COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NOTICE OF PREPARATION
OLIVE VIEW-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, and Interested Individuals

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan

Project Title: Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan

Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles

The County of Los Angeles, as the lead agency, has prepared an Initial Study and will be preparing an Environmental Impact Report for the proposed project described below. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (DPW), on behalf of the County, is soliciting input from members of the public, organizations, and government agencies on the scope and content of the information to be included and analyzed in the Environmental Impact Report. Agencies should comment on the elements of the environmental information that are relevant to their statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project.

The project description, location, and potential environmental effects of the proposed project are described in this Notice of Preparation and attached Initial Study. This notice and attached Initial Study meet the requirements set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Scoping comments on the Environmental Impact Report should be sent to DPW in writing, no later than **Monday, May 2, 2016**. Please send all written comments, including e-mailed comments, to Clarice Nash at the address below. Comments should include the name of a contact person.

Copies of the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study are available for public review at the following Public Library and County office locations:

Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Health Science Library 14445 Olive View Dr Sylmar, CA 91342 (818) 364-4240	Sylmar Branch Library 14561 Polk Street Sylmar, CA 91342 (818) 367-6102
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Project Management Division I 900 S. Fremont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803-1331	San Fernando Library 217 N. Maclay Ave. San Fernando, CA 91340 (818) 365-6928

The Notice of Preparation/Initial Study is also available for public review at the following website: http://dpw.lacounty.gov/pmd/CampusMasterPlans/.

Interested parties may submit their comments to:

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
E-mail: cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

Questions regarding this notice should be directed to Clarice Nash at (626) 300-2363 or at the e-mail shown above, Monday through Thursday, between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

A public scoping meeting will be held on Thursday, April 14th, 2016 from 4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., at the location identified below, to solicit input from interested parties on the scope and content of the Environmental Impact Report in conformance with Section 21083.9 of the Public Resources Code.

Location: Olive View-UCLA Medical Center
14445 Olive View Dr
Sylmar, CA 91342

Project Location:

The Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus is located at 14445 Olive View Drive on several parcels of land owned by the County of Los Angeles in the Sylmar community of the City of Los Angeles, California. Specifically, the site is generally bounded by the Angeles National Forest on the north, Olive View Drive on the south, Wilson Canyon Park on the east, and Bucher Avenue to the west. Kennedy Road and Cobalt Street intersect the project site. The site is located east of the I-5 freeway and north of the I-210 freeway.

Project Description:

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared for the proposed Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project (proposed project). The Master Plan will guide future development of the campus and the delivery of health care services and health related community programs. For the purposes of the EIR, two tiers of development will be analyzed. Tier I entails near-term projects constructed before 2035, including an Ambulatory Care Center, research and development buildings, a Community Center, improvements to the existing hospital, appurtenant parking facilities, and other medical center campus improvements that would be located predominantly in the eastern third of the current campus. Tier II development would occur beyond 2035, and would include the construction of a new inpatient hospital, support services building, mental health outpatient care facility, long-term care and recuperative housing, retail space, County department buildings, and the reuse and renovation of the existing inpatient hospital for other purposes. Full build-out of the Master Plan could result in a total of approximately 1,382,000 square feet of development throughout the campus.

Potential Environmental Effects:

The Initial Study contains a preliminary analysis of the environmental impacts of the proposed project in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines that identify 16 areas where impacts could occur. These impacts, which will be analyzed in detail in the Environmental Impact Report, include: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, greenhouse gas emissions, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, geology and soils, recreation, population and housing, public services, utilities and service systems, land use and planning, noise, transportation and traffic, and impacts under mandatory findings of significance.

Si desea obtener más información o necesita que la notificación sea traducido a otro idioma, por favor llame al (626) 300-2363.

Upon 72 hours' notice, Public Works can provide program information and publications in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. In addition, program documents are available at our main office in Alhambra (900 S. Fremont Ave.), which is accessible to individuals with disabilities. To request accommodations ONLY or for more Americans with Disabilities Act information, please contact our departmental Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator at (626) 458-4081 or by TDD (626) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

INITIAL STUDY – CHECKLIST

FOR THE PROPOSED

OLIVE VIEW-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT

SYLMAR, CALIFORNIA

Prepared at the Direction of

County of Los Angeles
By the Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803

Lead Agency Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act

Prepared by

March 2016

Environmental Checklist

1. Project Title: Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: County of Los Angeles
by the Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Clarice Nash
(626) 300-2363

4. Project Location:

The Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus is located at 14445 Olive View Drive on several parcels of land owned by the County of Los Angeles in the Sylmar community of the City of Los Angeles, California. Specifically, the site is generally bounded by the Angeles National Forest on the north, Olive View Drive on the south, Wilson Canyon Park on the east, and Bucher Avenue to the west. Kennedy Road and Cobalt Street intersect the project site. The site is located east of Interstate 5 and north of Interstate 210. See Figures 1 and 2 for the project location.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: County of Los Angeles
by the Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803

