

To: The Council

Date: JAN 27 2015

From: Mayor

Council District: Citywide

Proposed General Plan Amendment to adopt the
Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a New Health
And Wellness Element of the General Plan
(CPC-2014-371-GPA)

I herewith concur with the City Planning Commission's action
and transmit this matter for your consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Garcetti', with a stylized flourish at the end.

ERIC GARCETTI
Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING

200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 525
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-4801

AND
6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 351
VAN NUYS, CA 91401

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

DAVID AMBROZ
PRESIDENT

RENEE DAKE WILSON
VICE-PRESIDENT

MARTA SEGURA
CAROLINE CHOE
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CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



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MAYOR

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INFORMATION

www.planning.lacity.org

City Plan Case No. CPC-2014-371-GPA
Citywide

JAN 15 2015

Honorable City Council
City of Los Angeles
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Councilmembers:

General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 551, 555 and 558 of the City Charter, transmitted herewith is the December 18, 2014 action of the City Planning Commission approving the proposed General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.

The City Planning Commission, as evidenced by the attached Findings, has determined that the proposed general plan amendments changes will be consistent with the City's General Plan.

The proposed General Plan Amendment was submitted to the Mayor whose recommendation will be forwarded to you as specified by Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

RECOMMENDATION

That the City Council:

1. Concur in the attached action of the City Planning Commission relative to its approval of the proposed General Plan Amendment; and
2. Adopt the attached Findings of the City Planning Commission as the Findings of the City Council; and

3. Adopt, by Resolution, the General Plan Amendment Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles as an update to the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles; and
4. Certify and Adopt the Negative Declaration ENV-2014-372-ND.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Bernstein".

Ken Bernstein, AICP
Principal City Planner

Attachments: Determination Letter, Findings, Resolution, Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Negative Declaration

DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING

200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 525
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-4801
AND
6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 351
VAN NUYS, CA 91401

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
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RENEE DAKE WILSON
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INFORMATION
www.planning.lacity.org

City Plan Case No. CPC-2014-371-GPA
Council District No. Citywide

JAN 15 2015

Honorable Eric M. Garcetti, Mayor
City of Los Angeles
City Hall, Room 305
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mayor Garcetti:

General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 551, 555 and 558 of the City Charter, transmitted herewith is the December 18, 2014 action of the City Planning Commission approving the proposed General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.

The City Planning Commission, as evidenced by the attached Findings, has determined that the proposed general plan amendment changes will be consistent with the City's General Plan.

The proposed General Plan Amendment was submitted to the Mayor whose recommendation will be forwarded to you as specified by Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Your action is requested on the proposed plan amendments as specified by Section 11.5.6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

RECOMMENDATION

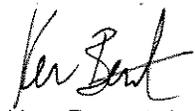
That the Mayor:

1. Concur in the attached action of the City Planning Commission relative to its approval of the proposed General Plan Amendment; and

2. Recommend that the City Council adopt the attached Findings of the City Planning Commission relative to the General Plan Amendments; and
3. Recommend that the Council adopt, by Resolution, the General Plan Amendment citywide, as shown in the attachments.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Bernstein".

Ken Bernstein, AICP
Principal City Planner

Attachments: Resolution, Findings, Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Negative Declaration



CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

200 N. Spring Street, Room 272, Los Angeles, California, 90012-4801,
(213) 978-1300
www.lacity.org/PLN/index.htm

Determination Mailing Date: JAN 15 2015

CASE NO. CPC-2014-371-GPA
CEQA: ENV-2014-372-ND

Applicant: City of Los Angeles

Location: Citywide
Council Districts: All
Plan Area: Citywide
Request(s): Plan for a Health Los Angeles;
Negative Declaration

At its meeting on December 18, 2014, the following action was taken by the City Planning Commission:

1. **Conducted** a limited public hearing on the Proposed Plan, as modified in the staff report and supplemental staff report.
2. **Rescinded** the August 14, 2014 City Planning Commission recommendation on the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.
3. **Conducted** a public hearing on the proposed plan, as modified by the staff report.
4. **Approved** the staff report as the Commission's report on the subject.
5. **Authorized** the Director of Planning to present the amended resolution and Plan to the Mayor and City Council, in accordance with Sections 555 and 558 of the City Charter.
6. **Found** that Negative Declaration No. **ENV-2014-372-ND** is adequate environmental clearance for the subject request.

Recommendation to the City Council:

1. **Recommend** that the City Council adopt the amended resolution and the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.
2. **Recommend** that the City Council adopt **ENV-2014-372-ND** as the environmental clearance for the subject request.

This action was taken by the following vote:

Moved: Cabildo
Seconded: Dake-Wilson
Ayes: Ahn, Ambroz, Choe, Katz, Mack, Perlman, Segura

Vote: 9 - 0



James K. Williams, Commission Executive Assistant II
City Planning Commission

Effective Date / Appeals: The Commission's determination is final as of the mailing date of this determination.

If you seek judicial review of any decision of the City pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5, the petition for writ of mandate pursuant to that section must be filed no later than the 90th day following the date on which the City's decision became final pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6. There may be other time limits which also affect your ability to seek judicial review.

Attachments: Findings, Resolution
Planning Contractor: Lauren Grabowski

FINDINGS

The following findings, in support of the General Plan Amendment, are presented for City Council adoption.

General Plan/Charter Findings

1. *In accordance with Charter Section 556, the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles conforms to the purposes, intent, and provisions of the General Plan. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will be a new Element of the General Plan, and builds upon the goals and policies of the Framework Element. An analysis of the conformance of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles to the Framework Element was performed as part of the CEQA analysis. The analysis “demonstrates that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is consistent with the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework...”*
2. *In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles conforms with the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare as the Plan is intended to improve health and well-being for Angelenos and reduce health disparities.*
3. *In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will have no adverse impact on the General Plan or any other plans being created by the Department of City Planning. The proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will be a new component of the General Plan and is therefore required to be internally consistent with all other General Plan Elements. An analysis has demonstrated that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles goals, objectives, policies and programs are consistent with and carry out the objectives of the Framework Element of the General Plan, which sets for the City’s strategy for long-range growth. The analysis has further demonstrated that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan.*
4. *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Having received, reviewed and considered the following information as well as all other information in the record of proceedings on this matter, the City Planning Commission hereby finds and recommends that the City Council of the City of Los Angeles find, determine and declare as follows:*

CEQA Findings

In accordance with Section 15070 of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Negative Declaration was prepared as part of the environmental review under CEQA. The CEQA Guidelines state that the Lead Agency shall prepare a Negative Declaration if:

1. The Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment or,
2. The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects, but:
 - a. Revisions in the proposal made before a proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
 - b. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

The evidence for this conclusion is based on the analysis performed in the Negative Declaration (ND). The ND describes the details of the City of Los Angeles Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.

The ND establishes that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is a policy document that would neither accommodate growth nor propose any specific development projects. While policies included in the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles encourage health-promoting land uses, including parks and open space, affordable food outlets, urban agriculture, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles would not alter the land use patterns.

The ND prepared for the project addressed the following issues: Aesthetics, Agricultural and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gases Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation/Traffic, Utilities and Service Systems, and Mandatory Findings of Significance.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(a)(2) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(c), the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning is the custodian of the documents and other material that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City of Los Angeles City Council action is based.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Director of Planning initiated an amendment to the General Plan to include a new Health and Wellness ("Health and Wellness Element"); and

WHEREAS the Health and Wellness Element will set forth the health and wellness policies for the City, facilitating increased access to health-promoting goods and services and reduced impacts of negative health impacts, and establish programs to further implement the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, the Health and Wellness Element complies with the requirements of State law; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Charter Section 556, the Health and Wellness Element conforms to the purposes, intent and provisions of all the Elements of the City's General Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the draft Health and Wellness Element (Exhibit B) conforms with the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare and will not have an adverse impact on the General Plan or any other plans being created by the Department of City Planning; and

WHEREAS, seven Hearing Officers, as a representatives of the City Planning Commission held public hearings on the proposed plan on March 15th, 19th, 22nd, and 29th, April 2nd, 5th, and 12th, 2014; and

WHEREAS, a notice of public hearing was published in the "Los Angeles Times" on November 6, 2014, in accordance with Section 12.32-C4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on December 18, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission, on December 18, 2014, recommended that the Mayor approve and the City Council adopt the proposed Health and Wellness Element and transmitted its recommendation pursuant to the City Charter and the Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council's Planning and Land Use Management Committee and Housing Committee, each held a public hearing regarding the Health and Wellness Element in accordance with the City's Charter and Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the Los Angeles City Charter, the Mayor and the City Planning Commission have transmitted their recommendations on the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, under CEQA Guidelines section 15074 the City of Los Angeles reviewed the proposed project and determined that a Negative Declaration (ND) would adequately describe the environmental setting, impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures of the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, on _____ 2015, the City Council: (1) considered the information in the Negative Declaration; (2) found the ND to be adequate for the Health and Wellness Element;

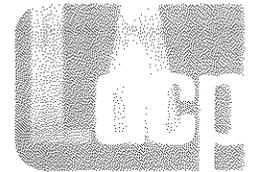
WHEREAS, the City Council finds that adoption of this resolution and the ND is adequate environmental clearance for this action;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Health and Wellness Element be adopted by the City Council on _____, 2015.

The City Council hereby certifies the Negative Declaration and instructs that a "Notice of Determination" be filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk and the Los Angeles City Clerk, in accordance with Los Angeles Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended.



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING
RECOMMENDATION REPORT



ITEM 6

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Date: December 18, 2014
Time: 8:30 p.m.

Place: City Hall Public Works Board Room 350
200 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Case No.: CPC-2014-371-GPA
CEQA No.: ENV-2014-372-ND
Incidental Cases: N/A
Related Cases: N/A
Council No.: All

Public Hearing: Public Hearings Required;
Staff Public Hearings held on
March 15th, 19th, 22nd, 29th and April
2nd, 5th, and 21st, 2014, and City
Planning Commission hearing on
draft Plan on August 14, 2014

Applicant: Department of City Planning

Appeal Status: Not Applicable

PROJECT LOCATION: Citywide

PROPOSED PROJECT: **General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.** The Plan provides a comprehensive series of goals, objective, policies and programs to assist the City in improving health and wellness and reducing health disparities.

REQUESTED ACTION: 1. Pursuant to procedures set forth in Section 11.5.6 of the Municipal Code and City Charter Sections 555 and 558, amend the General Plan to incorporate the proposed Plan, and recommend the adoption of the attached Resolution (Exhibit A) and the draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan (Exhibit B).

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. **Rescind** the August 14, 2014 City Planning Commission recommendation on the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.
2. **Conduct** a public hearing on the Proposed Plan, as modified by this staff report.
3. **Approve** the staff report as the Commission Report.
4. **Recommend** that the Mayor **recommend approval** and the City Council **adopt** the attached Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles as an update to the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles, as modified.
5. **Authorize** the Director of Planning to present the resolution (Exhibit A) and Plan (Exhibits B and D) to the Mayor and City Council, in accordance with Sections 555 and 558 and the City Charter.

6. **Find** that the City Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the Negative Declaration ENV-2014-372-ND (Exhibit C) in its determination recommending approval of the Proposed Plan, and transmit the Negative Declaration to City Council for its consideration.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning



Alan Bell, AICP
Deputy Director



Ken Bernstein, AICP
Principal City Planner



Claire Bowin, Senior City Planner



Lauren Grabowski, Planner, Raimi + Associates
(213) 978-1212

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PROJECT ANALYSIS

As a new element of the General Plan, the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Plan) is a comprehensive policy document that encompasses an array of topics: equity, leadership, the built environment, parks and open spaces, food, environment and climate change, education and economic prosperity, and safety. In addition, the Plan contains a list of discretionary implementation programs that are being executed by the City now or proposed in the short-term, mid-term, and long-term as funding and staff are available.

On August 14, 2014, The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles was unanimously approved by the City Planning Commission (CPC). The corresponding environmental analysis, an addendum to the Framework Element Environmental Impact Report was not considered by the CPC. Approximately ten speakers commented in support of the Plan. Speakers provided additional feedback on such topics as gardening, street vending, food waste, open space policy, and brownfield remediation. As a result of the discussion at CPC, various changes to the proposed Plan were recommended, including the introduction of a new policy (Policy 1.7), new programs, and a range of technical edits. These new programs address and mitigate displacement (Program 86) and create career pathways for residents in high-unemployment areas, low-income households, and individuals with barriers to unemployment (Program 87). A third program (Program 88) was added to evaluate City planning tools for reducing the overconcentration of tobacco retailers in already saturated areas.

Subsequent to the August 14, 2014 hearing, it was determined that a Negative Declaration (ND) (Exhibit C) would be a more appropriate environmental clearance. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 21092.3, the proposed Plan, including the edits made at CPC and ND, was released for a thirty day public comment period on November 6, 2014. The comment period closed on December 6, 2014. At the time of this report, no comments on the ND had yet been received. Any comments submitted following the release of the report will be referenced at the December 18, 2014 CPC hearing. Under the CEQA Guidelines Section 15074 the CPC must consider the ND prior to making a recommendation on the Plan. Therefore, the CPC must rescind the August 14th action and consider the ND and reconsider the proposed Plan. The proposed Plan (Exhibits B and D) before the Commission on December 18, 2014 includes the revisions that were introduced at the August 14, 2014 CPC hearing and additional minor revisions recommended by the Office of the City Attorney.

For additional information about the Plan and prior public input, please refer to the August 14, 2014 staff report (Exhibit E).

