

PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

New 85-Room, Six-Story Hotel 1100-1108 N. Brand Blvd.

The following Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 as amended, the State Guidelines, and the Environmental Guidelines and Procedures of the City of Glendale.					
Project Title/Common Name:	New 85-Room, Six-Story Hotel				
Project Location:	1100-1108 N Brand Boulevard, Glendale, CA 91206				
Project Description:	To demolish the existing buildings and construct a new six-story hotel project consisting of 85 hotel rooms and 85 parking spaces on a 15,500 SF lot, zoned C3 (Height District III). The project requires Design Review Board approval. No variances are required.				
Project Type:	Private Project Public Project				
Project Applicant:	Aram Alajajian of Alajajian/Marcoosi Architects, Inc. 320 West Arden Avenue, Suite 120 Glendale, CA 91202				
Findings:	The Director of the Community Development Department, on <u>April 7</u> , <u>2016</u> , after considering an Initial Study prepared by the Planning and Neighborhood Services Division, found that the above referenced project would not have a significant effect on the environment and instructed that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be prepared.				
Mitigation Measures:	See attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).				
Attachments:	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; Initial Study Checklist				
Contact Person:	Vilia Zemaitaitis, Senior Planner City of Glendale Community Development Department 633 East Broadway, Room 103 Glendale, CA 91206-4386 Tel: (818) 937-8154; Fax: (818) 240-0392				

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The following mitigation measure shall apply to the New Mixed Use Building project located at 1100-1108 N Brand Boulevard to reduce identified impacts to less than significant levels.

- NOS-1 The following construction best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels:
 - Ensure that construction equipment is properly muffled according to industry standards and be in good working condition.
 - Place noise-generating construction equipment and locate construction staging areas away from sensitive uses, where feasible.
 - Implement noise attenuation measures to the extent feasible, which may include, but are not limited to, temporary noise barriers or noise blankets around stationary construction noise sources.
 - Use electric air compressors and similar power tools rather than diesel equipment, where feasible.
 - Construction-related equipment, including heavy-duty equipment, motor vehicles, and portable equipment, shall be turned off when not in use for more than 30 minutes.
 - Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding owners to contact the job superintendent. If the City or the job superintendent receives a complaint, the superintendent shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action taken to the reporting party.

Monitoring Action: Plan check and site inspection

Timing: Prior to the issuance of grading permits and during

construction activities

Responsibility: Department of Public Works

NOS-2 Construction staging areas along with the operation of earthmoving equipment within the Project area shall be located as far away from vibration- and noise-sensitive sites as possible.

Monitoring Action: Plan check and site inspection

Timing: During construction activities

Responsibility: Department of Public Works

Agreement to Proposed Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring Program

I/WE, THE UNDERSIGNED PROJECT APPLICANT(S), HEREBY AGREE TO MODIFICATION OF THE PROJECT TO CONFORM WITH THE IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES AND THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM SPECIFIED HEREIN REGARDLESS OF CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP. IF I/WE DISAGREE WITH ANY RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES OR ALL OR PART OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM, IN LIEU OF MY/OUR SIGNATURE HEREON, I/WE MAY REQUEST RECONSIDERATION OF THE MATTER UPON SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICABLE FEE AND DOCUMENTATION IN SUPPORT OF MY/OUR POSITION ON SAID MITIGATION MEASURES AND/OR MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM. (THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANNING BOARD WILL RECONSIDER THE ISSUES AND TAKE ACTION AS DEEMED APPROPRIATE.)

Dated:	
	Signature(s) of the Project Applicant(s)
Dated:	



INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

New 85 Room, Six-Story Hotel 1100-1108 N. Brand Blvd.

1. Project Title: New 85-Room, Six-Story Hotel

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of Glendale Community Development Department Planning and Neighborhood Services Division 633 East Broadway, Room 103 Glendale, CA 91206

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Vilia Zemaitaitis, Senior Planner Tel: (818) 937-8154

Fax: (818) 240-0392

4. Project Location: 1100-1108 North Brand Boulevard, Glendale, Los Angeles County

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Alajajian/Marcoosi Architects, Inc. c/o Aram Alajajian 320 West Arden Avenue, Suite 120 Glendale, CA 91203

- 6. General Plan Designation: Community Services
- 7. Zoning: C3 (Height District III) Commercial Service
- **8. Description of the Project:** To demolish the existing buildings and construct a new six-story hotel project consisting of 85 hotel rooms and 85 parking spaces on a 15,500 SF lot, zoned C3 (Height District III). The project requires Design Review Board approval. No variances are required.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

North: C3 – Commercial Service/Commercial building (three stories)

South: C3 - Commercial Service/Church and day care

East: R-1250 – High Density Residential/Apartment building (three stories)

West: C3 - Commercial Service/Apartment building (two stories) and restaurant (one story)

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval or participation agreement).

None.

11.	Env	ironmental Factors Pote	ential	ly Affected:		
	leas			d below would be potentially a ntially Significant Impact," as		
		Aesthetics		Agricultural and Forest Resources		Air Quality
		Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils
		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality
		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise
		Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation
		Transportation / Traffic		Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance
LEAD	AGE	NCY DETERMINATION:				
On the	e basis	of this initial evaluation:				
		I that the proposed project ATIVE DECLARATION w		OULD NOT have a significant of prepared.	effect	on the environment, and
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.						
		d that the proposed pro IRONMENTAL IMPACT R		MAY have a significant effer RT is required.	ct on	the environment, and a
	unles analy addre An E	es mitigated" impact on to vzed in an earlier documents dessed by mitigation meas	the e ment ures	If have a "potentially significant invironment, but at least one pursuant to applicable lega based on the earlier analysis a EPORT is required, but it muter than the second seco	effect star as de	et (1) has been adequate indards, and (2) has bee scribed on attached sheets
	beca NEG mitiga	use all potentially signific ATIVE DECLARATION pated pursuant to that e	ant e oursu arlier	project could have a signification of the project could have been analyzed ant to applicable standards, EIR or NEGATIVE DECLA and upon the proposed project, red	l ade and RATI	quately in an earlier EIR of (b) have been avoided of ON, including revisions of
1/0	in)	Plan it it is			4/2	h
Prepa	red by	y rnauwow w			11	<u> </u>
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Cianot		f Director of Community al document for public rev		relopment or his or her designed comment.	gnee	authorizing the release of
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A. AESTHETICS

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				Х
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				x
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			х	
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			х	

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

No Impact. The Open Space and Conservation Element is used as a threshold for determining potential impacts on scenic vistas in the City of Glendale. There are no scenic vistas, as identified in the Open Space and Conservation Element (January 1993), within or in proximity to the project site. According to the Open Space and Conservation Element, the Verdugo Mountains are the most significant physical landmarks in the community because these topographic features flank the central portion of the City. The Open Space and Conservation Element further identifies visual and scenic resources as aesthetic functions that contain natural beauty, such as lush or colorful vegetation, prominent topographical stature, unique physical features, and an interesting visual effect.