6. General Plan Designation:

Public Facilities (P)

7. Zoning:

Public Facilities (PF)

8. Description of Project:

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared for the proposed Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project (proposed project). The Master Plan will guide future development of the campus and the delivery of health care services and health related community programs. For the purposes of the EIR, two tiers of development will be analyzed. Tier I entails near-term projects constructed before 2035, including an Ambulatory Care Center, research and development buildings, a Community Center, improvements to the existing hospital, appurtenant parking facilities, and other medical center campus improvements that would be located predominantly in the eastern third of the current campus. Tier II development would occur beyond 2035, and would include the construction of a new inpatient hospital, support services building, mental health outpatient care facility, long-term care and recuperative housing, retail space, County department buildings, and the reuse and renovation of the existing inpatient hospital for other purposes. Full build-out of the Master Plan could result in a total of approximately 1,382,000 square feet of development throughout the campus.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below could be affected by this project (i.e., the project would involve at least one impact that is a "potentially significant impact"), as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☒ Aesthetics	☒ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☒ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural Resources	☒ Geology/Soils
☒ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☒ Hazards and 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

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions to the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have an impact on the environment that is "potentially significant" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis, as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the project, nothing further is required.

Signature 	Date: 3/25/2016
Printed Name: Lee Lisecki, Consultant – ICF International	For: County of Los Angeles