FINDINGS

General Plan/Charter Findings

1. In accordance with Charter Section 556, the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Exhibit B) conforms to the purposes, intent, and provisions of the General Plan. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will be a new Element of the General Plan, and builds upon the goals and policies of the Framework Element. An analysis of the conformance of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles to the Framework Element was performed as part of the CEQA analysis and is available as Exhibit C. The analysis “demonstrates that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is consistent with the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework...”
2. In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Exhibit B) conforms with the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare as the Plan is intended to improve health and well-being for Angelenos and reduce health disparities.
3. In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Exhibit B) will have no adverse impact on the General Plan or any other plans being created by the Department of City Planning. The proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will be a new component of the General Plan and is therefore required to be internally consistent with all other General Plan Elements. An analysis has demonstrated that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles goals, objectives, policies and programs are consistent with and carry out the objectives of the Framework Element of the General Plan, which sets for the City’s strategy for long-range growth. The analysis has further demonstrated that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan.
4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Having received, reviewed and considered the following information as well as all other information in the record of proceedings on this matter, the City Planning Commission hereby finds and recommends that the City Council of the City of Los Angeles find, determine and declare as follows:

CEQA Findings

In accordance with Section 15070 of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Negative Declaration was prepared as part of the environmental review under CEQA. The CEQA Guidelines state that the Lead Agency shall prepare a Negative Declaration if:

1. The Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment or,
2. The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects, but:
 - a. Revisions in the proposal made before a proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
 - b. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

The evidence for this conclusion is based on the analysis performed in the Negative Declaration (ND), attached as Exhibit C. The ND describes the details of the City of Los Angeles Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.

The ND establishes that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is a policy document that would neither accommodate growth nor propose any specific development projects. While policies included in the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles encourage health-promoting land uses, including parks and open space, affordable food outlets, urban agriculture, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles would not alter the land use patterns.

The ND prepared for the project addressed the following issues: Aesthetics, Agricultural and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gases Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation/Traffic, Utilities and Service Systems, and Mandatory Findings of Significance.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(a)(2) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(c), the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning is the custodian of the documents and other material that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City of Los Angeles City Council action is based.

EXHIBIT A: Draft Resolution

CPC-2014-371-GPA
ENV-2014-372-ND

For consideration by the City Planning Commission
December 18, 2014

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Director of Planning initiated an amendment to the General Plan to include a new Health and Wellness ("Health and Wellness Element"); and

WHEREAS the Health and Wellness Element will set forth the health and wellness policies for the City, facilitating increased access to health-promoting goods and services and reduced impacts of negative health impacts, and establish programs to further implement the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, the Health and Wellness Element complies with the requirements of State law; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Charter Section 556, the Health and Wellness Element conforms to the purposes, intent and provisions of all the Elements of the City's General Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the draft Health and Wellness Element (Exhibit B) conforms with the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare and will not have an adverse impact on the General Plan or any other plans being created by the Department of City Planning; and

WHEREAS, seven Hearing Officers, as a representatives of the City Planning Commission held public hearings on the proposed plan on March 15th, 19th, 22nd, and 29th, April 2nd, 5th, and 12th, 2014; and

WHEREAS, a notice of public hearing was published in the "Los Angeles Times" on November 6, 2014, in accordance with Section 12.32-C4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on December 18, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission, on December 18, 2014, recommended that the Mayor approve and the City Council adopt the proposed Health and Wellness Element and transmitted its recommendation pursuant to the City Charter and the Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council's Planning and Land Use Management Committee and Housing Committee, each held a public hearing regarding the Health and Wellness Element in accordance with the City's Charter and Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the Los Angeles City Charter, the Mayor and the City Planning Commission have transmitted their recommendations on the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, under CEQA Guidelines section 15074 the City of Los Angeles reviewed the proposed project and determined that a Negative Declaration (ND) would adequately describe the environmental setting, impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures of the Health and Wellness Element; and

WHEREAS, on _____ 2015, the City Council: (1) considered the information in the Negative Declaration; (2) found the ND to be adequate for the Health and Wellness Element;

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that adoption of this resolution and the ND is adequate environmental clearance for this action;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Health and Wellness Element be adopted by the City Council on _____, 2015.

Guidelines relating thereto and, that the City Council hereby certifies the Negative Declaration and instructs that a "Notice of Determination" be filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk and the Los Angeles City Clerk, in accordance with Los Angeles Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended.

EXHIBIT D:
**Proposed Glossary of Terms to be incorporated into
the Health and Wellness Element**

CPC-2014-371-GPA
ENV-2014-372-ND

For consideration by the City Planning Commission
December 18, 2014

Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles
Glossary of Terms

Equity: The absence of obstacles and disadvantages for all residents to economic, social, educational success and good health, which requires improving access for groups that face historic and systematic challenges as a result of discriminatory or unfair practices that are linked to race, ethnicity, gender, socio-economics or physical ability, among others.

Health disparities: Differences in health outcomes that reflect persistent, unfair, and preventable social, economic, and physical disadvantages among groups of people and communities. Health disparities disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, which includes communities of color, women, children, seniors and people with disabilities.

Health-promoting: Policies or programs that increase opportunities for residents to overcome obstacles to good health.

Social determinants of health: The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age which contribute to a person's state of health, which include residents' social, physical, and economic environments.

Sustainability: Usually referenced in the context of climate change and natural resource management, sustainability is defined by the ability to meet the City's future growth and economic needs without increasing demands on natural resources or negatively degrading the environment.

Underserved: Communities or groups of residents that have historically received a disproportionate lack of private and government investment, which has resulted in limited access to resources, including goods and services, infrastructure, jobs, and educational opportunities, among others.

EXHIBIT E:
Department of City Planning August 14, 2014
Recommendation Report on General Plan
Amendment to Adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los
Angeles

CPC-2014-371-GPA
ENV-2014-372-ND

For consideration by the City Planning Commission
December 18, 2014



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING RECOMMENDATION REPORT



CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Date: August 14, 2014

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Place: City Hall Public Works Board Room 350
200 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Case No.: CPC-2014-371-GPA
CEQA No.: ENV-1994-0212-EIR-ADD2
Incidental Cases: N/A
Related Cases: N/A
Council No.: All

Public Hearing: Limited Hearing Required
Public Hearings held on March 15th,
19th, 22nd, 29th and April 2nd, 5th, and
21st, 2014

Applicant: Department of City Planning

Appeal Status: Not Applicable

**PROJECT
LOCATION:** Citywide

**PROPOSED
PROJECT:** **General Plan Amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.** The Plan provides a comprehensive series of goals, objective, policies and programs to assist the City in improving health and wellness and reducing health disparities.

**REQUESTED
ACTION:** 1. Amend the General Plan to incorporate the new plan, recommend adoption of the attached Resolution (Exhibit A) and the draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, a Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan (Exhibit B).

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. **Conduct** a public hearing on the Proposed Plan, as modified in this staff report.
2. **Approve** the staff report as the Commission Report.
3. **Recommend** that the Mayor recommend approval and the City Council adopt the attached Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles as an update to the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles, as modified.
4. **Authorize** the Director of Planning to present the resolution (Exhibit A) and Plan (Exhibit B) to the Mayor and City Council, in accordance with Sections 555 and 558 and the City Charter.
5. **Find** that the City Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report ENV-1994-0212-EIR-ADD2 (Exhibit C) in its determination recommending approval of the Proposed Plan, and transmit the Addendum to the EIR to City Council for its consideration.

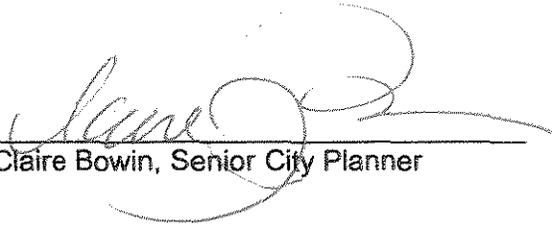
MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning



Alan Bell, AICP
Deputy Director



Ken Bernstein, AICP
Principal City Planner



Claire Bowin, Senior City Planner



Elizabeth Carvajal, Urban Planning and Public
Health Specialist, Raimi + Associates
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PROJECT ANALYSIS

Plan Summary

The proposed Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles incorporates a new Health and Wellness Element into the General Plan. California state law requires that cities prepare and adopt a comprehensive, integrated, long-term General Plan to direct future growth and development. The General Plan is the fundamental policy document. It defines how the city should use and manage its physical and economic resources over time. Decisions on land use, infrastructure, building and open space design, the provision and conservation of housing, support for public and human services, and emergency preparedness must all be consistent with policies that are outlined in the General Plan.

State law requires seven mandatory General Plan Elements: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety. The City has additional elements that influence health, such as the Air Quality and Framework Elements. While State law does not require the proposed Health and Wellness Element, resounding community interest and the growing recognition of the relationship between health and the built environment have elevated this effort as a priority strategy to guide Los Angeles's future growth and development.

The Plan is intended to achieve the following:

- Improve health and wellness for all Angelenos and reduce disparities in poor health outcomes
- Promote equity
- Collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners
- Increase access to amenities, resources, and services that promote health and well-being
- Reduce negative impacts of activities that erode health, targeting the most impacted communities
- Promote economic and social prosperity for all Angelenos
- Engage Angelenos in the ongoing development and implementation of health-promoting initiatives

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Plan) is a comprehensive document that encompasses an array of topics: equity, leadership, the built environment, parks and open spaces, food, environment and climate change, education and economic prosperity, and safety. In addition, the Plan contains a list of implementation programs that are being executed by the City now or proposed in the short-term, mid-term, and long-term as funding and staff are available.

Making the necessary inroads to improve health outcomes will require collaboration and leadership to build a city that offers opportunities for all residents and where every person, regardless of where they live, has access to the resources needed to live a healthy life. This report provides background on the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, the corresponding environmental document, and a summary of the public discussion and input received to date.

Background

In 2010 and 2011 leadership from the City Planning Commission, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, The California Endowment, and community groups like the Community Health Councils convened to discuss the strong relationship between health and planning. The discourse focused on the need to raise awareness of the growing health

inequities faced by a large percentage of the City's population. One suggestion focused on the feasibility of developing a general plan element that would highlight the relationship between the built environment and health while providing new strategies to reduce these inequities.

In 2012 the Department of City Planning (DCP) received a five-year Community Transformation Grant (CTG) from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH) via the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to fund a two-phased project. The first phase focused on the development of a health and wellness element; the second focused on implementation of high-priority programs. In addition, the DCP received an additional grant in 2013 from The California Endowment (TCE) for outreach activities related to the development and adoption of the health and wellness element. In the summer of 2014 the DPH was notified by the CDC that federal funding for the second phase of the project (implementation) was no longer available beyond the current fiscal year. Therefore, Community Transformation Grant funding for this initiative terminates on September 30, 2014.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles will be a new Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan. As such, it will guide future growth and development decisions by incorporating a health and well-being lens into future decision-making processes. This is critical because today, neighborhoods directly influence an individual's accessibility and opportunities for health and well-being. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles proposes comprehensive goals and policies that promote equity and increased access to opportunities for health and well-being for all Angelenos.

One of the first major milestones towards developing the Health and Wellness Element was the release of the *Health Atlas for the City of Los Angeles* in the summer of 2013. The Health Atlas is a data-driven report that spatially illustrates over 100 health indicators and health outcomes for the City. The Health Atlas established baseline conditions for the City, identified the most prevalent health-issues, and identified the communities that were most significantly impacted by the greatest health disparities.

Through a quantitative, value-free analysis, the Health Atlas revealed that:

- Residents in affluent neighborhoods like Bel Air-Beverly Crest and Brentwood-Pacific Palisades make more than 12 times the per capita income of residents in the poorest neighborhoods such as Boyle Heights and South Los Angeles.
- Over 30% of children in South Los Angeles, Southeast Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and in neighborhoods near the Port of Los Angeles are obese, compared to less than 12% of children in Bel Air-Beverly Crest and Brentwood-Pacific Palisades.
- Residents in communities around South Los Angeles and near downtown Los Angeles are over 70% Non-White and Hispanic, while Non-White and Hispanic residents represent less than 15% of residents in neighborhoods like Bel Air-Beverly Crest and Brentwood-Pacific Palisades.
- Over 90% of adults in several Westside neighborhoods have a high school diploma, compared to less than 50% in neighborhoods such as Boyle Heights, South Los Angeles, and Arleta-Pacoima.
- Residents in Westlake and Southeast Los Angeles have less than half an acre of park space available per 1,000 residents.
- Fatalities from motor vehicle collisions and pedestrian fatalities are higher in areas in the San Fernando Valley, South Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and Southeast Los Angeles.
- Less than 10% of adults in South Los Angeles and in some communities near the Port of Los Angeles report eating the recommended five servings of fruits and vegetables a day.

- Average annual homicide rates in some higher income neighborhoods were nearly zero, compared to more than 20 homicides per 100,000 residents in Southeast Los Angeles, South Los Angeles, and West Adams-Baldwin Hills-Leimert.
- Over 60% of residents in areas around South Los Angeles are cost-burdened by housing, paying more than 30% of their income on housing costs.
- Several low-income communities in Los Angeles scored in the top 10% of the State's pollution burden scores.
- The concentration of all poor socioeconomic conditions and health issues result in great disparities throughout Los Angeles.

With the quantitative analysis in hand, the project team initiated a citywide community engagement strategy to validate the data and health issues that were raised in the Health Atlas and to hear directly from Angelenos about what the City of Los Angeles could do to improve health outcomes and to erode health disparities and inequities.

The first outreach phase focused on issue and solution identification. Broad questions were posed to solicit responses related to prominent health issues and broad solutions and on validating the data. The feedback was categorized into nine topic areas: land use, open space, crime, housing, health, environment, economic, education, and transportation. The feedback received during the first outreach phase informed the development of the draft. The second outreach phase focused on engaging Angelenos on the actual draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, which was released in February 2013 for a 90-day public comment period.

