelling units on the subject property. No impacts will result.

XV. 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:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?			X	
b. Police protection?			X	
c. Schools?			X	
d. Parks?			X	
e. Other public facilities?			X	

a) Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) could not adequately serve the proposed Project, necessitating a new or physically altered station. The project site and the surrounding area is currently served by Fire Station 91 located at 14430 Polk Street, approximately 700 feet northeast of the subject property.

The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 residential dwelling units, which could increase the number of emergency calls and demand for LAFD fire and emergency services. To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services, the LAFD may require additional fire personnel and equipment. However, given that there is an existing fire station in close proximity to the project site, it is not anticipated that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station to serve the proposed project and maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection. By analyzing data from previous years and continuously monitoring current data regarding response times, types of incidents, and call frequencies, LAFD can shift resources to meet local demands for fire protection and emergency services. The proposed project would neither create capacity or service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable

service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

b) Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) could not adequately serve the proposed project, necessitating a new or physically altered station. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 residential dwelling units, which could increase demand for police service. The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by LAPD's Mission Station located at 11121 Sepulveda Street, approximately 2.6 miles south-southwest of the subject site. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the LAPD would review the project plans to ensure that the design of the project follows the LAPD's Design Out Crime Program, an initiative that introduces the techniques of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design to all City departments beyond the LAPD. Through the incorporation of these techniques into the project design, in combination with the safety features already incorporated into the proposed project, the proposed project would neither create capacity/service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection. Regarding operations, in the event a situation should arise requiring increased staffing or patrol units, additional resources can be called. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to police protection services.

c) Schools?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would include substantial employment or population growth, which could generate a demand for school facilities that would exceed the capacity of the school district. The proposed project would result in the net addition of 8 residential units, which could increase enrollment at schools that serve the area. However, development of the proposed project would be subject to California Government Code Section 65995, which would allow LAUSD to collect impact fees from developers of new residential and commercial space. Conformance to California Government Code Section 65995 is deemed to provide full and complete mitigation of impacts to school facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to public schools.

d) Parks?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed the capacity or capability of the local park system to serve the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC, the applicant shall pay the applicable fees for construction of dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would not create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial

physical impacts associated with the provision or new or altered parks facilities. Accordingly, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on park facilities.

e) Other public facilities?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would result in substantial employment or population growth that could generate a demand for other public facilities, including libraries, which exceed the capacity available to serve the project site, necessitating new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 dwelling units, which could result in increased demand for library services and resources of the Los Angeles Public Library System. However, the proposed project would not create substantial capacity or service level problems that would require the provision of new or expanded public facilities in order to maintain an acceptable level of service for libraries and other public facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on other public facilities.

XVI. RECREATION

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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	

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed the capacity or capability of the local park system to serve the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC, the applicant shall pay the applicable fees for construction of dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would not create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial physical impacts associated with the provision or new or altered parks facilities. Accordingly, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on park facilities.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would exceed the capacity or capability of the local park system to serve the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 units, which could result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Pursuant to Section 12.33 of the LAMC,

the applicant shall pay the applicable fees for construction of dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would not create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial physical impacts associated with the provision or new or altered parks facilities. Accordingly, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on park facilities.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			X	
b.	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3?			X	
C.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if the project conflicts with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project will increase the number of daily trips for the site; however it does not reach a threshold that requires preliminary review by the Department of Transportation for the potential need of a traffic study (25 units). As such, the proposed Project is not expected to generate significant traffic impacts and would not conflict with the Mobility Plan 2035 or any other program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system.

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3?

Less Than Significant Impact. CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b) states that land use projects that indicate VMT exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. The California Natural Resources Agency certified and adopted the CEQA Guidelines in December 2018, which are now in effect. Accordingly, the City has adopted significance criteria for transportation impacts based on VMT for land use projects and plans in accordance with the amended Appendix G guestion.

• Threshold T-2.1: For a land use project, would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(1)?