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained if it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational, impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an environmental impact report (EIR) is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less-than-Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level. (Mitigation measures from the "Earlier Analyses" section may be cross-referenced.)
5. Earlier analyses may be used if, pursuant to tiering, program EIR, or other California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
    a. *Earlier Analysis Used*. Identify and state where earlier analyses are available for review.
    b. *Impacts Adequately Addressed*. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
    c. *Mitigation Measures*. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, when appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. *Supporting Information Sources*: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
    a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
    b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	**AESTHETICS –** Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? The project site is located at the base of the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains and is visible from the surrounding area. The proposed project would involve the construction of new medical center buildings and facilities and related campus improvements including new landscaping, pedestrian pathways, and open space. New buildings and structures would require the demolition of a number of existing buildings on the campus to accommodate future development. The proposed project would also include wellness trails to increase access to gardens, riparian areas, and the surrounding mountains and canyons. The proposed project is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on scenic vistas including any existing scenic views of the San Gabriel Mountains from off-campus locations in the surrounding community. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR).	☐	☐	☒	☐
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway? The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a designated State Scenic Highway (California Scenic Highways Mapping System). The proposed project, however, would include the demolition of a number of buildings on the campus, some of which may be considered historical and/or visual resources, and the removal of some existing trees and landscaping. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? The proposed project would include the implementation of a master plan that would guide future development of the campus and the delivery of health care services and health related community programs. The proposed project would include demolition of existing and construction of new buildings, potential renovation and reuse of existing buildings, and the development of public outdoor areas. Campus improvements would include new landscaping, signage, and pedestrian pathways and open space, which could improve the aesthetic appearance of the campus. Therefore, it's not expected that implementation of the proposed master plan would substantially degrade the existing visual quality of the site and surroundings. However, since implementation of the master plan would result in temporary as well as long-term changes to the visual appearance of the campus and may include the demolition of buildings or structures or removal of trees and landscaping that are considered significant visual resources, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to aesthetics, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
II.	**AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES –** In determining whether impacts on agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts on forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forestland, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project, and the forest carbon measures methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
	a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use? The project site is largely developed with existing medical center facilities and is located in a developed portion of the Sylmar community in the City of Los Angeles. The project site is not located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert such farmland to nonagricultural use. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract? The site is not under Williamson Act contract (California Department of Conservation, 2008), nor is it zoned, designated, or used for agricultural purposes. The project site is an existing medical center that includes a hospital and other medical related buildings, surface parking lots, as well as some open space areas. There is no nearby agricultural land. The proposed project would, therefore, have no potential to conflict with agricultural zoning, or lead to other changes in the existing environment that could lead to farmland conversion. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	c) Conflict with existing zoning for or cause rezoning of forestland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 12220 (g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by U.S. Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
		The project site is not zoned as forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. The project site does not contain forestland or timberland. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for or cause rezoning of forest or timberland. No impact is anticipated, and thus no further analysis is warranted.				
	d)	Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use? The project site is bordered by the Angeles National Forest to the north. However, the project would not include development on current forestland. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss or conversion of forestland. No impact is anticipated, and thus no further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment that, because of their location or nature, could result in the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural use or the conversion of forestland to non-forest use? The project site is largely developed with existing medical center facilities and is located in a developed portion of the Sylmar community in the City of Los Angeles. The proposed project would not convert farmland or forestland to nonagricultural or non-forest use, respectively. No impact is anticipated, and thus no further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
III.	**AIR QUALITY –** Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? The project site is within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), in which air quality is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Potential emissions associated with construction and operation of the project will be evaluated in the EIR for compliance with all applicable air quality plans.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? The proposed project would involve construction and redevelopment of the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus. The potential exists for construction and net operational emissions to exceed the SCAQMD's thresholds of significance. Therefore, the project could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment status under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (this includes the release emissions the exceed quantitative thresholds for zone precursors)? Los Angeles County is currently designated a nonattainment area for the federal 8-hour ozone and fine particulate matter (PM2.5) standards and a nonattainment area for the state 8-hour ozone, PM2.5, and coarse particulate matter (PM10) standards. Net operational emissions may contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of these pollutants. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? Sensitive receptors are located within the site (patients) and in the surrounding area (residences south of Olive View Drive and further to the east and west of the campus). The potential exists for exposure of these sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations during construction and operation of the project. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
e)	Create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people? Odor emissions could be produced during project construction, although these emissions would be temporary and would cease once construction is complete. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to air quality, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