The majority of the views of the Verdugo Mountains are directly in line with Brand. Since no portion of the proposed building extends over the Brand or Dryden, the majority of the views of the mountains when travelling north on Brand would remain; although views would be partially blocked by the proposed building. As such, it was determined that, no impacts to scenic vistas would result from project implementation.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. No state scenic highway is located adjacent to or within view of the project site. No impacts to scenic resources within a State scenic highway would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site currently features five detached commercial buildings/structures on two lots. Lot 5 of Sobey Tract has a one-story, 1,079 SF commercial building, addressed as 1100 N. Brand, that was constructed in 1959 as a service garage and is currently used for storage, in addition to a small building that was probably used as a gas station payment booth. Lot 4 features two one-story, attached commercial buildings (addressed as 1102, 1104 and 1108 N. Brand, and constructed between 1928 and 1950) totaling 2,770 SF and occupied by a restaurant and beauty salon; there is also a small, detached storage building at the rear. All of these structures will be demolished to make way for the proposed six-story hotel building.

The area surrounding the project site contains a mix of uses/buildings, including a three-story, boxy commercial building to the north, a three-story apartment building to the east, a church to the south across Dryden Avenue, and a two-story, 28-unit apartment building and one-story restaurant to the east across Brand Boulevard. There is a three-story, boxy commercial office building on the south-west corner of Brand Boulevard and Dryden Avenue, and there are several taller commercial and residential buildings on the west side of Brand Boulevard between Dryden and Stocker Streets. The Downtown Specific Plan Gateway District lies one block south of the project site, below Glenoaks Boulevard; the DSP Gateway District allows buildings up to 18 stories by right and features a majority of the City's tallest developments.

The project site is zoned C3 (Height District III), which allows commercial buildings up to a maximum of 90 feet in height and six stories, with no street front or side street setback required. For sites adjacent to residential zones, an interior setback of 1' minimum for every 2' of height for entire building greater than 35 feet in overall height is required. The proposal is for a six-story hotel project with an overall height of 82'-5" and therefore, requires a minimum setback of 41'-3". The project features an interior setback of approximately 45 feet from the residential developments to the east. The project complies with all development standards of the C3 (III) zone, including height, setbacks, parking, landscaping, and lighting. No variances are required. The building provides relief at the ground level along both Brand and Dryden with the inclusion of planter boxes along the recessed storefront window system, as well as outdoor siting area below the 2nd floor of the building along Brand Boulevard and a recessed entry lobby along Dryden Street. In addition, the building as proposed is to be setback approximately 45 feet from the property line on the east, with the rooftop patio deck pulled back from the building edge approximately 11 feet.

The project requires Design Review Board approval. The Broad will evaluate site planning, mass and scale and architectural style of the proposed building to ensure the project's design is compatible with the surrounding built environment, particularly its relationship to other commercial and residential developments in the area. The evaluation of potential aesthetic impacts contained within the Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is based on the area surrounding the project site and the required determination by the Board that the project is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Design Guidelines, adopted on November 29, 2011. Because the project cannot move forward without first securing DRB approval, which includes a determination of consistency with the Comprehensive Design Guidelines, impacts related to aesthetics are determined to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Day and nighttime lighting for the project would represent an increase over existing lighting levels, since the site is currently occupied by one-story commercial buildings. Lighting for the proposed development will be similar to existing commercial uses and existing residential apartment buildings within the project vicinity. The light from the rear ground level parking lot will be shielded by the building fence wall from spilling onto adjoining properties, particularly the residential developments located along the east (rear) of the subject property. Additionally, any external lighting of the property is required to be directed towards the subject property and shielded to prevent light from spilling over onto neighboring properties. Therefore, no significant impacts associated with day and nighttime lighting are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed project.

B. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

age Eva by opt agr imp sign refe Dep the and Ass	determining whether impacts to agricultural ources are significant environmental effects, lead encies may refer to the California Agricultural Land eluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared the California Department of Conservation as an ional model to use in assessing impacts on iculture and farmland. In determining whether eacts to forest resources, including timberland, are to information compiled by the California partment of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest I Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy designed to the California of the Forest Legacy designed the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				х
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				х
3.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?				х
4.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				Х
5.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х

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

No Impact. There is no prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance within or adjacent to the proposed project site, and no agricultural activities take place on the project site. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. No portion of the project site is proposed to include agricultural zoning designations or uses, nor do any such uses exist within the City under the current General Plan and zoning. There are no Williamson Act contracts in effect for the project site or surrounding vicinity. No conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts would result. No impacts would occur.

3) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?

No Impact. There is no existing zoning of forest land or timberland in the City. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. There is no forestland within the City of Glendale. No forestland would be converted to nonforest use under the proposed project. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

5) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. There is no farmland or forestland in the vicinity of or on the proposed project site. No farmland would be converted to non-agricultural use and no forestland would be converted to non-forest use under the proposed project. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

C. AIR QUALITY

the con	ere available, the significance criteria established by applicable air quality management or air pollution trol district may be relied upon to make the following erminations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				х
2.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			x	
3.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			х	
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

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

No Impact. The project site is located within the City of Glendale, which is part of the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is the agency responsible for preparing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the Basin. Since 1979, a number of AQMPs have been prepared. The most recent comprehensive plan fully approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) is the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), which includes a variety of strategies and control measures.

The AQMP was prepared to accommodate growth, to reduce the high levels of pollutants within the areas under the jurisdiction of SCAQMD, to return clean air to the region, and to minimize the impact on the economy. Projects that are considered to be consistent with the AQMP would not interfere with attainment because this growth is included in the projections utilized in the formulation of the AQMP. Therefore, projects, uses, and activities that are consistent with the applicable assumption used in the development of the AQMP would not jeopardize attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP, even if they exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily emissions thresholds.

Projects that are consistent with the projections of employment and population forecasts identified in the Growth Management Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) are considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections, since the Growth Management Chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP.

Population growth associated with the proposed project is included in the Southern California Associations of Government (SCAG) projects for growth in the City of Glendale. The proposed project does not result in population and housing growth that would cause growth in Glendale to exceed the SCAG forecast. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project would be consistent with AQMP attainment forecasts. No impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

<u>Less than Significant Impact.</u> The URBEMIS 2007 model (Version 9.2.4) was used to estimate air quality impacts during the construction and operation stages of the project. Results from the model indicate that the proposed project would not exceed thresholds for construction, area, or operational impacts. A summary of the results are attached. No significant impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As indicated in the air quality model run described above, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. No significant impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

4) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>: Sensitive residential receptors are located adjacent to the project site. However, as indicated in the model run performed for this project, no construction or operational impacts are anticipated. The project would not expose sensitive receptors to a substantial pollutant concentration and therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

5) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. A significant impact would occur if objectionable odors are generated that would adversely impact sensitive receptors. Good housekeeping practices, such as the use of trash receptacles, would be sufficient to prevent nuisance odors. Therefore, potential odor impacts would be less than significant.

