FINDINGS

Entitlement Findings

TRANSIT ORIENTED COMMUNITIES AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVE PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To be an eligible Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) Housing Development, a project must meet the Eligibility criteria set forth in Section IV of the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program Guidelines (TOC Guidelines). A Housing Development located within a TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Area shall be eligible for TOC Incentives if it meets all of the following requirements, which it does:

- On-Site Restricted Affordable Units. In each Tier, a Housing Development shall provide On-Site Restricted Affordable Units at a rate of at least the minimum percentages described below. The minimum number of On-Site Restricted Affordable Units shall be calculated based upon the total number of units in the final project.
 - a. Tier 1 8% of the total number of dwelling units shall be affordable to Extremely Low Income (ELI) Households, 11% of the total number of dwelling units shall be affordable to Very Low (VL) Income Households, or 20% of the total number of dwelling units shall be affordable to Lower Income Households.
 - b. Tier 2 9% ELI, 12% VL or 21% Lower.
 - c. Tier 3 10% ELI, 14% VL or 23% Lower.
 - d. Tier 4 11% ELI, 15% VL or 25% Lower.

The project site is located within a Tier 4 TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Area according to the TOC Referral Form dated November 9, 2020. As part of the proposed development, the project is required to reserve at least 11 percent, or 10 units, of the total 85 units for Extremely Low Income Households. The project proposes 10 units restricted to Extremely Low Income Households. As such, the project meets the eligibility requirement for On-Site Restricted Affordable Units.

- 2. **Major Transit Stop.** A Housing Development shall be located on a lot, any portion of which must be located within 2,640 feet of a Major Transit Stop, as defined in Section II and according to the procedures in Section III.2 of the TOC Guidelines.
 - A Major Transit Stop is a site containing a retail station or the intersection of two or more bus routes with a service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. The project site is located approximately 295 feet from the Vermont/Santa Monica Metro Red Line Station and Metro Rapid Bus 704. As such, the project meets the eligibility requirement for proximity to a Major Transit Stop.
- 3. **Housing Replacement.** A Housing Development must meet any applicable housing replacement requirements of California Government Code Section 65915(c)(3), as verified by the Department of Housing and Community Investment (HCIDLA) prior to the issuance of any building permit. Replacement housing units required per this section may also count towards other On-Site Restricted Affordable Units requirements.

Pursuant to the Determination made by the Los Angeles Housing and Community Investment Department (HCIDLA) dated September 28, 2020, one (1) dwelling unit is subject to replacement under SB 330. The one (1) unit must be of equivalent type, with the one (1) unit restricted to Extremely Low Income household. The proposed project is reserving 10 units for Extremely Low Income households. As such, the project meets the

eligibility requirement for providing replacement housing consistent with California Government Code Section 65915(c)(3).

4. Other Density or Development Bonus Provisions. A Housing Development shall not seek and receive a density or development bonus under the provisions of California Government Code Section 65915 (State Density Bonus law) or any other State or local program that provides development bonuses. This includes any development bonus or other incentive granting additional residential units or floor area provided through a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Height District Change, or any affordable housing development bonus in a Transit Neighborhood Plan, Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO), Specific Plan, or overlay district.

The project is not seeking any additional density or development bonuses under the provisions of the State Density Bonus Law or any other State or local program that provides development bonuses, including, but not limited to a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Height District Change, or any affordable housing development bonus in a Transit Neighborhood Plan, Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO), Specific Plan, or overlay district. As such, the project meets this eligibility requirement.

- 5. Base Incentives and Additional Incentives. All Eligible Housing Developments are eligible to receive the Base Incentives listed in Section VI of the TOC Guidelines. Up to three Additional Incentives listed in Section VII of the TOC Guidelines may be granted based upon the affordability requirements described below. For the purposes of this section below, "base units" refers to the maximum allowable density allowed by the zoning, prior to any density increase provided through these Guidelines. The affordable housing units required per this section may also count towards the On-Site Restricted Affordable Units requirement in the Eligibility Requirement No. 1 above (except Moderate Income units).
 - a. One Additional Incentive may be granted for projects that include at least 4% of the base units for Extremely Low Income Households, at least 5% of the base units for Very Low Income Households, at least 10% of the base units for Lower Income Households, or at least 10% of the base units for persons and families of Moderate Income in a common interest development.
 - b. Two Additional Incentives may be granted for projects that include at least 7% of the base units for Extremely Low Income Households, at least 10% of the base units for Very Low Income Households, at least 20% of the base units for Lower Income Households, or at least 20% of the base units for persons and families of Moderate Income in a common interest development.
 - c. Three Additional Incentives may be granted for projects that include at least 11% of the base units for Extremely Low Income Households, at least 15% of the base units for Very Low Income Households, at least 30% of the base units for Lower Income Households, or at least 30% of the base units for persons and families of Moderate Income in a common interest development.

As part of the proposed development, the project is required to reserve at least 11 percent, or 10 units, of the total 85 units for Extremely Low Income Households to receive the Base Incentives listed in Section VI of the TOC Guidelines. The project is seeking two (2) Additional Incentives as follows: (1) 22-foot increase in height to permit 97 feet of maximum building height in lieu of the maximum 75 feet otherwise permitted in Subarea C; and (2) a 25 percent reduction to permit a minimum 6,919 square feet of overall usable

open space in lieu of the minimum 9,225 square feet otherwise required. The project is required to set aside seven (7) percent, or four (4) units, of the base 47 units for Extremely Low Income Households to qualify for the additional incentives. The applicant is proposing to set aside a total of 10 units for Extremely Low Income Households. As such, the project meets the eligibility requirement for Base and Additional Incentives and the project will not be required to set aside any additional units for the Additional Incentives.

6. **Projects Adhering to Labor Standards.** Projects that adhere to the labor standards required in LAMC 11.5.11 may be granted two Additional Incentives from the menu in Section VII of these Guidelines (for a total of up to five Additional Incentives).

Projects are only required to adhere to Labor Standards identified in LAMC 11.5.11 if they are requesting more than three (3) Additional Incentives. As the project is only requesting two (2) Additional Incentives, the project need not adhere to the labor standards required in LAMC Section 11.5.11 and this eligibility requirement does not apply.

7. **Multiple Lots.** A building that crosses one or more lots may request the TOC Incentives that correspond to the lot with the highest Tier permitted by Section III above.

The project site consists of three (3) contiguous lots, which are all located within a Tier 4 TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Area according to the TOC Referral Form dated November 9, 2020. As such, this eligibility requirement does not apply.