For land use projects, the intent of this threshold is to assess whether a land use land or plan causes substantial VMT. For purposes of screening the daily vehicle trips, a proposed project's daily vehicle trips should be estimated using the City's VMT Calculator tool or the most recent

edition of the ITE Trip Generation Manual. TDM strategies should not be considered for the purposes of screening. If existing land uses are present on the project site or there were previously terminated land uses that meet the criteria for trip credits described in the trip generation methodology discussion (refer to Subsection 3.3.4.1 of the TAG), the daily vehicle trips generated by the existing or qualified terminated land uses can be estimated using the VMT Calculator tool and subtracted from the proposed project's daily vehicle trips to determine the net increase in daily vehicle trips. As shown on the VMT calculator submitted as Appendix B, the Project is anticipated to generate 157 net daily trips, below the screening thresholds of 250 net daily trips. Therefore, the project is anticipated to cause less than significant impacts.

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact could occur if a project were to include new roadway design or introduces a new land use or features into an area with specific transportation requirements and characteristics that have not been previously experienced in that area, or if access or other features were designed in such a way as to create hazard conditions. The project site is the addition of 8 dwelling units as part of a two-story mixed-use commercial development. No changes are proposed to the surrounding road system. The project would utilize a single curb cut for access and would not include unusual design features. Adherence to all emergency response plan requirements set forth by the City and LAFD would be required through the duration of the project's construction and operation phases. There would be no impacts regarding hazards due to a design feature, and no mitigation is required.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if the project design threatened the ability of emergency vehicles to access and serve the project site or adjacent uses. Glenoaks Boulevard, on which the property is located, is designated as an emergency route (City of Los Angeles, Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit H, November 1996.) The proposed project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access, and no impact would occur.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or			X	
b.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1 (k)?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would substantially alter the environmental context of, or remove historical resources with cultural value to a Native American Tribe that are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k). The project includes the construction of a 8-unit mixed-use building with no subterranean parking. No demolition of structures is proposed, the site is not identified as a historic resource by local or state agencies, and the project site has not been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical

Resources, the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register, and/or any local register. In addition, the site was not found to be a potential historic resource based on SurveyLA, the citywide survey of Los Angeles or the City's HistoricPlacesLA website. Therefore, no impact would result.

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated. Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed Project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed Projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of ten such Tribes, on July 1, 2020, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. The initial request for consultation from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, dated July 7, 2020, was received and resulted in the recommendation of mitigation measures related to inadvertent discovery of tribal resources/human remains, submitted via email on July 14, 2020. The initial request for consultation from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, dated July 9, 2020 was received and resulted in a consultation meeting on August 12, 2020. At the meeting, representatives of the tribal government deferred their review to the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, as confirmed via email on August 13, 2020. Therefore, consultation was completed with the recommendation of TCR-1 submitted Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, below, which would require further consultation with the tribal government upon any inadvertent discoveries tribal cultural resources. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant with the mitigation measure incorporated.

TCR-1: The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during the Project grading.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
C.	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?			X	
d.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The net addition of 8 units as a result of the proposed project would be consistent with Citywide growth, and, therefore, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2015 Urban Water

Management Plan. Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Furthermore, the General Plan Framework Element (originally adopted by the City Council in 1996 and readopted in 2001), sets forth a citywide comprehensive long-range growth strategy. Chapter 9 of the Framework Element, Infrastructure and Public Services, identifies the viability of the infrastructure system, including power, as supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and telecommunications, as provided by public and private entities. The goals, objectives, and policies contained in the Framework Element are implemented on a Citywide basis to ensure the adequacy of infill development (in this particular instance, a 8-unit net gain). The Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to City residents, and the net addition of 8 residential dwelling units would not exceed capacity. Finally, both the Department of Water and Power and the Southern California Gas Company utilize energy efficient policies and programs as regulated by the state and the city so that the capacity of infrastructure systems remain adequate to serve City residents. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-thansignificant impact related to water or wastewater, energy, natural telecommunications infrastructure.

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Less than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The net addition of 54 units as a result of the proposed project would be consistent with Citywide growth, and, therefore, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to water supplies.

c) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed project, and any upgrades to

the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to wastewater treatment.

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills or generated solid waste in excess of State or local standards. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to solid waste.