IV.	**<u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u> –** Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? Due to the medical center campus' proximity to open space and recreational areas, as well as its location at the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains on the edge of the Angeles National Forest, development of new campus facilities or infrastructure has the potential to affect on- and off-site biological resources. Special-status plant and wildlife species that may occur within the project vicinity, include the California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo. Additionally, proposed development under the master plan may disturb or remove some mature trees located on the site. These trees may include oak trees protected by the Los Angeles	☐	☒	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	County's Oak Tree Ordinance. The trees also have the potential to serve as habitat for nesting birds. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? Given the medical center campus' proximity to open space, canyon drainages, and recreational areas within the adjacent national forest, there is a potential for impacts to riparian or other sensitive natural communities. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including marshes, vernal pools, coastal areas, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Given the campus' proximity to canyon drainages, there is the possibility that federally protected wetlands could be located in the immediate vicinity of and adversely affected by proposed campus development. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? Due to the medical center campus' proximity to open space, including the San Gabriel Mountains and Angeles National Forest, development of new campus facilities or infrastructure has the potential to affect on-and off-site biological resources. Proposed development under the master plan may disturb or remove some mature trees located on the site that may have the potential to serve as habitat for nesting birds. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances to protect biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? The proposed project would include the demolition of campus buildings and the construction of new buildings at the project site. As a consequence, tree removal is likely to occur due to proposed development under the master plan. However, any tree removal would follow applicable local policies and ordinances aimed at tree preservation, including Los Angeles County's Oak Tree Ordinance. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? The project site is developed with the current Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus. The project site is not located within an area covered under a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan, and no impacts are anticipated. Therefore, further analysis is not warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to biological resources, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
V.	**CULTURAL RESOURCES –** Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines? The project site contains buildings older than 50 years that have not been evaluated for historical significance. These buildings would need to be evaluated to determine historical significance prior to any proposed demolition and construction proposed under the proposed project. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines? Given that the project site is largely developed with existing medical center facilities and structures, there is a low probability of unearthing archeological resources during project construction. Nonetheless, since it's still possible for archaeological resources to be encountered, especially in areas that haven't been disturbed by prior construction, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? Given the extent of previous ground disturbances due to development of the medical center campus, there is a low probability of unearthing significant paleontological resources during project construction. Nonetheless, the potential for unearthing paleontological resources still exists, especially in areas that haven't been disturbed by prior construction. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	The project site is not located in an area that contains formal or known informal cemeteries. No impacts are anticipated, however, the issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.				
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to cultural resources, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
VI.	**GEOLOGY AND SOILS –** Would the project:				
a)	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.	☐	☒	☐	☐
	The project site is located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone), and there is a possibility for seismic surface rupture to occur at the site. The project site was previously subjected to substantial ground shaking, surface rupture and earthquake-related damages resulting from the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake (also known as the Sylmar Earthquake). The M 6.5 earthquake included roughly 12 miles of surface rupture in the site vicinity. Damage to the site included the collapse of stair towers adjacent to buildings, the partial collapse of medical buildings, and the collapse of parking structures. Some structures damaged in the earthquake were later demolished. Geologic evaluations for detailed design of the project would include fault investigations and review by the California Geological Survey. In addition, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable provisions of the most recently adopted version of the California Building Code (CBC) and County building regulations. The impacts related to surface rupture are potentially significant, but can be reduced with methods such as detailed fault trenching investigations, development of structural setback zones and structural design. Where, feasible, mitigation will be incorporated. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☒	☐	☐
	The project site is mapped as being underlain by the active Santa Susana fault and is located in a seismically active region of Southern California. Accordingly, the site is susceptible to strong seismic ground shaking conditions, which are a common hazard in most of Southern California. Future large earthquakes along active faults in the Southern California				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	region could cause sustained ground shaking in the vicinity of the proposed project. The proposed project would involve the construction and operation of medical, office, and community facilities. Newly constructed facilities would comply with applicable provisions of the most recently adopted version of the CBC and County building regulations. Therefore, a substantial risk to life or property from strong seismic ground shaking would not occur. Nonetheless, this issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.				
	iii) Seismically related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☒	☐	☐
	Liquefaction is a condition that occurs when unconsolidated, saturated soils change to a near-liquid state during ground shaking. The northeastern portion of the project site is located within a potential liquefaction zone as identified on the State of California Seismic Hazards Zone Map, San Fernando Quadrangle (California Department of Conservation, March 1999). This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
	iv) Landslides?	☐	☒	☐	☐
	Landslides typically occur on steep slopes and can be exacerbated where slopes have been subjected to fire and/or lack vegetation. The northern portion of the project site contains steep, natural slopes that have been subjected to fires. In addition, portions of the slopes on the northern part of the site have been designated as a zone of required investigation for earthquake–induced landslides on the State Seismic Hazard Zones Map (California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology 1999). Therefore, there is a potential for landslides to affect or be affected by the project, which will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☒	☐	☐
	Construction of the proposed project could result in ground surface disruption, including disruptions from grading and excavation activities. Such activities could result in erosion at the project site during construction. Additionally, portions of the campus are currently undeveloped and subject to potential water- and wind-related soil erosion. Soil erosion and soil runoff from natural drainages and non-vegetated areas on the adjacent slopes has the potential to affect the site. However, construction projects that result in ground disturbance of 1 acre or more must apply for a Stormwater General Permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). All construction would follow best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion that might move off-site, as required under the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for compliance with State Water Resources Control Board NPDES Construction General Permit 2009-0009. In accordance with				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	existing regulations, the SWPPP would be prepared to identify BMPs that would be implemented to prevent construction area runoff and sediment from entering the storm drain system. The SWPPP would be implemented during construction. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? An area in the northeast portion of the project site is located within a potential liquefaction zone as identified on the State of California Seismic Hazards Zone Map, San Fernando Quadrangle (California Department of Conservation, March 1999). Other areas of the site not indicated on the state map could also be subject to liquefaction. Liquefaction and its associated manifestations could cause damage to future project improvements if not mitigated during detailed project design, and could have potential impacts on the project. Newly constructed facilities would comply with applicable provisions of the most recently adopted version of the CBC and County building regulations. Therefore, a substantial risk to life or property from strong seismic ground shaking would not occur. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? Expansive soils contain minerals that absorb water when wet. This causes the soil to expand. Based on geologic maps, the soil units underlying the project site are composed of coarse-grained bedrock and fine to coarse-grained surficial alluvial soils. Such materials may have the potential to include expansive soils. Geotechnical investigations during the detailed design stage of the project will evaluate the potential for expansive soils, and recommendations would be developed to mitigate the impacts of expansive soils to less than significant levels. This issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
