LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PROPOSED OPERATIONAL CHANGES TO THE VIRGINIA ROBINSON GARDENS

Draft Supplemental EIR

Prepared for
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
510 South Vermont Avenue, Room 201
Los Angeles, California 90020

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INTRODUCTION

1. Project title:

Proposed Operational Changes to the Virginia Robinson Gardens

2. Lead agency name and address:

Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
510 South Vermont Avenue, Room 201
Los Angeles, California 90020

3. Contact person and phone number:

Joan Rupert, Section Head, Environmental and Regulatory Permitting
213.351.5126

4. Project location:

1008 Elden Way, Beverly Hills, California 90210

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
510 South Vermont Avenue, Room 201
Los Angeles, California 90020

6. General plan designation:

Single Family Residential, Low Density

7. Zoning:

R-1.X One-Family Residential Zone

8. Description of project:

The proposed project is located on County property at the existing Virginia Robinson Gardens in the City of Beverly Hills. The project site is developed with the Robinson Estate/Main Residence, Pool Pavilion, and extensive gardens. The proposed project would not include any demolition or construction on the property, but rather a change in the operating conditions previously allowed by the EIR prepared when the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors assumed ownership and operation of the property in approximately 1980, in accordance with the Robinson Will.

EXISTING PROJECT SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Project Location

The project site is located at 1008 Elden Way in the northern portion of the City of Beverly Hills, just north of the renowned Beverly Hills Hotel. The City of Beverly Hills is located in western Los Angeles

County and is bound by the City of Los Angeles in all directions. Interstate 10 (I-10) and I-405 provide regional access to the city and the proposed project. Figure 1 (Project Vicinity and Regional Location Map) illustrates the project site's regional location and vicinity. The project site is locally served by Sunset Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard (State Route [SR] 2), and Wilshire Boulevard. The immediate surrounding streets are North Crescent Drive, Lexington Road, and Oxford Drive.

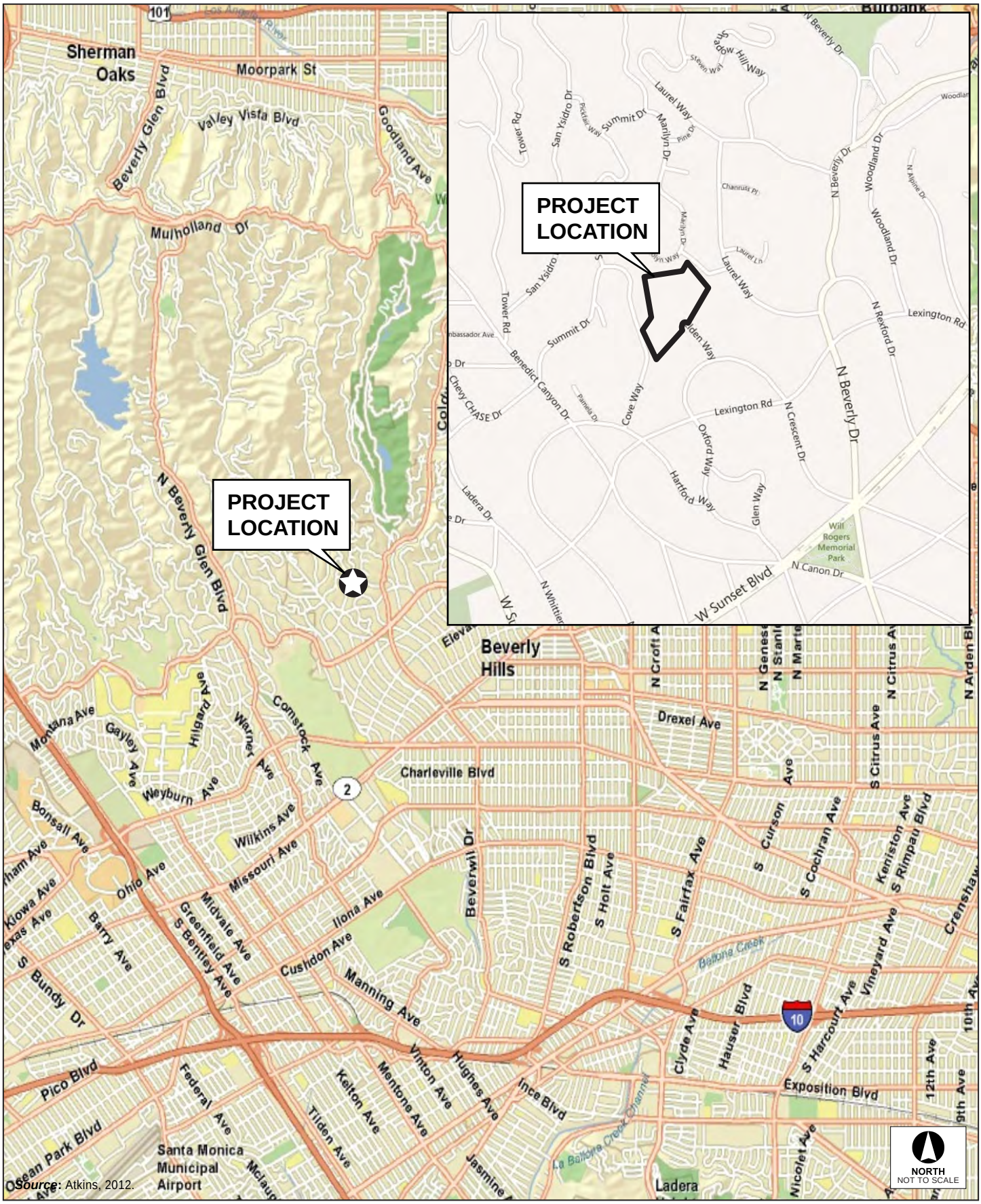
The approximately 6.2-acre project site is a terraced, irregularly shaped parcel generally bound by Elden Way on the south, Cove Way to the west, Carolyn Way to the north, and residential uses to the east. The site is located at the end of a cul-de-sac (Elden Way) in an established residential area of Beverly Hills developed with large lot, well landscaped and manicured, secured residential manors.

History

The project site was once the grand estate of Harry Winchester and Virginia Robinson and is known to be the first estate in the City of Beverly Hills. In her will, Mrs. Robinson left the estate, in a state of disrepair, to the County of Los Angeles (County) for the purpose of an arboretum or botanic garden "to be open and available for the benefit and enjoyment of the general public." On March 12, 1974, the County Board of Supervisors approved an agreement to assume possession of the Robinson Estate upon her death. Under this agreement, the County agreed to preserve the property and operate it as an arboretum or botanical garden. After Mrs. Robinson's death on August 5, 1977, the County Department of Arboreta and Botanic Gardens assumed maintenance of the property. On June 10, 1980, the County Board of Supervisors certified an EIR to accompany the land use change from a single-family estate (residential purposes) to a public open space and garden. The 1980 EIR also established the project site as a facility for testing, planting, and demonstrating the natural growth of plants that cannot be grown at other arboretum facilities in the County. Additionally, the 1980 EIR identified an arboretum educational program that allowed for special tours of the grounds for biology, botany, and horticulture groups with related classes and seminars. The EIR established a detailed schedule, limiting the hours of operation and number of daily visitors allowed at the project site for guided tours, classes and seminars, and special events, as well as number of employees at the project site (discussed in greater detail in Table 1 [Comparison of Existing and Proposed Operations]). Finally, the 1980 EIR analyzed several construction activities necessary to bring the project site up to then current health and safety standards for public facilities. Effectively, the 1980 EIR codified operational regulations for the future use of the project site and has served as the governing land use document since that time.

Subsequent to the County acquisition of the project site, the Friends of Robinson Gardens was founded with the following mission statement:

> Friends of Robinson Gardens aid and ensure the mission of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, helping to preserve the rich cultural history of Los Angeles. Friends of Robinson Gardens also volunteer their time, financial resources, and expertise to provide ongoing community education. Friends of Robinson Gardens resolve to secure the necessary funding for these programs and to initiate new and innovative plans to maintain these gardens and estate for all future generations.



Source: Atkins, 2012.

Figure 1

Project Vicinity and Regional Location Map

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Table 1 Comparison of Existing and Proposed Operations

Limitation	*Current Operating Schedule*	*Proposed Operating Schedule*
Days Open to the Public	■ Tuesday to Friday; 4 days per week ■ Closed on holidays	■ Tuesday to Saturday; 5 days per week ■ Open on holidays, with the exception of Christmas Day and New Years Day. Generally, operating hours would follow the County holiday schedule meaning, for example, that if a holiday falls on a Sunday and is observed on a Monday, Virginia Robinson Gardens would be closed on Sunday and open on Monday.
Hours for Public Use	■ 6 hours per day (9:30 AM to 3:30 PM)	■ 8 hours per day (9:30 AM to 5:30 PM)
Number of Patrons in Attendance	■ With advanced reservations: > 100 visitors per day for public tours; OR > 80 visitors per day for classes/seminar or commercial filming	■ With advanced reservations: > 100 visitors per day for docent tours, seminar/classes, or commercial filming (video only, no motion picture) or a combination of any of these activities
Types of Events	■ Educational programs to include special tours of the grounds for biology, botany, and horticulture groups, with related classes and seminars	■ Public programs to conform to new day/hours and number of participants allowed; however, subject matter for seminar/classes to be determined at the discretion of the Superintendent based on how well the classes interpret the historical collections at the facility. Also to include tours of the grounds for biology, botany, and horticulture groups
Commercial Filming	■ Allowed Tuesday–Friday between the hours of 9:30 AM and 3:30 PM (6 hours/day) when no tours or other events are scheduled	■ Commercial filming would conform to the restrictions listed above
Special Uses	Special uses are limited to two per year, currently consisting of: ■ Patron Party (7:00 PM to 12:00 AM) attended by approximately 250 guests for a sit-down dinner/dance ■ Garden Tour (10:00 AM to 4:00 PM) attended by approximately 675 guests, staggered throughout this time period For special uses, there are no restrictions on the number of guests or hours/day of operations; however, tickets are sold to regulate the number of visitors to assure safety and a quality experience. Additionally, the event must comply with city ordinances, which require no amplified music after 10:00 PM, and valet service must obtain city parking permits for use of public streets to avoid overlapping events with surrounding neighbors.	Special uses limited to six per year, with expanded themes to include, but not be limited to: ■ Extend Garden Tour to two consecutive days to allow greater overall attendance ■ Offer public tour in the evening with a meal served with or without tables ■ Offer public tours for donors during daylight hours featuring seasonal aspects of the garden or recent restoration projects ■ Offer performing arts in the garden, such as classical music, theatre, or poetry readings ■ Offer temporary exhibits to feature and interpret the many artifacts in the collections at Virginia Robinson Gardens For special uses, theme would be determined at the discretion of the Superintendent. Programs must continue to focus on the historical interpretation of the facility, such as the non-living and living collections housed at the facility, the gardens, etc.

Table 1 Comparison of Existing and Proposed Operations

Limitation	*Current Operating Schedule*	*Proposed Operating Schedule*
Parking	■ With advanced reservations: > Parking required on the property (20 spaces available) > No street parking is permitted > Even with advanced reservations visitors are not allowed to walk on public sidewalks to reach the garden or be dropped off at front gate	■ With advanced reservations: > Parking required on the property > No street parking permitted > With advanced reservation, allow visitors to walk to the gardens from nearby public streets pursuant to street signs; visitors could also walk to the gardens from public transportation (primarily buses, but also to include taxi) > With limited exceptions, allow visitors to be dropped off at the entrance of the gardens > With limited exception, allow street parking, if a vehicle does not fit through driveway gate or porte cochere ■ Overflow visitor parking (valet) and staff/volunteer parking allowed on the lower tennis court, accessed from Cove Way

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation (2012).