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project's solid waste generation exceeded the capacity of permitted landfills or generated solid waste in excess of State or local standards. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to solid waste.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones:

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
b.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			X	
C.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			X	
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department coordinates with City departments, municipalities, and community-based organizations to ensure that the City and its residents have the resources to prepare, respond, and recover from emergencies, disasters and significant events. The City's Emergency Operations Organization (CEOO) comprises all agencies of the City's government, including Fire. The Los Angeles Fire Department actively engages in disaster preparedness and includes fire as one of 13 federally identified threats to the City. Therefore, the net addition of 8 residential dwelling units will not significantly impair any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard zones. The Project Site is located within an urbanized area of the City and does not include wildlands or high-fire-hazard terrain. The subject site is not identified on ZIMAS as being located within a Hillside Area, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or Fire District No. 1. While the site is located within a High Wind Velocity Area, the proposed Project is subject to Fire Department review and regulations. As such, slope, prevailing winds, or other factors will not exacerbate wildfire risks or contribute toward the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The General Plan Framework Element (originally adopted by the City Council in 1996 and readopted in 2001), sets forth a citywide comprehensive long-range growth strategy. Chapter 9 of the Framework Element, Infrastructure and Public Services, identifies the viability of the infrastructure system, including fire. As development occurs within the City, the Fire Department reviews applications for needed facilities. Where appropriate, construction of new facilities is required as a condition of development.

A significant impact would occur if the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) could not adequately serve the proposed Project, necessitating a new or physically altered station. The project site and the surrounding area is currently served by Fire Station 91 located at 14430 Polk Street, approximately 700 feet northeast of the subject property. The proposed project would result in a net increase of 7 residential dwelling units, which could increase the number of emergency calls and demand for LAFD fire and emergency services. To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services, the LAFD may require additional fire personnel and equipment. However, given that there is an existing fire station in close proximity to the project site, it is not anticipated that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station to serve the proposed project and maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection. By analyzing data from previous years and

continuously monitoring current data regarding response times, types of incidents, and call frequencies, LAFD can shift resources to meet local demands for fire protection and emergency services. The proposed project would neither create capacity or service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact to fire risk.

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be implemented on a site located in a hillside area with unstable geological conditions or soil types that would be susceptible to failure when saturated. The subject site is not located in a Hillside Area, and California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Seismic Hazard Zones Maps show that the subject site is not located with a landslide hazard zone. The project site and surrounding area are relatively flat. Further, and as previously identified in the response to Checklist Question No. X. Hydrology and Water Quality, ZIMAS records identify that the subject site Flood Zone is "Outside Flood Zone" and as such, no site specific hydrology report will be required. Therefore, there would be no impact due to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes from implementation of the proposed Project.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?		X		

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a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the proposed Project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Compliance with existing regulations would reduce any impacts to less-than-significant levels.

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)?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation. A significant impact may occur if the proposed Project, in conjunction with the related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but significant when viewed together. Although projects may be constructed in the project vicinity, the cumulative impacts to which the proposed Project would contribute would be less than significant. Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce cumulative impacts to less-than-significant levels:

TCR-1: The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during the Project grading.

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

Less Than Significant With Mitigation. A significant impact may occur if the proposed Project, in conjunction with the related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but significant when viewed together. Although projects may be constructed in the project vicinity, the cumulative impacts to which the proposed Project would contribute would be less than significant. Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce cumulative impacts to less-than-significant levels:

TCR-1: The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during the Project grading.

5 PREPARERS AND PERSONS/AGENCIES CONSULTED

Andrew Salas, Chairman, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

Matthew Teutimez, Environmental Director, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

Jairo F. Avila, M.A., RPA., Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer, Fernandeño

Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

6 REFERENCES, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACM - asbestos-containing materials

AQMP - Air Quality Management Plan

BMP - Best Management Practices

BOS – City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation

CARB - California Air Resources Board

CDFW - California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEOO – City Emergency Operations Organization

CEQA - California Environmental Quality Act

CFGC - California Fish and Game Code

CMP – Congestion Management Program

DTSC - California Department of Toxic Substances Control

GHG - greenhouse gasses

LADBS - Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

LADOT – Los Angeles Department of Transportation

LADWP - Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

LAFD – Los Angeles Fire Department

LAGBC – Los Angeles Green Building Code

LAMC - Los Angeles Municipal Code

LAPD – Los Angeles Police Department

LBP – lead-based paint

LID - low impact development

LST – localized significance thresholds

MBTA – Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Metro – Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

MND - Mitigated Negative Declaration

NAHC - Native American Heritage Commission

PRC - California Public Resources Code

RAP - Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks

REC – Recognized Environmental Condition

RTP - Regional Transportation Plan

SCAG - Southern California Association of Governments

SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCS – Sustainable Communities Strategy

UBC – Uniform Building Code

USFWS - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services