e)	Have soils that are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? The project would not propose the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems; therefore, further analysis is not warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to geology and soils, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
VII.	**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS –** Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? The proposed project would generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during development. Development of the project would result in a long-term net source of GHG emissions, which may exceed thresholds of significance recommended and adopted by expert agencies. Accordingly, direct and indirect emissions may have a cumulatively considerable GHG impact. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases? The State adopted Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) in 2006, which identifies a statewide GHG reduction goal of achieving 1990 emissions levels by 2020. The County has also enacted a variety of policies and plans to reduce GHG emissions, including *Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan.* Based on the sustainability strategies that would be incorporated into the project design, near-term (2020) emissions are not likely to impede implementation of County or State GHG reduction plans. GHG reduction goals for 2030 and 2050 have been articulated in executive orders, and there are proposals before the State legislature to adopt such goals. However, long-term GHG reduction plans have not yet been developed by the State or County, and recent legal challenges brought under CEQA have successfully raised consistency with the executive order goals as an issue for CEQA review. AB 32 and the *Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan* currently only include strategies to reach 2020 targets. While the State is currently updating the AB 32 Scoping Plan, without statewide policies and a framework in place to share the burden of GHG reduction, the project may result in long-term GHG emissions that conflict with the trajectory of statewide plans, policies, or regulations. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to greenhouse gas emissions, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
VIII.	**HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS –** Would the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☒	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	The proposed project would involve the demolition of structures as well as the construction of new structures on the campus. Given the prevalence of asbestos as a prevalent building material and lead paint in the past, it is reasonable to assume that asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP) would be encountered during demolition activities. All demolition activities would be performed in a manner consistent with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, AQMD Rule 1403, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Further analysis will determine risks related to hazardous materials on or near the project site. If any contaminated soil is encountered, it would be removed and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations governing hazardous waste. During project operation, medical wastes, standard janitorial, and paint chemicals, as well as minor amounts of pesticides and/or herbicides for landscaped areas would be used. These chemicals would be secured and safely stored and disposed of, and are not anticipated to pose risks to the public or the environment. With the exception of these chemicals, no other chemicals would be routinely used, transported, or disposed of during project operation. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? Given the prevalence of asbestos as a building material and lead-based paint in the past, it is likely that ACMs and LBP would be encountered during demolition activities on the project site. Compliance with asbestos and LBP removal and demolition regulations would minimize the risk of release into the environment. There is also potential that excavation activities would uncover contaminated soil, but standard construction practices would be observed so that any released hazardous materials would be appropriately contained and remediated as required by local, state, and federal law. No reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions are expected during project operation, as the few chemicals used for building and grounds maintenance would be securely stored. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or require the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	The project boundary is not located within a quarter-mile an existing school. A new child-care facility has been constructed on the campus but is not yet open. It is possible that ACM, LBP, and contaminated soils would be encountered during the construction period. These materials would need to be transported from the project site, although it is unlikely that haul routes would be located near schools. During project operation, hazardous wastes associated with the medical uses on the campus would be routinely transported, as is the case under existing conditions. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
d)	Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to U.S. Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? According to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker database and Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database, there are several off-site locations within one mile of the project site listed as potentially contaminated. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? The project site is not located within an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Further analysis is not warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	For a project in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. The campus hospital, however, does have its own heliport (CA64). The environmental impacts of any changes to heliport operations will be discussed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? The proposed project would not impair or physically interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. During construction, temporary lane closures may be required, but vehicular access to existing medical facilities would be maintained at all times. The proposed project includes a direct route for emergency vehicles to the emergency department, which would likely enhance emergency response and access. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including areas where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? The project site is bordered by the San Gabriel Mountains and the Angeles National Forest, as well as the Wilson Debris Basin. Implementation of the master plan would increase overall building square footage on the campus and the number of employees and/or visitors to the campus. Thus, the proposed project could expose more people to local hazards. It's not expected, however, that the master plan would exacerbate these hazards.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to hazards and hazardous materials, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
IX.	**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY –** Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? The proposed project could alter site drainage patterns and increase impermeable areas or runoff. There is evidence of areas where substantial erosion has occurred on the project site. Implementation of standard BMPs would decrease the potential for any erosion or sedimentation from the soil disturbing activities during the construction period. Standard construction practices related to erosion control, such as the use of tarps to cover stockpiled soil, would apply. During project operation, a campus-wide stormwater management system would be implemented, which would treat runoff before it leaves the site. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
b)	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 that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	Groundwater accounts for approximately 13 percent of water supply for the City of Los Angeles, but has accounted for as much as 30 percent of the total water supply in drought years (LADWP 2013). During the construction period, water would be used for activities including controlling fugitive dust emissions and mixing of concrete. Project operation would require water for cleaning, irrigation of landscaping, and the operation of sinks and restroom facilities within the buildings. The proposed project would result in an increase in the amount of impermeable surface area (i.e., buildings, pavement, etc.), but may also result in an increase in stormwater infiltration (Low Impact Development [LID]) features such as bioretention, vegetated swales, and permeable pavement on the site and may contribute to groundwater recharge. Additionally, the proposed project would increase the number of patients and staff on the campus, further increasing potable water supply needs. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? The Olive View site sits between the Schoolhouse and Wilson Canyon Debris Basins. Minor alterations of the existing drainage patterns on the project site may occur related to the implementation of the campus-wide stormwater management system and due to construction of new facilities and improvements, but no change to the course of a stream or river would occur. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
