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# **OIL AND GAS DRILLING ORDINANCE ERRATA TO INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The City of Los Angeles (City) prepared an Initial Study and a Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the proposed Oil and Gas Drilling Ordinance (Oil Ordinance), Case No. ENV-2022-4865-MND. The IS/MND was prepared in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.).

The 30-day circulation period for public review and comment on the IS/MND is from September 15, 2022 to October 17, 2022. The IS/MND evaluated the impacts associated with the proposed Oil Ordinance (“Project”) that would ban any new drilling and deem all existing oil and gas extraction a non-conforming use citywide within a 20-year amortization period.

The City has refined the data found throughout the IS/MND to reflect the most updated and accurate information. Accordingly, these Errata identify and document all necessary revisions to the IS/MND to reflect the clarifications or correct information to the project description and data referenced in the IS/MND. These Errata has been prepared by the City to fulfill its responsibility as the lead agency pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

## **STATUTORY BACKGROUND (CEQA REQUIREMENTS)**

The City of Los Angeles is the CEQA lead agency responsible for the Project. State CEQA Guidelines §15073.5(a) requires that a lead agency re-circulate a negative declaration “when the document must be substantially revised.” A “substantial revision” includes: (1) identification of a new, avoidable significant effect requiring mitigation measures or project revisions and/or (2) determination that proposed mitigation measures or project revisions will not reduce potential effects to less than significance and new measures or revisions must be required. Recirculation is not required when new information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration.

In response to the City’s desire to maintain the intent of the Oil Ordinance while providing the most updated data available for oil and gas wells, the changes identified below have been made to the Initial Study and incorporated as part of the IS/MND. None of these

changes modify the analysis of environmental effects, the conclusion of the analysis, or the determination of the document that the proposed Project would not have a significant effect on the environment after the incorporation of mitigation measures. None of the changes constitute substantial revisions that would require recirculation of the environmental document, as described in State CEQA Guidelines §15073.5.

## CHANGES TO THE IS/MND

The following text changes are made to the Initial Study and incorporated as part of the IS/MND. These changes further substantiate conclusions and/or clarify aspects of the previously circulated document. Recirculation of the IS/MND is not required as none of these changes reflect a determination of a new or more significant environmental impact than disclosed in the previously circulated IS/MND. Changes to the text are noted with underline and **bold** (for added text) or ~~strikeout~~ (for deleted text).

### Existing Conditions (Section 3.2.3, Page 20)

Wells are found in nearly all parts of the City, including, but not limited to, the communities of Wilmington, Harbor Gateway, Downtown, West Los Angeles, South Los Angeles, and the Northeast San Fernando Valley. While some wells are situated in heavy industrial areas, others are located in neighborhoods within close proximity to residences, schools, and other sensitive uses. Based upon information currently available to the City, approximately **1,113** ~~1,440~~ wells are within 50 feet and **1,515** ~~2,442~~ wells are within 100 feet of sensitive land uses identified as residences, schools, parks, daycares, nursing homes, or hospitals. **With respect to the wells located in proximity to residences, it should be noted the mapping identified wells near parcels with residential uses.** For a list of sensitive receptors located in proximity to wells throughout the City, please refer to the Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Technical Report (Appendix A to this Initial Study) and the Noise & Vibration Technical Report (Appendix B to this Initial Study).

### Tribal Cultural Resources (Section 4.XVIII, Page 94)

#### ***Less than Significant Impact.***

The Ordinance provides for the termination of all nonconforming oil uses over a 20-year amortization period. The Ordinance only affects the use of sites for existing oil and gas extraction activities. Most tribal cultural resources are anticipated with buried resources and land valued for association with tribal practices. The Ordinance will not result in excavation of soils or ground disturbance on undisturbed land. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. 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 ordinance if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed ordinances. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. In accordance with AB 52, on August 16, 2022, notice of the Ordinance has been provided to tribes who have requested such notice in the City of Los Angeles. As of the date of the publication of this document, the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, and the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians have requested consultation. Consultation with the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is ongoing **closed on October 11, 2022**, while consultation with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians closed on September 2, 2022. **There is no evidence to support a conclusion that the Ordinance may have a substantial adverse impact on tribal cultural resources.**

#### Appendix A – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Report (Page 17)

In addition to the numerous parcels zoned for residential uses in proximity to oil wells throughout the City, there are approximately **67 air quality sensitive uses within 50 feet of active or idle oil wells and 86** 766 air quality sensitive uses within 100 feet of **active or idle** oil wells.<sup>8</sup> These sensitive land uses consist of schools, day cares, elder care facilities, adult residential facilities, parks, and hospitals. Please refer to Appendix A to this report for more information related to sensitive receptors located in proximity to oil wells.