The Friends of Robinson Gardens volunteer organization has raised enough money to begin crucial repairs to the Main Residence and Pool Pavilion; restore the substantial collections of rugs, furniture, and other antiquities that Mrs. Robinson maintained; establish docent programs; and begin educational seminars, consistent with uses outlined in the Robinson Will.

Existing Land Uses

The project site is located in a fully developed area of the City of Beverly Hills, but is nestled at the top of the hills above Sunset Boulevard. Uses in the area are residential in nature and include large lot, heavily landscaped and manicured properties with substantial fences and/or security. The project site is currently developed with the main Robinson Estate (including the Main Residence and previous male staff quarters), Pool Pavilion, swimming pool, upper tennis court, greenhouse/testing arboretum and garden, and acres of landscaped grounds. The buildings on site include approximately 14,800 square feet (sf) of total development broken down as follows: approximately 8,000 sf Main Residence; approximately 4,800-sf Pool Pavilion; and approximately 2,000 sf Male Staff Quarters. Since Mrs. Robinson's death in 1977, the buildings have remained largely unoccupied for residential uses, but portions (including primarily the areas adjacent to the kitchen of the Main Residence) have been utilized by volunteers of The Friends of Robinson Gardens who work to restore and maintain the Virginia Robinson Gardens and manage educational and docent programs. A maximum of 6 volunteers are on site daily. In addition to volunteers, approximately 7 staff tend to the premises daily, including one live-in caretaker. Table 1 outlines the allowable operations on site daily. Generally, docent-led tours take place twice daily, Tuesday through Friday, for a maximum of 100 patrons daily. Alternatively, educational classes and seminars (or limited commercial filming) are held on site, Tuesday through Friday, for a maximum of 80 patrons daily. Twice a year, the gardens are utilized for special events related to the overall allowed use of the site as a public garden or arboretum.

The site is fully developed; however, a substantial portion (approximately 5.5 acres) is landscaped and/or used for garden purposes. As such, the project site is substantially pervious with respect to drainage. Large stands of king palms are located on the eastern portion of the site, while terraced gardens occupy the western portion of the site between the Main Residence and Cove Way. As shown in Figure 2 (Estate

Site Plan), the experimental garden/arboretum occupies the portion of the site immediately adjacent and to the north and east of the Main Residence. Refer to Figure 2 for a detailed site plan.

Site Access, Circulation, and Parking

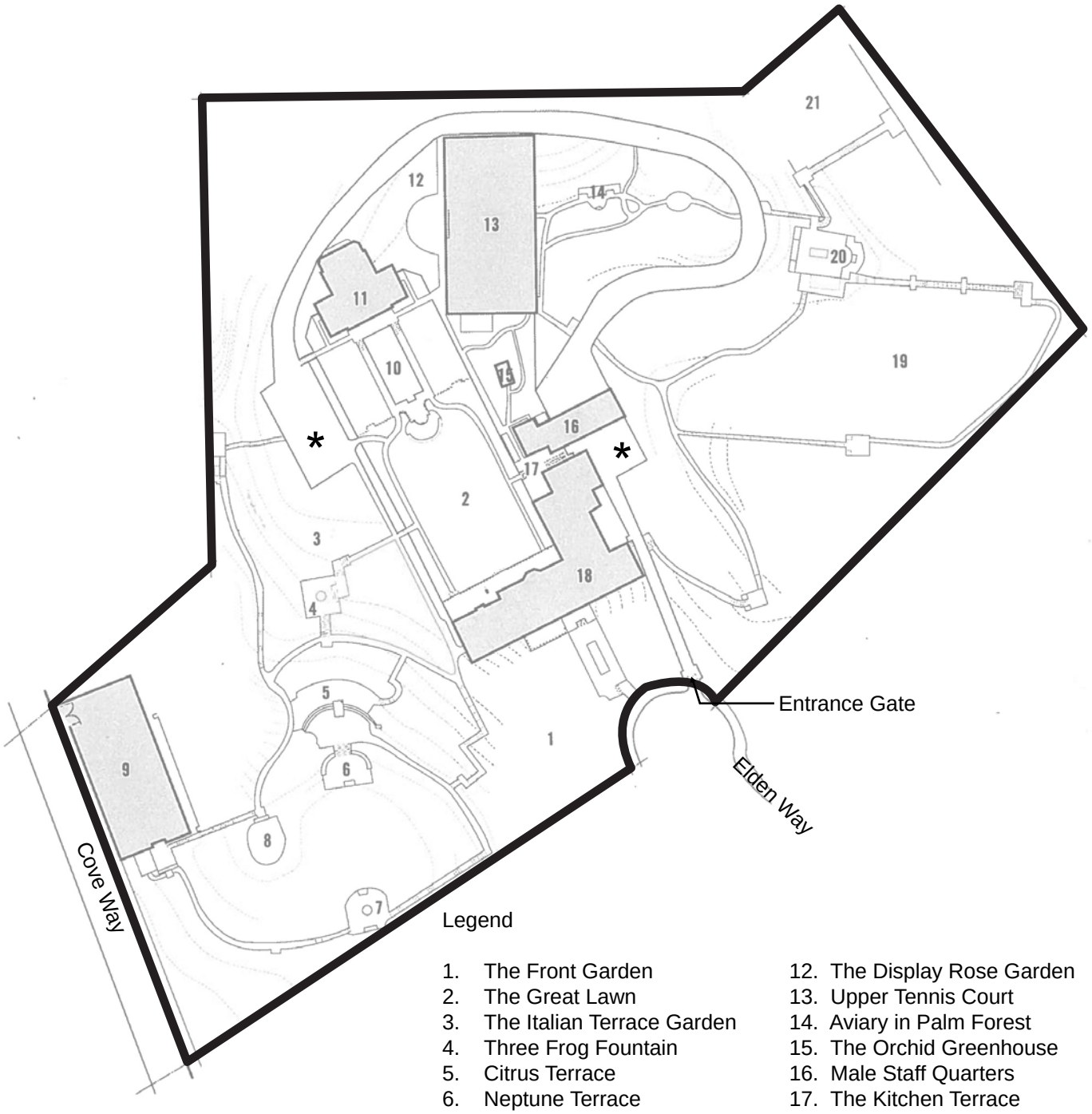
The project site currently has one access point, located at the end of the cul-de-sac on Elden Way. The gated, single driveway is located at the eastern side of both the cul-de-sac and the project site. Access is granted by a call box, similar to most single-family residential estates in the area. The access driveway is approximately 8 feet wide. As the driveway approaches the main garage and the male staff quarters, a porte-cochere allows vehicles of approximately 8 feet by 8 feet to pass through to the northern portion of the site and beyond, including the public parking area. Therefore, visitors must make parking arrangements before visiting the site, and their vehicles must not exceed these dimensions.

As shown on Figure 2, the single driveway winds past the eastern side of the Main Residence and previous staff quarters; traverses the northern portion of the site, to the north of the Pool Pavilion; and extends back to the west, ending in the guest parking lot. This driveway allows for single-direction traffic based on the width of the drive aisle; however, the driveway is used for traffic in both directions.

An access gate for pedestrians is located in the center of the site along the Elden Way cul-de-sac; however, as pedestrian traffic is restricted by the current operational regulations of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, this gate is only used in special, pre-arranged circumstances.

Per the current operations of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, patrons must park on site; no public, on-street parking is allowed. As shown on Figure 2, parking is provided at two locations on site: (1) immediately adjacent to the main garage and male staff quarters (3 spaces), and (2) on the western side of the Pool Pavilion (20 spaces). Parking is allowed by advanced reservation only and effectively restricts the number of patrons who visit the site for tours and classes daily. Guest reservations must be made in advance for parking on the property and are managed by the Friends of Robinson Gardens. Parking for special events is currently provided primarily by valet, which is standard for event parking at estates in the City of Beverly Hills and the immediate neighborhoods. When valet is not available for special events, guests park in the surrounding neighborhoods and are shuttled by mini-buses from multiple designated points. This is also standard event practice in the City of Beverly Hills and the immediate neighborhood.

Elden Way is the only roadway in the vicinity that provides unrestricted on-street parking. On-street parking along Lexington Road, N Crescent Drive, Cove Way, and Oxford Way is limited to 2-hour parking from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM As such, Elden Way is heavily used by construction and landscaping personnel for the estates in the larger vicinity (i.e., north of Sunset Boulevard) for long-term, unrestricted parking. Accordingly, even if on-street parking were allowed on Elden Way for patrons of Virginia Robinson Gardens, it would be difficult to find an open parking space during daytime hours. Parking on site is thus a functional requirement (rather than an environmental requirement).



***Source*:** Beverly Hills' First Estate, The House and Gardens of Virginia & Harry Robinson By: Timothy Lindsay, Marcella Ruble, and Evelyn Carlson (Edited by Maralee Beck and Jamie Wolf).

Figure 2
Estate Site Plan

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Surrounding Land Uses

Development in the immediate vicinity of the project site includes residential uses to the north, west, south, and east. The surrounding area is characterized by curvilinear streets lined with large, well maintained single-family homes. Approximately 72 percent of the entire City of Beverly Hills is comprised of residential land uses, approximately 74 percent of which are single-family homes and estates.

General Plan and Zoning Designations

According to the Land Use Element of the City's General Plan, the project site and surrounding vicinity are designated as low density, single-family residential. The maximum allowable building density in the project area is one dwelling unit (du) per acre. As shown on the City's Zoning Map, the project site and surrounding area are designated as R-1.X (One-Family Residential Zone).

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The mission statement of the Virginia Robinson Gardens is as follows:

> The purpose of the Virginia Robinson Gardens is to preserve and promote this historically significant first estate of Beverly Hills for the education and enjoyment of the general public.

To this end, the primary goal of the proposed project is to increase public accessibility to the Virginia Robinson Gardens. Specifically, the proposed project has been developed to meet the following objectives:

- Increase the number of days per week that the project site is open to the public
- Increase the daily operating hours
- Increase visitor access each day for seminars and classes, while maintaining the same total number of visitors allowed currently
- Update public programs to conform with changes to hours of operation
- Allow for expanded special uses at the project site
- Promote the use of alternative modes of transportation by allowing for more flexibility in parking and arrival to the project site
- Formally shift the primary focus of the project site from plant testing to preservation, restoration, and further programming that accommodates public accessibility

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

As discussed above, the 1980 EIR functions as the governing document for operation of the project site as a public open space. When the EIR was adopted, the project site was most valued as an extension of the plant testing program at the Los Angeles Arboretum. As such, preservation and restoration of the gardens was not a primary goal, nor was public accessibility to the facility. However, since the 1980 EIR was certified/adopted, the primary objectives of the Virginia Robinson Gardens have shifted. Today, preservation, programming, and public access are the primary goals of the project site. To this end, the Friends of Robinson Gardens continue to work to restore Mrs. Robinson's collections and the historical context of the property, as well as maintain the grounds and gardens. To meet the current primary goals of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, the proposed project includes changes to the operation and public

accessibility of the project site, requiring modifications to the operational limitations established in the 1980 EIR. In addition to the information provided in Table 1, a discussion of each of the operational changes is provided below. By way of discretionary action, the County Board of Supervisors will consider an amendment to the existing Agreement between the County and The Friends of Virginia Robinson Gardens. Formally, this amendment will consist of rewriting Section 4.05 of the Agreement to reflect the proposed changes to the days and hours of operation of Virginia Robinson Gardens.