During the construction phase, activities associated with the operation of construction equipment, the application of asphalt, and the application of architectural coatings and other interior and exterior finishes may produce discernible doors typical of most construction sites. Although these odors could be a source of nuisance to adjacent receptors, they are temporary and intermittent in nature. As construction-related emissions dissipate, the odors associated with these emissions would also decrease, dilute and become unnoticeable. Impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	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?				x
2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				х
3.	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?				x
4.	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?				х
5.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				х
6.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				х

1) 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?

No Impact. The proposed project is located in an area that has been heavily urbanized for many years. The subject site is currently developed with five commercial structures and other than potted trees and

shrubs; there is no natural vegetation existing onsite. Other lots surrounding the subject property have been developed with commercial and multi-family residential uses along Brand Boulevard to the north and south, and multi-family residential units along Dryden Avenue to the east and west. No wildlife species other than those which can tolerate human activity and/or are typically found in urban environments are known to exist onsite or near the site. These human-tolerant species are neither sensitive, threatened, nor endangered. Implementation of the project would not result in any impact to species identified as endangered, threatened, sensitive or being of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The site does not provide suitable habitat for endangered or rare species given the pattern, type, and level of development in the area. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The proposed project is located in an area that has been heavily urbanized for many years and surrounded by other commercial and residential developments. No riparian habitat and/or other sensitive natural communities are present within the vicinity, and no such areas are present onsite or adjacent to the project site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) 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?

<u>No Impact.</u> The project site is neither in proximity to, nor does it contain, wetland habitat or a blue-line stream. Therefore, the proposed project implementation would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

4) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. The proposed project is located in an area that has been heavily urbanized for many years. The area has been substantially modified by human activity, as evidenced by other developments of similar type and uses, and human activity associated with these types of development. Implementation of the proposed project will not interfere with the movement of native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The Glendale Municipal Code, Chapter 12. 44 Indigenous Trees, contains guidelines for the protection and removal of indigenous trees. These trees are defined as any Valley Oak, California Live Oak, Scrub Oak, Mesa Oak, California Bay, and California Sycamore, which measure 6 inches or more

in diameter breast height (DBH). No indigenous trees are located on the project site and implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. No adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or similar plan has been adopted to include the project site. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?				х
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			х	
3.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			х	
4.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			Х	

1) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

No Impact. The project site currently features five one-story commercial structures, constructed between 1928 and 1959. These buildings are slated for demolition as part of the project. The City's Historic Preservation staff has reviewed the proposed demolition of the existing structures, and has stated the buildings do not meet the criteria for listing on any National, State, or Local Register for Historic Resources, and are not considered historic resources under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). No impact to a historic resource would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Prehistoric and historic archaeological sites are not known to exist within the local area. In addition, the project site had already been developed between 1928 and 1959 with commercial structures. Any archaeological resources that may have existed at one time on or beneath the site have likely been previously disturbed. The City's Open Space and Conservation Element indicate that no significant archaeological sites have been identified in this area of Glendale.

NEW HOTEL 1100-1108 N. Brand Boulevard Nonetheless, construction activities associated with project implementation would have the potential to unearth undocumented resources. In the event that archaeological resources are unearthed during project subsurface activities, all earth-disturbing work within a 100-meter radius must be temporarily suspended or redirected until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. After the find has been appropriately mitigated, work in the area may resume. With implementation of this standard requirement, no significant impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Plant and animal fossils are typically found within sedimentary rock deposits. Most of the City of Glendale consists of igneous and metamorphic rock, and the local area is not known to contain paleontological resources. In addition, the project site has already been subject to extensive disruption and development. Any superficial paleontological resources that may have existed at one time on the project site have likely been previously unearthed by past development activities. Nonetheless, paleontological resources may possibly exist at deep levels and could be unearthed with implementation of the proposed project. In the event that paleontological resources are unearthed during the proposed project-related subsurface activities, all earth-disturbing work within a 100-meter radius must be temporarily suspended or redirected until a paleontologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. After the find has been appropriately mitigated, work in the area may resume. With implementation of this standard requirement, no significant impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project site and surrounding area are characterized by features typical of commercial and residential land uses. No known burial sites exist within the vicinity of the project site or surrounding area. However, impacts would be potentially significant if human remains were to be encountered during excavation and grading activities. State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will then contact the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American, who will then serve as a consultant on how to proceed with the remains (i.e., avoid removal or rebury). With implementation of this standard requirement, no significant impact would occur.

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			x	
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			Х	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				х
	iv) Landslides?				Х
2.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			х	
3.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			х	
4.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18- 1-B of the California Building Code (2001), creating substantial risks to life or property?			х	
5.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				х

- 1) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
- i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The project site is not located within an established Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or designated Fault-Rupture Hazard Zone for surface fault rupture hazards (City's Safety Element August 2003). Based on the available geologic data, active or potentially active faults with the potential for surface fault rupture are not known to be located directly beneath or projecting toward the project site. Therefore, the potential for surface rupture as a result of fault-plane displacement during the design life of the proposed project is less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The project site could be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake originating along one of the faults listed as active or potentially active in the Southern California area. This hazard exists throughout Southern California and could pose a risk to public safety

and property by exposing people, property, or infrastructure to potentially adverse effects, including strong seismic ground shaking. Compliance with applicable building codes would minimize structural damage to the building and ensure safety in the event of a moderate or major earthquake. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. According to the City's Safety Element (August 2003), the project site is not located within a mapped liquefaction hazard zone. No impact related to liquefaction would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. The topography of the site is relatively flat and thus devoid of any distinctive landforms. There are no known landslides near the project site, nor is the project site in the path of any known or potential landslides. Therefore, no impact related to landslides would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Construction activity associated with the proposed project development may result in wind and water driven erosion of soils due to grading activities if soil is stockpiled or exposed during construction. However, this impact is considered short-term in nature since the site would expose small amounts of soil during construction activities and would then be covered upon completion of construction activity. Further, as part of the proposed project, the applicant would be required to adhere to conditions under the Glendale Municipal Code Section 13.42.060 and prepare and administer a plan that effectively provides for a minimum stormwater quality protection throughout project construction. The plan would incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure that potential water quality impacts from water-driven erosion during construction would be reduced to less than significant. In addition, the applicant would be required to adhere to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust, which would further reduce the impact related to soil erosion to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Subsidence is the process of lowering the elevation of an area of the earth's surface and can be caused by tectonic forces deep within the earth or by consolidation and densification of sediments sometimes due to withdrawal of fluids such as groundwater. The project site is not located in an area of significant subsidence activity and would not include fluid withdrawal or removal. In addition, as indicated in Response F-1 (iii), above, the soil under the project site is not prone to liquefaction. Therefore, impacts related to unstable soils are anticipated to be less than significant.

4) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the California Building Code (2001), creating substantial risks to life or property?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The soils underlying the project site and surrounding area are considered to have a low expansion potential. Additionally, to minimize damage due to geologic hazards, design and construction of the proposed project would comply with applicable building codes. Therefore, impacts related to expansive soil would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. Septic tanks will not be used in the proposed project. The proposed project would connect to and use the existing sewage conveyance system. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

G. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			x	
2.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			х	

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop

integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has prepared the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), which is part of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Glendale has an adopted Greener Glendale Plan which meets regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by SCAG and adopted by the ARB. The Greener Glendale Plan uses land use development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, transportation measures and other policies that are determined to be feasible to reduce GHG.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. This project is consistent with Greener Glendale Strategies to reduce GHGs and the SCS prepared by SCAG. Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emission and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. For the reasons discussed in Response G.1 above, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. No significant impacts are anticipated.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

H. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			x	
2.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			x	
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				х
4.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				x
5.	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 site?				х

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	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 site?				x
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			х	
8.	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?				х

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

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is a new six-story, 85-room hotel building with two levels of subterranean parking. The existing buildings will be demolished. The subject site was once used as a gasoline service station and an automotive repair facility, which involved the use and disposal of hazardous materials commonly associated with vehicle repair. These materials included engine oil, radiator fluid/coolant, transmission fluid, brake fluid, battery cells, and the like. These wastes were generated under normal operation of vehicle repair facilities. The existing buildings will be demolished to make way for the proposed project. Building & Safety records identified underground storage tanks (USTs) for the previous gasoline service station (Brand Mobil) at 1100 N. Brand Boulevard. Per Glendale Building Permit BL0074889, a permit for the removal of the three underground storage tanks (one 6000 gallon gas tank and two 4000 gallon gas tanks) and three underground waste oil tanks (three 250 gallon waste oil tanks) was issued on October 1, 1998. Following the tanks' removal, there appears to have been water contamination due to prior tank leakage and three groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 2000. According to a letter from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, dated May 26, 2005, the site investigation and corrective action for the underground storage tanks had been completed and that no further action related to the petroleum release at the site was required. On April 19, 2006, the three groundwater monitoring walls were properly abandoned, prior to which a permit to decommission the three wells was obtained from the LA County Department of Health and Services. The three wells were decommissioned by pressure grouting; all three well boxes were removed and properly disposed and the three well locations were resurfaced with high strength concrete.

Following the demolition of the existing on-site structures, no new automotive-repair-related hazardous materials will be used or generated at the site. The proposed project includes the development of commercial and residential uses and does not involve any use, routine transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. No new hazardous materials will be generated at the site as these types of uses typically do not use or generate hazardous wastes. No operational impacts are anticipated to occur.

All businesses within the City of Glendale, as mandated by the California Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, are required to file a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) with the Glendale Fire Department. The HMBP covers the use and storage of all regulated hazardous chemicals and materials to be used and/or stored onsite. The hotel will most likely have an emergency generator powered by diesel fuel; the on-site storage of the diesel fuel would require a HMBP. The restaurant use within the proposed hotel will have to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including California Health and Safety Code Section 117600 et seq.), which regulate the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. As a result, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

2) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The handling of hazardous materials would be required to adhere to applicable federal, state and local requirements that regulate work and public safety, as noted above. Given established regulations, the project is not expected to provide the opportunity to cause a significant foreseeable impact to the public or the environment. Impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. There is one public private school (Incarnation Parish School) elementary school, at 123 W. Glenoaks Blvd., located less than one-quarter mile of the project site, and a preschool and daycare (St. Mark's Pre-School & Daycare) located directly across the street from the project site at 1020 N. Brand Boulevard. The project would not emit any new hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials not already associated with the vacant gasoline service station and the vacant automotive repair facility on the project site; on the contrary, the previous gasoline service station and auto repair building will be replaced by a commercial building. Furthermore, as indicated above in Response G-2, the project would be required to comply with all of applicable rules established by the SCAQMD, including Rule 403 and 402, during the construction phase of the project that would prevent dust from migrating beyond the project site. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> No mitigation measures are required.

5) 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 site?

No Impact. The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

6) 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 site?

<u>No Impact</u>. No private airstrips are located in the City of Glendale or in the vicinity of the project site. No impacts would occur.

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

Less than Significant Impact. According to the City of Glendale General Plan Safety Element, Brand Boulevard is a City Disaster Response Route to be used by emergency response services during an emergency and, if the situation warrants, the evacuation of an area. Implementation of the project would neither result in a reduction of the number of lanes along this roadway nor result in the placement of an impediment, such as medians, to the flow of traffic. During construction, the construction contractor shall notify the City of Glendale Police and Fire Departments of construction activities that would impede movement (such as movement of equipment) to allow for these first emergency response teams to reroute traffic to an alternative route, if needed. Further, during construction the applicant would be required to obtain any necessary permits from the City of Glendale Public Works Department for all work occurring within the public right-of-way. Implementation of these requirements would be incorporated as typical condition of approval. Consequently, project impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

8) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The project site is not located in or near a designated wildland area. No impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

I. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			х	
2.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
3.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			x	
4.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			х	
5.	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?			x	

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			Х	
7.	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?				х
8.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
9.	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?				x
10.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				Х

1) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The project would be required to comply with all NPDES requirements including pre-construction, during construction and post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs). In addition, the project will be required to submit an approved SUSMP (Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan) to be integrated into the design of the project. Impacts associated with water quality standards or waste discharge requirements are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The City currently utilizes water from Glendale Water and Power (GWP), which relies on some local groundwater supplies. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project would result in additional development that could indirectly require a slight increased use of groundwater through the provision of potable water by GWP; however, as discussed in Response Q-4 below, the proposed project's water demand is within water projections. As a result, implementation of the proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies.