- 8. **Request for a Lower Tier.** Even though an applicant may be eligible for a certain Tier, they may choose to select a Lower Tier by providing the percentage of On-Site Restricted Affordable Housing units required for any Lower Tier and be limited to the Incentives available for the Lower Tier.
 - The applicant has not selected a Lower Tier and is not providing the percentage of On-Site Restricted Affordable Housing units required for any Lower Tier. As such, this eligibility requirement does not apply.
- 9. **100% Affordable Housing Projects.** Buildings that are Eligible Housing Developments that consist of 100% On-Site Restricted Affordable units, exclusive of a building manager's unit or units shall, for purposes of these Guidelines, be eligible for one increase in Tier than otherwise would be provided.

The project does not consist of 100% On-Site Restricted Affordable units. As such, this eligibility requirement does not apply.

TRANSIT ORIENTED COMMUNITIES AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVE PROGRAM / AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVES COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

Pursuant to Section 12.22 A.31(e) of the LAMC, the Director shall review a Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) Affordable Housing Incentive Program project application in accordance with the procedures outlined in LAMC Section 12.22 A.25(g).

- 1. Pursuant to Section 12.22 A.25(g) of the LAMC, the Director shall approve a density bonus and requested incentives unless the Director finds that:
 - a. The incentives are not required to provide for affordable housing costs as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 50052.5 or Section 50053 for rents for the affordable units.

The record does not contain substantial evidence that would allow the Director to make a finding that the requested incentives are not necessary to provide for affordable

housing costs per State Law. The California Health & Safety Code Sections 50052.5 and 50053 define formulas for calculating affordable housing costs for Very Low, Low, and Moderate Income Households. Section 50052.5 addresses owner-occupied housing and Section 50053 addresses rental households. Affordable housing costs are a calculation of residential rent or ownership pricing not to exceed 25 percent gross income based on area median income thresholds dependent on affordability levels.

The list of incentives in the TOC Guidelines were pre-evaluated at the time the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program Ordinance was adopted to include types of relief that minimize restrictions on the size of the project. As such, the Director will always arrive at the conclusion that the on-menu incentives are required to provide for affordable housing costs because the incentives by their nature increase the scale of the project. The following incentives allow the developer to increase the building height and reduce the open space requirements per the SNAP so that affordable housing units reserved for Extremely Low Income Households can be constructed, and the overall space dedicated to residential uses is increased. These incentives support the applicant's decision to reserve 10 units for Extremely Low Income Households.

Height: The applicant requests a 22-foot increase in height to permit 97 feet of maximum building height in lieu of the maximum 75 feet otherwise permitted in Subarea C. The requested increase in height is expressed in the Menu of Incentives in the TOC Guidelines which permit exceptions to zoning requirements that result in building design or construction efficiencies that provide for affordable housing costs.

Open Space Area: The applicant requests a 25 percent reduction to permit a minimum 6,919 square feet of overall usable open space in lieu of the minimum 9,225 square feet otherwise required. The requested open space incentive is expressed in the Menu of Incentives in the TOC Guidelines, which permit exceptions to zoning requirements that result in building design or construction efficiencies that facilitate affordable housing costs. The requested incentive allows the inclusion of affordable housing, while still providing usable open space as intended by the Code.

b. The Incentive will not have a specific adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there are no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse Impact without rendering the development unaffordable to Very Low, Low and Moderate Income Households. Inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or the general plan land use designation shall not constitute a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety.

There is no substantial evidence in the record that the proposed incentives will have a specific adverse impact. A "specific adverse impact" is defined as, "a significant, quantifiable, direct and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete" (LAMC Section 12.22.A.25(b)). As required by Section 12.22 A.25 (e)(2), the project meets the eligibility criterion that is required for density bonus projects. The project also does not involve a contributing structure in a designated Historic Preservation Overlay Zone or on the City of Los Angeles list of Historical-Cultural Monuments. Therefore, there is no substantial evidence that the proposed incentives will have a specific adverse impact on public health and safety.

VERMONT/WESTERN SNAP FINDINGS

- 2. The project substantially complies with the applicable regulations, findings, standards, and provisions of the specific plan.
 - A. Parks First. Section 6.F of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan requires the applicant to pay a Parks First Trust Fund of \$4,300 for each new residential unit, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. The project proposes the demolition of one (1) commercial building, one (1) storage building, one (1) two-story single-family dwelling, and accessory buildings and the construction, use and maintenance of an eight-story, mixed-use building, with two (2) levels of subterranean parking, 76,650 square feet of floor area, consisting of 85 dwelling units and 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area, resulting in a net increase of 84 residential units. The project is therefore required to pay a total of \$361,200 into the Parks First Trust Fund. The calculation of a Parks First Trust Fund fee to be paid or actual park space to be provided pursuant to the Parks First Ordinance shall be off-set by the amount of any fee pursuant to LAMC Section 17.12 or dwelling unit construction tax pursuant to LAMC Section 21.10.1, et seq. This requirement is reflected in the Condition of Approval. As conditioned, the project complies with Section 6.F of the Specific Plan.
 - B. Use. Section 9.A of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan states that residential uses permitted in the R4 Zone by LAMC Section 12.11 and commercial uses permitted in the C4 Commercial Zone by LAMC Section 12.16 shall be permitted by-right on any lot located within Subarea C of the Specific Plan area. The subject site is 18,741.81 square feet in size, allowing a maximum of 47 base dwelling units per the underlying zone. However, the applicant is seeking a 80 percent increase in the maximum allowable density permitted in the SNAP to allow 85 dwelling units in lieu of the otherwise permitted 47 dwelling units, in exchange for setting aside 11 percent, or 10 units, of the total 85 units for Extremely Low Income households per the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program. The project has been conditioned to record a covenant with the Los Angeles Housing and Community Investment Department (HCIDLA) to make 10 units available to Extremely Low Income Households to ensure the applicant sets aside the required number of units for affordable housing to be eligible for a 80 percent increase from the total density permitted by the SNAP. The project site is allowed C4 uses on the subject property and is proposing 1,137 square feet of commercial uses. Any change of use within the project site, for a use allowed under the C4 designation, is required to obtain a Project Permit Compliance Review approval before any permit clearance is given. Section 9.A.1. states that commercial uses in a Mixed-Use Project shall be limited to the Ground Floor. As illustrated in Exhibit A, and as conditioned, the commercial space shall be located on the ground floor. Therefore, as conditioned and in conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the project complies with Section 9.A of the Specific Plan.
 - C. Height and Floor Area. Section 9.B of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan requires that mixed-use projects shall not exceed a maximum building height of 75 feet and 100 percent commercial projects shall not exceed a maximum building height of 35 feet; except that roofs and roof structures for the purposes specified in Section 12.21.1 B.3 of the Code, may be erected up to 10 feet above the height limit established in this section, if those structures and features are setback a minimum of 10 feet from the roof perimeter and are screened from view at street level by a parapet or a sloping roof. The project proposes an eight-story, mixed-use building, with two (2) levels of subterranean parking, 76,650 square feet of floor area, consisting of 85 dwelling units and 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area with a maximum height of 97 feet.