Days of the Week

Currently, patrons can visit the Virginia Robinson Gardens 4 days a week, Tuesday through Friday, but the site is closed on all holidays. As such, if a holiday falls on a Tuesday through Friday, the operating hours of the facility are further restricted.

The proposed project would ensure that the Virginia Robinson Gardens are available for visitation 5 days a week, Tuesday through Saturday. Further, the facility would be open on holidays, with the exception of Christmas Day and New Years Day. Generally, the operating days of the week would follow that of the County holiday schedule; however, for example, if the Fourth of July falls on a Sunday and is observed by the County on Monday, Virginia Robinson Gardens would not be open on Sunday but would be open on Monday (both for regular business hours and the overlapping observed holiday). Based on data provided by other public gardens (including those in the Los Angeles region), Saturdays and holidays are historically the best days for families and working adults to visit the gardens. Further, consistent with the proposed changes to educational programming, certain continuing education classes can only visit on Saturdays, such as the horticulture plant identification class from UCLA or the landscape painting and nature photography class from Santa Monica College. For example, botanical illustration courses frequently require five consecutive days to produce a painting and could therefore not be held at the facility under the current operations. These changes support the goals of increasing public access to the facility, as well as promoting the continuation and expansion of educational programming.

Hours of Use

Currently, patrons can visit the Virginia Robinson Gardens for only 6 hours per day, between 9:30 AM and 3:30 PM. These visiting hours are further restricted by the requirement to attend a docent-led tour that is offered daily at 10:00 AM and/or 1:00 PM, depending on tour reservations.

The proposed project would expand the daily operating hours to 8 hours per day, consistent with typical working hours, from 9:30 AM to 5:30 PM. Accordingly, the hours of use would not substantially conflict with the surrounding neighborhood's residential functions. The change in operating hours would meet the primary goals of the Virginia Robinson Gardens by increasing public access and allowing daily docent tours to begin and end later in the afternoon (however, the number of patrons daily would remain the same). Also, this change would provide greater flexibility for educational programming, as courses could begin and end later in the day, thereby serving a wider audience. Additionally, this change would enable more working families to enjoy the facility on Saturdays.

Number of Patrons in Attendance

Currently, with advanced reservations, visitors on site are restricted to the following:

- 100 visitors daily for docent tours, or
- 80 visitors daily for either classes/seminars or commercial filming

Under the proposed project, with advanced reservations, daily attendance would include the following:

- 100 visitors daily for docent tours, seminars/classes, or commercial filming (video only, no motion picture), or a combination of any of these three activities

This change would not alter the existing maximum number of visitors on site daily (100) but would allow greater flexibility for the Virginia Robinson Gardens to provide programming that meets public interests while simultaneously meeting the goal of greater site accessibility. For example, under the proposed project, a 49-member class/seminar could be offered in the morning and a 51-person tour in the afternoon. However, under current operations, if both a tour and a class/seminar are offered in the same day, the total number of visitors is restricted to 50 people per tour at 10:00 AM and 1:00 PM or 100 visitors per day, or if a seminar or luncheon is scheduled, visitation is restricted to 80 persons. All public visitations would continue to require advanced reservations and parking on site.

Types of Daily Events

Currently, the types or topics of daily events are restricted to educational programs or tours of the grounds for biology, botany, and horticulture groups, with related classes and seminars.

Under the proposed project, the types or topics of daily events would be determined at the discretion of the site Superintendent, primarily based on how well the topic presents the cultural context of the property and/or the gardens. This could include, for example, how well the topic interprets the historical collections at the site. Daily events could include music in the garden, piano recitals in the Main Residence, theatre in the garden, poetry readings, author book signings, bird watching, donor receptions, or temporary exhibits featuring artifacts from Mrs. Robinson's collections.

All daily events would conform to the new operational restrictions outlined above.

Commercial Filming

Currently, commercial filming is restricted to 6 hours a day, Tuesday through Friday, from 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM. However, filming can only take place when no tours or classes/seminars are scheduled.

Under the proposed project, commercial filming would conform to the new operational restriction outlined above (i.e., days and hours of operation, maximum visitors daily, and topics).

Special Uses

Currently, special uses at the site are limited to two events per year and include a Patron Party (evening event with approximately 250 attendees) and a Garden Party (daytime event with approximately 675 attendees throughout the day). Although located in the City of Beverly Hills, the project site is owned by Los Angeles County. When the County is performing a public function on a County-owned property, the County is not subject to the requirements of the City, but nevertheless can choose to comply with those

regulations. For the proposed project, the County would comply with City regulations to ensure consistency with the surrounding neighborhood. While there are no restrictions on these events, especially with respect to the number of attendees, in compliance with the City's Municipal Code, all events would comply with City of Beverly Hills requirements and ordinances, including the prohibition of amplified sound after 10:00 PM. Special events or uses typically require valet parking and staff, and the County will obtain a permit from the City to avoid overlapping with events held by adjacent/nearby neighbors. When valet is not used, shuttle buses are provided from various points in the surrounding neighborhoods to transport attendees to the Virginia Robinson Gardens. For the daytime events, attendees from the local neighborhood often arrive by foot, even though this is technically restricted. This is consistent with events typically held throughout Beverly Hills and the adjacent neighborhood.

Under the proposed project, special uses at the site would be increased to six events annually. The themes of the special uses would be expanded, at the discretion of the property Superintendent, but would continue to focus on the cultural and historical interpretation of the Virginia Robinson Gardens. Example themes could include the following:

- Extend Garden Tour to two consecutive days (Friday and Saturday) to allow greater overall attendance
- Offer public tour in the evening with a meal served with or without tables
- Offer public tours for donors during daylight hours featuring seasonal aspects of the garden or recent restoration projects
- Offer performing arts in the garden, such as classical music, theatre, or poetry readings
- Offer temporary exhibits to feature and interpret the many artifacts in the site's collections

All special events would continue to comply with City of Beverly Hills requirements and ordinances. The number of attendees at each event would continue to be unrestricted; however, based on previous experience with special events at the site, the number of attendees would be capped by ticket sales to ensure an enjoyable experience. For purposes of this document, it is assumed that an event would attract approximately 700 attendees. Parking for special uses would continue to be provided by valet or shuttle bus, as described above.

Parking

Currently, an advanced reservation is required for parking to ensure that all visitors are able to park on site. No street parking is permitted. Further, visitors cannot arrive to the site by foot and cannot be dropped off at the front gate (e.g., by taxi).

Under the proposed project, an advanced parking reservation would continue to be required to ensure that visitors park on site to the greatest extent possible; street parking by visitors would continue to be prohibited. The sole exception would be to allow single vehicles to park in the Elden Way cul-de-sac if they do not fit through the driveway gate or the 8-foot-by-8-foot porte cochere. Additionally, with advanced reservations, visitors would be allowed to arrive at the site on foot or be dropped off at the gate. This would support the current trend of visitors from the adjacent neighborhood walking to the site, as well as the current social promotion of the use of public transportation and alternative modes of transportation (such as taxis).

The Grounds

The proposed project would not include any physical alterations to the project site. Therefore, the existing layout of the project site would remain the same, and the proposed project would not modify the size, design, type of structures, or the gardens at the project site.

CONSTRUCTION SCENARIO

As identified above, the proposed project would only affect operation of the Virginia Robinson Gardens as it relates to public access and special uses. The proposed project would not include any physical alterations to the project site and, therefore, would not result in construction of any kind.

CUMULATIVE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines "cumulative impacts" as "two or more individual effects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts." In general, these impacts occur in conjunction with other related developments whose impacts might compound or interrelate with those of the project under review.

In order to analyze the cumulative impacts of the project in combination with existing development and other expected future growth, the amount and location of growth expected to occur (in addition to the proposed project) must be considered. As stated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b), this reasonably foreseeable growth may be based on either of the following, or a combination thereof:

- A list of past, present, and reasonably anticipated future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including those projects outside the control of the agency
- A summary of projections contained in an adopted general plan or related planning document which is designed to evaluate regional or area wide conditions

The proposed project site is located in a fully developed area of the City of Beverly Hills. The project area is a stable, single-family residential area that is not undergoing, nor is it slated to undergo, substantial growth over the coming years. While demolition and replacement of estates (or construction on an existing estate) in this area of Beverly Hills is common, these practices do not substantially change the established residential nature of the area. The proposed project includes minor changes to the operational characteristics of the project site and will not substantially change or affect surrounding properties, nor will it conflict with other localized estate construction. As such, in consultation with the City of Beverly Hills Public Works and Transportation Department, there are no cumulative projects considered with respect to the proposed project. However, a standard urban growth rate has been assumed in analysis of technical aspects of this document.

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9. Surrounding land uses and setting (briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Development in the immediate vicinity of the project site includes residential uses to the north, west, south, and east. The surrounding area is characterized by curvilinear streets lined with large, well maintained single-family homes with extensive landscaping that obstructs direct views of the residences.

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

In addition to the County of Los Angeles (Lead Agency), no other agency approvals are required; however, as a courtesy to the City of Beverly Hills, input from the City will continue to be sought.[1] As a "good neighbor," the Department of Parks and Recreation aims to comply with the City's regulations.

INTENDED USE OF THIS EIR

This Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) is intended to provide decision-makers and the public with information that enables them to consider the environmental consequences of the proposed project. EIRs not only identify significant or potentially significant environmental effects, but also identify ways in which those impacts can be reduced to less than significant levels. In a practical sense, EIRs function as a technique for fact-finding, allowing an applicant, concerned citizens, and agency staff an opportunity to collectively review and evaluate baseline conditions and project impacts through a process of full disclosure.

To gain the most value from this report, certain key points should be kept in mind:

- This report should be used as a tool to give the reader an overview of the possible ramifications of the proposed project.
- A specific environmental impact is not necessarily irreversible or permanent. Most impacts, particularly in urban, more developed areas, can be wholly or partially mitigated by incorporating conditions of approval and/or changes recommended in this report during the design and construction phases of project development.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The level of detail contained throughout this SEIR is consistent with the CEQA Guidelines and recent court decisions, which provide the standard of adequacy on which this document is based. The Guidelines state as follows:

Section 15162 (Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations):

> When an EIR has been certified or negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
>
> 1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
> 2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

[1] It is important to note that the County Department of Parks and Recreation is the lead department acting on behalf of the County of Los Angeles. For purposes of this document, the County Department of Parks and Recreation is referred to as the Lead Agency.

3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
   a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
   b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
   c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
   d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Section 15163 (Supplement to an EIR):

(a) The Lead or Responsible Agency may choose to prepare a supplement to an EIR rather than a subsequent EIR if:
   (1) Any of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR, and
   (2) Only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation.

(b) The supplement to the EIR need contain only the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.

(c) A supplement to an EIR shall be given the same kind of notice and public review as is given to a draft EIR under Section 15087.

(d) A supplement to an EIR may be circulated by itself without recirculating the previous draft or final EIR.