The team received considerable detailed, specific feedback that informed the development of the final draft. Feedback received during this phase is discussed in greater detail in the Public Hearing and Communications section of this staff report.

The Plan contains citywide goals, objectives and policies as well as a set of implementation actions (programs) to achieve the Plan's goals.

The Plan is organized around the following seven goals:

GOAL 1: Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity

GOAL 2: A City Built for Health

GOAL 3: Bountiful Parks and Open Spaces

GOAL 4: Food that Nourishes the Body, Soul and the Environment

GOAL 5: An Environment Where Life Thrives

GOAL 6: Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity

GOAL 7: Safe and Just Neighborhoods

Each goal is followed by a series of specific objectives and policies.

The Plan is divided into an introduction and eight chapters with appendices, each with its own purpose:

Introduction – The Introduction provides an overview of the relationship between health and planning, background on the Health Atlas, the process that was undertaken to

develop the Plan, an overview of existing General Plan policies, and the community engagement process.

Chapter 1, Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Well-being, sets overarching, crosscutting policies on leadership, collaboration, education, planning for health, and poverty and health to guide the City's implementation of the Plan and other City initiatives.

Chapter 2, A City Built for Health, emphasizes the promotion of accessibility to goods and services, aging in place, access for individuals with disabilities, equitable access to health services, repurposing underutilized spaces, healthy building design and construction, schools as centers of health and well-being and active transportation.

Chapter 3, Bountiful Parks and Open Spaces, calls for equity in the distribution of resources and parks, enhancing and improving the quality of existing parks, and promoting other non-traditional active spaces.

Chapter 4, Food that Nourishes the Body, Soul, and the Environment, promotes greater access to healthy food across the city but with prioritization on the most underserved neighborhoods through support for urban agriculture, farmers markets, healthy food retailers, and food innovations such as healthy mobile vendors and pop-up markets.

Chapter 5, An Environment Where Life Thrives, promotes interventions to reduce impacts to people who live in close proximity to existing incompatible land uses, and promotes adaptation and resilience to climate change.

Chapter 6, Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity, promotes educational and economic opportunities and resources for Angeleons at all stages of life to ensure that everyone has access to economic prosperity.

Chapter 7, Safe and Just Neighborhoods, recognizes the critical role that safety plays in an individual's ability and willingness to engage in healthy activities. Through policies that promote safe passages, gang prevention, community policing, reintegration of the formerly incarcerated, and diversion, the seventh goal promotes public safety by creating opportunity for at-risk populations and empowering community members to participate in the process of making their neighborhoods safe.

Chapter 8, Implementation Programs, include implementation programs that have been recommended by residents and developed in collaboration with the 30 City and County departments and agencies who have been part of the process from the onset. The implementation programs include a program description and are categorized by relevant goal, responsible department(s), key partner(s), time frame, and relevant policies.

The Plan was prepared by the Department of City Planning in collaboration with 30 public agencies which make up the Technical Advisory Committee. In addition, the Plan was guided by the Community Advisory Committee, an advisory committee made up of 40 community and private organizations, and an Expert Panel consisting of 15 innovative leaders around health-related issues. Staff met with each of the advisory committees quarterly and once with the Expert Panel. In addition, the project team held several one-on-one meetings with City departments.

The draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles was released to the public for a 90-day public comment period on February 13, 2014. During the public comment period staff participated in seven regional Community Planning Forums in conjunction with the *Mobility Plan 2035* and

re:code LA teams. In addition, during the public comment period, the project team participated in community meetings and other health-related events and aggressively solicited feedback on the Plan. Throughout the process the team participated in over 50 meetings and engaged over one thousand Angelenos.

After the close of the public comment period in May, staff spent several weeks reviewing the oral and written comments that were received from community members and organizations. In response to the comments staff have revised the Plan, prepared a summary of the most prominent comments, and prepared corresponding responses. The current document (Exhibit B) reflects changes made in response to the public comments. The comments during the public review are summarized later in this report.

Discussion of Key Issues

Health is a comprehensive, crosscutting topic. Healthy living cannot solely be attributed to whether an individual has access to health insurance and medical care. In fact, more and more research points to what community members have long known and proclaimed: that the built environment and access to goods, services and opportunities that promote health and well-being are critical to living a healthy life.

In the City of Los Angeles, there are great disparities in health outcomes from obesity, cardiovascular disease, or asthma. The impacts or presence of chronic disease is not equitably distributed but instead is most present in the communities with the highest prevalence of low-income residents and communities of color. Chronic diseases are not caused by singular factors, but are more the result of comprehensive economic, environmental, and social issues.

The City of Los Angeles recognizes that to truly ameliorate health disparities and their underlying causes, it must take a comprehensive, collaborative, and prevention-focused approach. The Plan makes an effort to address the most pressing health-issues through new policies that cover topics that are not currently addressed in the existing General Plan or in the ongoing update to the Mobility Plan 2035.

The project team, informed by the Health Atlas and stakeholder input, developed the Plan as a comprehensive response to existing health inequities and as a framework upon which to improve health and well-being for all Angelenos. The proposed implementation programs are specific initiatives that are either currently being executed by City departments or are proposed as future initiatives, contingent on available funding and staffing.

Equity and Health Disparities

In Los Angeles, efforts to improve health outcomes must address the underlying issues that influence poor health outcomes, equity, and health disparities. It is not a single topic that causes poor health outcomes, but the preponderance of several conditions: incompatible land uses, oversaturation of unhealthy goods and services, low educational attainment rates, high unemployment rates, high housing costs, and lack of parks and open spaces.

As a policy document, the Plan responds to the need for a holistic, health-focused approach through broad crosscutting policies that call for leadership, collaboration, prevention education, planning for health, and recognition of the role that poverty has on health.

Built Environment

Neighborhoods play a direct role in an individual's health and well-being. Community design can significantly influence residents' ability or willingness to engage in active transportation (walking or biking to a destination) or use public transportation. In addition, living in close proximity to

goods and services that promote health such as grocery stores, daycare centers, preschools, community centers, and health services can enhance residents' quality of life.

Building design and construction also have a direct impact on individual health and well-being. Structures with hazardous and toxic materials or those that do not incorporate the necessary mitigations when in close proximity to incompatible noxious activities all pose challenges for healthy living, especially in the city's low-income communities.

Building and site design can promote health and well-being and active living through attractive and open stairwells, sufficient open space to meet residents' active and passive activity needs, and natural light and ventilation.

The Plan includes a goal focused on the built environment and health along with corresponding objectives and policies.

Park Inequities

Parks and open spaces are key to community health and well-being. They allow for residents to engage in physical activity, interact with one another and with nature. Unfortunately, these key resources are not equitably distributed across the City. In addition to the inequities in acreage and access to parks and open spaces, considerable disparities exist in the quality of existing parks.

As part of the process, the project team evaluated existing general plan (Framework Element, the Open Space Element, and the Service Systems Element) policies that address parks and open spaces. With the goal of improving health equity in the City, the following equity-based policy topics were developed: park funding and allocation, park expansion, the Los Angeles River, parks and recreational programming, park safety, local partnerships, water recreation, and active spaces.

Healthy Food

Consuming food that is low in fat, sugar, sodium, and other unhealthy additives is critical to healthy living and averting chronic diseases. In Los Angeles, some communities are severely underserved in access to healthy food and therefore overwhelmed with the overconcentration of unhealthy food options.

The Plan responds to the urgent unmet demand and inequities in food access through policies that promote urban agriculture, local food systems and connections, farmers markets, equitable access to healthy food outlets, food security and assistance, food cycle sustainability, empowering residents to eat and grow healthy food, and food innovations. The comprehensive policies support existing efforts and innovations to improve healthy food access.

Environment and Climate Change

Poor air quality, overconcentration of incompatible land uses, contaminated land, and climate change, are just a few issues that create challenges for healthy living. Furthermore, the communities that are most impacted by pollution and other environmental hazards are also low-income and communities of color.

To promote an environment where life thrives, the Plan includes policies that promote respiratory health, smoke-free environments, noxious activities, brownfield remediation, resilience, and land use planning for public health and greenhouse gas emissions. Together, these policies promote an improved environment for all Angelenos, but are focused on addressing the disparity in existing impacts.

Poverty and Social Mobility

One of the most debilitating issues impacting health and wellbeing is poverty, which substantially influences the opportunity that Angelenos have in where they can live, the food they can eat, or whether they can access health services. Additionally, education, the once promised pathway for social mobility, is more and more escaping many Angelenos' grasp. In the South Los Angeles Community Plan Area less than 50% of the population has a high school degree, compared to over 90% of the residents in Westside neighborhoods.

While the City of Los Angeles does not control the public schools system, departments such as the Los Angeles Public Library, the Economic and Workforce Development Department, the Housing and Community Investment Department, and other free or low-cost education and career-related service programs continue to provide services. In addition, as a partner, the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Unified School District can continue to work in partnership to improve educational attainment and prepare Angelenos for 21st century careers. Policy topics include early childhood education, higher learning, lifelong learning, arts and culture, public libraries, workforce training, and youth employment.

Public Safety

Real and perceived safety concerns can inhibit residents from engaging in healthy activities such as active transportation, going to the local park, exploring their neighborhood, or social interaction. In Los Angeles, violent crime rates are most prevalent in the Central City, Southeast, South, Westlake, and West Adams-Baldwin Hills-Leimert Community Plan Areas.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes broad policy topics that strive to respond to the issues created by unsafe neighborhoods by promoting opportunity and second-chances. Policy topics include gang prevention, safe passages, innovative policing and public safety, community policing, reintegration of the formerly incarcerated, and diversion.

Conclusion

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is a comprehensive planning and policy document that seeks to chart a course for the City's health and wellness strategies. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles reflects the City's health and equity aspirations as expressed through its policies and programs, particularly to serve the most underserved and vulnerable populations.

FINDINGS

General Plan/Charter Findings

1. In accordance with Charter Section 556, the draft Health and Wellness Element (Exhibit B) conforms to the purposes, intent, and provisions of the General Plan. The Health and Wellness Element will be a new Element of the General Plan, and builds upon the goals and policies of the Framework Element. An analysis of the conformance of the Health and Wellness Element to the Framework Element was performed as part of the CEQA analysis and is available as Exhibit C. The analysis “demonstrates that the Health and Wellness Element is consistent with the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework...”; and
2. In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the draft Health and Wellness Element (Exhibit B) conforms with the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare as the Plan is intended to improve health and well-being for Angelenos and reduce health disparities.
3. In accordance with Charter Section 558 (b)(2), the draft Health and Wellness Element (Exhibit B) will have no adverse impact on the General Plan or any other plans being created by the Department of City Planning. The draft Health and Wellness Element will be a new component of the General Plan and is therefore required to be internally consistent with all other General Plan Elements. An analysis has demonstrated that the Health and Wellness Element goals, objectives, policies and programs are consistent with and carry out the objectives of the Framework Element of the General Plan, which sets for the City’s strategy for long-range growth. The analysis has further demonstrated that the Health and Wellness Element is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan.
4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Having received, reviewed and considered the following information as well as all other information in the record of proceedings on this matter, the City Planning Commission hereby finds and recommends that the City Council of the City of Los Angeles find, determine and declare as follows:

CEQA Findings

In accordance with Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, an Addendum to the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 94071030) was prepared as part of the environmental review under CEQA. The CEQA Guidelines state that the Lead Agency shall prepare an Addendum to an EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but no Supplemental or Subsequent EIR is needed, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166, or California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15162 or 15163. No Supplemental or Subsequent EIR is needed because, since certification of the EIR:

1. There have not been any substantial changes to the project which require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified effects.
2. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
3. No information of substantial importance has become available, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified, that shows any of the following:

- a. That the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
- b. That significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
- c. That mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the applicant declines to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
- d. That mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the applicant declines to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The evidence for this conclusion is based on the analysis performed in the Addendum to the Final EIR for the Framework Element of the General Plan, attached as Exhibit C. The Addendum describes the details of the City of Los Angeles Health and Wellness Element and compares its impacts to those identified in the Framework Final EIR (FEIR). Each individual goal, objective and policy expressed in the Health and Wellness Element was compared to the previous goals and policies, to determine whether any changes could be considered potentially significant (Section 5 of Exhibit C).

The FEIR establishes that the Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that would neither accommodate growth beyond total build out capacity analyzed in the 1996 FEIR nor propose any specific development projects. While policies included in the Health and Wellness Element encourage health-promoting land uses, including parks and open space, affordable food outlets, urban agriculture, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, the Health and Wellness Element would not alter the land use pattern analyzed in the 1996 FEIR.

Consequently, the Plan is within the parameters considered in the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework FEIR that was certified in 1996. In addition, as supported by the analysis above, the proposed project would have no new significant environmental effects beyond those identified in the 1996 FEIR and would have an overall beneficial impact, particularly related to public health, schools, recreation and open space, air quality, and GHG emissions. Based on these findings, substantial evidence has been provided to support the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 and, as such, this FEIR addendum is the appropriate environmental documentation under CEQA. This addendum will be considered by the decision-making body, in this case the City Council, along with the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework FEIR prior to making a decision on the project as required by Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The Addendum prepared for the project addressed the following issues: Land Use, Urban Form, Housing and Population, Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water Resources, Utilities, Flood Control and Drainage, Transportation, Fire/Emergency Services, Police Services, Schools, Libraries, Recreation and Open Space, Cultural Resources, Public Health, Geologic/Seismic Conditions, Biological Resources, Air Quality, Noise, Risk of Upset/Hazardous Materials and Greenhouse Gases.

Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(d) require the City to adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project that it has adopted or made a condition of approval in order to avoid or substantially lessen significant effects on the environment. The approved project description is hereby adopted as the reporting and monitoring program for this project. The reporting or monitoring program adopted as part of the original FEIR remain in place and this project does nothing to change its implementation.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(a)(2) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(e), the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning is the custodian of the documents and other material that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City of Los Angeles City Council action is based.

PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMUNICATIONS

Public Participation: Summary of Issues Raised and Responses

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles was prepared over a period of 11 months by the Department of City Planning in collaboration with thirty public agencies and City departments. Community participation has been a critical component of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles. A total of 34 comment emails and letters were received, 39 oral testimonies given and 60 comment cards submitted. Over 300 voted on the Health and Wellness Element priorities at the Regional Planning Forums. An additional 500 Angelenos provided feedback through surveys that were distributed at community events and available online on the project website.

The creation of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles' goals, policies, and programs was a collaborative process that included a diverse group of stakeholders from grassroots organizations, community health and planning experts, staff from various city departments, and other relevant government agencies that would have a role in the implementation of the Plan.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles placed a heavy emphasis on community outreach, with a particular focus on the areas that were facing the greatest health disparities, as identified by the project's analysis of health data. Outreach was supported by The California Endowment, which funded an outreach strategy that centered on including underrepresented communities in the planning process to ensure that their issues and ideas were included in the City's new vision of health. In total, the project team worked with over 40 community organizations, coordinated with over 30 city departments and related government agencies, and heard directly from over 1,000 Angelenos to develop the Plan's goals, policies, and programs.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles's outreach strategy included the following stakeholders:

Community Advisory Committee (CAC): The CAC includes over 40 representatives from community based organizations and business groups that work on issues related to community health throughout the City of Los Angeles. The project team met quarterly with the CAC to review the proposed policies and programs and identify priorities. A list of the participating organizations is identified on the Plan's acknowledgements page.

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC): The TAC consisted of representatives from city departments and other relevant government organizations that influence community health. The TAC met quarterly to review community feedback and identify the opportunities and challenges in the Plan's implementation. A list of participating agencies is available on the Plan's acknowledgements.

Expert Panel: The project team convened a group of 15 experts on an array of topics that influence health to identify initiatives to guide the Plan's implementation strategy. The group included "big thinkers" who are leaders in community health from academia, public health, and community organizations. The list of participants is available on the Plan's acknowledgements page.

Angelenos: Feedback was solicited from a variety of Angelenos in collaboration with the project's community partners and neighborhood councils, at over 50 health fairs, workshops, meetings, and community events. The one-on-one conversations allowed staff the opportunity to hear directly from residents on the development of the draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.

Outreach Strategy

The outreach was divided into two phases. The first phase ran from March 2013 through December 2013, and focused on identifying health issues and opportunities to improve health outcomes. The second phase was launched on February 13, 2014 when the draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles was released for public review. During the draft's 90-day public comment period, which closed on May 13, 2014, the project team participated in seven community planning forums (alongside re:code LA and Mobility Plan 2035), where residents had an opportunity to provide public comment.

In addition to the seven regional planning forums, staff participated and solicited feedback at an array of community events, made bilingual surveys available online, and engaged Angelenos through social media.

Summary of Comments

The following is a broad summary of the prominent themes that were raised on the draft Plan during the public comment period:

Lack of equity-based criteria for implementation

Comment: Several of the comments raised the need to ensure that implementation of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles was equity-focused to ensure that health-promoting resources were prioritized in the areas that faced the greatest health disparities.

Response: Equity is a fundamental theme in the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, and many of the new policies emphasize equity-driven goals and objectives. Topics such as park access, economic development, food access, and public safety all prioritize programs and improvements in the areas that are facing the greatest needs. Following the public comment period, a new overarching goal was created (*Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity*) that includes several equity-focused policies. In addition, the majority of the objectives focus on reducing health disparities, and a number of the implementation programs are specifically targeted towards reducing health disparities.

Accountability and metrics

Comment: Several comments called for the Plan's objectives to include specific targets and timeframes. Commenters suggested that increased specificity would create more opportunities to measure success.

Response: The Plan includes objectives that directly follow each goal and precede the policies. As a result of the public comments, the Plan now also includes objectives that are tied to the Health Atlas and are therefore more specific. The Plan is a long range policy document. Once adopted, it will be a part of the General Plan. Staff will use it to shape projects and decision-makers will be required to ensure that discretionary projects conform to the General Plan, including the Health and Wellness Element. The Plan will also be implemented through the programs identified in Chapter 8. However, it is critical to note that implementation programs are subject to available funding and staffing.

Access to health-promoting goods and services

Comment: Several of the comments called for the need to increase access to health-promoting services, with an emphasis on the need to increase access to healthcare facilities and consumer goods and services that promote health. Some of the suggestions included encouraging health-promoting services to locate along transit oriented corridors, expediting permits for businesses that promoted health, and geographically targeting increased access to address inequities.

Response: In addition to a policy that calls for equitable accessibility to goods and services that promote health and well-being (Policy 2.1), new policies were created that call for the equitable distribution of health services (Policy 2.7), planning for health (Policy 1.5), and focusing on prevention (Policy 1.3). These policies will assist community members and the City to advance land use tools, through the community planning process and the re:code LA effort, that promote greater availability of goods and services that promote health. In addition, several implementation programs were developed to incentivize greater access to health promoting goods and services.

Aging in place

Comment: Services to support aging in place were requested in the comments, including increased access to affordable senior housing, employment opportunities, increased access to health-promoting good and services such as medical facilities, recreational activities, and the ability to stay in their neighborhoods by supporting the construction of accessory dwelling units. Comments also raised the need to ensure that seniors' needs are met in transportation planning, which includes better transit to healthcare centers and sidewalk improvements to ensure that people can safely walk in their neighborhoods.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles created an aging in place policy (Policy 1.4) to encourage and support the creation of an age-friendly city. The policy calls for the City to build and create barrier-free buildings and streets to support the enhanced mobility of the elderly. It also supports increased access to programs and services that provide healthcare services and affordable, healthy food, as well as economic and educational resources. In addition, the Plan includes several implementation programs that are currently being executed by the Department of Aging, a key partner in this effort, which can be expanded as feasible. Additional policies and programs in the Mobility and Housing Elements support aging in place.

Community beautification and sanitation services

Comment: Several residents raised concerns about the need to increase sanitation services in their communities to clean up discarded trash and bulky items that they say discourages them from participating in physical activity, increases crime, and deters economic development. Residents in underserved neighborhoods said that trash and blight are constant issues in their community. Comments also stressed the need to increase sanitation services, while providing public education resources about how to maintain clean neighborhoods and city sanitation services, as well as promoting civic stewardship over the beautification of their communities.

Response: The Plan now includes a new Community Beautification policy (Policy 2.9) that calls for the City to proactively work with residents and local partners to promote civic stewardship over community beautification efforts to promote safe, clean neighborhoods that encourage healthy living.

Comprehensive public safety solutions

Comment: Several respondents stated a desire to ensure that a fair and equitable approach to public safety supported the City's public health goals, particularly for vulnerable groups such as homeless residents and in communities with high crime rates. Issues raised included the criminalization of homeless and communities of color, particularly young men. There was also a desire to comprehensively tackle public safety issues with a focus on crime and gang prevention, recidivism reduction, increased opportunities for people with criminal backgrounds, and a community policing approach that incorporates residents into public safety efforts.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles elevates the relationship between public safety and health with goals that emphasize gang reduction, community policing, and increased job opportunities for residents with criminal backgrounds. The Plan emphasizes the role that community partners and residents play in creating healthier and safer communities. Because of

the public comments, the Plan now includes a policy that supports the diversion of vulnerable communities to supportive services (Policy 7.6) that offer mental health and other resources.

Creation of zones and districts

Comment: The comments called for the concentration of place-based improvements through the creation of zones that would pull in resources to improve health in specific communities. Examples suggested include the creation of Healthy Kids Zones, which would focus improvements such as pedestrian/bike improvements, food access, and health resources around neighborhood hubs such as local schools in areas that are facing the greatest health disparities. Other ideas included urban agriculture districts, where local food production would be encouraged and incentivized, and Healthy Food Zones.

Response: In response to comments, the Plan now includes an implementation program that calls for the pilot development of Healthy Kids Zones (Program 56), evaluation of the feasibility of creating urban agriculture districts as part of the urban agriculture program (Program 50), and the development of Healthy Food Zones (Program 55). These zones will allow for targeted implementation of health-promoting programs in areas of greatest need.

Displacement/gentrification

Comment: Several comments indicated that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles offers an opportunity to promote housing and economic policies that prevent the displacement of people from their homes as a result of gentrification. Specifically, a “no net loss” affordable housing policy was suggested to address potential displacement that could result from upcoming development around transit stations and from catalytic projects such as the Mayor’s Great Streets program or the Los Angeles River.

Response: The Housing Element includes policy language on the importance of both preserving and producing affordable housing, particularly around transit stations. Language in the Housing Element also instructs community plans to further the policies and objectives of the Housing Element and provides policy solutions to incentivize affordable housing.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes a new policy that elevates the need to address the debilitating impact that poverty has on health and well-being (Policy 1.6) by addressing issues related to poverty, housing affordability, and social mobility, all of which are directly related to displacement and concerns over gentrification. The Plan also includes a goal with corresponding policies focused on empowering low-income individuals to attain economic prosperity (Goal 6: Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity). In addition, the Plan supports the City’s workforce program which targets training for career ladder opportunities.

Diversity of communities

Comment: Some public comments called for the provision of policies and objectives to promote public health in specific communities, particularly in areas that are facing the greatest health disparities. For example, communities near the Port face environmental hazards that are unique to their community, and require specific protections. There was also concern that a blanket approach would not give communities the flexibility needed to address their specific needs.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is a citywide policy document that establishes a general vision for health and well-being. The Plan is intended to improve health outcomes for all Angelenos, prioritizing implementation in communities impacted by the greatest health disparities. The Plan does not create community-specific policies, but does include equity-driven implementation for improving health outcomes in communities suffering from the greatest health disparities.

The Plan will be further implemented as community plans are updated. New community plans

will look to the Health and Wellness Element as a basis for community-specific policies to improve localized conditions. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles establishes a comprehensive foundation and link between land use and health in the City.

Equitable access to parks and open space

Comment: Commenters stressed the need to look toward innovative solutions to increase access to parks and open space in areas facing the greatest needs. Suggestions included the expansion of the definition of recreational space to include underutilized spaces such as vacant lots or excess road space, as well as other recreational resources such as swimming pools, gyms, sport arenas, and plazas. Other ideas that surfaced were the need to create a master joint-use agreement with LAUSD and the development of a Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes a goal that targets increasing parks and active and open spaces across the City, prioritizing communities that are most underserved in acreage to population and in access (distance) to parks. In addition, the Plan now includes a new policy that encourages the use of non-traditional spaces for physical activity (Policy 3.8 Active Spaces) including schools sites (public and charter), public right of way, and other similar spaces. The Plan now includes an implementation program that calls for the development of a Recreation and Parks Master Plan (Program 78) and an update to the Public Recreation Plan and Quimby and Finn Code Sections (Program 64) to ensure that the City is in a position to benefit from recent amendments to the State law on Quimby fees (Assembly Bill 1359), which provide municipalities with greater flexibility on what and where funds can be expended.

Fair and just economic opportunities

Comment: Some commenters called for creating stronger policies that provide greater economic opportunities for residents. Specifically, there was a desire to promote a living wage policy, local hire on government projects, and equitable job opportunities for all residents as a strategy to improve health outcomes.

Response: The Framework Element includes a chapter on Economic Development, including a goal that focuses on *A distribution of economic opportunity throughout the City* and includes policies that call for focusing resources in communities of need, supporting efforts to ensure that all Angelenos have reasonable access to employment, educational, and training opportunities, and determining the needed level of services for communities of need.

Building upon the Framework Element, increased economic opportunities are at the heart of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles. The sixth goal in the Plan (Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity) specifically focuses on creating educational and economic opportunities for all Angelenos, prioritizing low-income communities and Angelenos at all stages of life. The Plan supports tying workforce development and job growth to public health goals, and encourages greater employment opportunities through projects that both increase access to health-promoting goods and services and career-ladder job opportunities. In response to commenters, the Plan now includes a policy that speaks to the urgent need to address poverty by creating opportunities for increased income, social mobility and housing affordability (Policy 1.6) and incorporates new language into Policy 4.5 (Food Security and Assistance) that calls for the creation of family-supporting jobs to reduce food insecurity for vulnerable populations.

Food Access

Comment: Many commenters identified the need to creatively expand access to fresh, affordable and healthy food. Comments included the need to increase the number of food vendors who accept CalFresh/EBT payments, increase access to urban agriculture throughout the City, expedite approvals for businesses in underserved areas that will increase access to fresh and affordable food, and use the food system to create quality, career-ladder jobs.

Response: The fourth goal (Food that nourishes the body, soul, and the environment) has several policies intended to increase access to healthy and affordable food, by increasing opportunities for urban agriculture, promoting a healthy and sustainable local food system that creates good jobs, promoting farmers markets in underserved neighborhoods, and encouraging healthy food retailers (grocery stores and corner stores) in areas that are facing the greatest health disparities. In addition, a new policy was created on food innovations (Policy 4.8) to support new and innovative methods of increasing access to affordable, healthy food in communities that have historically been underserved by traditional retailers. The Plan includes objectives that call for increased access to affordable healthy food and an increase in eligible residents who enroll in CalFresh. In addition, farmers markets and retailers who receive City incentives will be required to accept CalFresh EBT payments. To address concerns over equity, the Plan now includes an implementation program that calls for the development of Healthy Food Zones (Program 55) which will identify geographic boundaries where City-controlled public incentives will be targeted, based on communities that are most underserved.