The amount of hardscape proposed on the project site would not be more than current on-site conditions, so the result would not be a significant impact. The proposed project would comply with minimum landscape requirements and, therefore, would not significantly interfere with the recharge of local groundwater or deplete the groundwater supplies relative to existing conditions. Consequently, impacts related to groundwater extraction and recharge will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is currently developed with several structures and the rest of the lot paved with asphalt. Stormwater runoff is either absorbed into the parkway soil or flows into existing City streets and drains. Construction activity associated with the proposed project development may result in wind- and water-driven erosion of soils due to minor grading activities if soil is stockpiled or

exposed during construction. However, this impact is considered short term in nature because the site would expose small amounts of soil during construction activities and would then be covered with building, pavement and landscaping upon completion of the project. Furthermore, as part of the proposed project, the applicant would be required to adhere to conditions under the NPDES Permit set forth by the RWQCB, and to prepare and submit a SWPPP to be administered throughout proposed project construction. The SWPPP would incorporate BMPs to ensure that potential water quality impacts from water-driven erosion during construction would be reduced to a less than significant level.

The proposed project will modify the existing drainage pattern of the site and would incrementally increase the runoff, given the construction of a building over the existing, 15,500 SF lot. All subsequent runoff would be conveyed via streets and gutters to storm drain locations around the project site. Development of the proposed project would not require any substantial changes to the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area, nor would it significantly affect the capacity of the existing storm drain system. Furthermore, as discussed above, the SWPPP would incorporate BMPs by requiring controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BAT and BCT to reduce pollutants. In addition, in accordance with Chapter 13.42, Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Control and Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan of the Glendale Municipal Code, a SUSMP containing design features and BMPs to reduce post-construction pollutants in stormwater discharges would be required as part of the project. Consequently, impacts are considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

4) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

<u>Less than Significant Impact.</u> Please refer to Response I-3 above.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

5) 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?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Please refer to Response I-3 above.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

6) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Please refer to Response I-3 above.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

7) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. According to Federal Emergency Management Agency flood hazard maps, the project site is not located within a 100-year flood zone; therefore, the proposed project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area or result in structures being constructed that would impede or redirect flood flows. No impacts would occur.

8) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year floodplain or other flood hazard area, as shown on the latest FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, and would not place structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

9) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. According to the City of Glendale General Plan Safety Element, the proposed project is not located within the inundation zone of a reservoir or dam located within the City or elsewhere. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

10) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. Tsunamis are large ocean waves generated by sudden water displacement caused by a submarine earthquake, landslide, or volcanic eruption. A review of the County of Los Angeles Flood and Inundation Hazards Map indicates that the site is not within the mapped tsunami inundation boundaries. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

J. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Physically divide an established community?				X
2.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
3.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				х

1) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed six-story, 85-room hotel project is located on a corner lot in the C3 (Height District III) zone. Hotels are a permitted use in the C3 zone and the project complies with all of the development standards for the C3 (III) zone. Therefore, the project will not divide an established community. No impacts would occur.

2) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located in the central portion of the City of Glendale, just north of the 134 Freeway and the Downtown Specific Plan area. The General Plan land use and zoning designations for the site and the surrounding blocks along Brand Boulevard between Glenoaks Avenue and Stocker Street are Community Services and Commercial Service (C3-III), respectively. The proposed use complies with the Land Use Element of the General Plan. The C3 Zone offers a full range of goods and services to the community located along commercial thoroughfares within the City in conformance with the comprehensive general plan. In order to maintain the health, safety and general welfare and assure compatibility with surrounding areas, commercial uses and building heights shall be restricted and buffering techniques incorporated into the development design. The C3 Height District III zone allows for a maximum structure height of 90 feet and six stories. The proposed project would be 82 feet, five inches in height and six stories, which is consistent with permitted height standard for the C3 zone. The project features an approximately 45-foot setback from the westerly interior property line adjacent to the multi-family residential zone (R-1250) directly east of the project site; this setback complies with the code required 1' minimum for every 2' of height for entire building when adjacent to residential zones. The project also complies with the zoning standards in regards to parking, landscaping, and lighting. No variances are required. Further, the proposed contemporary design of the project also would be consistent with the various surrounding architectural styles of commercial, institutional and residential buildings along North Brand Boulevard. The project will provide 85 on-site parking spaces within two subterranean garage levels (nine spaces at-grade); the project is providing the required number of on-site parking spaces for the new 85-room hotel use (one space for each hotel room). The proposed hotel use complies with the Land Use Element of the General Plan (Community Services). No significant impacts are anticipated.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

3) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. The project site and surrounding area have been developed and heavily affected by past activities. The project site and immediate area are not located in an adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan area. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. No impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

K. MINERAL RESOURCES

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				x
2.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				х

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

No Impact. The project site is completely urbanized and is not within an area that has been identified as containing valuable mineral resources, as indicated in the City's Open Space and Conservation Element (January 1993). No impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No Impact. As indicated in Response K-1 above, there are no known mineral resources within the project site. No impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

L. NOISE

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			x	
3.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			x	
4.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		x		
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project site to excessive noise levels?				х
6.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project site to excessive noise levels?				х

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

Less than Significant Impact. The existing noise environment in the project vicinity is dominated by traffic noise from nearby roadways, as well as typical commercial activities in the surrounding area along North Brand Boulevard. Surrounding land uses include commercial office and residential uses to the north, residential uses to the east adjacent to the site and to the west across North Brand Boulevard, and a church and day care center to the south Dryden Avenue. A three-story office building is located on the south-west corner of Brand and Dryden (kitty-corner from the project site). Long-term operation of the proposed project would have a minimal effect on the noise environment in proximity to the project site. Noise generated by the proposed restaurant use inside the hotel on the ground floor of the project would

be similar to the noise generated from the existing, on-site restaurant; the noise would result primarily from normal operation of the restaurant's mechanical equipment, patron dining outside, and off-site traffic.

The City of Glendale Noise Element of the General Plan includes community noise equivalent level (CNEL) noise contours along roadways within the City. As shown in the City's 2003 Noise Element, the project site is located "70 CNEL and over" noise contour area. The project site would be located within a normally acceptable noise level for the nature of the proposed use. On-site noise sources typically consist of traffic to/from the project site, as well as the operation of on-site, project-related mechanical equipment, such as air conditioning equipment and exhaust fans that may generate audible noise levels.

The proposed project's mechanical equipment would need to comply with the City's Noise Ordinance, which establishes maximum permitted noise levels from mechanical equipment. Project compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance would ensure that noise levels from building mechanical equipment would not exceed thresholds of significance. Additionally, the at-grade parking spaces tucked behind the building, adjacent to the residential units to the rear, will be screened by a 6' high concrete masonry wall and additional landscaping. The building and block wall will also help shield the residential development from noise generated by the existing traffic on North Brand Boulevard. The proposed commercial (hotel) use is not anticipated to generate noise in excess of the limits contained in the Noise Element. Any noise produced would not be out of the normal range for hotel building and will be contained in the building. Therefore, less than significant noise impacts are anticipated.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The proposed project would be constructed using typical construction techniques. No pile driving for construction would be necessary. Piles would be drilled and cast in place. Thus, significant vibration impacts from pile installation would not occur.