d)	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 that would result in flooding on- or off-site? Due to the increase in impervious cover there is a potential for the increase of surface runoff on site. This could alter drainage patterns and lead to flooding. Implementation of LID or other stormwater features would be required to control the rate of runoff. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
e)	Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☒	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	The proposed project would potentially increase runoff in the area. Although, the project site is primarily impermeable, occupied by buildings and parking facilities, there are sizeable tracts of undeveloped, permeable land in and around the campus. The proposed project would increase impervious cover on the campus. Implementation of a campus-wide stormwater management system and LID and stormwater features would handle and control stormwater runoff during project operation. Sedimentation and siltation of runoff during the construction period would be addressed through the implementation of standards BMPs. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? As discussed above, the proposed project would include improvements to stormwater quality through the implementation of a campus-wide stormwater management system. Furthermore, construction-phase Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works *Construction Site BMPs Manual* (2007) and the SWPPP that would be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES Stormwater General Permit. Construction-phase BMPs for the proposed project may involve scheduling, silt fencing, street sweeping and vacuuming, storm drain protection, stabilized construction entrances/exits, water conservation practices, paving and grinding operations, as well as procedures and practices pertaining to vehicle equipment cleaning, vehicle equipment fueling, and vehicle equipment maintenance. Post-construction BMPs may include source control BMPs as well as LID features as required by the City and County of Los Angeles. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☒	☐	☐
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. While there is a 100-year flood plain associated with the Wilson Canyon Drain through the project vicinity, the 100-year flood plain is contained within this channel. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows? The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. While there is a 100-year flood plain associated with the Wilson Canyon Drain in the project vicinity, the 100-year flood plain is contained within this channel. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? Given that the area in which the proposed project would be located is outside the 100-year flood plain, the proposed project would not result in increased exposure to loss, injury, or death involving flooding. Potential for flooding due to dam failure of the debris dams will be investigated further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? The project site is located approximately 28 miles from the Pacific Ocean, so there is negligible risk to the site from tsunamis. The Pacoima Reservoir, located 4.5 miles east of campus, is unlikely to produce seiches that would affect the project site. Mudflows could pose a potential risk to the project as the site borders the Angeles National Forest, the entire northern border of campus being wildland area. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to hydrology and water quality, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
X.	**LAND USE AND PLANNING –** Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community? The proposed Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan proposes the development of new buildings and facilities within the boundaries of the existing campus. No structures would be constructed that would divide an established community. Additionally, existing communities to the south of the campus, across Oliver View Drive, would continue to have access to the hiking and equestrian trails to the north of the campus. No impacts would occur. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project (including a general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? The project site is designated Public Facilities, with the Wilson Canyon Debris Basin and Channel that runs through the site designated as Open Space. The Public Facilities land use designation allows for public facilities such as fire stations, libraries, schools, parks, and police stations. The project site has a zoning designation of Public Facilities – PF. The master plan proposes uses that would be consistent with these	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	designations. Nonetheless, a consistency analysis with applicable land use plans and specific environmental protection policies in those plans will be included in the EIR.				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? The project site does not contain any areas within the boundaries of any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, no further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to land use and planning, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
XI.	**MINERAL RESOURCES –** Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? The project is not within a mineral resource zone. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that is of value to the region and the residents of the state. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated in a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan? The project site is not located in a locally important mineral resource discovery site, and thus would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
XII.	**NOISE –** Would the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies? Increased noise levels are anticipated to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project during the construction phase. The project site is located in close proximity to sensitive receptors both on the site and in the immediate vicinity. The nearest noise-sensitive land uses consist of medical uses on the site itself. The nearest off-site noise-sensitive receptors are residences to the west, to the south (across Olive View Drive), and to the east. Undeveloped open space to the north of the project site may include habitat for endangered bird species that would be	☒	☐	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	considered noise-sensitive during the nesting season. Construction and/or operational noise could exceed the exterior or interior noise standards contained in the County noise ordinance during construction. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? Increased groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels are anticipated to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project during the construction phase. Operation of the proposed project would not have the potential to expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Given the proximity of the nearby residences and the on-campus medical facilities, the potential exists for construction of the proposed project to expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Therefore, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? On-site project-related operational noise would mostly be interior to buildings, but some activities would occur outdoors. These outdoor activities may be carried out in close proximity to the medical center and other sensitive receptors including residents in the immediate vicinity of the project site. In addition project-related traffic noise could affect the surrounding community. Therefore, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? Construction activities associated with the proposed project would involve the use of noise-generating construction equipment, resulting in a temporary and periodic increase in noise levels at specific locations. The increased noise levels, including noise from trucks hauling material and debris during construction, could occur in close proximity to sensitive uses. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport; therefore, no impacts would occur. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	f)	For a project in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? No private airstrips are located in the project vicinity. However, both the existing Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus and the proposed Master Plan include an on-site helipad for air ambulance operations, Therefore, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
		Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to noise, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
XIII.		**POPULATION AND HOUSING –** Would the project:				
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through the extension of roads or other infrastructure)? The proposed project consists of a master plan that would guide future development of the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus and the delivery of health care services and health related community programs. Proposed development and improved services that could occur with implementation of the master plan may result in indirect growth. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Implementation of the master plan would not displace existing housing. No impacts would occur. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The proposed project would not displace existing housing nor would it require the construction of replacement housing. No further analysis is warranted.	☐	☐	☐	☒