The applicant is proposing an increase of 22 feet to the overall height limit of 75 feet, resulting in a total height of 97 feet to the top of the parapet for mixed-use buildings within Subarea C of the SNAP. The applicant is also requesting an increase of 11 feet in height to the stepback requirement per the SNAP which requires that no portion of any structure exceed 30 feet in height within 15 feet of the front property line and an increase of one-story in height to the stepback requirement per the SNAP which requires that all buildings with a property line fronting on a major highway, including Santa Monica Boulevard, have the second-floor set back 10 feet from the first-floor. The applicant has requested a total of two (2) Additional Incentives, regarding height and open space, and as such, the applicant is required to provide seven (7) percent of the 47 base units, or four (4) units, for Extremely Low Income Households. The applicant is already proposing to set aside an overall of 10 units for Extremely Low Income households, and as such, the applicant is providing more than the required number of affordable housing units for the Additional Incentive and is not required to provide additional units.

Height Increase				
	Limit	With TOC	Proposed	
SNAP Overall Height	75'	75' + 22' = 97 '	75' + 22" = 97 '	
SNAP Stepback #1	No portion of any structure shall exceed 30 feet in height within 15 feet of the front property line	Addition of 11-foot increase	No portion of any structure shall exceed 41 feet in height within 15 feet of the front property line	
SNAP Stepback #2	2 nd floor must be set back 10 feet from 1 st floor	Addition of one floor	2 nd mezzanine floor set back 10 feet from 2 nd floor	

Moreover, a mixed-use project shall not exceed a 3:1 FAR, however, the applicant is seeking an FAR increase to 4.35:1 in exchange for setting aside affordable housing units. As the FAR increase is a TOC Base Incentive, the applicant only needs to demonstrate a set aside of 11 percent, or 10 units, of the total 85 units for Extremely Low Income households per the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program.

FAR Increase				
Limit With TOC Proposed				
SNAP FAR Mixed Use Project	3:1	3:1 + 45% = 4.35:1	3:1 + 36.33% = 4.09:1	

The project site contains 18,741.81 square feet of lot area and the proposed building contains a combined floor area of 76,650 square feet, resulting in a FAR of 4.09:1 FAR which is within the maximum allowable 4.35:1 FAR per the TOC incentive, which is a 45 percent increase. Typically, TOC Guidelines would permit a 55 percent increase for properties in Tier 4, however TOC Guideline Section VI.b.v.1. notes that the maximum FAR increase shall be limited to 45 percent if the site is located within a Specific Plan or overlay district. As such, the maximum permissible FAR increase would be 45 percent, although the project is only requesting a 36.33 percent increase

- in FAR. Therefore, as conditioned and in conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the project complies with Section 9.B of the Specific Plan.
- **D.** Transitional Height. Section 9.C of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan states that portions of buildings on a lot located within Subarea C adjoining or abutting a lot within Subarea A shall not exceed 25 feet in height, 33 feet in height, and 61 feet in height when located within 0-49 feet, 50-99 feet, and 100-200 feet respectively. The project site does not abut any properties located within Subarea A. Therefore, Section 9.C. of the Specific Plan does not apply.
- E. Usable Open Space. Section 9.D of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan states that residential projects with two or more dwelling units must provide specified amounts of common and private open space pursuant to the standards set forth in LAMC 12.21 G.2 of the Code. The Specific Plan further stipulates that up to 75 percent of the total open space may be located above the grade level or first habitable room level of the project, and that roof decks may be used in their entirety as common or private open space, excluding that portion of the roof within 20 feet of the roof perimeter. Units containing less than three (3) habitable rooms require 100 square feet of open space per unit. Units containing three (3) habitable rooms require 125 square feet of open space per unit. Units containing more than three (3) habitable rooms require 175 square feet of open space per unit. The Vermont/Western SNAP sets forth the minimum usable open space requirement, as shown in the table below:

SNAP Minimum Usable Open Space				
	Units	Sq. Ft. Required	Usable Open Space (sq. ft.)	
Dwelling Units with Less than 3 Habitable Rooms	70	100	7,000	
Dwelling Units with 3 Habitable Rooms	8	125	1,000	
Dwelling Units with More than 3 Habitable Rooms	7	175	1,225	
Total Minimum Usable Open Space			9,225	
25% located at grade or first habitable room level			2,306.25	

However, the applicant is seeking a 25 percent decrease in the minimum open space requirement in the SNAP in exchange for setting aside eleven (11) percent, or ten (10) units, of the total 85 units for Extremely Low Income Households. The applicant is proposing to set aside an overall of 10 units for Extremely Low Income households.

Open Space reduction				
Required With TOC Tier 4 Proposed				
Total	9,225	9,225 - 25% = 6,918.75	6,930	
25% located at grade or first habitable room level		1,729.75		

The project is therefore required to provide a total of 6,918.75 square feet of open space of which 1,729.75 square feet must be located at grade level or first habitable room level. The project proposes a total of 6,930 square feet of usable open space with 1,916 square feet of open space located at grade or first habitable room level.

Therefore, as conditioned and in conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the project complies with Section 9.D of the Specific Plan.

F. Project Parking Requirements. Section 9.E of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan sets forth a minimum and maximum parking standard for residential projects, as shown in the tables below:

SNAP Minimum Parking Spaces			
	Parking Space Per Square Feet / Unit	Units	Parking Spaces
Dwelling Units with Less than 3 Habitable Rooms	1	15	15
Dwelling Units with 3 Habitable Rooms	1	55	55
Dwelling Units with More than 3 Habitable Rooms	1.5	15	22
Total Residential Required Spaces			92
Guest	.25	85	21
Total Minimum Required Spaces (inclusive of guest parking)			113

SNAP Maximum Parking Spaces				
	Parking Space Per Square Feet / Unit	Units	Parking Spaces	
Dwelling Units with Less than 3 Habitable Rooms	1	15	15	
Dwelling Units with 3 Habitable Rooms	1.5	55	82	
Dwelling Units with More than 3 Habitable Rooms	2	15	30	
Total <u>Residential</u> Allowed Spaces			127	
Guest	.50	85	42	
Total Maximum Allowed Spaces (inclusive of guest parking)			169	

However, the applicant proposes to utilize the Automobile Parking Incentive under the TOC Housing Incentive Program, which allows zero (0) spaces per unit in Tier 4 of TOC, inclusive of guest parking spaces, in exchange for setting aside the required percentage of affordable units. The TOC Automobile Parking Incentive replaces the minimum parking requirement in the SNAP; however, the project is still subject to the maximum parking requirement per the SNAP. The SNAP limits the maximum number of residential automobile parking spaces to 127, with an additional 42 spaces allowed for guest parking, for a total of 169 parking spaces. The project will provide 72 residential parking spaces without any guest parking spaces (as permitted by TOC), which is within the minimum and maximum requirements. Therefore, as conditioned

and in conjunction with the reduced residential parking spaces per TOC, the project complies with Section 9.E of the Specific Plan.