Heavy construction equipment (e.g. bulldozer and excavator) would generate a limited amount of ground-borne vibration during construction activities at short distances away from the source. The use of equipment would most likely be limited to a few hours spread over several days during demolition/grading activities. Post-construction on-site activities would be limited to mechanical equipment (e.g., air handling unit and exhaust fans) that would not generate excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise. As such, ground-borne vibration and noise levels associated with the proposed project would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As indicated in Response L-1 above, significant noise impacts are not anticipated to result from the long-term operation of the proposed project. No significant impacts are anticipated.

4) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A temporary periodic increase in ambient noise would occur during construction activities associated with the proposed project. Noise from construction activities would be generated by vehicles and equipment involved during various stages of construction operations: site grading, foundation, and building construction. The noise levels created by construction equipment will vary depending on factors such as the type of equipment and the specific model, the mechanical/operational condition of the equipment and the type of operation being performed.

Construction associated with the project will be required to comply with the City of Glendale Noise Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 8.36), which prohibits construction activities between the hours of 7:00 PM on one day and 7:00 AM of the next day or from 7:00 PM on Saturday to 7:00 AM on Monday or from 7:00 PM preceding a holiday.

Construction activities associated with the proposed project would occur adjacent to existing multi-family residential uses to the east and across North Brand Boulevard, as well as across from the day care center located on the church property to the south of Dryden Street. To reduce potential temporary increases in ambient noise levels during construction, mitigation measures NOS-1 and NOS-2 would be implemented. Therefore, temporary or periodic noise impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential construction related noise impacts to less than significant.

- NOS-1 The following construction best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels:
 - Ensure that construction equipment is properly muffled according to industry standards and be in good working condition.
 - Place noise-generating construction equipment and locate construction staging areas away from sensitive uses, where feasible.
 - Implement noise attenuation measures to the extent feasible, which may include, but are not limited to, temporary noise barriers or noise blankets around stationary construction noise sources.
 - Use electric air compressors and similar power tools rather than diesel equipment, where feasible.
 - Construction-related equipment, including heavy-duty equipment, motor vehicles, and portable equipment, shall be turned off when not in use for more than 30 minutes.
 - Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding owners to contact the job superintendent. If the City or the job superintendent receives a complaint, the superintendent shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action taken to the reporting party.
- NOS-2 Construction staging areas along with the operation of earthmoving equipment within the Project area shall be located as far away from vibration- and noise-sensitive sites as possible.

5) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project site to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The project site is neither located within an airport land use plan nor is it located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

6) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project site to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

M. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х
3.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project consists of 85 hotel rooms and associated amenities, including an on-site restaurant and 85 parking spaces; the existing commercial buildings (1100 N. Brand Blvd. – 1,079 SF, 1102-1108 N. Brand Blvd.- 1,120 and 1,650 SF, for a total of 3,849 SF onsite). The project does not include any new residential units and would not result in substantial new population growth in the City. Any indirect growth occurring as a result of employees from the 85-room hotel project would be inconsequential, and the hotel guests would only be staying in the city on a temporary basis, so impacts would be less than significant.

Since the project site is located within an urban area and is currently served by existing circulation and utility infrastructure, no major extension of infrastructure is required as part of the proposed project. Additionally, no expansion to the existing service area of a public service provider is required. Therefore, development of the project site would not induce population growth, and impacts would be less than significant.

2) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. No residential dwelling units currently exist on the project site. Therefore, no housing or residential populations would be displaced by development of the proposed project, and the construction of replacement housing elsewhere would not be necessary. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. Please refer to Response M-2 above. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

N. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?			Х	
b) Police protection?			Х	
c) Schools?			Х	
d) Parks?			Х	
e) Other public facilities?			Х	

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

a) Fire protection?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The City of Glendale Fire Department (GFD) provides fire and paramedic services to the project site. The project will require compliance with the Uniform Fire Code, including installation of fire sprinklers, and to submit plans to the Glendale Fire Department at the time building permits are submitted for approval. The overall need for fire protection services is not expected to substantially increase. No significant impacts would occur.

b) Police protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The Glendale Police Department (GPD) provides police protection services to the project site. The site is located in an urban, developed area of the City and similar uses exist along North Brand Boulevard. The additional population that this project will bring is not anticipated to have a significant impact on Police services.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

c) Schools?

Less than Significant Impact. Section 65995 of the Government Code provides that school districts can collect a fee on a per-square-foot basis to assist in the construction of or additions to schools. Pursuant to Section 65995, the project applicant is required to pay school impact fees to the Glendale Unified School District based on the current fee schedule for commercial and residential developments prior to the issuance of building permits. Payment of the school impact fees would mitigate any indirect impacts to a less than significant level.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

d) Parks?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The proposed project would not involve the development or displacement of a park. The property is zoned for commercial and mixed uses and was not planned for use as a park. Since the proposed project would not include the development of new housing, no new residential population that would generate a demand for parks and recreational facilities would occur. On-site employees and hotel guests would have access to the hotel's in-house recreational amenities. Therefore, any use of the city's park and recreational facilities by hotel employees and guests would be minimal. As such, project impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

e) Other public facilities?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The project would not result in a residential population that would generate a demand on libraries. Any use of existing public libraries by on-site employees and hotel guests would be minimal. Given the transitory nature of hotels guests, hotel uses typically do not generate a substantial demand for library facilities. Therefore, project impacts regarding library services would be less than significant.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

O. RECREATION

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			x	

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As indicated above, the proposed project would not include the development of new housing, which would result in new residential population. Therefore, no additional demand on parks and recreational facilities would occur. On-site employees and hotel guests would have access to the hotel's recreational amenities. Therefore, any use of the city's park and recreational facilities by hotel employees and guests would be minimal. As such, the proposed project would not result in a significant increased use of existing parks such that substantial physical deterioration of the park facilities would occur or be accelerated.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As discussed above, the project is not anticipated to create a significant demand on parks facilities that would require the construction or expansion at existing public recreational facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

P. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Exceed the capacity of the existing circulation system, based on an applicable measure of effectiveness (as designated in a general plan policy, ordinance, etc.), taking into account all relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			x	
2.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
3.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				х

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				х
5.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				Х
6.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				x