(e) When the agency decides whether to approve the project, the decision-making body shall consider the previous EIR as revised by the supplemental EIR. A finding under Section 15091 shall be made for each significant effect shown in the previous EIR as revised.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation has prepared an SEIR to determine the potential impacts of the proposed project. The whole of the record includes this Supplement as well as the EIR prepared and certified for the project site in 1980. During project approval, the whole of the record will meet the requirements of CEQA.

PUBLIC REVIEW

In accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, a 30-day public review period for this SEIR will commence on September 13, 2012, concluding on October 12, 2012. The Notice of Intent (NOI) has been distributed to interested or involved public agencies and organizations. The NOI has been distributed to homeowners and occupants within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site and to private individuals for review. In addition, the Draft SEIR is available for general public review at the following locations:

County of Los Angeles (as the Lead Agency)
Department of Parks and Recreation
510 South Vermont Avenue, Room 201
Los Angeles, California 90020

City of Beverly Hills Public Library
444 N. Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, California 90210

The document will also be available online at the Department of Parks and Recreation website: http://parks.lacounty.gov/. Please scroll to the bottom of the page to find the document.

During the public review period, the public will have an opportunity to provide written comments on the information contained in this Draft SEIR. Public comments on the Draft SEIR and responses to public comments will be incorporated into the Final SEIR. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors will use the Final SEIR (and the previous EIR prepared for the project site) during their consideration of the proposed project.

In reviewing the Draft SEIR, affected public agencies and interested members of the public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing potential project impacts on the environment. Comments on the Draft SEIR must be submitted in writing prior to the end of the 30-day public review period and must be postmarked no later than October 12, 2012. Please submit written comments to:

Joan Rupert, Section Head, Environmental and Regulatory Permitting
County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation
510 South Vermont Avenue, Room 201
Los Angeles, California 90020
jrupert@parks.lacounty.gov

Office hours are Monday through Thursday, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture/Forestry 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

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "less than significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ 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 EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and *(b)* have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

September 12, 2012

Date

Joan A. Rupert

Name

Section Head, Environmental and Regulatory Permitting

Title

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 where 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, then 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 EIR is required.
4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "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 Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, 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 they 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 Measures 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, where 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.
   b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

I. AESTHETICS

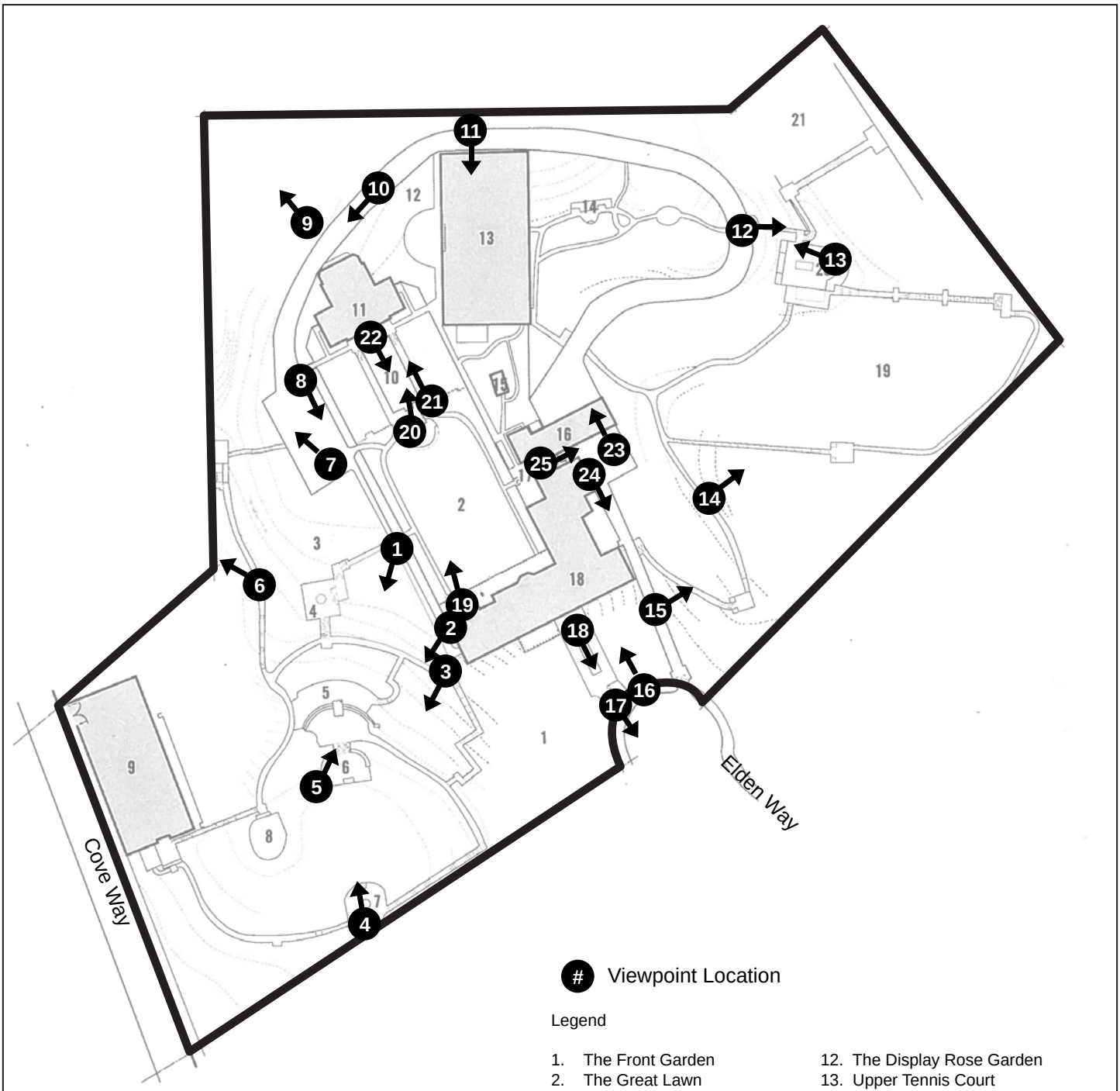
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

For purposes of this analysis, a scenic vista is defined as a vantage point with a broad and expansive view of a significant landscape feature or a significant historic or architectural feature. A scenic vista is a location that offers a high-quality and visually interesting view. Virginia Robinson Gardens is located in an elevated area at the apex of a hill. However, views from the project site are limited to highly channelized superior views of Downtown Los Angeles, mature vegetation, and neighboring rooftops. The historic structures at the project site are not visible from the majority of the surrounding neighborhood, though the Main Residence is visible from the Elden Way cul-du-sac. Figure 3 (Viewpoint Locations Map) shows the viewpoint locations throughout the property that correspond to the views shown in Figure 4 (Viewpoints 1 and 2) through Figure 17 (Viewpoints 24 and 25) that depict the existing visual conditions.

Viewpoint 1 depicts the view from the southwest corner of the Main Residence, from the terrace looking southwest. As shown in Figure 4 through Figure 17, public scenic vistas are generally not provided in this area and are extremely limited. Channelized views of the Downtown Los Angeles skyline are visible from select locations at the project site (Viewpoints 1, 2, and 8). These background views of the skyscrapers are visible to the southwest, through the dense on-site vegetation.

As shown in Viewpoint 18 (Figure 12), the surrounding residential streets feature extremely dense landscaping along the privately-owned properties that include hedges, shrubs, and mature trees. In addition, some properties are bordered by stone walls and gates. Therefore, any views of the project site from public streets are obstructed, except from the terminus of the Elden Way cul-du-sac. Nonetheless, the proposed project would not include any physical modifications to the Virginia Robinson Gardens and its historic buildings. No new structures would be constructed that could block scenic views from either the project site or surrounding residences. As such, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact on scenic vistas in the project area.



Legend

1. The Front Garden
2. The Great Lawn
3. The Italian Terrace Garden
4. Three Frog Fountain
5. Citrus Terrace
6. Neptune Terrace
7. Three-Tiered Italian Fountain
8. Coral Tree
9. Lower Tennis Court
10. Swimming Pool
11. Pool Pavilion
12. The Display Rose Garden
13. Upper Tennis Court
14. Aviary in Palm Forest
15. The Orchid Greenhouse
16. Male Staff Quarters
17. The Kitchen Terrace
18. Main Residence
19. The Palm Forest
20. The Palm Terrace with Pond
21. Cutting Rose Garden

NORTH
NOT TO SCALE

***Source*:** Beverly Hills' First Estate, The House and Gardens of Virginia & Harry Robinson By: Timothy Lindsay, Marcella Ruble, and Evelyn Carlson (Edited by Maralee Beck and Jamie Wolf), Atkins, 2012.

Figure 3
Viewpoint Locations Map

ATKINS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The project site features the Main Residence, Pool Pavilion, trees, and dense vegetation. As discussed further in Section V (Cultural Resources), the Main Residence at the Virginia Robinson Gardens was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on November 15, 1978, and is registered as a point of historic interest. However, the proposed project would not physically alter the structures or gardens on the project site and would, therefore, not damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings.

The closest state highway is SR-2, Santa Monica Boulevard, located approximately 1.3 miles south-southeast of the project site. SR-2 is not a state-designated scenic highway, and no portion of the project site can be seen from SR-2. SR-1, Pacific Coast Highway, is located approximately 7 miles southwest of the project site and is not officially designated as a scenic highway.[2] As with SR-2, no views of the project site can be seen from any portion of SR-1, and SR-1 cannot be seen from the project site. As discussed previously, the proposed project would not construct new buildings or remove existing vegetation and, therefore, would not impact the existing trees, vegetation, and historic integrity of the site. The proposed project would not have the potential to damage any scenic resources on the project site, in the surrounding area, or on a state scenic highway, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The project site is located within a fully developed area of the City of Beverly Hills, but is nestled at the top of a hill above Sunset Boulevard. The approximately 6.2-acre project site is a terraced, irregularly shaped parcel bound by residential uses on all sides. Figure 3 shows the viewpoint location map, and Figure 4 through Figure 17 depict the existing visual conditions throughout the project site.

The structures on the site include a one-story, white stucco Main Residence in the Beaux Arts architectural style (Viewpoints 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, and 25); a Pool Pavilion (Viewpoints 10, 19, and 21); and staff quarters (Viewpoints 23 and 25). In addition, the site features extensive gardens and lawns (Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22); an upper and lower tennis court; a swimming pool (Viewpoints 21 and 22); terraces, fountains, and ponds (Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, and 13); a palm

[2] California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Mapping System, Los Angeles County. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm (accessed June 25, 2012).

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 4
Viewpoints 1 and 2

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 5
Viewpoints 3 and 4

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 6
Viewpoints 5 and 6

ATKINS

Source: Atkins, 2012.

Figure 7
Viewpoints 7 and 8

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 8
Viewpoints 9 and 10

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 9
Viewpoints 11 and 12

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 10
Viewpoints 13 and 14

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 11
Viewpoints 15 and 16

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 12
Viewpoints 17 and 18

ATKINS

Source: Atkins, 2012.

Figure 13
Viewpoints 19 and 20

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 14
Viewpoint 21

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 15
Viewpoint 22

ATKINS

Viewpoint 23

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 16
Viewpoint 23

ATKINS

***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

Figure 17
Viewpoints 24 and 25

ATKINS

forest (Viewpoints 12, 13, 14, and 15); a greenhouse; a 20-stall surface parking lot (Viewpoints 7 and 8); and pedestrian connector paths. The gardens and terraces are highly landscaped, but portions of the site feature more natural or native landscaping.