Bicycles. Section 9.E.2 of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan requires any residential project with two (2) or more dwelling units to provide one-half (0.5) bicycle parking space per residential unit. The proposed development consists of 85 residential units, thus, requiring 42 bicycle parking spaces. Furthermore, the SNAP requires one (1) parking space for every 1,000 square feet of commercial floor area for the first 10,000 square feet, and one (1) parking space for every additional 10,000 square feet of floor area thereafter. The project proposes 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area, thereby requiring two (2) commercial parking spaces. The applicant proposes 48 residential bicycle parking spaces and four (4) commercial bicycle parking spaces within a bicycle parking room located in first through third floor levels.

Commercial Vehicle Parking. Section 9.E.3 of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan requires two (2) parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of commercial floor area, which must be shared with any guest parking spaces being proposed. The project proposes 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area, thereby allowing a maximum of two (2) commercial parking spaces. The project proposes two (2) commercial parking spaces which does not exceed the maximum SNAP requirement of two (2) commercial spaces. If guest parking spaces are designated at a later time, they must be shared with commercial spaces and the commercial parking spaces cannot be in addition to guest parking spaces. Moreover, if more guest parking spaces are allowed than commercial parking spaces, the proposed project cannot exceed the maximum two (2) spaces allowed per the SNAP.

Therefore, as proposed and conditioned, the project complies with Sections 9.E.1, 9.E.2, and 9.E.3 of the Specific Plan.

- **G.** Conversion Requirements. Section 9.F of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan sets forth requirements pertaining to the conversion of existing structures to residential condominium uses. The project proposes the demolition of one (1) commercial building, one (1) storage building, one (1) two-story single-family dwelling, and accessory buildings, and the construction, use and maintenance of an eight-story, mixed-use building, with two (2) levels of subterranean parking, 76,650 square feet of floor area, consisting of 85 dwelling units and 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area. Therefore, Section 9.F of the Specific Plan does not apply.
- **H.** Yards. Section 9.H of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan specifies that no front, side or rear yard setbacks shall be required for the development of any project within Subarea C. The project proposes no yard setbacks. Therefore, the project complies with Section 9.H of the Specific Plan.
- I. Pedestrian Throughways. Section 9.G states that applicants shall provide one public pedestrian walkway, throughway, or path for every 250 feet of street frontage for the project. The pedestrian throughway shall be accessible to the public and have a minimum vertical clearance of 12 feet and a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet. The proposed building occupies approximately 125 feet of frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. As such, a pedestrian throughway is not required as part of the design of the project site. Therefore, Section 9.G of the Specific Plan does not apply.

J. Development Standards. Section 7.I of the Vermont/Western Specific Plan requires that all Projects be in substantial conformance with the following Development Standards and Design Guidelines.

Development Standards

- (1). Landscape Plan. The Development Standard for Subarea C requires that all open areas not used for buildings, driveways, parking, recreational facilities, or pedestrian amenities shall be landscaped by lawns and other ground coverings, allowing for convenient outdoor activity. All landscaped areas shall be landscaped in accordance with a landscape plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect, licensed architect, or licensed landscape contractor. The landscape plan in Exhibit "A" shows that adequate landscaping will be provided throughout the project site. The project will provide five (5) street trees along the New Hampshire Avenue public right-of-way, four (4) street trees along Santa Monica Boulevard public right-of-way. The 2nd, 3rd, and 7th Floor will be landscaped with shrubbery and trees. The applicant has been conditioned to submit a final landscape plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect and a final irrigation plan. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (2). Usable Open Space. This Development Standard requires that common usable open space must have a dimension of 20 feet when measured perpendicular from any point on each of the boundaries of the open space area and a minimum common open space area of 400 square feet for projects with less than 10 dwelling units and 600 square feet for projects with 10 dwelling units or more. Balconies shall have a minimum dimension of six feet and patios shall have a minimum dimension of 10 feet. Common open space areas, balconies, or patios not meeting the minimum dimension requirements when measured perpendicular from any point on each of the boundaries of the open space area cannot be counted towards the square-footage allocated towards meeting the overall usable open space requirement. The applicant is asking for a 25 percent reduction to permit a minimum 6,919 square feet of overall usable open space in lieu of the minimum 9,225 square feet otherwise required, in exchange for setting aside affordable housing units. The applicant has requested a total of two (2) Additional Incentives, regarding height and open space, and as such, the applicant is required to provide seven (7) percent of the 47 base units, or four (4) units, for Extremely Low Income Households. The applicant is already proposing to set aside an overall of 10 units for Extremely Low Income households, and as such, the applicant is providing more than the required number of affordable housing units for the Additional Incentive and is not required to provide additional units.

The Development Standard further stipulates that private usable open space, such as balconies with a minimum dimension of six feet, may reduce the required usable open space directly commensurating with the amount of private open space provided. The applicant proposes multiple common open space areas throughout the building in forms of amenity spaces, patios, and balconies for a total area of 3,980 square feet common open space and 2,950 square feet of private open space. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.

(3). Streetscape Elements. The Development Standards require that any project along Vermont Avenue, Virgil Avenue, Hollywood Boulevard between the Hollywood Freeway and Western, or referred to in the Barnsdall Park Master Plan, or projects along another major and secondary highways, to conform to the standards and design intentions for improvement of the public right-of-way.