1) Exceed the capacity of the existing circulation system, based on an applicable measure of effectiveness (as designated in a general plan policy, ordinance, etc.), taking into account all relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project includes the development of an 85-room hotel that would increase the number of vehicles using the area streets. A traffic impact analysis was prepared for the hotel project by Jano Baghdanian & Associated, dated March 28, 2016 (Reference #10). The analysis evaluated the project's trip generation, as well as the existing traffic volumes and the project's potential traffic related impacts during the AM and PM peak hours for three intersections within the proposed study area: Brand & Stocker, Brand & Dryden, and Brand & Glenoaks. Based on the City's significance criteria and the evaluation of the Level of Service (LOS) of these intersections contained in the traffic analysis, the study intersections would not be significantly impacted as a result of the project traffic.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. As discussed above in Response P-1, the proposed project would not result in any significant increase in traffic on the area roadway network. No significant impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The project site is not located near an airport. Consequently, the proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns that would result in safety risks. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. Access to the project site and the 85-space parking garage will be provided via one two-way driveway off Dryden Street. No changes are proposed to the existing street system. As a result, no impacts would result.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

5) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The project does not involve changes to the existing street network or to existing emergency response plans. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

6) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

No Impact. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and Glendale Beeline provide bus service within the City of Glendale and specifically along Brand Boulevard. The proposed project would not conflict with any adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding alternative transportation because no changes to the existing transportation policies, plans, or programs would result from project implementation. No impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

Q. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	impuot	moorporated	impaot	X
2.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				х
3.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			x	
4.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			х	
5.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			х	
6.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			х	
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				Х

1) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No Impact. Under Section 401 of the CWA, the RWQCB issues NPDES permits to regulate waste discharged to "waters of the nation," which includes reservoirs, lakes, and their tributary waters. Waste discharges include discharges of stormwater and construction related discharges. A construction project

resulting in the disturbance of more than one acre requires a NPDES Permit; this project is under an acre, so no NPDES permit is required. Construction projects are also required to prepare a SWPPP. In addition, the proposed project would be required to submit an SUSMP to mitigate urban stormwater runoff. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the project applicant would be required to satisfy the requirements related to the payment of fees and/or the provisions of adequate wastewater facilities. The proposed project would comply with the RWCQB-established waste discharge prohibitions and water quality objectives, which will be incorporated into the proposed project as a project design feature. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

2) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. No new sources of water supply, such as groundwater, are required to meet the proposed project's water demand. Water serving the proposed project would be treated by existing extraction and treatment facilities, and no new facilities, or expansion of existing facilities, would be required. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

3) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. The project is not expected to result in an increase in the amount of runoff since the site is currently developed and paved, and the new project will span across the site. Runoff from the project site would be conveyed via streets and gutters to storm drain locations around the project site. The proposed project slight increase in runoff would not require any substantial changes to the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area, nor would it affect the capacity of the existing storm drain system. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Construction activities associated with the proposed project would require the use of water for dust control and cleanup purposes. The use of water during construction would be short term in nature. Therefore, construction activities are not considered to result in a significant impact on the existing water system or available water supplies.

The proposed project would result in an increase in demand for operational uses, including landscape irrigation, maintenance and other activities on the site. Based on a generation factor of 125 gpd/room/day for hotels, the 85-room project would result in a demand of approximately 10,625 gallons per day that equates to 11.9 acre feet per year (afy) of water.

To address the drought that California is currently facing, the State is taking action to curb water use with mandatory statewide water use reduction. On January 17, 2014 Gov. Brown declared a "Drought State of Emergency", where State agencies were directed to take all necessary actions to prepare for drought conditions. On February 11, 2014, the Metropolitan Water District Board declared a water supply alert throughout Southern California in response to statewide drought, and called for water-use reductions and doubling of water conservation rebate and public outreach budgets. On July 15, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) adopted the emergency water conservation regulations

requiring all Californian's to stop washing down driveways and sidewalks; excess run-off caused by watering outdoor landscapes; using a hose to wash a car- unless the hose is equipped with a shut-off-nozzle; and using potable water in decorative water features and fountains - unless the water is recirculated.

Glendale's Water Conservation Ordinance, Glendale Municipal Code (GMC) Chapter 13.36, Section 13.36.060, already addresses the State's mandates by having in effect, at all times, the City's "no water waste" policy prohibiting certain uses and setting restrictions which include said mandates. The "no water waste" policy is classified as Phase I of the City's conservation ordinance, per GMC Section 13.36.070(A). On July 29, 2014, the Glendale City Council declared Phase II of Glendale's Water & Power's (GWP) Mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance. Phase II, per Section 13.36.070(B), includes, but is not limited to, all of the "no water waste" restrictions contained in Phase I, and further curtails outdoor irrigation by the use of potable water to three days per week (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for no more than ten (10) minutes per watering station. Phase III was declared April 28, 2015.

The new six-story hotel project must comply with the provisions of Glendale's Mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance, as well as the 2013 California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) of the Glendale Green Building Code and the water conserving fixture and fittings requirements per the current California Plumbing Code. All new buildings must utilize higher efficiency plumbing fixtures (low-flush toilets, low-flow showerheads and faucets) and automatic irrigation system controllers based on water or soil moisture, and demonstrate an indoor net reduction in the consumption of potable water.

Normal Weather Conditions

The City of Glendale has identified an adequate supply of water to meet future City demands under normal conditions. As indicated in the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, a surplus exists that provides a reasonable buffer of approximately 1,500 to 2,500 afy of water. Future water demand in the City is based on projected development contained in the General Plan. For purposes of this assessment, the demand of the proposed project was assumed not to have been included in this demand projection. However, even with the addition of 11.9 afy of demand generated by the proposed project, there is ample supply to meet remaining City demand under normal conditions.

Dry Weather Conditions

Water supplies from the San Fernando and Verdugo Basins and recycled water would potentially be affected by drought conditions. If there is a shortage in water supply from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the City of Glendale's distribution system could be affected. However, MWD's completion of the Diamond Valley Reservoir near Hemet added to the reliability of MWD's supplies. This reservoir plus other MWD storage/banking operations increases the reliability of MWD to meet demands. MWD is also proposing contracts with its member agencies to supply water, including supply during drought conditions. These contracts would define the MWD's obligation to provide "firm" water supply to the City.

It is anticipated that during any 3-year drought, the City would have sufficient water supply to meet demand. According to the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, the City would use less MWD water supplies in the future compared to its current use. With the City's reduction of dependency on imported water from MWD, GWP has a higher level of reliability in meeting water demands during drought conditions.

Even with the implementation of the proposed project, the GWP would continue to have adequate supply to meet citywide demand under drought conditions. Even with the addition of 11.9 afy of demand

generated by the proposed project, there is sufficient supply to meet City demand under drought conditions.

As indicated above, the City would continue to have adequate supply to meet citywide demand under normal and drought conditions with the proposed project. As a result, long-term impacts to water supply during operation of the proposed project under both normal and drought conditions would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

5) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less than Significant Impact. Sewage from the project site goes to the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), which the City of Glendale has access to through the Amalgamated Agreement. The HTP has a dry-weather design capacity of 450 million gpd and is currently operating below that capacity, at 362 million gpd. As a result, adequate capacity exists to treat the proposed project-generated effluent. Therefore, the proposed project would not require the expansion or construction of sewage treatment facilities. The applicant will be required to pay any applicable sewer facility charge or City sewer capacity fees associated with the project. No significant impact would result with regard to impacts to the available sewage treatment capacity.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

6) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would result in an increase in commercial development on site. The proposed project would generate approximately 31 tons of solid waste per year (85 rooms x 2 lbs/room/day = 170 lbs/day, or 62,050 lbs/year).