Due to the site's size, dense vegetation, and topography, most views are limited to the foreground and the immediate surroundings. However, some background views are provided at certain locations, including the Downtown Los Angeles skyline (Viewpoints 1, 2, and 3) and superior views of the rooftops and gardens of adjacent single-family homes (Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, and 12).

Views of the site from surrounding areas are limited since the project site is on a hilltop. The dense vegetation along the perimeter of the project site is visible from Carolyn Way to the northeast and Cove Way to the west. In addition, the project site is located at the end of the Elden Way cul-du-sac. From this location, the one-story Main Residence is visible through mature trees. Elden Way is a two-way street with sidewalks, street lighting, and unrestricted on-street parking. The adjacent properties are relatively screened from street view by dense landscaping, mature trees, low stone walls, and high security walls and gates on private driveways (Viewpoint 17). The one- to two-story single-family dwelling units are typically set back from Elden Way and can be seen from the street intermittently through the vegetation and security walls.

The proposed project would continue to maintain and preserve the Virginia Robinson Gardens and its historic structures and gardens, which is key to maintaining the current aesthetic conditions of the area. The proposed project would not construct new buildings, alter existing buildings, or alter the visual aspects of the site in any way. As such, the proposed project would not degrade the visual character or quality of the site or its surroundings. However, the proposed project would allow visitors to walk to the gardens from nearby residences or public transit stops (Los Angeles Metro). With limited exception, the proposed project would allow visitors to park on the street when a vehicle cannot fit down the narrow, single-lane driveway or through the narrow porte cochere. The movement of visitors through the surrounding neighborhood and the potential for a limited number of parked cars along Eden Way would create a new, short-term, visual element to the project area. However, as Elden Way is the only street in the surrounding neighborhood with unrestricted parking, the cul-de-sac frequently contains construction and landscaping vehicles parked by workers at estates on the surrounding streets. As such, the infrequent (and prearranged) parking of a vehicle on Elden Way associated with the Virginia Robinson Gardens would not change the visual characteristics of the streetscape. No more cars will be allowed to park on the street than are currently allowed. The only potential difference is that some of those cars will be patrons of Virginia Robinson Gardens and not just other visitors to the neighborhood. Further, due to the short-term and minor nature of this new visual element, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project area, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project does not include any new permanent sources of light or glare on the project site. All lighting features on the project site would remain the same, and no new reflective surfaces (i.e., windows, metal fixtures, etc.) would be added. The frequency of nighttime lighting would generally not increase with implementation of the proposed project. Currently, hours of operation at the Virginia Robinson Gardens are restricted to daylight hours, with the exception of one nighttime patron party per year (the other special use currently permitted occurs during the day). Although the proposed project would increase special events from two per year to six per year, most of these events would occur during daytime hours, such Garden Tours, public tours for donors, performing arts, and temporary exhibits. However, a public tour in the evening with a meal could be offered under the proposed project. Nonetheless, lighting impacts during this event would be temporary. The lighting would likely be directed toward a specific area of the project site, and since the project site and the other properties in the area are located on large parcels, the amount of light spillage onto neighboring residences would be limited. In addition, the dense landscaping surrounding the site would block the majority of the nighttime lighting light. This lighting would also be consistent with the lighting elements of adjacent neighborhood (as hosting special events is commonplace in this neighborhood and throughout the City of Beverly Hills) and would not create a significant new source of light.

The increase of operations would result in more vehicle trips to and from the site. However, with the exception of potential limited nighttime garden tours (as a special event only), the hours of operation would typically end before vehicle headlights could become a nuisance. As such, vehicle headlights as a result of the proposed project would be consistent with existing conditions.

Currently, visitors are not allowed to park on the street and walk into the project site, but with the proposed project, limited, prearranged street parking would be allowed if a vehicle does not fit through the narrow, single-lane driveway or through the narrow porte cochere. As such, a limited number of cars associated with the proposed project could be parked infrequently on the adjacent residential streets. Light could reflect off of car windows and create glare on surrounding residential properties. However, this impact would be temporary, as cars associated with the proposed project site would not usually be permitted to park on the street for daily operations and visitors would be required to leave the site by 5:30 PM daily. Further, the proposed project would not change the amount of allowable street parking in the project area. Under the proposed project, no more cars would be allowed to park on the street than are currently allowed. The only change from existing conditions would be that some cars parked along streets leading to the project site would be patrons of Virginia Robinson Gardens, in addition to other visitors to the neighborhood. Because no new parking would be created on or off the project site, no additional vehicles would be able to park on the street and light and glare associated with parked cars would remain largely the same as conditions currently.

During special uses, vehicles arrive at the site and cars are parked in the surrounding neighborhood (by valet). This is commonplace with events held in the area by surrounding residences and would not be a condition unique to the proposed project site. In addition, the residential properties are surrounded by dense shrubs, hedges, trees, and other landscaping, which would block the majority of the glare from the limited amount of parked cars introduced by the project. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less-than-significant* light and glare impacts.

II. AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
(a) 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 nonagricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

There are approximately 39,812 acres of farmland in Los Angeles County. However, the project site is not located on or adjacent to any farmland including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.[3] The project site is located in a highly developed, residential neighborhood, and the proposed project would not involve any construction activities, including grading, or changes in land use. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or with a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is not currently protected under the Williamson Act or zoned for agricultural uses, nor has it been used for strictly agricultural purposes since the Robinsons purchased the property in the early 1900s.[4] The project site is located within an R-1.X One-Family Residential Zone that is fully developed

[3] California Department of Conservation, Farming Mapping and Monitoring Program, http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx (accessed June 25, 2012).
[4] California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Williamson Act Program, FTP Directory, http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/pages/index.aspx (accessed June 25, 2012).

with single-family residences, and there is no agricultural zoning in the project vicinity. The proposed project would not include changes in existing land use. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with an existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract and would result in ***no impact*** to such resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

While the project site is currently developed with acres of manicured gardens that surround the Main Residence and Pool Pavilion, the existing vegetation is not considered to be a forestry resource per the definition of Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production per Government Code Section 51104(g). Based on a review of maps and aerial photographs of the project site, as well as site visits, the project site is not located on or in the immediate vicinity of forest lands. The proposed project would not include construction activities or a change in land use. The project site is zoned for single-family residential use (R-1.X), which does not support forest land (as defined above). In addition, no trees or vegetation would be altered as part of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning or cause the rezoning of forest lands and would result in ***no impact*** to such resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

Based on a review of maps and aerial photographs of the project site, as well as site visits, the project site is not located on or in the immediate vicinity of forest lands and has not been utilized for forest land for in the recent past. The proposed project would not include construction activities or a change in land use, and it would not result in the removal of any existing trees, though no forest land exists on the site. As such, implementation of the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on the potential for loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to nonforest uses.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

As discussed above, no farmland, agricultural land, or forest land is located at or in the vicinity of the project site, and the site has not been utilized for these purposes since the Robinsons purchased the property in the early 1900s. In addition, the proposed project would not include any changes to the physical environment or structures on site. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** due to the potential to convert farmland or forest land to other uses.

III. AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Air quality management plans (AQMP) are prepared to accommodate growth, reduce the high levels of pollutants within areas under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), return clean air to the region, and minimize the impact of reduced air quality on the economy. Projects that are consistent with the AQMP would not interfere with attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP.

Projects that are consistent with the employment and population projections identified in the Growth Management Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments are considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections, as the Growth Management Chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP.

The proposed project would not affect employment or population growth since it changes only the hours of operation and does not substantially increase employment, daily visitors, or residential units. Further, the employment levels anticipated per special event under the proposed project would remain the same as the two special use events that are held currently, thereby not introducing new employees into the area. The proposed project does not involve the construction or addition of residential uses and, therefore, the population of this residential area would not be altered under the proposed project. As the proposed project is not changing the growth projections for employment and population as stipulated in the RCPG, the proposed project would be in conformance with the AQMP. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to conflict with the AQMP.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As described above, the proposed project would not result in physical modifications to the project site (structures or gardens) or changes in land use. Therefore, no construction related air emissions would occur.

Operational emissions for the proposed project were determined and were based primarily on vehicular trip increases under the proposed project, which would impact air quality. Other aspects of the project, such as changes to the hours and days of operation would not substantially change day-to-day or annual air quality emissions. Air quality emissions for the proposed project were modeled with the California Emissions Estimator (CalEEMod) model using default trip rates and lengths for daily employees and volunteers as well as project-specific information for trip rates related to the extended hours of operation. Modeling assumptions and output are included as Appendix A.

Table 2 (Criteria Pollutant Emissions [lbs/day]) shows the results of the criteria pollutant analysis. The emissions calculations factor in the proposed increase in days of operation per week (from 4 days to 5 days) and the increase of special events per year (from two events to six events). The minor change in site operations results in additional operational emissions on an annual basis; however, these air quality emissions are well below the SCAQMD thresholds of significance (less than 1 percent of each threshold). Further, it is important to note that the daily emissions and the single-event emissions would remain the same as existing, because the same number of people would be permitted to access the site during these times. The minor change in criteria pollutant emissions occurs over the course of the year with one additional day per week and four additional special events per year. Further, air quality emissions and associated impacts are based on a per-day emission level and threshold. As such, proposed project is not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or to contribute significantly to an existing air quality violation and would result in a *less-than-significant* impact.

Table 2 Criteria Pollutant Emissions (lbs/day)

	ROG	*NO_X*	*CO*	*SO_2*	*PM_{10}*	*$PM_{2.5}$*
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.05	0.17	0.72	0.00	0.14	0.01
Total Net	*0.05*	*0.17*	*0.72*	*0.00*	*0.14*	*0.01*
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

SOURCE: Atkins (2012).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would be cumulatively considerable if new sources of air quality emissions exceed SCAQMD project-specific emissions thresholds. As discussed in Section III(b), air quality emissions from operation of the proposed project would be well below established thresholds and are less than significant on a project-specific level. Therefore, air quality emissions attributable to the proposed project would not be considered cumulatively considerable, and implementation of the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant cumulative impact with respect to air quality. Further, the project area is considered to be a developed location that is fully developed with single-family residential estates. As such, development in the area, or cumulative projects, is considered to be substantially stable and would be limited to infill or replacement projects that would not significantly alter land uses in the area or contribute substantially to air quality emissions. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** cumulative air quality impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (preschool through 12th grade), hospitals, residential care facilities, day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions who would be adversely affected by changes in air quality. The project site is surrounded on all sides by single-family residences, which are also considered to be sensitive receptors.

CO Hotspot Analysis

A carbon dioxide (CO) "hot spot," or area of high CO concentration, can occur at traffic congested roadway intersections as a result of accumulating vehicle emissions. CO concentrations must be calculated for study intersections when an increase of traffic from the implementation of a proposed projected causes an intersection to operate at level of service (LOS) D or worse. The proposed project is anticipated to increase vehicle trips to the project site by approximately 3,000 annually, or a minimal daily average of 15 vehicle trips. The proposed project would extend the daily operating hours into the evening (5:30 PM). Although not anticipated, this analysis conservatively assumes that all 15 trips would occur during the PM peak hour commute. However, even if all 15 vehicle trips would use the same intersections within that peak hour, the minimal increase of 15 trips would not adversely impact the roadway's level of service (refer to Section XVI [Transportation/Traffic] for further information

regarding LOS calculations and impacts). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in an acute buildup of CO at roadway intersections (or other locations) on a daily basis.