- a) Street Trees. The Development Standards require that one 36-inch box shade tree be planted and maintained in the sidewalk for every 30 feet of street frontage. The project site has approximately 125 feet of frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and has approximately 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. Thus, requiring four (4) street trees along the public right-of-way of the project site along Santa Monica Boulevard and five (5) street trees along the public right-of-way of the project site along New Hampshire Avenue. The project proposes four (4) shade street trees within the 125 feet of street frontage along Santa Monica Boulevard and proposes five (5) street trees within the 150 feet of street frontage along New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- b) Tree Well Covers. The Development Standards require that a tree well cover be provided for each new and existing street tree in the project area. The project proposes four (4) shade street trees within the 125 feet of street frontage along Santa Monica Boulevard and proposes five (5) street trees within the 150 feet of street frontage along New Hampshire Avenue. The project does not propose tree well covers as the street trees are proposed on the public parkways. The project is conditioned to provide tree well covers to the satisfaction of Bureau of Street Services. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- c) **Bike Racks**. The Development Standards require one bike rack for every 50 feet of street frontage. The project site has approximately 125 feet of frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and has approximately 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. Thus, two (2) bike racks are required along the public right-of-way of the project site along Santa Monica Boulevard and three (3) bike racks are required along the public right-of-way of the project site along New Hampshire Avenue. The project has been conditioned to provide two (2) bike racks along the public right-of-way of the project site along Santa Monica Boulevard and three (3) bike racks along the public right-of-way of the project site along New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- d) Trash Receptacles. The Development Standards require one trash receptacle be provided in the public right of way for every 100 feet of lot frontage along a Major or Secondary Highway. The project site has approximately 125 feet of frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and has approximately 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. Santa Monica Boulevard is considered a Major Highway, thus requiring one (1) trash receptacle along the public right-of-way along Santa Monica Boulevard. New Hampshire Avenue is not considered a Major or Secondary Highway. As such, this Development Standard does not apply to New Hampshire Avenue. The project has been conditioned to provide one (1) trash receptacle along the public right-of-way along Santa Monica Boulevard. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- e) Public Benches. The Development Standards require that one public bench be provided in the public right of way for every 250 feet of lot frontage on a Major or Secondary Highway. The project site has approximately 125 feet of

frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and has approximately 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.

- (4). Pedestrian/Vehicular Circulation. Pedestrian/Vehicular Circulation. The Development Standards require that projects fronting on a main commercial street shall avoid pedestrian/vehicular conflicts by adhering to standards related to parking lot location, curb cuts, pedestrian entrances, pedestrian walkways and speed bumps. The subject property fronts along Santa Monica Boulevard. Therefore, the following Development Standards apply.
 - a) Parking Lot Location. The Development Standards require that surface parking lots be placed at the rear of structures. The project does not propose a surface parking lot, but rather vehicle parking within the one (1) level of atgrade enclosed parking area and two (2) levels of subterranean parking area. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
 - b) Waiver. The Director of Planning may authorize a waiver from the requirement to provide parking in the rear of the lot for mid-block lots that do not have through access to an alley or public street at the rear. The project lots do not have access to an alley or public street at the rear. The project proposes to provide all parking requirements within its subterranean parking levels and at-grade level. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
 - c) Curb Cuts. The Development Standards allow one curb cut that is 20 feet in width for every 150 feet of street frontage when a project takes its access from a Major or Secondary Highway, unless otherwise required by the Departments of Public Works, Transportation or Building and Safety. The project proposes its vehicle ingress and egress along the New Hampshire Avenue, a local street. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply
 - d) Pedestrian Entrance. The Development Standards require that all buildings that front on a public street shall provide a pedestrian entrance at the front of the building. As shown on "Exhibit A" the project proposes a main pedestrian lobby entrance along Santa Monica Boulevard. Moreover, the retail entrance is located at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
 - e) **Design of Entrances.** The Development Standards require that entrances be located in the center of the façade or symmetrically spaced if there are more than one and be accented by architectural elements such as columns, overhanging roofs or awnings. The residential entrance for the project is located along Santa Monica Boulevard and will primarily lead residents from the street to the lobby area, mailboxes, and stair and elevator access points. Moreover, the retail entrance is located at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, as proposed, the project complies with this Development Standard.
 - f) Inner Block Pedestrian Walkway. The Development Standards require that applicants provide a pedestrian walkway, throughway or path for every 250 feet of street frontage for a project. The pedestrian path or throughway shall be provided from the rear property line or from the parking lot or public alley or street if located to the rear of the project, to the front property line. The

pedestrian walkway shall be accessible to the public and have a minimum vertical clearance of twelve feet, and a minimum horizontal clearance of ten feet. The project site has approximately 125 feet of frontage along the southerly side of Santa Monica Boulevard and has approximately 150 feet of frontage along the westerly side of New Hampshire Avenue. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.

- g) **Speed Bumps.** The Development Standards require speed bumps be provided at a distance of no more than 20 feet apart when a pedestrian walkway and driveway share the same path for more than 50 lineal feet. The proposed project does not contain a pedestrian walkway and driveway that share the same path for more than 50 lineal feet. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (5). Utilities. The Development Standards require that when new utility service is installed in conjunction with new development or extensive remodeling, all proposed utilities on the project site shall be placed underground. The project does not propose any installation of new utility service at this time. However, in the event new utility lines are to be installed on the site, the Conditions of Approval require all new utility lines which directly service the lot, or lots shall be installed underground. If underground service is not currently available, then provisions shall be made for future underground service. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- **(6). Building Design.** The purpose of the following provisions is to ensure that a project avoids large blank expenses of building walls, is designed in harmony with the surrounding neighborhood, and contributes to a lively pedestrian friendly atmosphere. Accordingly, the following standards shall be met:
 - a) Stepbacks. The Development Standards require that 1) no portion of any structure exceed more than 30 feet in height within 15 feet of the front property line, and 2) that all buildings with a property line fronting on a Major Highway, including Hollywood Boulevard, Sunset Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard, and Vermont Avenue, shall set the second floor back from the first floor frontage at least ten feet. The proposed building has a front property line along Santa Monica Boulevard. As such, the project is subject to both stepback requirements along Santa Monica Boulevard. The applicant is requesting an increase of 11 feet in height to the stepback requirement per the SNAP which requires that no portion of any structure exceed 30 feet in height within 15 feet of the front property line and an increase of one-story in height to the stepback requirement per the SNAP which requires that all buildings with a property line fronting on a major highway, including Santa Monica Boulevard, have the second-floor set back 10 feet from the first-floor, in exchange for setting aside seven (7) percent, or four (4) units, of the base 47 units for Extremely Low Income households. As seen on Sheet A3.2, A3.4 and A4.5 of "Exhibit A", the project satisfies Stepback No. 1 and Stepback No. 2. Therefore, as conditioned and in conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the project complies with this Development Standard.
 - b) Transparent Building Elements. The Development Standards require that transparent building elements such as windows and doors occupy at least 50 percent of the ground floor facades on the front and side elevations and 20 percent of the surface area of the rear elevation of the ground floor portion which has surface parking in the rear of the structure. Moreover, a "side

elevation ground floor façade" has been interpreted by Staff to only mean those facades which face a street or alley and not facades along interior lot lines that face other buildings. The subject site currently has a north elevation that faces Santa Monica Boulevard and an east elevation that faces New Hampshire Boulevard. The southern and western façades are along an interior lot line that face existing buildings, not a street or surface parking area. Per "Exhibit A", Sheet AC-6, the project has a ground floor elevation area of 1,091 square feet along Santa Monica Boulevard and is providing 588 square feet of transparency. The project also has a ground floor elevation area of 1,611 square feet along New Hampshire Avenue and is providing 846 square feet of transparency. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.