#### Appendix A - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Report (Appendix A, Sensitive Receptors)

Map replaced with Attachment 1 - Impacted Sensitive Use Sites Near Wells

#### Appendix B – Noise and Vibration Technical Report (Section 2.2, Pages 11-12)

Noise-sensitive land uses are generally considered to include those uses where noise exposure could result in health-related risks to individuals, as well as places where quiet is an essential element of their intended purpose. Residential dwellings are of primary concern because of the potential for increased and prolonged exposure of individuals to both interior and exterior noise levels. In addition to the numerous parcels zoned for residential uses in proximity to oil wells throughout the City, there are approximately **67 noise-sensitive uses within 50 feet of active or idle oil wells and 86** 766 noise-sensitive uses within 100 feet of

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<sup>8</sup> Due to the programmatic nature of this analysis, it is acknowledged that not every sensitive receptor will be identified. However, a good-faith effort at identifying the known sensitive receptors has been included in Appendix A to this report.

**active or idle** oil wells.<sup>9</sup> These noise sensitive land uses consist of schools, day cares, elder care facilities, adult residential facilities, parks, and hospitals. **Of the City's 1,990 active or idle wells tabulated based on data available from CalGEM as of September 2022, 1,238 wells were identified to be within 50 feet of a residential zone.** Please refer to Appendix A to this report for more information related to noise sensitive receptors located in proximity to oil wells.

#### Appendix B - Noise and Vibration Technical Report (Appendix A, Sensitive Receptors)

Map replaced with Attachment 1 - Impacted Sensitive Use Sites Near Wells and Attachment 2 - Wells Near Residential Zoning

The requested changes do not constitute substantial changes that would require major revision to the previously published IS/MND due to new or increased impacts as they do not substantially change the Project. None of these changes substantially modify the analysis or conclusions of the document, but instead further substantiate conclusions and/or clarify aspects of the previously circulated document with updated information to the administrative record.

#### Attachments

Attachment 1 - Impacted Sensitive Use Sites Near Wells

Attachment 2 - Wells Near Residential Zoning

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<sup>9</sup> Due to the programmatic nature of this analysis, it is acknowledged that not every noise sensitive receptor will be identified. However, a good-faith effort at identifying the known sensitive receptors has been included in Appendix A to this report. Sensitive receptors within 100 feet of oil wells were selected to conservatively identify a range of noise and vibration levels at locations in proximity to oil wells. As shown in the analysis herein, sensitive receptors located more than 50 feet from oil wells would not experience potentially significant noise and vibration levels during potential abandonment activities.