The proposed project also includes the increase of special uses at the project site from two to six annually. However, a CO hotspot is triggered only when roadway levels of service are degraded such that vehicles become backed up, resulting in the accumulation of vehicle emissions. The characteristics of the proposed special uses (i.e., number of attendees, valet operations, etc.) would not change substantially from the two events that are held annually; therefore, the number of vehicles arriving at the site at any one time (or on any given day) would not increase. Further, attendees are anticipated to arrive at the site and deliver their vehicle to a valet who will park their cars immediately, which is consistent both with current conditions for the project site, as well as with the neighborhood, where large estate events are held regularly. Valet service would ensure that vehicles arriving at the site would not remain idling and would not contribute to a CO hotspot. As such, the addition of four events annually would not affect the potential for the proposed project to result in a CO hotspot. The proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant* impact with respect to localized CO concentrations.

Toxic Air Contaminant Analysis

Toxic air contaminants (TAC) result from both construction and operational emissions. TACs of potential concern within the project area include diesel particulate matter, a form of PM emitted mostly from diesel-powered equipment during construction activities, and chemicals emitted from industrial uses. As the proposed project does not include construction activities or industrial uses, an increase in TACs related to construction activities, the use of construction equipment, and industrial uses would not occur.

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) identifies the most notable sources of TAC emissions are from dry cleaners, auto body repair services, gasoline dispensing stations, manufacturing, distribution centers, rail yards, chrome platers, ports, petroleum refineries, and freeways or major roadways. ARB specifies buffer distances of up to 1,000 feet around stationary sources, and 500 feet from high-volume roadways, which are identified as having 100,000 daily trips or more on urban roadways.[5] The proposed project is a park/garden with an average daily increase in traffic of approximately 15 trips. Benedict Canyon Drive has the greatest existing trip volume in the study area at 1,486 daily vehicle trips. Therefore, there are no high volume roadways in the project vicinity that could contribute to substantial TAC emissions. Because the proposed project is not a TAC source facility nor does it represent a mobile TAC source, the operation of the project site would not result in a TAC impact to nearby residences or other sensitive receptors.

The proposed project includes the extension of daily operating hours and the increase of special events at the site by four (for a new total of six) annually. The proposed project is anticipated to result in approximately 15 additional daily trips in the project area, which would not result in the generation of any considerable TACs and, therefore, would not have the potential to impact nearby sensitive receptors. Conversely, the proposed project, as a park/botanical garden, is not specifically considered by the County or SCAQMD to be a sensitive receptor. Regardless, the proposed project is in a predominantly residential area and, therefore, is not located within 1,000 feet of any identified land use type identified as

[5] California Air Resources Board, *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook—A Community Health Perspective* (April 2005).

a potential TAC emitter. Further, the proposed project is not located within 500 feet of a high-volume roadway. Therefore, the project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact with respect to the generation of or proximity to TAC emissions.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Odors emanate from trace substances in the air that can be perceived by the sense of smell. This analysis focuses on objectionable odors. While almost any land use has the potential to emit odors, some land uses are more likely to produce odors because of their operations. Land uses that are known to have the potential to emit objectionable odors include: agriculture, chemical plants, composting operations, dairies, fiberglass molding, landfills, refineries, rendering plants, rail yards, and wastewater treatment plants. The proposed project would maintain the existing garden use at the project site and would not result in construction or alteration to structures or gardens on site, thereby not increasing the potential for objectionable odors on site. Further, past site uses have not been identified by adjacent neighbors as producing objectionable odors. Vehicle exhaust can also emit objectionable odors. While vehicle trips to/from the project site would increase slightly under the proposed project, the increase in objectionable odors would be minor and consistent with existing conditions. With the continuation of existing uses on the project site, the proposed project would not generate objectionable odors and would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact with respect to objectionable odors.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

A qualified Atkins biologist conducted a general biological survey of the Virginia Robinson Gardens project site and immediate vicinity on June 15, 2012, by foot between the hours of 11:00 AM and 1:00 PM. The purpose of the general survey was to inventory existing vegetation and habitat types, assess the likelihood for special-status species to occur, and confirm the presence or absence of potential wetlands and other sensitive biological resources.

The proposed project site is in a residential area of northwest Beverly Hills. The site is completely surrounded by existing, established residential development with substantial landscaping, primarily for

the purposes of decoration and to screen residential structures from adjacent streets. The existing environment is typical of urban settings in the Los Angeles Basin and is primarily comprised of buildings, surface streets, and non-native ornamental vegetation associated with landscaping. The local area is fully developed and lacks naturalized or native habitat for plant and wildlife species. The area has been developed for decades,[6] and all native habitat that had once existed has been largely removed. No native vegetation communities, drainage features, wetlands, riparian corridors, or other undeveloped habitat occurs on the project site. In general, the ornamental landscape vegetation that characterizes the project site and vicinity is mature, with taller ornamental trees, shrubbery, and groundcover interspersed among the residential homes and surface streets.

When Virginia Robinson Gardens first opened to the public in 1980, one of the primary purposes was to introduce plants from other parts of the world and test them for their potential to be introduced into the Southern California region. Vegetation at the project site is comprised primarily of exotic species that have been planted and maintained for display to visitors. The exotic species cover both tropical and subtropical plants, including various palms, flowering trees, gingers, ferns, bromeliads, and plumeria, among others.

The existing environment at the project site provides marginal habitat for a range of common (non-sensitive) wildlife species that are typical of developed areas. No special-status plant or wildlife species are likely to occur for the reasons stated further below. Wildlife species with the potential to occur in the local area include common reptiles such as western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), and alligator lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*); common birds such as black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*); and common mammals such as house mouse (*Mus musculus*), Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and domestic cats (*Felis catus*) and dogs (*Canis familiaris*). Many of these common wildlife species would not be expected to occur on the project site due to existing anthropogenic-related (human-related) disturbances and lack of suitable cover and resources. In addition, some of the ornamental flowering plants provide foraging and nectar sources for common butterflies and other insects that are ordinary to the area, including swallowtail (*Papilio* spp.), white (*Pieris* spp.), and lady (*Vanessa* spp.), among others. Given the spectacular array of exotic flowering plants, these common insects would be expected to thrive and assist in pollination and plant health at the Virginia Robinson Gardens. The proposed operational changes at the project site would present no adverse affect to these common wildlife species, as they would continue to benefit from the thriving gardens, which will remain unaltered and undisturbed as a result of the proposed project.

As referenced above, no special-status plant or wildlife species are likely to occur on or in the vicinity of the project site due to existing anthropogenic-related disturbances and lack of suitable native habitat. Prior to the survey, a records search of the California Department of Fish and Game's Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was conducted for the project site and areas located within approximately 5 miles of

[6] Historic Aerials, Historical Imagery for Beverly Hills and Vicinity (1948, 1953, 1972, 1980, 2003, 2004, and 2005), data provided by Historical Aerials by NETR Online. www.historicaerials.com/ (accessed July 9, 2012).

the site (see Appendix B).[7] The CNDDB maintains data pertaining to special-status species and sensitive natural communities that have been previously observed and reported at locations throughout the state. In total, thirty-three special-status plants, nineteen special-status wildlife, and five sensitive natural communities have been reported to the CNDDB at locations within 5 miles of the project site. However, no special-status plant species, special-status wildlife species, or sensitive natural communities have been reported to the CNDDB on the project site itself. None were observed during the July 2012 general biological survey.

None of the thirty-three special-status plant species reported to the CNDDB have a high potential to occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site due to lack of suitable habitat and disturbance factors. Where vegetation is present, it is dominated by non-native plant species typical of ornamental landscaping and disturbed areas, which do not provide suitable conditions for special-status plants. The underlying soils are highly disturbed and would not be expected to provide suitable conditions for most special-status plant species. In addition, most of the vegetated areas are irrigated (as necessary) and maintained for pests and weeds. These and other regular maintenance activities at the project site present unsuitable conditions for special-status plants. Therefore, no special-status plant species have a high potential to occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

Similar to that found for special-status plant species, none of the nineteen special-status wildlife species reported to the CNDDB have a high potential to occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site due to lack of suitable habitat and disturbance factors. Suitable habitat for most special-status wildlife species has been removed or severely degraded and fragmented in the general area encompassing the project site. The existing environment is disturbed, surrounded by development, and locally and regionally isolated. The non-native vegetation on the project site is actively maintained and does not support the constituent habitat elements (e.g., adequate cover, refugia, foraging, and breeding habitat) required by special-status wildlife known to occur in the region. The local area experiences a relatively high volume of vehicular traffic and landscape maintenance activities, which impose adverse indirect disturbances associated with noise and lighting. The longtime presence of visitors and residents at the project site, although generally unobtrusive, would likely deter special-status wildlife species from using the area for any of their life history requirements. Therefore, no special-status wildlife species have a high potential to occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

The proposed project does not include construction or land alteration activities that could result in the removal of existing vegetation or the addition of new vegetation at the project site. Although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors per week (due to the additional day of operation) and the number of special uses, all precautions that are currently in place to protect the integrity of the structures and gardens would be retained and adhered to, such that the existing vegetation remains undisturbed. Common wildlife will continue to benefit from the habitat that the gardens provide, and the biological functions and values associated with the existing environment will be conserved and even enhanced with implementation of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not have

[7] California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database Search: Virginia Robinson Gardens MND, CNDDB Full Condensed Report for the Beverly Hills, Van Nuys, Burbank, and Hollywood, California USCS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles (June 2012) (see Appendix B to this document).

the potential to adversely affect sensitive or special-status species, resulting in a *less-than-significant* impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As discussed above, the project site is developed with an extensive garden, three primary structures, and auxiliary features. Vegetation at the project site consists of non-native landscape plantings that do not function as any naturally occurring plant communities or habitat types. As such, the project site is not considered part of any sensitive natural community. In addition, no riparian or other sensitive habitats are located on or immediately adjacent to the project site. None are reported to the CNDDB, and none were observed during the July 2012 general biological survey. The closest stream that potentially supports riparian habitat is Benedict Canyon Creek, which is located approximately 0.75 mile west of the project site. The proposed project would have no effect on Benedict Canyon Creek or the associated riparian habitat. Therefore, no impacts to riparian habitat would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Additionally, the proposed project would not alter the existing physical condition of structures or the gardens at the project site. The amount of pervious surface at the project site would not be altered. As such, the proposed project would not increase the rate, volume, or duration of runoff flow and, therefore, would not create bed and bank erosion or sedimentation of any downstream resources. The proposed project would adhere to all existing precautions related to the protection and maintenance of plants on the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant* impact on riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

No creeks or other drainage areas traverse the project site. Further, the project site is located in an established, fully developed residential community; there are no undeveloped parcels within the surrounding neighborhood that would support wetland resources. Wetlands, as defined by Clean Water Act Section 404, do not occur at the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on wetlands.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The project site is located in a fully developed, established residential community. Because the local and regional area is fully developed, the potential for overland wildlife movement would be highly restricted. However, some migratory bird species pass through the local and regional area due to their mobility and range of travel. Migratory birds can pass through the area while moving from wintering grounds in the south to breeding grounds in the north. Nonetheless, the number of resident bird species in the local and regional area is low due to the lack of undisturbed habitat.

As discussed above, some native terrestrial mammal species may occur within the local and regional area, such as coyotes. However, the project site is surrounded by residential development and neighborhood streets and is not located near large open spaces. The closest open space area is Franklin Canyon Reservoir Park in the Santa Monica Mountain foothills approximately 0.6 mile northeast of the project site. The area between Franklin Canyon Reservoir Park and the project area is fully developed built-up land. Species that could be present in the natural areas of the foothills would not typically use the project site as a wildlife corridor or native wildlife nursery site.