- c) Façade Relief. The Development Standards require that exterior walls provide a break in plane for every 20 feet horizontally and every 30 feet vertically. As seen in "Exhibit A" the project proposes horizontal and vertical plane breaks through the use of the façade incrementally stepped away from the street, change in material, recessed windows, transparency, and lineal orientation of the façade construction. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- d) Building Materials. The Development Standards require that building facades be comprised of at least two types of complimentary building materials. The project proposes the use of metal, cement plaster, and glass on all elevations of the structure. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- e) Surface Mechanical Equipment. The Development Standards require that all surface or ground mounted mechanical equipment be screened from public view and treated to match the materials and colors of the building which they serve. The plans do not indicate the location of surface mechanical equipment. However, in the event surface mechanical equipment is constructed, the Conditions of Approval require surface mechanical equipment to match the colors and materials of the building which they serve. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- f) **Roof Lines.** The Development Standards require that all rooflines in excess of 40 feet are broken up through the use of gables, dormers, plant-ons, cutouts, or other appropriate means. As seen in "Exhibit A", Sheet A3.1 A3.4, all roof lines are continuously broken up to not exceed a horizontal roof line of 40 feet or greater. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (7). Rooftop Appurtenances. The Development Standards require that all rooftop equipment and building appurtenances shall be screened from public view or architecturally integrated into the design of the building. The proposed project currently shows mechanical equipment placed on the roof. In the event that rooftop mechanical equipment is constructed, a Condition of Approval has been included requiring said equipment and ducts be screened from view from any street, public right-of-way or adjacent property and the screening shall be solid and match the exterior materials, design and color of the building. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.

- (8). Trash and Recycling Areas. The Development Standards require that trash storage bins be located within a gated, covered enclosure constructed of identical building materials, be a minimum of six feet high, and have a separate area for recyclables. The proposed project provides a minimum six-foot trash and recycle enclosure located within the first-floor level. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (9). Pavement. The Development Standards require that paved areas not used as parking and driveway areas consist of enhanced paving materials such as stamped concrete, permeable paved surfaces, tile, and/or brick pavers. The project site does not currently contain areas not being used as parking and driveway access that would require enhance paving at the ground level. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (10). Freestanding Walls. The Development Standards require that all freestanding walls contain an architectural element at intervals of no more than 20 feet and be set back from the property line adjacent to a public street. This project proposes a perimeter wall along the southern elevation and western elevation. As seen in "Exhibit A", Sheet A3.4b, the freestanding walls are continuously broken up to not exceed 20 feet. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (11). Parking Structures Required Commercial Frontage. The Development Standards require that all of the building frontage along major or secondary highways, for a parking structure shall be for commercial, community facilities, or other non-residential uses to a minimum depth of 25 feet. This Development Standard applies to standalone parking structures, which the project does not propose. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (12). Parking Structures Façade Treatments. The Development Standards require parking structures be designed to match the style, materials and colors of the main building. This Development Standard applies to standalone parking structures, which the project does not propose. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (13). Parking Structures Across from Residential Uses. The Development Standards require parking structures abutting or directly across an alley or public street from any residential use or zone conform to standards regarding the façade facing the residential use or zone. This Development Standard applies to standalone parking structures, which the project does not propose. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (14). Surface Parking Lots. The Development Standards require at least 10 percent of the surface parking lot to be landscaped with: one (1) 24-inch box shade tree for every four parking spaces, spaced evenly to create an orchard-like effect; a landscaped buffer around the property line; and a three and a half foot solid decorative masonry wall behind a three-foot landscaped buffer. The trees shall be located so that an overhead canopy effect is anticipated to cover at least 50 percent of the parking area after 10 years of growth. The project does not propose a surface parking lot. The parking for the project is located at parking areas which are enclosed at-grade and within 2 subterranean levels. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (15). Surface Parking Abutting Residential. The Development Standards require surface parking abutting or directly across an alley or public street from any residential use or zone conform to standards regarding a decorative wall and landscaping buffer. The project does not propose a surface parking lot. The parking for the project is located

- at parking areas which are enclosed at-grade and within 2 subterranean levels. Therefore, this Development Standard does not apply.
- (16). On-Site Lighting. The Development Standards require that the project include on-site lighting along all vehicular and pedestrian access ways. The Development Standards specify that the acceptable level of lighting intensity is ¾ foot-candle of flood lighting measured from the ground, a maximum mounting height of light sources shall be 14 feet, and "white" color corrected lamp color shall be used for ground level illumination. A Condition of Approval has been included to ensure that any lighting shall meet the on-site lighting standards mentioned above. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (17). Security Devices. The Development Standards require security devices to be screened from public view. The proposed project does not contain any type of security devices at this time. In the event that additional security devices are installed in the future, a Condition of Approval has been included requiring all proposed devices to be integrated into the design of the building, concealed and retractable. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (18). Privacy. The Development Standards require that buildings be arranged to avoid windows facing windows across property lines, or the private open space of other residential units. The applicant has provided elevations, Sheets A3.3 and A3.4, which depicts the windows of the existing adjacent structures to the south and west superimposed onto the proposed project. The elevation shows that none of the windows of adjacent property will be marginally affected by the new construction. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (19). Hours of Operation. The Development Standards require that parking lot cleaning and sweeping, trash collection and deliveries be limited between 7:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. The applicant has been required in the Conditions of Approval to comply with this Development Standard. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (20). Noise Control. The Development Standards require that any dwelling unit exterior wall including windows and doors having a line of sight to a public street or alley be constructed to provide a Sound Transmission Class of 50 or greater, as defined in the Uniform Building Code Standard No. 35-1, 1979 edition, or latest edition. The developer, as an alternative, may retain an acoustical engineer to submit evidence, specifying any alternative means of sound insulation sufficient to reduce interior noise levels below 45dBA in any habitable room. The proposed building has multiple windows along the front façade with a line of sight directly to Santa Monica Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue. The project team submitted an alternative acoustical study, dated January 18, 2021 and prepared by Veneklasen Associates, Inc., specifying that the alternative means of sound insulation sufficient to reduce interior noise levels below 45dBA in any habitable room during case processing. As such, a Condition of Approval has been included requiring the Project to adhere to the alternative acoustical study, dated January 18, 2021 ('Exhibit B') and prepared by Veneklasen Associates to reduce interior noise levels below 45dBA in any habitable room. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (21). Required Ground Floor Uses. The Development Standards states that 100 percent of street level uses within Subarea C must be commercial uses up to a depth of 25

feet. The applicant proposes 1,137 square feet of retail space at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue with a depth of up to 27 feet, 6 inches. Therefore, the project complies with this Development Standard.