Solid waste generated on the project site could be deposited at the Scholl Canyon Landfill (owned by the City of Glendale) or at one of the landfills located within the County of Los Angeles. The annual disposal rate at the Scholl Canyon facility is 200,000 tons per year. Combined with the increase of approximately 31 tons per year in solid waste generated by the proposed project, the annual disposal amount would increase to approximately 200,031 tons per year. With a total annual disposal amount of 200,031 tons and a remaining capacity of 3.6 million tons, the Scholl Canyon facility would meet the needs of the City and the proposed project for approximately 18 years. Because the proposed project would be required to implement a waste-diversion program aimed at reducing the amount of solid waste disposed in the landfill, the amount of solid waste generated would likely be less than the amount estimated. As a result, no significant impacts are anticipated.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>: No mitigation measures are required.

7) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The proposed project will comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. All construction debris will be disposed of according to applicable federal, state, and local statutes, including Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 8.58. No impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

R. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			x	
2.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			x	
3.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			х	

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is currently developed and located within an urbanized area in Central Glendale, north of the Downtown Specific Plan area. No biological species or habitat for biological species exists on site or within the project vicinity. In addition, no Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plans apply to the project site. As such, the proposed project would not have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Furthermore, the proposed project would not have the potential to eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory, including historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in significant environmental impacts that have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment. No significant impacts are anticipated.

2) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

<u>Less than Significant Impact.</u> Cumulative impacts may occur when the proposed project in conjunction with one or more related projects would yield an impact that is greater than what would occur with the development of only the proposed project. With regard to cumulative effects for the issues of agricultural, biological, and mineral resources, the project site is located in an urbanized area and therefore, other developments occurring in the area of the project would largely occur on previously

disturbed land and are not anticipated to have an impact. Thus, no cumulative impact to these resources would occur. Impacts related to archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and hazards and hazardous materials are generally confined to a specific site and do not affect off-site areas.

The City's approved and pending projects in the vicinity combined with the proposed project may result in cumulative effects in other environmental issue areas due to the aggregate development within an already urbanized area. However, project-related impacts that require mitigation measures to reduce the level of significance would not result in cumulative impacts when combined with the City's other related projects. Therefore, the proposed project would have not cumulatively considerable effects, and as such, cumulative impacts would not occur.

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

<u>Less than Significant Impact</u>. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the aforementioned mitigation measures would reduce environmental impacts such that no substantial adverse effects on humans would occur.

13. Earlier Analyses

None.

14. Project References Used to Prepare Initial Study Checklist

One or more of the following references were incorporated into the Initial Study by reference, and are available for review in the Planning Division Office, 633 E. Broadway, Rm. 103, Glendale, CA 91206-4386. Items used are referred to by number on the Initial Study Checklist.

- 1. The City of Glendale's General Plan, "Open Space and Conservation Element," as amended.
- 2. California Department of Conservation, *Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program*, Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2010 (September 2011).
- 3. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning (May 2005), p. 2-2.
- 4. City of Glendale, General Plan, "Safety Element" (2003), Plate P-3.
- 5. City of Glendale, General Plan, "Safety Element" (2003), Plate P-2.
- 6. City of Glendale, General Plan, "Safety Element" (2003).
- 7. California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State of California General Plan Guidelines (October 2003).
- 8. City of Glendale Municipal Code, as amended.
- 9. CalRecycle, "Waste Characterization: Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates," http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/wastechar/wastegenrates/default.htm, accessed October 28, 2014.
- 10. Traffic Impact Analysis for aLoft Hotel Building, dated March 23, 2016, prepared by JBA Jano Baghdanian & Associates.

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Summer Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Users\ekrause\AppData\Roaming\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\1100-1108 N. Brand.urb924

Project Name: 1100-1108 N. Brand

Project Location: South Coast AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

ROG	NOX	8	<u>805</u>	PM10 Dust PM10 Exhaust	M10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5
2016 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 3.10	23.44	16.53	0.01	1.83	1.15	2.98	0.39	1.06	1.44
2017 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 2.23	16.70	13.90	0.01	1.83	0.86	2.58	0.38	0.79	1.08
2018 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 27.59	4.73	5.98	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	0.01	0.22	0.23
AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES									
	ROG	NOX	8	802	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.42	0.70	2.12	0.00	0.01	0.01			
OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	Ø								
	ROG	NOX	0	802	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.44	4.40	39.86	0.07	10.89	2.12			

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SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

PM2.5	2.13
PM10	10.90
802	0.07
0	41.98
NOx	5.10
ROG	3.86
	TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Winter Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Users\ekrause\AppData\Roaming\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\1100-1108 N. Brand.urb924

Project Name: 1100-1108 N. Brand

Project Location: South Coast AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES									
ROG	NOX	0	202	PM10 Dust PM10 Exhaust	//10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5
2016 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 3.10	23.44	16.53	0.01	1.83	1.15	2.98	0.39	1.06	1.44
2017 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 2.23	16.70	13.90	0.01	1.83	0.86	2.58	0.38	0.79	1.08
2018 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated) 27.59	4.73	5.98	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	0.01	0.22	0.23
AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES									
	ROG	NOX	8	802	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.30	0.68	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00			
OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	(O								
	ROG	NOX	8	<u>S02</u>	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.61	5.29	37.77	90.0	10.89	2.12			

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SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

PM2.5	2.12
PM10	10.89
<u>SO2</u>	90.0
0	38.34
NOX	5.97
ROG	3.91
	TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Annual Emissions (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Users\ekrause\AppData\Roaming\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\1100-1108 N. Brand.urb924

Project Name: 1100-1108 N. Brand

Project Location: South Coast AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

CONCINCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES										
RC	ROG	NOX	8	802	PM10 Dust P	PM10 Dust PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5
2016 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.04	0.28	0.19	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.02
2017 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated) 0.	0.12	0.79	0.86	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.04
2018 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated) 0.	0.48	0.24	0:30	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES										
		ROG	NOx		802	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)		80.0	0.12	0.38	0.00	0.00	00.00			
OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	TES									
		ROG	NOX	0	802	PM10	PM2.5			
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)		0.64	98.0	7.15	0.01	1.99	0.39			

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SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

PM2.5	0.39
PM10	1.99
802	0.01
00	7.53
NOX	0.98
ROG	0.72
	TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)