The garden, arboretum, and associated trees at the project site could provide temporary dispersal and foraging habitat for migratory birds. However, the proposed project would not involve removal or disturbance of any trees, shrubs, or other vegetation on the project site that could be used by birds and other wildlife species. Therefore, no direct impacts or loss of habitat would occur as a result of project implementation. Further, the proposed project includes the maintenance and preservation of the gardens as a resource that could result in a beneficial impact to wildlife. Although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors to the site on a weekly basis due to the addition of one operational day, the visitor activities would not require encroachment into garden habitat and would continue to be non-invasive to the existing environment, avoiding indirect impacts. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not have an adverse affect on migratory birds and other wildlife species potentially moving through the area, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact on migratory wildlife.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City of Beverly Hills Municipal Code requires a permit prior to the removal of any protected trees in the City. This permit must be obtained from the Planning Commission and can be approved only if the tree removal meets an established set of circumstances, including a condition that the protected tree

removal cannot be reasonably avoided. The proposed project would not result in the direct or indirect removal of any trees at the project site and would, therefore, not conflict with this Municipal Code requirement or County Oak Tree Ordinance. It should be noted, however, that the project site is owned by the County and is, therefore, not required to meet the requirements of the City of Beverly Hills. As a courtesy to the City of Beverly Hills, however, the proposed project will comply with their requirements.

As put forth in the EIR prepared for the project site in 1980, Mrs. Robinson's will granted the project site to the County of Los Angeles to be used specifically for the purposes of an arboretum, plant testing facility, and visitor's center for public use and visitation. Although this EIR is not a specific policy or ordinance, it has established the guiding framework with respect to facility operation for the project site since its publication. At the time the EIR was certified, the project site was most valued as an extension of the plant testing program, rather than for preservation, restoration, or public access. However, since the EIR was certified, the primary objective of the Virginia Robinson Gardens has shifted to preservation and public access to the project site. As such, while the proposed project would increase the operational hours and days, as well as special events annually, it would not alter the protection and showcase of the facility as a public garden. To the contrary, the proposed project intends to increase access to the public, consistent with the ideals of the original grant by Mrs. Robinson. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, resulting in a *less-than-significant* impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is located in an entirely developed area of Beverly Hills. There are no natural communities or habitats at the project site. Further, the project site is not governed by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plan. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on any of the aforementioned plans.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project site has an extensive cultural history in the Beverly Hills community. The Beaux Arts, one-story white stucco Main Residence was built in 1911 by retail giants Virginia and Harry Robinson. The historic property also features a Pool Pavilion (constructed in 1924), gardens, an Australian King Palm Forest, terraces, patio gardens, fountains, a swimming pool, two tennis courts, and a series of interlocking footpaths and brick stairways. Mrs. Virginia Robinson used her home to host benefits and parties for royalty, Hollywood stars, and Beverly Hills society. Some of the guests to the estate included the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Marlene Dietrich, Fred Astaire, Glenn Ford, Lillian Disney, Sophia Loren, Charlie Chaplin, and Elvis Presley. Mrs. Robinson would also host philanthropic events at her home, including the Hollywood Bowl Patronesses Benefit. Shortly before her death in 1977, Mrs. Robinson bequeathed her estate to Los Angeles County. The County operates and maintains Virginia Robinson Gardens and is assisted in this endeavor by The Friends of Robinson Gardens.[8]

The project site was placed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on November 15, 1978, and is registered as a California Point of Historical Interest under the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), with the notation that access is restricted. The property is listed under NRHP Criterion C for Architecture and under Criterion A for Exploration/Settlement at the local level of significance. The nomination specifically states that one of the most significant characteristics of the property is the carefully designed landscape that integrates the Main Residence, Pool Pavilion, and garden. Additionally, the resource maintains a high level of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and location. The modifications completed after the 1980 EIR to convert the property to a facility open to the public were approved as having no significant impact to historic resources, and the County has worked to conserve the property in intervening years.[9]

The City of Beverly Hills compiled a Historic Resource Inventory in 1986. The Historic Resource Inventory has not been adopted by the City as a local register, but it serves as a guide to potentially significant historic properties that may have historic or cultural significance to the City. Figure 18 (Historic Resources) maps the locally designated historic resources in the City, along with the resources listed under the NRHP and the CHRP. Virginia Robinson Gardens is identified as a significant property in the City's General Plan. The Virginia Robinson Gardens (including the Main Residence) is of local

[8] Friends of Robinson Gardens, About Virginia Robinson Gardens. http://www.robinsongardens.org/about-virginia-robinson-gardens/ (accessed June 26, 2012).

[9] Atkins, Evaluation of Effects by Proposed Operation Changes at the NRHP-Listed Virginia Robinson Gardens in Beverly Hills, California as Required Under CEQA, Memorandum from Brandy Harris, Atkins Historian, to Carrie Garlett, Atkins Project Manager (July 2, 2012) (see Appendix C to this document).

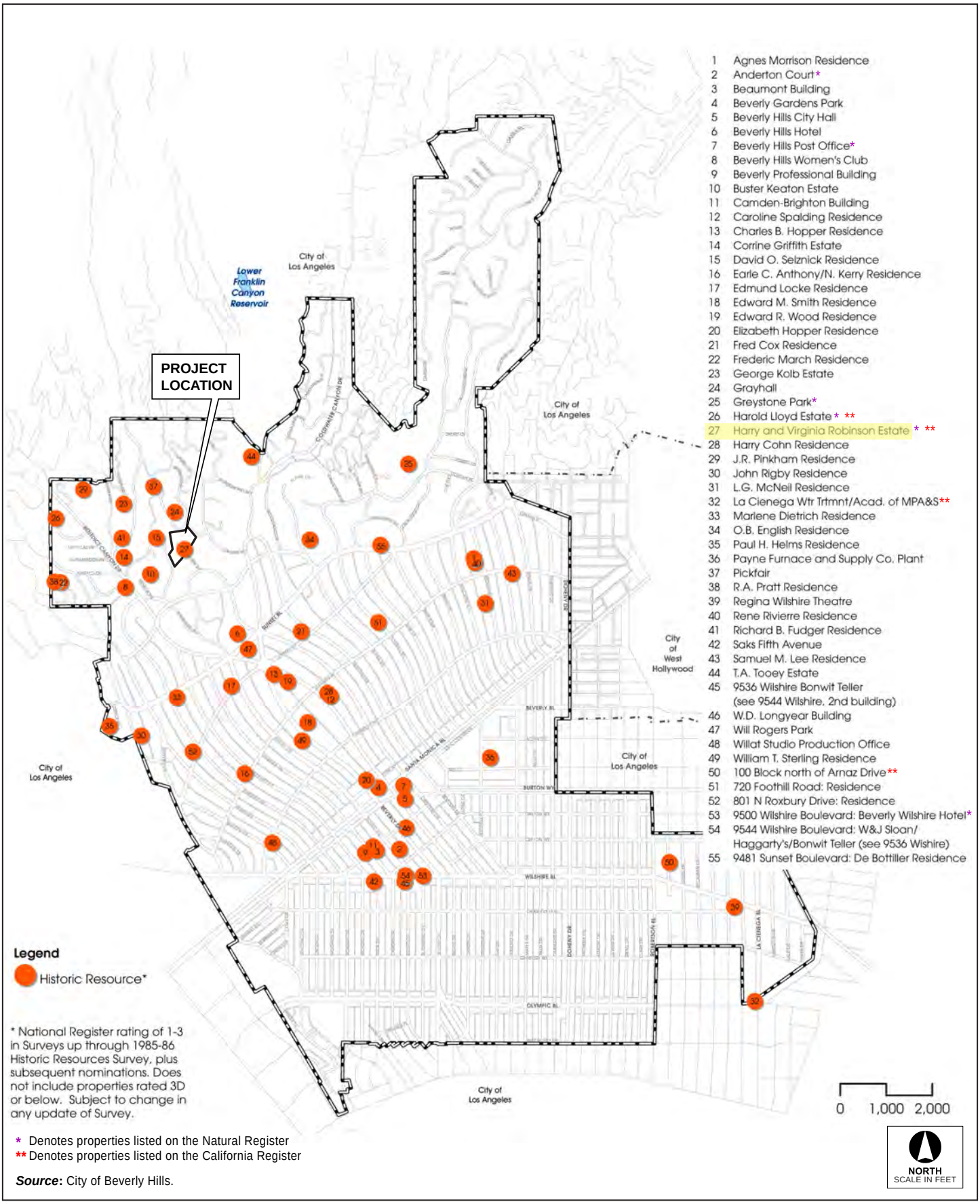
historical interest because of its distinction as being the first residence in Beverly Hills, when Beverly Hills consisted mainly of barley fields.

In compliance with the requirements of CEQA as it applies to historic resources, a professional historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Standards for History and Architectural History evaluated potential effects of the proposed project on the NRHP-listed Virginia Robinson Gardens. The results of this evaluation are included as Appendix C of this document. Since the proposed project would not involve any construction, demolition, or landscape modifications, the area of potential effects (APE) was limited to the current property boundaries.

A qualified cultural resource specialist conducted a records review at the South Central Coastal Information Center on the campus of California State University, Fullerton. The records review revealed that with the exception of the facility itself, there are no other previously designated resources within the immediate vicinity of the project site, including previously recorded archaeological sites or resources listed on the NRHP or California Register of Historic Places (CHRP). As shown in Figure 18, the closest NRHP-designated resource, Greystone Mansion/Doheny Estate, is located approximately 1 mile to the northeast on Loma Vista Drive.

The proposed project would expand hours of operation, increase the number of visitors at the site on a weekly basis (by adding one additional operational day), revise the types of daily operational uses permitted on the property, and increase the number of special uses permitted at the site. The proposed project would not involve changes to the physical environment, such as alterations to the existing structures or gardens on the project site. The expanded operating hours and increased events would not impact the property and would be consistent with historical preservation objectives. Similarly, the proposed changes to public accessibility would not result in alterations to the site itself and no additional facilities would be constructed on site or in the vicinity that would negatively impact the property's integrity of setting.

Currently, operations at the project site focus on biology, botany, and horticulture with limited interpretation of the history of the property itself or its role in early development in Beverly Hills. The proposed project would allow the Park Superintendent to determine the subject content of tours and classes as long as they effectively interpret the historical collections at the facility. This procedural modification would have no potential to impact historic resources at the site. Instead, diversity in tour and seminar content would highlight those characteristics that make the property historically significant, including its influence on early settlement patterns, its architecture, and its landscape design. In addition, this proposed change would support local historic preservation efforts in compliance with goals outlined in the County of Beverly Hills General Plan Policy C/NR 14.5, which serves to promote public awareness of the County's historic, cultural, and paleontological resources. As the project site is owned by the County, actions are not subject to the requirements of the City of Beverly Hills. However, the proposed project is in accordance with the City of Beverly Hills General Plan Policy HC 2.1. This policy



***Source*:** City of Beverly Hills.

Figure 18
Historic Resources

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specifically states it intention to develop partnerships for public education on local historic resources with preservation groups such as The Friends of Robinson Gardens.[10]

While public access at the project site would be increased, no physical changes would be made to the project site that would affect its historic integrity. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to historical resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

A qualified cultural resource specialist conducted a records review at the South Central Coastal Information Center on the campus of California State University, Fullerton. The records review revealed that there are no previously designated archaeological resources within the immediate vicinity of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, including previously recorded archaeological sites. However, the surface of the project site has been previously disturbed and is fully developed with either structures or highly designed gardens. No archeological resources are known to have been discovered, and the proposed project would not include construction or ground-disturbing activities that could affect any such resources even if they were present at the project site. As such, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** to archeological resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The areas of the City of Beverly Hills located north of Sunset Boulevard, including the project site, are underlain primarily by Triassic metamorphic, Jurassic granitic, and upper Miocene sedimentary rocks. The surface of the project site has been previously disturbed and is fully developed with either structures or highly designed gardens. No paleontological resources are known to have been discovered on the project site, and the proposed project would not include construction or ground-disturbing activities that could disturb such resources even if they were present. As such, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on paleontological resources.