XIV.		**PUBLIC SERVICES**				
	a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
		i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	Fire protection services in the project area would be provided by the Los Angeles Fire Department. Los Angeles Fire Station #91, located at 14430 Polk St is located approximately 1.2 miles from the project site. The proposed project may result in intermittent access restrictions for emergency responders during construction. The County would implement traffic control plans in construction areas to accommodate first responders and emergency vehicles and ensure that access would not be obstructed. Operation of proposed new master plan facilities could increase the demand for fire protection services, especially in light of the campus' proximity to wildland fire hazards. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
ii)	Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Police protection services on-site are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Streets and areas surrounding the campus are policed by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). The Mission Community Police Station is located at 11121 N. Sepulveda Blvd in Mission Hills, California, and is located about 4 miles from the project site. Proposed new development under the master plan would increase the number of employees and visitors to the campus, which could increase the demand for police protection services. Impacts to police services will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
iii)	Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	The proposed project would not include new housing that could directly increase enrollment at local schools. However, indirect impacts on student enrollment could occur due to potential increase in the number of employees on the campus. This issue will be evaluated further in the EIR.				
iv)	Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Increases in the number of medical center campus employees and visitors that could occur due to proposed development under the master plan are not expected to substantially increase the demand for and use of offsite recreational and park facilities. However, implementation of the proposed project could improve connectivity to hillside recreational areas north of the campus and result in increased use of those areas. Although impacts are not expected to be significant, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	v) Other public facilities? The project would not direct result in significant population growth that would substantially increase the demand for other public facilities or services. No other public facilities are expected to be significantly affected by the project. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
XV.	**RECREATION**				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated? Increases in the number of medical center campus employees and visitors that could occur due to the proposed development under the master plan are not expected to substantially increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. However, the proposed project could improve connectivity to hillside recreational areas north of the campus and result in increased use of those areas. Although impacts are not expected to be significant, this issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? The proposed project would include the development of recreation areas and courtyard gardens. Additionally, the proposed project would develop outdoor public areas on the project site for community engagement and recreation. The impacts due development of these facilities will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
XVI.	**TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC –** Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel, and relevant components of the circulation system, including intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? Construction and operation of the proposed project would result in increased vehicle trips to the site and may alter access to the existing Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus. A detailed traffic impact analysis will be prepared for the proposed project. Conclusions of the traffic impact analysis will be included in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including LOS and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways? The proposed project would result in increased vehicle trips to the site and may alter access to the existing Olive View-UCLA Medical Center campus. A detailed traffic impact analysis will be prepared for the proposed project. This issue will be analyzed in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that would result in substantial safety risks? The proposed project is not expected to result in changes to how the heliport on the campus operates. Nonetheless, this issue will be addressed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? There are no significant changes associated with the proposed project that are anticipated to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access? The proposed project may result in intermittent access restrictions during construction. However, the construction phase of the project would be temporary and would cease once construction activities have been completed. The county would implement traffic control plans in areas where construction is occurring to accommodate first responders and emergency vehicles, and ensure that emergency access is not obstructed. Under operation, the proposed project would provide emergency vehicles a direct route to the emergency department at the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center. This issue will be analyzed further the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle facilities, or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? The proposed project would improve pedestrian mobility and vehicular circulation within the project site. The proposed project would not result in changes to the public transportation system that would conflict with adopted policies plans or programs. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
		Mitigation: Should the Draft EIR identify significant impacts to traffic, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant to the extent practicable.				
XVII.	**UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS –** Would the project:					
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? Implementation of the master plan would result in the construction and operation of new medical center buildings and facilities, which would generate wastewater. It's not expected that the wastewater generated by new facilities would exceed the wastewater treatment requirements. Additionally, the project site is located in an urban area that is currently served by wastewater infrastructure.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? Proposed new medical center buildings and facilities would increase the demand for water and would generate wastewater. However, it's not expected that this increased demand would require the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	c)	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? The project site is located in a developed area that is served by existing stormwater drainage facilities. Proposed new medical center buildings and facilities, however, may require new or modified storm drains on the campus to accommodate the new development. This issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? The proposed project would require the use of water during both construction and operation. Proposed water consumption will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
	The project would include uses or activities that would generate wastewater and require treatment. Therefore, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? Solid waste would be generated during both construction and operation of proposed new master plan buildings and facilities. It is anticipated that adequate landfill capacity exists to accommodate the potential increases in solid waste generated by the new development that could occur under the master plan. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? Disposal of all solid waste generated by the proposed project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Nonetheless, this issue will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☐	☐	☒	☐
XVIII.	**MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**				
a)	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? As stated in response to V Cultural Resources, the proposed project may result in potentially significant impacts to historic resources. As stated in response to IV Biological Resources, the proposed project may also result in potentially significant impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species including the California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, and oak trees. These issues will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.) The EIR will analyze the proposed project's potential to result in cumulative impacts in conjunction with other past, present and future projects. This topic will be analyzed further in the EIR.	☒	☐	☐	☐