Design Guidelines

- (22). Urban Form. The Design Guidelines encourage transforming commercial streets away from a highway oriented, suburban format into a distinctly urban, pedestrian oriented and enlivened atmosphere by providing outdoor seating areas, informal gathering of chairs, and mid-block pedestrian walkways. The Guidelines also indicate that streets should begin to function for the surrounding community like an outdoor public living room and that transparency should exist between what is happening on the street and on the ground floor level of the buildings. The project is designed to enhance the pedestrian experience along Santa Monica Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue by providing over 50 percent transparency increasing visibility into the ground floor from the street. The project has also been conditioned to include bike racks and shade trees along the public right-of-way. Therefore, as proposed, the project complies with this Design Guideline.
- (23). Building Form. The Design Guidelines encourage every building to have a clearly defined ground plane, roof expression and middle or shaft that relates the two. The ground plane of the project is defined by facades that consist of glass and cement plaster finish. The upper floors are defined by various planes that consist of different material, windows, and projections. The roof plane varies in height and material, which adds articulation to the building. Therefore, as proposed, the project complies with this Design Guideline.
- (24). Architectural Features. The Design Guidelines encourage courtyards, balconies, arbors, roof gardens, water features, and trellises. Appropriate visual references to historic building forms especially Mediterranean traditions are encouraged in new construction. The proposed project provides multiple private balconies from the second to the seventh floor. Furthermore, all street-facing elevations employ a variety of building materials and articulation by way of changes in building plane, and transparency. Therefore, the project complies with this Design Guideline.
- (25). Building Color. The Design Guidelines encourage buildings be painted three colors: a dominant color, a subordinate color and a "grace note" color. The proposed project includes colors such as white, slate gray, and french gray. Therefore, the project complies with this Design Guideline.
- (26). Signs. The Design Guidelines provide extensive guidance related to the placement, type, and style of signage to be used for projects. The Guidelines identify appropriate signs for the Specific Plan area to include wall signs, small projecting hanging signs, awnings or canopy signs, small directory signs, and window signs. Any pole, roof or off-site sign, any sign containing flashing, mechanical or strobe lights (digital signs) are prohibited. The applicant does not propose signs as part of this application. However, all future signs shall be reviewed by Project Planning staff for compliance with the Vermont/Western SNAP and Design Guidelines. Filing for a Project Permit shall not be necessary unless a Project Permit Adjustment, Exception, or Amendment is required. Therefore, as conditioned, the project complies with this Development Standard.
- (27). Plant Materials on Facades. The Design Guidelines encourage facade plant materials in addition to permanent landscaping. Plants can be arranged in planters,

containers, hanging baskets, flower boxes, etc. The applicant does not propose any plant materials on facades. Therefore, this Design Guideline does not apply.

3. The project incorporates mitigation measures, monitoring measures when necessary, or alternatives identified in the environmental review, which would mitigate the negative environmental effects of the project, to the extent physically feasible.

The Planning Department determined that the City of Los Angeles Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 and the State CEQA Guidelines designate the subject Project as Categorically Exempt under Section 15332 (Class 32), Case No. ENV-2020-4250-CE.

The proposed project is for demolition of the existing one (1) commercial building, one (1) storage building, one (1) two-story single-family dwelling, and accessory buildings, and the construction, use and maintenance of an eight-story, mixed-use building, with two (2) levels of subterranean parking, 76,650 square feet of floor area, consisting of 85 dwelling units and 1,137 square feet of commercial floor area, measuring 97 feet in height. The project consists of 3,980 square feet of common open space, 13 parking spaces at grade, and 59 parking spaces within two (2) subterranean levels. The project is setting aside 11 percent of the total 85 units and more than seven (7) percent of the base 47 units, respectively, for Extremely Low Income Households. The building will contain 76,650 square feet of floor area with a 4.09:1 FAR. The unit mix will be comprised of 21 studios, 57 one-bedroom units, 2 two-bedroom units, and 5 four-bedroom units. There will be 72 residential automobile parking spaces, 2 commercial automobile parking spaces, 48 residential bicycle parking spaces, four (4) commercial bicycle parking spaces, and 6,930 square feet of usable open space. The number of units and size is not unusual for the vicinity of the subject site and is similar in scope to other existing multi-family dwellings in the area. Thus, there are no unusual circumstances which may lead to a significant effect on the environment.

There are five (5) Exceptions which must be considered in order to find a project exempt under CEQA: (a) Cumulative Impacts; (b) Significant Effect; (c) Scenic Highways; (d) Hazardous Waste Sites; and (e) Historical Resources.

The project is located at 4750 West Santa Monica Boulevard (4750, 4760 W. Santa Monica Boulevard; 1033, 1037, 1039. N. New Hampshire Avenue) within the Hollywood Community Plan. There are currently 17 projects dating back to January 29, 2015, which are either currently filed with the Department of City Planning or have received a Letter of Determination from the Department of City Planning, but have yet to receive a Certificate of Occupancy from the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). As such, there are projects within 1,500 feet of the same type and in the same place as the subject project at the time of filing, July 17, 2020, which is the CEQA baseline.

PROJECTS WITHIN A QUARTER-MILE FROM THE SUBJECT SITE				
(filed or filed	I and approved prior to the CEQA bas	eline, July 17,	2020)	
Address	Address Case Number Date Filed Scope of Work			
1245 N. New Hampshire Avenue	DIR-2016-3002-SPP	08/15/2016	New 9-unit residential project	

		1	1
1227 N. Berendo Street	DIR-2020-2780-TOC-SPP-HCA	04/24/2020	New 17-unit residential project
1225 N. Vermont Avenue	DIR-2019-909-TOC-SPP	02/13/2019	New 58-unit mixed-use building
1223 N. Edgemont Street	DIR-2017-2402-DB-SPP	06/15/2017	New 13-unit residential project
4647 W. Lexington Avenue	DIR-2017-3139-SPP	08/07/2017	New 5-unit residential project
4651 W. Lexington Avenue	DIR-2017-3138-SPP	08/07/2017	New 5-unit residential project
1200 N. Vermont Avenue	DIR-2019-1254-TOC-SPP	03/04/2019	New 29-unit mixed-use building
1179 N. Heliotrope Drive	DIR-2015-435-SPP	01/29/2015	New 2-unit residential project
1148 N. Berendo Street	DIR-2020-1371-TOC-SPP-HCA	03/02/2020	New 8-unit residential project
1114 N. Vermont Avenue	DIR-2016-1282-SPP	04/12/2016	New 9,321 square-foot commercial building
1119 N. Berendo Street	DIR-2017-1989-SPP-SPPA	05/18/2017	New 4-unit residential project
1111 N. Kenmore Avenue	DIR-2017-2254-DB	06/07/2017	New 24-unit residential project
4575 W. Santa Monica Boulevard	DIR-2018-347-TOC-SPP-SPPA	01/19/2018	New 16-unit residential project
4632 W. Santa Monica Boulevard	DIR-2019-337-SPP-SPPA-TOC- SPR	01/16/2019	New 177-unit mixed use building
1015 N. Vermont Avenue	DIR-2019-5645-TOC-SPP-SPR	09/23/2019	New 187-unit mixed use building