Funding

Comment: Several commenters expressed a concern about the feasibility of funding implementation programs, especially given the City's limited resources. Furthermore, comments also reflected a desire to prioritize funding based on need, to ensure that areas with the greatest need received targeted help to reduce health disparities.

Response: Program implementation will be contingent on available funding and staffing, community and political will, and other factors. Including these initiatives in the General Plan positions the City to be more competitive for grant funding, highlights opportunities for new and existing partnerships, and most importantly establishes a game plan to improve health and equity.

Once approved, the Plan gives City departments and community residents tangible programs to point to that have been vetted through the planning and public process, and are directly tied to improving the baseline health outcomes and health disparities identified in the Health Atlas. Adoption of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is the first step of a long process that will require long-term commitment, collaboration, engagement, and collective public, private, and nonprofit stewardship.

Gun control

Comment: Public comment received suggested that the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles include a gun control policy, as well as objectives to increase gun control efforts. Homicide is a leading cause of death in many communities throughout Los Angeles, and gun violence contributes to reduced life expectancy in some communities.

Response: It is unknown where gun-violence related firearms are obtained (retailers or as contraband). The Plan's approach has been to create opportunities, divert, intervene, and prevent at-risk populations from participating in gangs and related activities, including gun-related violence. The Plan promotes education and economic prosperity for low-income communities through policy and implementation programs and includes several policies in the seventh goal (Safe and Just Neighborhoods) that focus on supporting public, private, and nonprofit gang prevention programs, the reintegration of the formerly incarcerated and diversion from incarceration.

The Plan supports efforts to create safer neighborhoods, including gun buy-back programs, and seeks to address root causes of gun and gang violence, including the lack of opportunity and access to economic prosperity and social mobility. In addition, the Plan now includes a new policy that calls for the diversion of at-risk populations, with non-violent offenses, from

incarceration to services that better respond to the economic, social and environmental conditions that influence these issues.

In addition, California state law preempts local governments from regulating the registration or licensing of firearms; the manufacture, sale or possession of imitation firearms; and licensing or permitting with respect to the purchase, ownership, possession or carrying of a concealable firearm in the home or place of business.

Incompatible land uses and other noxious public health nuisances

Comment: Several comments called for specific solutions to environmental hazards, which include creating buffers between sensitive land uses, prohibition of industries that cause negative health impacts, and protection for vulnerable communities from pollution and emissions that result from industry, goods movement, and the Port. Specific proposed recommendations included the creation of clean truck corridors and restrictions on truck traffic and idling in residential neighborhoods.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes a goal that addresses improving environmental conditions (Goal 5: An Environment Where Life Thrives). This goal includes policies that focus on reduced pollution and improved respiratory health, protecting people adjacent to polluting activities, smoke-free environments, resilience, brownfield remediation, and noxious activities.

In response to the comments, air quality policies were strengthened; a new policy was incorporated into the draft that calls for land use planning that facilitates reduced GHG emissions and air pollution (Policy 5.7); and implementation programs were strengthened to promote innovations that can improve health by reducing pollution. In addition, the Plan includes a Green Business Incentive Program that would target incorporating energy efficiency and retrofits in polluting industries to reduce negative health outcomes. In addition, the Plan now includes a new Air Quality Action Plan (Program 42) that calls for coordination with other relevant public, private, and nonprofit partners to evaluate implementation mitigations to address cumulative environmental health impacts.

Mental health

Comment: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes policies to increase access to medical services, but commenters expressed a need to emphasize the importance of mental health access in the city's public health goals, particularly for vulnerable groups such as homeless residents and low-income residents in areas with the greatest needs.

Response: A new policy focused on the equitable distribution of health services was included in the Plan (Policy 2.7). The Plan now includes a policy that promotes social connectedness (Policy 2.10) to enhance opportunities for social interaction along with a new policy that calls for the diversion of mentally ill individuals with nonviolent offenses from incarceration into support services (Policy 7.6). In addition, the Plan now includes an objective that calls for an increase in health services, targeting communities that meet the Health Professional Shortage Area criteria, and supports the implementation of the Homeless Alternatives to Living on the Street program.

Nutritional education

Comment: Some commenters stated that place-based healthy food improvements should be accompanied with supportive services that provided health education resources.

Response: In response to the public comments, Policy 4.7 was expanded to encompass nutritional education and a new implementation program was developed that calls for the provision of information related to health services, including nutritional information, through the City's library system.

Oil extraction and fracking

Comment: Several comments were received on oil and gas extraction activities. Commenters called for buffers between oil extraction and sensitive uses, including schools and residences, and guidelines on storage, maintenance and landscaping. The comments also called for monitoring of air and noise pollution standards and follow-up on any required corrective actions. Conversely, there was also concern about the vested rights on existing oil operations and the need for more public information on existing oil operations in Los Angeles.

Response: The public release draft included a policy that focused specifically on oil extraction. This policy has been broadened to address noxious activities, addressing community concerns about activities that may pose health risks. In addition, the oil district program (Program 41) was rewritten to incorporate the major themes (land use based performance standards, consideration of cumulative impacts, coordination with other public agencies, technical reports from third party experts, and special findings when in close proximity to residential and other residential land uses) from the very detailed and specific comments.

Omission of issues that impact community health

Comment: Commenters raised concerns over the Plan's lack of policies addressing transportation, housing, and other issues that are already covered by other General Plan policies. Commenters suggested that the Plan offered an opportunity to establish the relationship between health and other planning topics, such as walkable communities or the need to increase affordable housing resources. Comments expressed the need to add a public health lens to all issues related to growth and development to ensure that future projects and investments include health, equity, and sustainability as key goals.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is focused on filling policy gaps in emerging urban health issues that are currently not covered under existing policies in the General Plan. The Housing Element was recently updated, and provides policy direction on related public health issues raised during the public comment period, such as affordable housing, senior housing to support aging in place, and housing for persons with disabilities, among others. Similarly, the Mobility Plan 2035, which is currently undergoing an update, includes health and safety as a top goal, with policies that promote sustainability, economic development, equitable mobility options for all users, and active transportation opportunities.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes transportation policies that promote equitable access to health-promoting resources. In response to comments, a new active transportation policy has been included in the draft. In addition, the recognition of the negative health impacts that fall upon households in poverty when they do not have access to affordable housing prompted the development of a new policy that calls for strategies to reduce poverty and improve conditions of housing affordability and social mobility efforts (Policy 1.6).

The Plan will be a part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, as such, it is critical to not duplicate policies that are already included elsewhere. It is imperative to think of this element, along with the others, as components of the same General Plan.

Ongoing community engagement

Comment: Commenters stressed the need to ensure community participation in the planning process, to ensure that the needs of all Angelenos are considered in decisions about growth, development, and the allocation of resources.

Response: In response to the public comments, policies throughout the document now call for public, private, and nonprofit partnerships as well as resident input in the development of health-promoting initiatives. In addition, greater specificity was added to the program on civic

engagement (Program 60) by calling for the City departments to leverage existing efforts and community partnerships in the Plan's implementation.

Use limitations

Comment: Several comments called for restrictions on unhealthy goods and services, particularly in areas that have a high concentration of risk factors. Issues that were identified include liquor stores, fast food restaurants, and marijuana dispensaries, among others. This also includes a desire to reduce the amount of advertising of unhealthy products in areas that are facing the greatest health disparities, and near schools.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is focused on incentivizing the development of health-promoting goods and services through policies that encourage economic development and increased services in underserved neighborhoods. However, it is critical to note that the Plan does not create any conflict with efforts to incorporate community-desired restrictions into Community Plan updates. The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is a citywide policy document. What may be desired by one neighborhood may not be what is desired by another neighborhood. Neighborhood specific decisions on community-identified risk factors will be made at the community plan level.

The Plan does include overarching policies that solidify the relationship between the economic, environmental, social, and physical conditions in a neighborhood and residents' health and well-being. The Plan includes an array of comprehensive implementation programs that target increasing health-promoting goods and services in neighborhoods that are underserved by such amenities. Language was added to healthy food retail incentive programs that call for floor plan layouts that shift health promoting goods to the front of the store, and the unhealthy merchandise to the back. In addition, the new Healthy Food Zone program includes a strategy to increase healthy restaurants in concert with fast food density limitations for restaurants that have menus that comply with American Dietary Guidelines.

Smoke-free housing

Comment: Many comments included requests to implement smoking restrictions that would protect residents from the effects of second-hand smoke in multifamily housing. Comments also suggested smoking restrictions in public spaces, such as bus stops. There was also interest in limiting exposure by discouraging youth from starting to smoke by limiting advertisements of tobacco products in close proximity to schools. However, several comments included requests that any new smoking restrictions be preceded by cessation services.

Response: The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles includes a policy that promotes smoke-free environments in an effort to protect second-hand smokers, and reduce the number of Angelenos who smoke. In response to comments, the smoke-free policy (Policy 5.3) was rewritten to promote cessation services through partnerships with public, private, and nonprofit partners. The Plan includes an implementation program that calls for smoke-free housing with language that guides program development to include cessation services, protections for residents from arbitrary evictions or harassment, and compliance with Fair Housing Laws.

Underutilized spaces

Comment: Commenters expressed a desire to use underutilized spaces in their communities for health purposes, including to expand access to green space, for food production, and to encourage other health-promoting activities and services. Comments said that underused spaces should be expanded to include excess roadway, flood channels, and rooftops, among other spaces, to creatively expand the opportunities for spaces for health. There was also concern that any vacant spaces should be remediated to protect residents from any residual contamination that may have occurred on the site.

Response: The Plan includes a policy that calls on the City to repurpose underutilized spaces for health (Policy 2.6) by working proactively with community residents to identify and program spaces that could be converted into spaces for health. In addition, the Plan now includes two new policies around active spaces (Policy 3.8) and food innovations (Policy 4.8). These policies support health-promoting activities in non-traditional spaces (such as easements and vacated railways) and community members' efforts to identify opportunities and spaces that promote health.

Glossary of terms

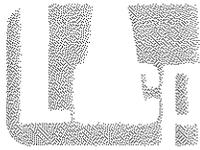
Comment: Some comments called for the inclusion of a glossary of terms in the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles. A glossary of terms would ensure that terms like equity, health disparities, and underserved were clearly articulated so that every reader would understand the Plan's intent.

Response: A draft glossary of terms has been prepared (Exhibit D). The glossary of terms is intended to be incorporated into the draft Plan after City Planning Commission review.

EXHIBIT C: Negative Declaration

CPC-2014-371-GPA
ENV-2014-372-ND

For consideration by the City Planning Commission
December 18, 2014



City of Los Angeles

Department of City Planning • Environmental Analysis Section
City Hall • 200 N. Spring Street, Room 750 • Los Angeles, CA 90012



INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Administrative Draft

Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan

Case Number: ENV-2014-372-ND

Project Location: N/A

Council District: Citywide

Project Description: General Plan amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan.

PREPARED BY:

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
180 North Ashwood Avenue
Ventura, California 93003

ON BEHALF OF:

City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning
Environmental Analysis Section

October 2014

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INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan

Prepared for:

City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning
200 N. Spring Street, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Prepared with the assistance of:

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180 North Ashwood Avenue
Ventura, California 93003

October 2014

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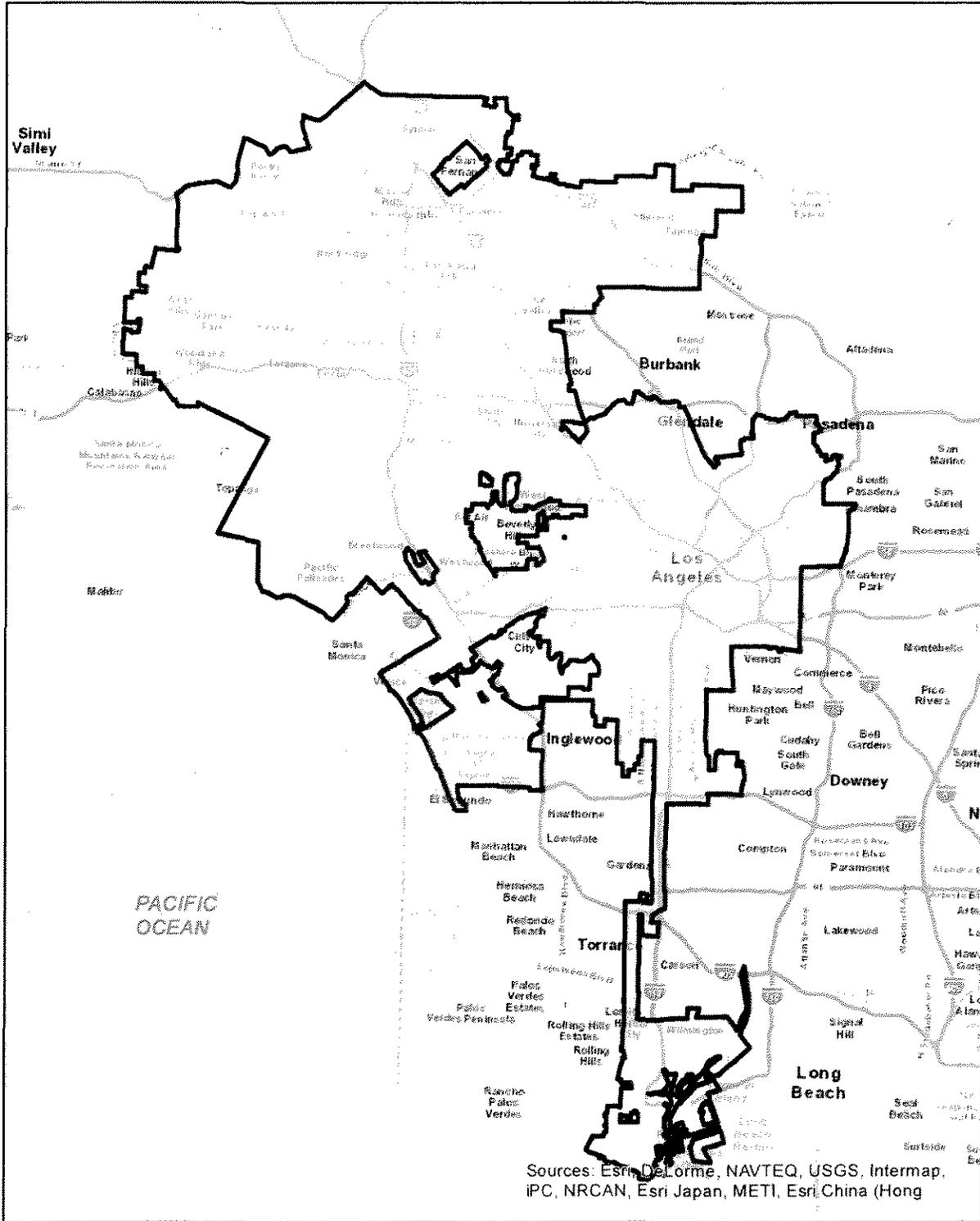
INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