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? The EIR will analyze the proposed project's potential to result in significant air quality and noise impacts on individuals in the project area or expose construction workers or other individuals on the site to contaminated soils and groundwater or hazardous materials and wastes during construction and demolition activities.	☒	☐	☐	☐

Figure 1
Regional Location
Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Master Plan

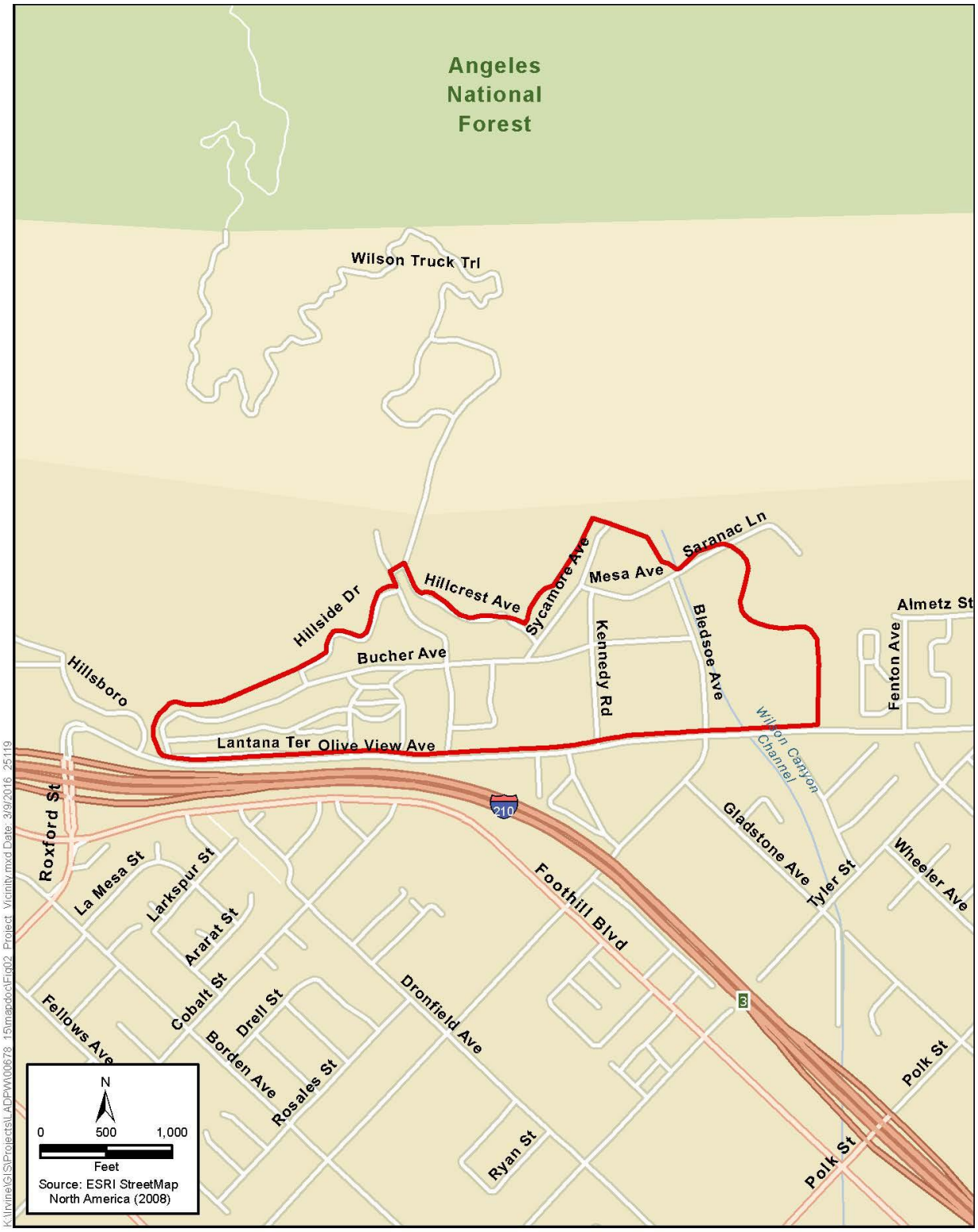

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Figure 2
Project Vicinity
Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Master Plan

Figure 3
Olive View Site Plan—Full Build Out
The Smith Group