1040 N. Kenmore Avenue	DIR-2020-667-TOC-SPP-SIP	01/30/2020	New 62-unit residential project
866 N. Edgemont Street	DIR-2019-7479-SPP	12/16/2019	New 2-unit residential project

According to SCAQMD, individual construction projects that do not exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the Air Basin is in non-attainment. Interim thresholds were developed by DCP staff based on CalEEMod model runs relying on reasonable assumptions, consulting with AQMD staff, and surveying published air quality studies for which criteria air pollutants did not exceed the established SCAQMD construction and operational thresholds. Construction-related daily emissions at the project site would not exceed SCAQMD's regional or localized significance thresholds. Furthermore, an Air Quality Study prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. in June 2020, concluded that any cumulative impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative construction-related regional emissions would not be cumulatively considerable and therefore would be less than significant. Construction of the project also would have a less-than-significant impact with regard to localized emissions.

As noise is a localized phenomenon and decreases in magnitude as distance from the source increases, only projects and ambient growth in the nearby area could combine with the proposed project to result in cumulatively considerable noise impacts. These above noted projects will begin construction and end construction at different timelines, with minor overlap between projects. Furthermore, a Noise Study prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. in June 2020, concluded that any cumulative impacts would be less than significant. Thus, the construction of these known projects will be staggered and therefore do not have the potential to cumulatively contribute to air quality, construction traffic, and noise levels.

As mentioned, the project proposes a mixed-use building containing 85 dwelling units in an area zoned and designated for such development, through the use of an 80% density increase through the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program in exchange for affordable housing. All surrounding lots are developed with multi-family buildings, mixed-use, and commercial buildings. The project proposes a FAR of 4.09:1 which is within the maximum 4.35:1 FAR otherwise permitted by Subarea C of the SNAP in conjunction with a 45 percent increase permitted per the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program in exchange for affordable housing. The proposed building will be eight-stories, with at-grade parking and two levels of subterranean parking levels, in an area that is currently developed with buildings that range in height from one- to two-stories. In conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the proposed building will not be unusual for the vicinity of the subject site, and will be similar in scope to future mixed use or residential buildings in the area that use the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program in exchange for affordable housing. Thus, there are no unusual circumstances which may lead to a significant effect on the environment.

As it relates to development along a Scenic Highway, the only State Scenic Highway within the City of Los Angeles is the Topanga Canyon State Scenic Highway, State Route 27, which travels through a portion of Topanga State Park. State Route 27 is located approximately 17 miles to the west of the subject property. Therefore, the subject site will not create any impacts within a designated state scenic highway. In regards to Hazardous Waste sites, according to Envirostor, the State of California's database of Hazardous Waste Sites, neither the subject site, nor any site in the vicinity, is identified as a hazardous waste

site. As such, the project would not be developed on a site identified as a hazardous site pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

The project site has not been 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; and was not found to be a potential historic resource based on the City's HistoricPlacesLA website or SurveyLA, the citywide survey of Los Angeles. Furthermore, a Historic Resource Assessment Report prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. on June 2020, concluded that the existing mixed-use building, storage building, and two-story single-family dwelling are not historic resources for purposes of CEQA. The Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources confirmed that the existing mixed-use building, storage building, and two-story single-family dwelling are not considered historic for the purposes of CEQA per an email dated January 17, 2020. Based on this, the project will not result in a substantial adverse change to the significance of a historic resource and this exception does not apply.

A project qualifies for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption if it is developed on an infill site and meets the following criteria:

- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with the applicable zoning designation and regulations;
- (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses;
- (c) The project site has no value as a habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species;
- (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and
- (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

Lots 18 and 19 are zoned C2-1D and Lot 20 is zoned R4-1D and have a General Plan Land Use Designation of Highway Oriented Commercial. As shown in the case file, the project is consistent with the applicable Hollywood Community Plan designation and policies and all applicable zoning designations and regulations in conjunction with the TOC Affordable Housing Incentive Program. The subject site is wholly within the City of Los Angeles, on a site that is approximately 0.43 acres. The surrounding area is characterized by level topography, improved streets and residential development. Properties to the north, west and east are zoned C2-1D and R4-1D, developed with commercial and residential uses, and located within Subarea C (Community Center) of the SNAP. The property to the south is zoned RD1.5-1XL and is developed with residential uses and located within Subarea C (Community Center) of the SNAP.

The site previously disturbed and surrounded by development and therefore is not, and has no value as, a habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. Moreover, a Tree Report prepared on January 19, 2020 by Leonard Markowitz, Certified Arborist #WE0342, concluded that there are no protected trees on-site and nine (9) existing nonsignificant trees in the public right of way. The nine (9) street trees are proposed to be removed from the public right-of-way. The project will be subject to Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCMs), which require compliance with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance, pollutant discharge, dewatering, stormwater mitigations, and Best Management Practices for stormwater runoff. These RCMs will ensure the project will not have significant impacts on noise and water. Furthermore, the City of Los Angeles Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Calculator resulted in the proposed project having a net increase of 232 daily vehicle trips and a net increase of

1,336 daily VMT. Based on the VMT Calculator, the project is not required to perform VMT analysis under the VMT standards. The project provided a Trip Generation Analysis prepared by Crain and Associates, dated May 26, 2020 to the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). On July 17, 2020, LADOT confirmed that a traffic study is not required for this project. Therefore, no foreseeable cumulative impacts are expected. Interim thresholds were developed by DCP staff based on CalEEMod model runs relying on reasonable assumptions, consulting with AQMD staff, and surveying published air quality studies for which criteria air pollutants did not exceed the established SCAQMD construction and operational thresholds. The project site will be adequately served by all public utilities and services given that the construction of a mixed-use building will be on a site which has been previously developed and is consistent with the General Plan. Therefore, the project meets all of the Criteria for the Class 32. As the project has been found to be categorically exempt from CEQA, the project is not anticipated to have a negative effect on the environment and no mitigation measures are required.