## Attachment 1 – Impacted Sensitive Use Sites Near Wells



# Impacted Sensitive Use Sites Near Wells

SEARCH BY WELL STATUS

Multiple selections

Thursday, September 29, 2022

Last Modified

67

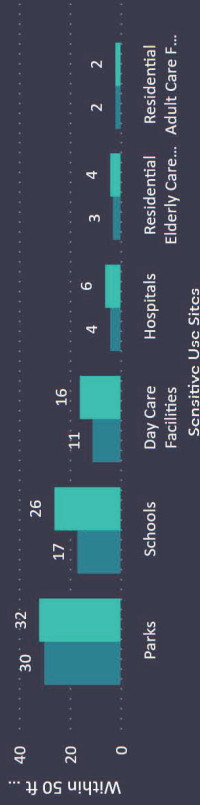
Within 50 ft of Wells

86

Within 100ft of Wells

## Sensitive Use Sites Impact

Within 50 ft of Wells Within 100 ft of Wells

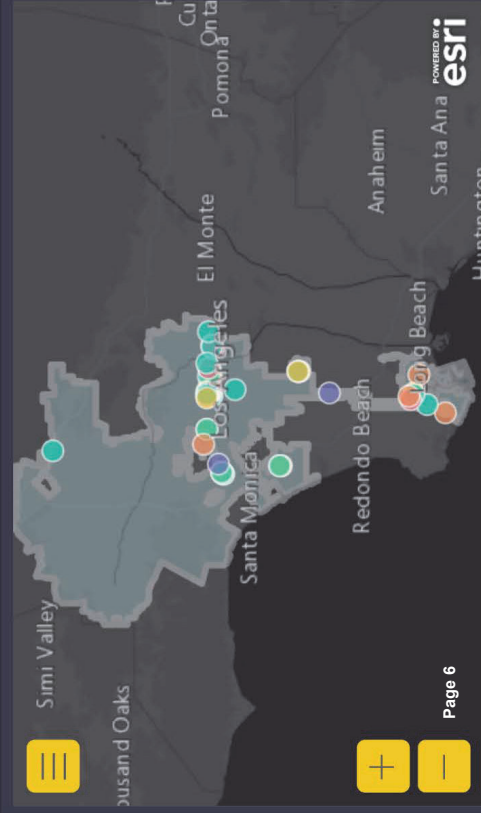


## Sensitive Use Sites within 50 ft of Wells

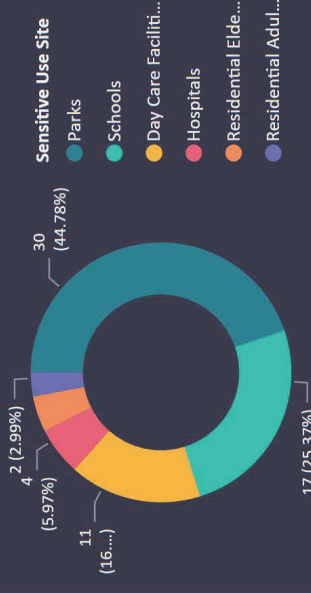
Sensitive Use Site	Count
Parks	17
Schools	11
Day Care Facilities	4
Hospitals	6
Residential Elderly Care Facilities	3
Residential Adult Care Facilities	2
Total	67

## Sensitive Use Sites within 100 ft of Wells

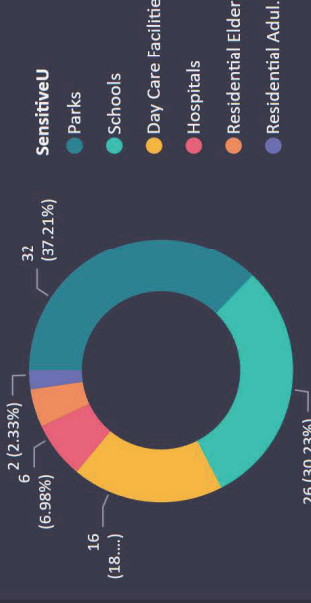
Sensitive Use Site	Count
Parks	32
Schools	26
Day Care Facilities	16
Hospitals	6
Residential Elderly Care Facilities	4
Residential Adult Care Facilities	2
Total	86



## Sensitive Use Sites within 50 ft of Wells by Sensitive Use Site



## Sensitive Use Sites within 100 ft of Wells by Sensitive Use Site



## Attachment 2 – Wells Near Residential Zoning





# Wells Near Residential Zoning

Thursday, September 29, 2022  
Last Modified

WELLSTATUS ▼  
Multiple selections ▼

SEARCH BY OPERATO... ▼  
All ▼

SEARCH BY API ▼  
All ▼

SERACH BY WELL TYPE ▼  
All ▼

1,990

Total Wells

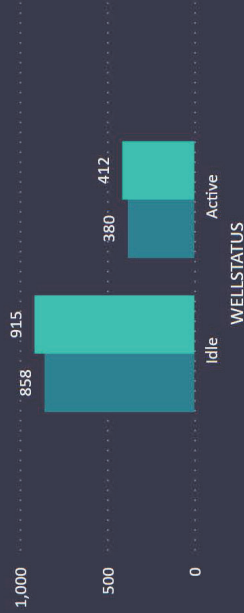
1,238

Within 50 ft of Residential Zoning

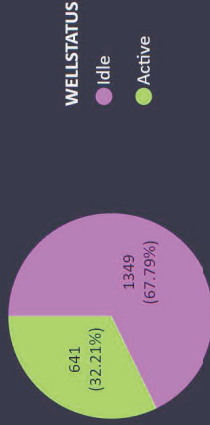
1,327

Within 100 ft of Residential Zoning

● Within\_50ft\_ResZoning ● Within\_100ft\_ResZoning



City Wells by Status



Wells Within 50 ft of Residential Zoning

WELLSTATUS	Count of API
Active	380
Idle	858
Total	1238

Wells Within 100 ft of Residential Zoning

WELLSTATUS	Count of API
Active	412
Idle	915
Total	1327