1. **Project title:** Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan
2. **Lead agency name and address:** City of Los Angeles
200 N. Spring Street, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012
3. **Contact person and phone number:** Urban Planning and Public Health
Specialist (213) 978-1212
4. **Project location:** City of Los Angeles (citywide)
See Figure 1
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning
200 N. Spring Street, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012
6. **General Plan designation:** All
7. **Zoning:** All
8. **Description of project:** General Plan amendment to adopt the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan (herein referred to as 'Health and Wellness Element' or 'Element') is a new element of the General Plan that lays the foundation to create healthier communities for all residents and builds on and complements current policies in the General Plan that address access to open space, healthy housing, active transportation, public safety, and clean air. The Element is designed to heighten awareness of the City's existing health-related policies and programs and create a roadmap for expanding the City's commitment to healthy communities. New policies created by the Health and Wellness Element focus on filling in policy gaps, particularly in instances where existing policies do not include health-driven goals or created unintended health inequities.

The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document. It does not propose any site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would potentially alter the land use patterns or result in direct or indirect physical changes to the environment. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) has been prepared to assess the environmental impacts of adoption and implementation of the Element. CEQA requires





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 City of Los Angeles Boundaries

0 3 6 Miles 

City of Los Angeles Map

Figure 1

the analysis of physical impacts on the environment. As such, the impact analysis focuses on the policies and implementation programs identified in the Element and whether they would result in physical environmental impacts. The Element would not result in any environmental impacts. This Element does not require or permit any action that would have an impact on the environment.

An implementation program is a coordinated series of actions that the City hopes to take in the future that are broadly intended to advance, over the long term, the General Plan's goals, policies, and objectives. An implementation program is thus a follow-up measure and Chapter 8 is a menu of such programs the City may consider pursuing. Taken as a whole, these programs represent the City's best thinking today on what actions should be taken to make sure that the Plan's aspirations are achieved. Many of these programs can be pursued through initiatives already underway, such as the current effort to rewrite the City's zoning code. Other programs require the securing of additional resources. As such, the precise programs that the City may pursue, in which order, and when, will in part be opportunity-driven, dependent on the availability of funding, staffing, and other necessary resources.

It is important to emphasize that none of the programs described in Chapter 8 represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. On the contrary, priorities and perspectives continually evolve. New techniques and superior methods to achieve the Plan's aspirations may be identified. As such, the program strategies the City may pursue are subject to change. The City thus retains the discretion to make adjustments and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles.

Health and Wellness Element Goals and Policies

As an element of the General Plan, the Health and Wellness Element provides high-level goals and policy vision along with objectives and implementation programs to elevate health as a priority for the City's future growth and development. The Health and Wellness Element includes the following seven goals:

1. Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity
2. A City Built for Health
3. Bountiful Parks and Open Spaces
4. Food that Nourishes the Body, Soul, and Environment
5. An Environment Where Life Thrives
6. Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity
7. Safe and Just Neighborhoods

The following sections provide an overview of each of these goals and list the corresponding policies. For brevity, the implementation programs have been summarized. Please refer to the Draft Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan for a complete list of implementation programs.



a. Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity. Under this goal, the City, as a leader in health and equity, seeks to lead and collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners, with a focus on prevention and planning for health and will strive to respond to one of the most representative materializations of inequity in Los Angeles, poverty. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *1.1 Leadership: Position Los Angeles as a regional leader by collaborating across departments, agencies, sectors, and jurisdictions to incorporate health, equity, and sustainability considerations into policies, programs, and procedures.*
- *1.2 Collaboration: Develop intentional strategic partnerships with public, private, and nonprofit entities to improve health outcomes by leveraging capacity, resources, and programs around mutually beneficial initiatives that promote health, equity, and sustainability.*
- *1.3 Prevention: Promote healthy communities by focusing on prevention, interventions, and by addressing the root causes of health disparities and inequities in Los Angeles.*
- *1.4 Education: Work with public, private, and nonprofit partners to educate the public about health and wellness by supporting information and interventions that are readily available, culturally relevant, and linguistically accessible.*
- *1.5 Plan for health: Improve Angelenos' health and well-being by incorporating a health perspective into land use, design, policy, and zoning decisions through existing tools, practices and programs*
- *1.6 Poverty and health: Reduce the debilitating impact that poverty has on individual, familial, and community health and well-being by: promoting cross-cutting efforts and partnerships to increase access to income, safe, healthy, and stable affordable housing options, and attainable opportunities for social mobility.*
- *1.7 Displacement and health: Reduce the harmful health impacts of displacement on individuals, families, and communities by pursuing strategies to create opportunities for existing residents to benefit from local revitalization efforts by: creating local employment and economic opportunities for low-income residents and local small businesses; supporting the expansion and preservation of existing housing opportunities available to low-income residents; preserving cultural and social resources; and creating and implementing tools to evaluate and mitigate the potential displacement caused by large-scale investment and development.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include collaborating and developing strategic partnerships with public, private, and nonprofit partners and providing health-related education and outreach. As discussed above, the Health and Wellness Element includes a menu of possible implementation programs that the City will consider pursuing; however, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the discretion to make adjustments and modifications as deemed advisable, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

b. A City Built for Health. A city that is built for health is comprised of neighborhoods that support health and well-being, are designed to promote healthy living, offer accessible and safe multimodal corridors, and have a diverse housing stock



that provides safe habitable housing for all residents. To help achieve this goal, the Element includes the following policies:

- *2.1 Access to goods and services: Enhance opportunities for improved health and well-being for all Angelenos by increasing the availability of and access to affordable goods and services that promote health and healthy environments, with apriority on low-income neighborhoods.*
- *2.2 Healthy building design and construction: Promote a healthy built environment by encouraging the design and rehabilitation of buildings and sites for healthy living and working conditions, including promoting enhanced pedestrian-oriented circulation, lighting, attractive and open stairs, healthy building materials and universal accessibility using existing tools, practices and programs.*
- *2.3 Access for individuals with disabilities: Strive to eliminate barriers for individuals with permanent and temporary disabilities to access health care and health resources.*
- *2.4 Aging in place: Mobilize and support a life-long process of active aging by making Los Angeles an “age-friendly” city that strives to create a positive, socially inclusive, and supportive environment, encouraging barrier-free buildings and streets, enhanced mobility and independence of people with disabilities, safe neighborhoods, and opportunities for volunteer and paid work.*
- *2.5 Schools as centers of health and well-being: Support strategies that make schools centers of health and well-being by creating economic, environmental, social, and physical conditions in and around local schools that are safe, abundant in healthy goods and services, and offer opportunities for physical activity and recreation.*
- *2.6 Repurpose underutilized spaces for health: Work proactively with residents to identify and remove barriers to leverage and repurpose vacant and underutilized spaces as a strategy to improve community health.*
- *2.7 Access to health services: Encourage the equitable distribution of health service providers: including federally qualified health centers, hospitals, pharmacies, urgent care, and mental health services, to ensure that every Angeleno has access to preventive care and medical treatment.*
- *2.8 Basic amenities: Promote increased access to basic amenities, which include public restrooms and free drinking water in public spaces, to support active living and access to health-promoting resources.*
- *2.9 Community beautification: Proactively work with residents and public, private, and nonprofit partners to develop, execute, and maintain civic stewardship over community beautification efforts to promote neighborhoods that are clean, healthy, and safe.*
- *2.10 Social connectedness: Acknowledge the mental and physical health benefits of social connectedness by promoting and valuing public spaces, social interaction, relationship building, and resilience in community and urban design.*
- *2.11 Foundation for health: Lay the foundation for healthy communities and healthy living by promoting infrastructure improvements that support active transportation with safe, attractive, and comfortable facilities that meet community needs; prioritize implementation in communities with the greatest infrastructure deficiencies that threaten the health, safety, and well-being of the most vulnerable users.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include developing a business attraction incentive programs; creating and supporting healthy building design guidelines; supporting access to healthy activities, goods, and services; encouraging the



revitalization of underutilized space for health; promoting infrastructure that supports active transportation; evaluating and supporting equitable distribution of health services and health goods/services (e.g., neighborhood markets). As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make adjustments and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

c. Bountiful Parks and Open Spaces. This goal focuses on accessible and abundant parks and open spaces that support opportunities for physical activity, offer safe places for families and children to congregate and exercise, and provide spaces for social interaction. This goal emphasizes improving access to existing parks and open spaces and prioritizing new parks in the most underserved neighborhoods. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *3.1 Park funding and allocation: Strive for the equitable distribution of park space in every Los Angeles neighborhood by focusing public funds and other resources on the most underserved areas.*
- *3.2 Expand parks: Improve Angelenos' mental and physical health by striving to equitably increase their access to parks, increasing both their number and type throughout the city; prioritize implementation in most park-poor areas of the city.*
- *3.3 Los Angeles River: Continue to support the implementation of the Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan to create a continuous greenway of interconnected parks and amenities to extend open space and recreational opportunities.*
- *3.4 Park quality and recreation programs: Promote opportunities for physical activity for users of all ages and abilities by continuing to improve the quality of existing park and open space facilities and creating recreation programs that reflect the city's rich diversity and local community needs.*
- *3.5 Park safety: Encourage greater community use of existing parks and open spaces by improving safety and access in and around parks and open spaces by encouraging land use, design, and infrastructure improvements that promote healthy and safe community environments and park design, programming, and staff-levels that meet local community safety-needs.*
- *3.6 Local partnerships: Engage communities and public, private, and nonprofit partners in park stewardship by working collectively to develop, program, and maintain parks and open spaces: target communities with the lowest combination of park access and park standard criteria.*
- *3.7 Water recreation: Encourage greater community access to pools, beaches and rivers for swimming, boating, fishing and other recreational uses.*
- *3.8 Active spaces: Support public, private, and nonprofit partners in the ongoing development of new and innovative active spaces and strategies to increase the number of Angelenos who engage in physical activity across ages and level of abilities.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include actions such as prioritizing public park funding and other resources in most underserved areas; encouraging land use, design, and infrastructure improvements that promote healthy and safe community environments and park design; supporting active spaces; developing a



strategic plan to refurbish existing parks; and continuing to implement existing plans and initiatives, such as the Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan and 50 Parks Initiative. As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make adjustments and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

d. Food That Nourishes the Body, Soul, and Environment. This goal aims to achieve equitable access to and increase the availability of healthy foods via community gardens, farmers markets, healthy food vendors, corner store, and healthy food retail options. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *4.1 Land for urban agriculture and healthy food: Encourage the identification of and the preservation of land for urban agriculture in the city to ensure a long-term supply of locally produced healthy food, promote resiliency, green spaces, and healthy food access; increase the number of urban agriculture sites including but not limited to: community gardens, parkway gardens, urban farms and rooftop gardens in low-income and underserved areas.*
- *4.2 Local food systems and connections: Promote the development of a local food system and industry that will increase access to affordable and fresh food in underserved communities, create jobs and economic opportunities, attract tourism, and reduce distribution costs and pollution associated with transporting foods over long distances.*
- *4.3 Farmers markets: Promote targeted efforts to increase access to farmers markets in neighborhoods that have reduced access to affordable, fresh, and healthy food.*
- *4.4 Equitable access to healthy food outlets: Pursue funding, public, private, and nonprofit partnerships, and develop financial, land use and similar incentives and programs to encourage the equitable availability of healthy, affordable food outlets within close proximity of all residences.*
- *4.5 Food security and assistance: Support policies and programs that create family-supporting, career-ladder jobs, eliminate hunger, promote food security, and support access to food assistance for all ages.*
- *4.6 Food cycle sustainability: Encourage the conservation of resources throughout the food cycle.*
- *4.7 Empower Angelenos to grow healthy food: Foster and promote local initiatives and partnerships that empower, educate, and train Angelenos to grow and eat healthy food.*
- *4.8 Food innovations: Proactively encourage and promote innovative food micro-enterprises in low-income neighborhoods, create economic development opportunities for entrepreneurs, and improve access to affordable, healthy food in the most underserved neighborhoods.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include actions such as providing incentives that would help implement already approved General Plan land uses, including new food retailers, corner store conversions, community gardens, and urban agriculture activities in the most underserved neighborhoods, and encouraging availability of affordable food outlets. As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make adjustments



and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

e. An Environment Where Life Thrives. This goal focuses on Los Angeles' commitment to green and sustainable growth that provides a healthy environment for all residents, as well as the need to environmental hazards and climate-related hazards in the most impacted communities. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *5.1 Air pollution and respiratory health: Reduce air pollution from stationary and mobile sources; protect human health and welfare and promote improved respiratory health.*
- *5.2 Proximity to people: Reduce negative health impacts for people who live and work in close proximity to industrial uses and freeways through health promoting land uses and design solutions.*
- *5.3 Smoke-free environments: Reduce exposure to second-hand smoke by promoting smoke-free environments and market and support public, private, and nonprofit cessation programs and services.*
- *5.4 Noxious activities: Protect communities' health and well-being from exposure to noxious activities (for example, oil and gas extraction) that emit odors, noise, toxic, hazardous, or contaminant substances, materials, vapors, and others.*
- *5.5 Brownfield remediation: In collaboration with residents and public, private, and nonprofit partners, explore opportunities to continue to remediate and redevelop brownfield sites in order to spur economic development, expand natural open spaces and parks, community gardens, and other similar health-promoting community revitalization activities particularly in the city's most underserved neighborhoods.*
- *5.6 Resilience: In collaboration with public, private, and nonprofit partners, increase the city's resilience to risks (increasing temperatures and heat related effects, wildfires, reduced water supply, poor air quality, and sea level rise) resulting from climate change, and target resilience in the most vulnerable communities.*
- *5.7 Land use planning for public health and GHG emission reduction: Promote land use policies that reduce per capita greenhouse gas emissions, result in improved air quality and decreased air pollution, especially for children, seniors and others susceptible to respiratory diseases.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include actions such as developing, funding, and implementing a Green Sustainable Business Program that incentivizes retrofitting existing buildings and operations to incorporate sustainable design, processes, and products with the goal of enhancing conservation and energy efficiencies and reducing environmental contamination, hazardous impacts, and pollution in the most impacted communities; continuing to implement the existing 2010 Clean Air Plan Update, Port of Los Angeles Technology Advancement Program (TAP), Zero Emission Roadmap, Port Community Mitigation Trust Fund, and other identified plans; exploring opportunities to continue to remediate and redevelop brownfield sites and developing an Urban Forest Healthy Environment Strategic Plan that will target increased tree plantings; evaluating smoke-free housing options. As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make

adjustments and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

f. Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity. This goal focuses on include improving educational attainment, enhancing opportunities for learning at all stages of life, and workforce development. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *6.1 Early childhood education: Strive to foster a system of opportunity for all Angelenos by supporting early childhood education programs that equip all children, especially those in low-income communities, with the tools, resources, and foundation needed to succeed.*
- *6.2 Higher education: Support initiatives and partnerships that create opportunities for youth, especially in low-income communities, to obtain the services and resources that will prepare them for college and 21st century careers by keeping them engaged and academically challenged.*
- *6.3 Lifelong learning: Create opportunities for education and growth at all stages of life to ensure that every Angeleno has access to the services and resources that will empower them to improve their quality of life and well-being.*
- *6.4 Arts, culture, and services that enhance well-being: Support arts and culture as a way of enhancing mental health, social connectedness and the overall well-being.*
- *6.5 Public libraries: Continue a public library system that provides cultural, health, social, and lifelong learning services that open the doors of empowerment and opportunity for all.*
- *6.6 Workforce training: Develop and implement workforce training and placement programs for residents who have barriers to employment and target programming to leverage major capital, infrastructure, transportation, and similar catalytic investments.*
- *6.7 Youth employment: Expand participation in the City of Los Angeles's youth employment programs as a strategy to improve educational attainment, spark professional aspirations and lay the foundation for personal success.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include actions such as supporting initiatives and partnerships that create opportunities for young people, supporting arts and culture, continuing the support of public libraries, developing and implementing workforce training programs for residents with barriers to employment, training youth in the field of Smart Irrigation Water Conservation, and pursuing participation in the City of Los Angeles Summer Youth Employment Program. As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make adjustments and modifications in its approach, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

g. Safe and Just Neighborhoods. This goal aims to extend opportunity, prosperity, and equitable treatment to all residents to create safe neighborhoods that are free from violence and crime. The Element includes the following policies to assist in attainment of this goal:

- *7.1 Gang prevention programs: Support and enhance the capacity of public, private, and nonprofit programs and organizations that increase economic opportunities, reduce gang*



activity, and reduce recidivism through job training, education, and community empowerment in the communities with the greatest need.

- *7.2 Safe passages: Continue to promote the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies that foster safe passages in neighborhoods with high crime and gang activity to ensure that all Angelenos can travel with confidence and without fear.*
- *7.3 Innovative policing and public safety: Support the Los Angeles Police Department's ongoing efforts and encourage the development of new programs that go beyond traditional policing models to reduce gang violence by working with intervention workers, evaluating and implementing innovative policing and public safety models, and working with local organizations to develop and implement community-based non-law enforcement safety programs.*
- *7.4 Community policing: Continue to promote trust and partnerships between the Los Angeles Police Department and local stakeholders to improve real and perceived health and safety concerns in the communities most impacted by crime, and violence through strategies like community policing and neighborhood watch programs.*
- *7.5 Reintegration of the formerly-incarcerated: Support programs for previously incarcerated persons that provide job training, secondary education opportunities, substance abuse, mental health, tattoo removal, housing services, etcetera to foster healthy community reintegration.*
- *7.6 Diversion: Proactively collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners to divert vulnerable populations such as homeless individuals, veterans, individuals with mental health issues, at-risk youth and young adults, and other nonviolent offenders from conviction and incarceration to supportive services that promote access to economic, education, housing, and health resources within their communities.*

Implementation programs identified to achieve this goal include actions such as supporting ongoing implementation of the Gang Reduction and Youth Development program; fostering safe passages in high-crime neighborhoods, supporting Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) efforts to reduce gang violence, promoting community policing and neighborhood watch programs, and supporting programs that provide job training, educational opportunities, and related services that foster community regeneration. As discussed above, none of the programs included in the Health and Wellness Element represent a mandatory duty or other official obligation on the part of the City. The City thus retains the flexibility to make adjustments and modifications as deemed advisable, and may do so without formally amending the Element.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The City of Los Angeles encompasses approximately 467 square miles and is located in the southern part of California. Geographically, it extends more than 40 miles from the mountains to the Pacific Ocean. The City is urban in context and contains a variety of existing land uses. Of these uses, residential land uses are predominant with open space/public/institutional/other land representing the second largest land use.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

No other agency approvals are required.



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTED

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

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forest Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |



DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

Signature

Date

Printed Name



ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Thresholds:

a) A significant impact may occur if the proposed Health and Wellness Element (the “project”) introduces incompatible visual elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially blocks views of a scenic vista. Scenic vistas are generally described in two ways: panoramic views (visual access to a large geographic area, for which the field of view can be wide and extend into the distance) and focal views (visual access to a particular object, scene, or feature of interest). Based on the City of Los Angeles *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide (2006)* (*L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*), the determination of whether a project results in a significant impact on a scenic vista shall be made considering the following factors:

- The nature and quality of recognized or valued views (such as natural topography, settings, man-made or natural features of visual interest, and resources such as mountains or ocean);
- Whether a project affects views from a designated scenic highway, corridor, or parkway;
- The extent of obstruction (e.g., total blockage, partial interruption, or minor diminishment);
- Whether a project propose standards for height and bulk of structures and other; and
- The extent to which a project affects recognized views available from a length of a public roadway, bike path, or trail, as opposed to a single, fixed vantage point.

b) According to the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact would occur only if scenic resources would be damaged and/or removed by development of a project.

c) According to the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact would occur if the proposed project would result in the removal of one or more features that contribute to the



valued aesthetic character or image of the neighborhood, community, or localized area or if the proposed project were to introduce incompatible visual elements on the project site or visual elements that would be incompatible with the character of the area surrounding the project site.

d) A significant impact may occur if the proposed project introduces new sources of light or glare on or from the project site which would be incompatible with the areas surrounding the project site, or which pose a safety hazard to motorists utilizing adjacent streets or freeways. Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the determination of whether the proposed project results in a significant nighttime illumination impact shall be made considering the following factors:

- The change in ambient illumination levels as a result of project sources; and
- The extent to which project lighting would spill off the project site and effect adjacent light-sensitive areas.

Impact Analysis:

a, c) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not include any zoning changes or site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would directly affect scenic vistas or the visual character or quality of the area. Implementation of the Element's policies and programs would generally be associated with activities such as promoting active transportation (i.e., pedestrian and bicycle) infrastructure and healthy built environment; encouraging and incentivizing new food retailers, corner store conversions, community gardens, and urban agriculture activities in the most underserved neighborhoods; developing a strategic plan to refurbish existing parks; prioritizing public park funding and other resources in most underserved areas; and encouraging the revitalization of underutilized space for health. Implementation of the Element's policies and programs would not result in substantial effects on scenic vistas or substantially degrade visual character or quality because implementation of Element policies and programs would not affect the height, bulk, or scale of development or otherwise result in the development of large structures that could block or highly modify the visual environment.

The Element includes a program that calls for the future development of Healthy Building Design Guidelines and identifies the following principles for inclusion in the guidelines:

- Improving health, well-being, and quality of life.
- On-site activities that promote healthy living such as edible landscaping and edible gardening, and amenities for active transportation such as bicycle racks and work-place showers for employees;
- Calming environments that allow for mental respite through interior building design that enhances connections with the natural environment and natural light;
- Pronounced, attractive staircases
- Discourage building materials, carpets and flooring, paints and wall coverings that are known to be toxic and hazardous; accompany with a list of recommended alternatives;
- Incorporate mitigations such as air filtration systems in a to-be defined proximity to freeways and other similar polluting uses;



- Exterior building design that promotes ‘eyes on the street’ and a pedestrian-oriented environment;
- Energy efficiencies, weatherization and proper positioning of trees to shade buildings;
- As appropriate, developing post-occupancy plans to assess energy efficiencies over time;
- Site planning that promotes enhanced and safe pedestrian circulation; and
- Sufficient green spaces for active and passive activity.

These principles would not involve imposing any design features or making any other requirements that would adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the environment. The proposed Health and Wellness Element program does not recommend specific densities, building heights/massing, or design of any projects. Further, precise project-level analysis would be speculative at this time. Therefore, no impact would occur. Any specific proposed project in the City would need to be reviewed on its own merits and ability to meet City requirements. Future discretionary projects will continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

The Element also includes policies and programs that support active transportation infrastructure (e.g., bicycle racks, benches, covered transit stops), consistent with the adopted General Plan and Municipal Code requirements. Future projects would continue to be subject to City policies and regulations related to the protection of visual resources, as well as project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA for discretionary projects.

The Element also includes policies and programs to incentivize parks, new food retailers, corner store conversions, community gardens, and urban agriculture activities in the most underserved neighborhoods, consistent with the adopted General Plan land uses. Projects incentivized by implementation of the Element would be located in and near existing urbanized areas, consistent with the City’s General Plan and Municipal Code. Implementation of the Element would not alter development densities, building heights/massing, or design of projects from what is currently allowed under the General Plan and Municipal Code. Future projects would continue to be subject to City policies and regulations related to the protection of visual resources, as well as project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA for discretionary projects.

The Health and Wellness Element would not facilitate development of a nature or scale that would substantially affect a scenic vista or the existing visual character or quality of the area. Therefore, no impact would occur. Future projects would continue to be subject to the standards for the interface of differing uses set forth in the City’s Municipal Code, as well as project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA for discretionary projects.

b, d) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not include any specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would potentially damage and/or remove scenic resources or introduce new sources of light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No impact would occur. Future projects would continue to be subject to City Municipal Code lighting requirements, which limit light source intensity and reflective glare, as well as project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA for discretionary projects.



	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. <u>AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES</u>				
<p>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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:</p>				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Significance Thresholds:

a, b, e) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact may occur if the project were to convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance; conflicted with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract; or otherwise converted agriculture.

c, d) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact may occur if the proposed project conflicts with existing zoning or rezoning or resulted in the loss or conversion of forest land or timberland.

Impact Analysis:

a-e) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not propose any land use or zone changes, nor does it include any site-specific development. While policies and programs included in the Health and Wellness Element encourage health-promoting land uses, such as parks and open space, affordable food outlets, urban agriculture, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, the Element would not facilitate growth or otherwise alter the land use pattern from what is allowed under the City’s General Plan and Municipal Code. Consequently, implementation of Health and Wellness Element policies and programs would not degrade agricultural resources or convert agricultural or forest land to non-agricultural or non-forest uses, nor would it conflict with existing zoning. No impact to agricultural or forest land would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Thresholds:

a) Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant air quality impact may occur if the proposed project is not consistent with the applicable Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) or would in some way represent a substantial hindrance to employing the policies or obtaining the goals of the AQMP. According to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Guidelines, to be consistent with the AQMP, a project must conform to the local General Plan and must not result in or contribute to an exceedance of the City's projected population growth forecast.

b-d) Based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project may have a significant impact where:

- Project-related emissions would exceed federal, State, or regional standards or thresholds, or where project-related emissions would substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- A project would add a considerable cumulative contribution to federal or state non-attainment pollutant.
- A project would generate pollutant concentrations to a degree that would significantly affect sensitive receptors.

e) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project-related significant adverse effect could occur if construction or operation of the project would result in generation of odors that would be perceptible in adjacent sensitive areas. Odors are typically associated with industrial projects involving the use of chemicals, solvents, petroleum products, and other strong-smelling elements used in manufacturing processes, as well as sewage treatment facilities and landfills.

Impact Analysis:

a) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not propose any zoning changes or site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. As such, implementation of the proposed Element would not result in population growth or create an exceedance of the City's projected population growth forecast in other elements of the General Plan. As this Element neither requires nor permits any activity or development that could impact air quality, no impact would occur. Future discretionary development proposals in the City would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

b-e) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not involve any development or any entitlements for development that would directly or indirectly impact air quality. Implementation of policies and programs included in the Health and Wellness Element would encourage the development of health-promoting land uses (e.g., parks and open space, affordable food outlets, community gardens and urban agriculture) that are consistent with the adopted General Plan in underserved areas. The Element would not facilitate growth or development. Any growth or development in the City would be what is allowed under the adopted General Plan. The adoption of this Element would not generate air pollution or otherwise adversely affect local or regional air quality. Further, a number of policies and programs contained in the Health and Wellness Element aim to promote healthy building



design and construction (Policy 2.2), reduced vehicle use (policies 2.11, 3.8 and 5.1), an increase in the number of trees and parks (policies 3.1 through 3.3), improved energy efficiency (Policy 2.2), and a reduction in noxious activities (policy 5.4), which would have a beneficial impact on air quality within the city. In addition, Policy 5.1, *Air Pollution and Respiratory Health*, aims to promote a reduction in air pollution by supporting efforts to: reduce vehicle use and congestion through implementation of mixed land use patterns, expanding public transit and active transportation modes; limit truck idling in residential neighborhoods; use low- and zero-emission vehicles; and retrofit existing structures to lower pollution from power plants, refineries, and commercial and industrial businesses. Policy 5.2, *People*, also aims to promote a reduction of toxic hot spots, which would further have a beneficial impact on air quality within the City. Future discretionary projects would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u> – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u> – Would the project:				
policy or ordinance?				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Thresholds:

a-c) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on biological resources if it could result in:

- The loss of individuals, or the reduction of existing habitat, of a state or federal listed endangered, threatened, rare, protected, candidate, or sensitive species or a Species of Special Concern;
- The loss of individuals or the reduction of existing habitat of a locally designated species or a reduction in a locally designated natural habitat or plant community;
- The alternation of an existing wetland habitat; or
- Interference with habitat such that normal species behaviors are disturbed (e.g., from the introduction of noise, light) to a degree that may diminish the chances for long-term survival of a sensitive species.

d) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on biological resources if it could result in:

- Interference with wildlife movement/migration corridors that may diminish the chances for long-term survival of a sensitive species.

e) A project-related significant adverse effect could occur if the project would cause an impact that is inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources (e.g., the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance No. 177,404). In addition to the Protected Tree Ordinance, it is the City’s policy that all mature trees (at least eight-inches in diameter at breast height) that are removed at development sites as part of project implementation be replaced at a 1:1 ratio and the removal of any trees in the public right-of-way be approved by the Board of Public Works.

f) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact would occur if the project would be inconsistent with mapping or policies in any conservation plans of the types cited.



Impact Analysis:

a-d) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document. It would not facilitate growth and does not propose any specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would result in ground disturbing activities or direct physical changes to the environment that would result in impacts to biological resources. Implementation of the Element would not have an adverse effect, either directly or indirectly through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, special status species or wildlife movement, nor would it conflict with any applicable plans or regulations pertaining to biological resources. In addition, the Element would not have an impact on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community.

The Health and Wellness Element would not result in growth or development and, consequently, would not alter the intensity or distribution of land uses in the City. Any future projects would need to be consistent with the adopted General Plan. As a result, the Health and Wellness Element would not result in impacts to biological resources. Future discretionary projects would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

Further, implementation of the Bountiful Parks and Open Space policies and Policy 5.5, *Brownfield Remediation*, support the protection and expansion of open space, and the Urban Forest program would support tree planting. The Element would not itself have an impact on biological resources.

e-f) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that would not facilitate growth or alter the land use pattern from what is allowed under the City's General Plan and Municipal Code. In addition, it does not propose any specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. As such implementation of the policies and programs would not conflict with mapping or policies in any conservation plans, or local ordinances pertaining to biological resources. No impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u> – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Significance Thresholds:

a) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact may occur if a project would disturb historic resources which presently exist within the project site. Pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, a historical resource is presumed significant if it is listed on the California Register of Historic Resources (California Register) or has been determined to be eligible for listing by the State Historical Resources Commission (SHRC). A historical resource may also be considered significant if the lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, that the resource meets the criteria for inclusion in the California Register. CEQA also contains the following additional guidelines for defining a historical resource:

- California properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (Section 5024.1.d.1);
- Those resources included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code;
- Those resources that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (generally, if it meets criteria for listing on the California Register), provided the determination is supported by substantial evidence; or
- Those resources a local agency believes are historical for more broadly defined reasons than identified in the preceding criteria.

The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* further states that a project would normally have a significant impact on historical resources if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource. A substantial adverse change in significance occurs if the project involves:

- Demolition of a significant resource;
- Relocation that does not maintain the integrity and significance of a significant resource; Conversion, rehabilitation, or alteration of a significant resource which does not conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for
- Rehabilitating Historic Buildings; or
- Construction that reduces the integrity or significance of important resources on the site or in the vicinity.

b-d) Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact may occur if grading or excavation activities associated with a project would:

- Disturb archaeological resources which presently exist within the Project Site.
- Disturb paleontological resources or geologic features which presently exist within the project site.
- Previously interred human remains.



Impact Analysis:

a-d) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not propose any site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would result in ground disturbing activities or direct physical changes to the environment. In addition, the Health and Wellness Element would not alter the land use patterns in the adopted General Plan. Consequently, the Element would not result in impacts to cultural, historical, or paleontological resources, or human remains. Rather, Element Policy 6.4, *Arts, Culture, and Services that Enhance Well-being*, calls for the support of arts and culture as a way of enhancing mental health, social connectedness and the overall well-being, as well as the equitable distribution of art resources across the City so that all Angelenos benefit from artistic and cultural events, history, resources, and programming, which may have a beneficial impact on cultural and historical resources. As such, no adverse impacts to cultural resources would occur. Future discretionary projects would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. <u>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</u> – Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable as a result of the project, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| g) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Significance Thresholds:

a-c) Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant geologic hazard impact if it would cause or accelerate geologic hazards which would result in substantial damage to structures or infrastructure, or expose people to substantial risk of injury. For the purpose of these specific issues, a significant impact may occur if:

- A project site is located within a state-designated Alquist-Priolo Zone or other designated fault zone, and appropriate building practices are not employed; or
- A proposed project represents an increased risk to public safety or destruction of property by exposing people, property or infrastructure to seismically induced ground shaking or ground failure hazards that are greater than the average risk associated with locations in the southern California region.

d-f) Based upon the criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant geologic hazard impact if:

- It would cause or accelerate geologic hazards which would result in substantial damage to structures or infrastructure, or expose people to substantial risk of injury.
- The project is built in an unstable area without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for proposed buildings, thus posing a hazard to life and property; or
- The project is 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.

g) A significant impact may occur if a project exposes large areas to the erosional effects of wind or water for a protracted period of time.

h) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, this question would apply to the project only if it was located in an area not served by an existing sewer system.



Impact Analysis:

a-h) As stated in previous sections, the Health and Wellness Element is a policy document and does not propose any site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would result in ground disturbing activities or direct physical changes to the environment. The Element would not result in growth or change the intensity or distribution of land uses in the City. Consequently, it would not increase exposure to geologic or seismic hazards. New buildings would continue to be required to comply with existing building codes at the time of construction, thus minimizing potential for impacts related to geologic hazards. This Element would not create any impacts with respect to geologic and soil hazards. Future discretionary projects would be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. <u>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</u> – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Thresholds:

a) The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* does not establish significance criteria pertaining to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Because the proposed Health and Wellness Element does not involve development, land use changes, or other physical development that would directly or indirectly generate GHG emissions, the analysis of GHG impacts focuses on consistency of the Element with applicable plans and policies aimed at GHG reduction (see item b).

b) The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* does not establish significance criteria pertaining to GHG emissions. For the purpose of this IS/ND, the project would result in a significant impact if it conflicts with policies set forth in the City’s *Green LA: An Action Plan to Lead the Nation in Fighting Global Warming* and *Climate LA* documents, and the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG) *2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS)* adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Impact Analysis:

a-b) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that would not facilitate growth and does not propose any development projects that would conflict with the City’s adopted *Green LA: An Action Plan to Lead the Nation in Fighting Global Warming* (2007) or *Climate LA*. *Green LA* establishes a target to reduce GHG emissions by 35 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 (from

54.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions to 35.2 million metric tons). *Climate LA* which establishes an implementation program to meet the target. The plans account for growth and development in the City as envisioned under the General Plan. In addition, by supporting efforts to reduce GHGs, the Element would also support SCAG’s RTP/SCS, which integrates land use, housing, and transportation strategies to achieve an eight percent reduction in GHGs from transportation sources by 2020 and a 13 percent reduction in GHGs from transportation sources by 2035. SCAG’s RTP/SCS also accounts for planned growth and development in the City.

The Health and Wellness Element would not facilitate growth or otherwise alter the intensity or distribution of land uses in the City. Development of health-promoting land uses supported by the Health and Wellness Element would be consistent with what is allowed under the General Plan as well as with applicable policies adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. For example, policies and programs contained in the Health and Wellness Element support: reduced vehicle use and idling (Policies 2.11, 3.8 and 5.1); increasing the number of trees and parks (Policies 3.1 through 3.3); improving energy efficiency (Policy 2.2 and 4.6); reducing noxious activities (Policy 5.4); promoting land uses that reduce per capita GHG emissions (Policy 5.7); and increasing the City’s resilience to risks resulting from climate change (Policy 5.6). These policies would aid in implementing Green LA and Climate LA, and would aid in reducing overall citywide GHG emissions. The RTP/SCS is primarily aimed at reducing regional GHG emissions through land use planning. Because the Health and Wellness Element would not alter the intensity or distribution of land uses permitted in the adopted General Plan and Municipal Code, it would not conflict with the RTP/SCS. Therefore, no impact would occur. Future proposals for discretionary development would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review under CEQA.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. <u>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</u> – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

- | | | | | |
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| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Significance Thresholds:

a-b) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact related to hazards and hazardous materials if:

- The project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation); or
- The project involved the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard.

c) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact related to hazards and hazardous materials if:

- A project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation); or
- A project involved the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard.

d) California Government Code Section 65962.5 requires various State agencies to compile lists of hazardous waste disposal facilities, unauthorized releases from underground storage tanks, contaminated drinking water wells and solid waste facilities where there is known migration of hazardous waste and submit such information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection on at least an annual basis. A significant impact may occur if a project site is included on any of the above lists and poses an environmental hazard to surrounding sensitive uses.

e-f) A significant impact may occur if a project:



- Is located within a public airport land use plan area, or within two miles of a public airport, and subject to a safety hazard.
- Were in the vicinity of a private airstrip and would subject area residents and workers to a safety hazard.

g) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact to hazards and hazardous materials if a project involved possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

h) Although not specified in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a significant impact would occur if the project site is located in proximity to wildland areas and poses a significant fire hazard, which could affect persons or structures in the areas in the event of a fire.

Impact Analysis:

a-f, h) The Health and Wellness Element is a policy document that does not include any General Plan land use or zone changes, or specific development, designs, or proposals. It would not grant any entitlements for development that would result in hazardous conditions or expose people to safety hazards or hazardous materials. Several policies and programs contained in the Health and Wellness Element promote the reduction of negative impacts on people who live and work in close proximity to industrial uses and freeways (Policy 5.2); reduction of negative impacts to the health and well-being of surrounding communities from oil drilling, acidization, fracking, the emission of noxious odors, noise, or toxic, hazardous, or contaminant substances, materials, vapors, and other negative impacts (Policy 5.4); and exploration of opportunities to continue to remediate and redevelop brownfield sites (Policy 5.5). These policies would help reduce impacts related to exposure to hazardous materials. Consequently, the Element creates no impacts with respect to hazards and hazardous materials. Future development proposals would continue to be subject to project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

g) As stated in previous sections, the Health and Wellness Element is a policy document and does not propose any site-specific development, designs, or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development that would result in ground disturbing activities or direct physical changes to the environment. The Element would not result in growth or a change in intensity or distribution of land uses in the City. Consequently, the Element would not conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</u>				
– Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Significance Thresholds:

a) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with a project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) or that cause regulatory standards to be violated, as defined in the applicable



National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving water body. For the purpose of this specific issue, a significant impact may occur if a project would discharge water which does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems. Significant impacts would also occur if a project does not comply with all applicable regulations with regard to surface water quality as governed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These regulations include compliance with the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements to reduce potential water quality impacts.

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) issued a Municipal Storm Water NPDES Permit (No. CAS004001) in December 2001 that requires new development and redevelopment projects to incorporate storm water mitigation measures. Under the Municipal Storm Water NPDES Permit, redevelopment is defined as any land-disturbing activity that “results in the creation, addition, or replacement of 5,000 sf or more of impervious surface area on an already developed site”¹

b) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on groundwater level if it would:

- Change potable water levels sufficiently to:
 - Reduce the ability of a water utility to use the groundwater basin for public water supplies, conjunctive use purposes, storage of imported water, summer/winter peaking, or respond to emergencies and drought;
 - Reduce yields of adjacent wells or well fields (public or private); or
 - Adversely change the rate or direction of flow of groundwater; or
- Result in demonstrable and sustained reduction in groundwater recharge capacity

c) A significant impact may occur if a project would substantially alter drainage patterns resulting in a significant increase in erosion or siltation during construction or operation of a project.

d) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on surface water hydrology if it would:

- Result in a permanent, adverse change to the movement of surface water sufficient to produce a substantial change in the current or direction of water flow.

e) Based upon criteria established in the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, a project would normally have a significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with a project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) or that cause regulatory standards to be violated, as defined in the applicable NPDES stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving water body. For the purpose of this specific issue, a significant impact may occur if the volume of storm water runoff from the project site were to increase to a level which exceeds the capacity of the storm

¹ Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Development Planning for Storm Water Management: A Manual for the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). September 2002 website: http://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/npdes/SUSMP_MANUAL.pdf