[10] Atkins, Evaluation of Effects by Proposed Operation Changes at the NRHP-Listed Virginia Robinson Gardens in Beverly Hills, California as Required Under CEQA, Memorandum from Brandy Harris, Atkins Historian, to Carrie Garlett, Atkins Project Manager (July 2, 2012) (see Appendix C to this document).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The surface of the project site has been previously disturbed and is fully developed with either structures or highly designed gardens. No paleontological resources are known to have been discovered on the project site, and the proposed project would not include construction or ground-disturbing activities that could disturb such resources even if they were present. As such, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on human remains.

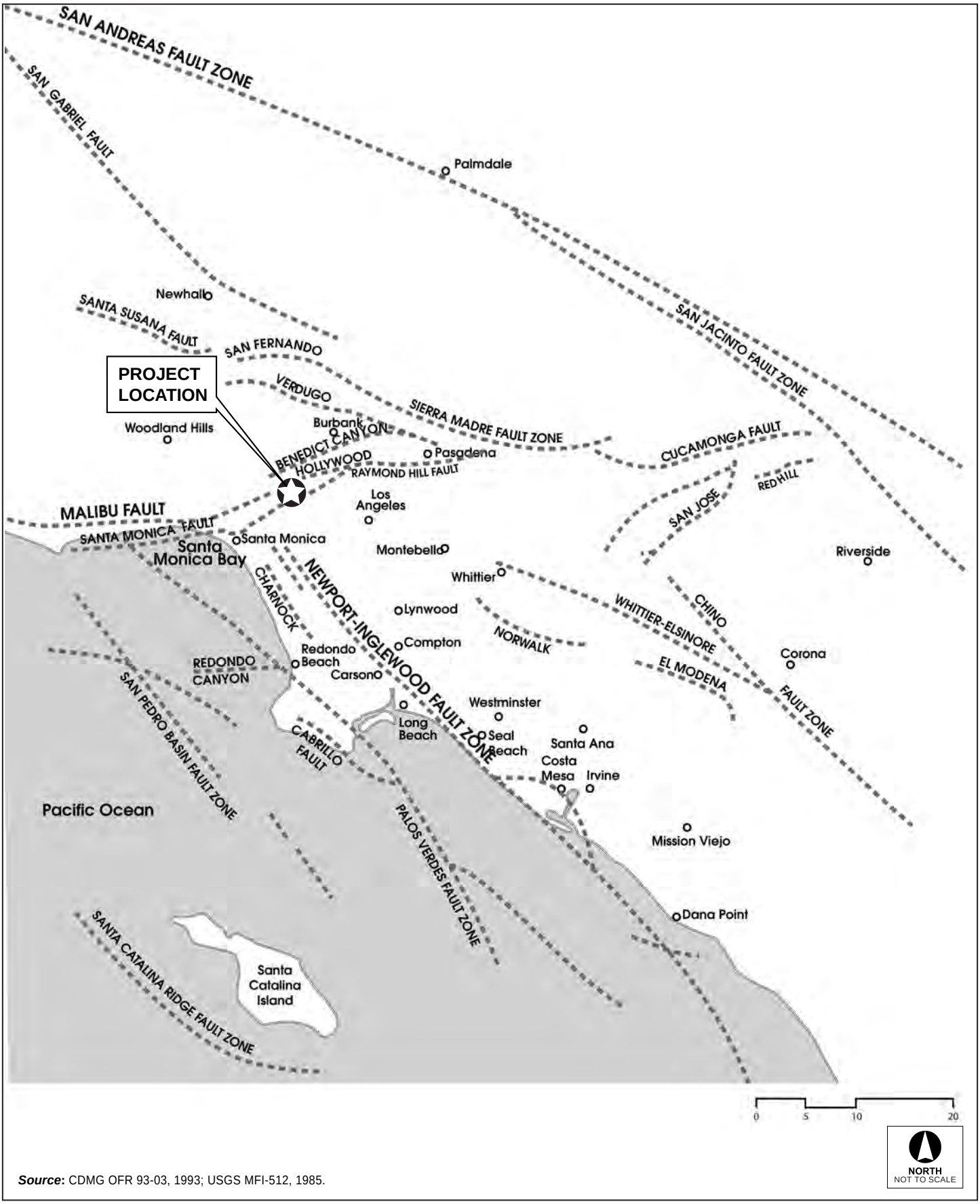
VI. GEOLOGY/SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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.	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City of Beverly Hills is located in a seismically active region of Southern California. As such, any development that would occur within the geographical boundaries of Southern California has the potential of exposing people and/or structures to potentially substantial adverse effects involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault. Beverly Hills contains both active and potentially active faults. Specifically, three active or potentially active faults are located within the limits of the City of Beverly Hills, as shown in Figure 19 (Regional Faults Map). These major faults include the Hollywood Fault to the east, the Santa Monica Fault to the west, and the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone to the south. The Hollywood and Santa Monica Faults are part of a major east/west-trending, left lateral-reverse fault system that forms the southern boundary of the Transverse Ranges physiographic province. This system of faults is located along the southern front of the Santa Monica Mountains and extends from offshore in Santa Monica Bay to the San Gabriel Mountains.

The project site is located approximately 1 mile from the Santa Monica fault that bisects Beverly Hills. However, the Santa Monica fault has not been active during recorded history. Although an increased number of people would visit the project site on a weekly basis (due to the addition of one operational day) and annual basis (due to the increased operational day weekly and four special events) under the proposed project, visitors would not be further exposed to geologic hazards. It is expected that most of these visitors would come from Southern California would not experience an appreciable increase in risk



***Source*:** CDMG OFR 93-03, 1993; USGS MFI-512, 1985.

Figure 19
Regional Faults Map

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associated with general seismicity; any exposure would be typical of that in the Southern California region. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact regarding exposure of people to a known earthquake fault.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(ii) Strong seismic groundshaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Several active and/or potentially active faults within Los Angeles County and the City of Beverly Hills could potentially affect structures on the project site due to seismic shaking. All of Southern California is in a seismically active region; as such, ground motion caused by an earthquake is likely to occur at the project site during the lifetime of the proposed project. However, the physical conditions of the project site would not be altered from existing conditions and visitors and employees would be exposed to the same amount of potential seismic groundshaking. The current structures were updated in 1980 (upon opening as a public facility) to meet Building and Safety requirements to assure the safety of the visitors. In addition, it is expected that most of these visitors would come from Southern California would not experience an appreciable increase in risk associated with general seismicity; any exposure would be typical of that in the Southern California region. As no new construction or further alterations would occur under the proposed project, a ***less-than-significant*** impact to exposing persons and structures to strong seismic groundshaking is anticipated.

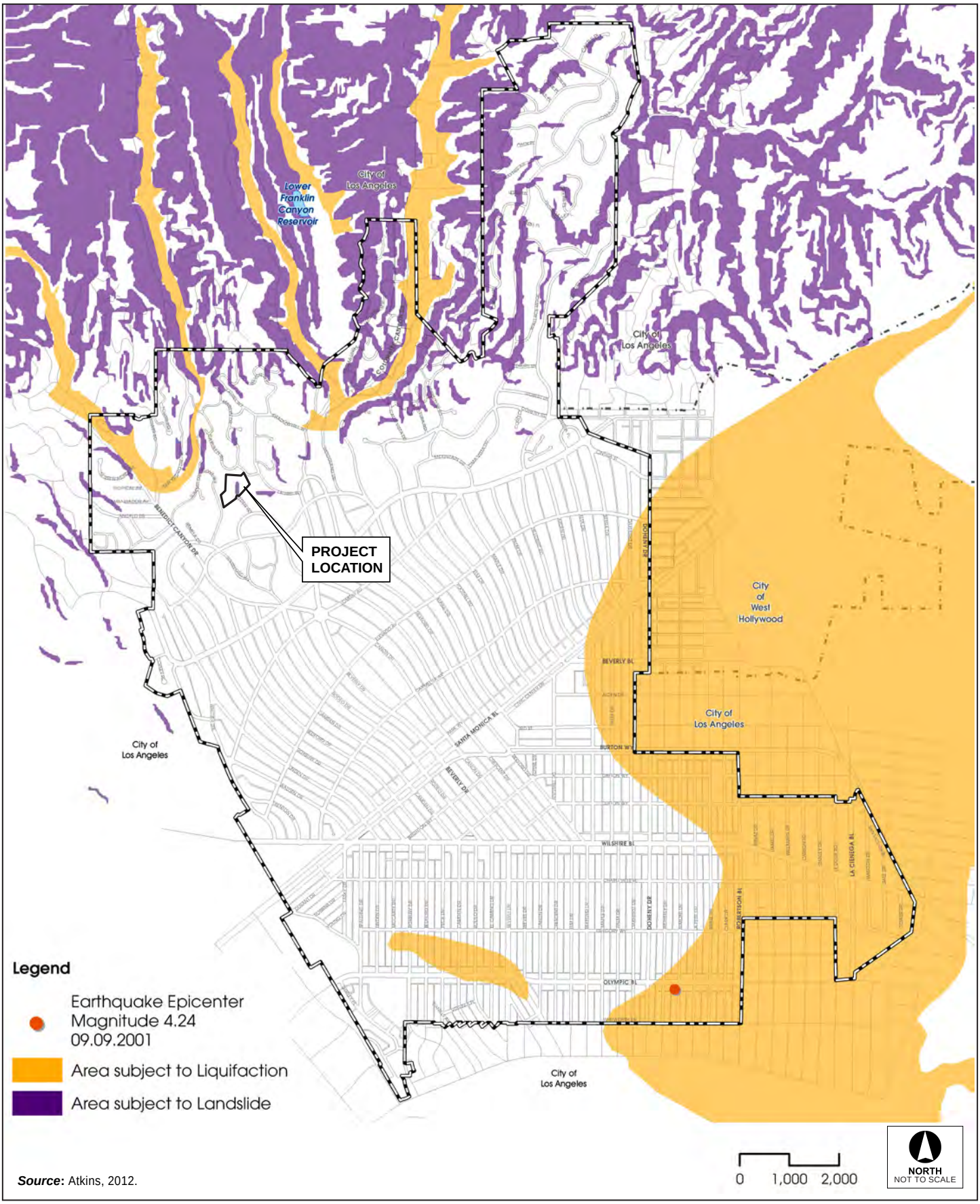
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Liquefaction-related phenomena can include lateral spreading, loss of bearing strength, vertical settlement from densification (subsidence), buoyancy effects, and flow failures. Liquefaction typically occurs in areas where the groundwater is less than 30 feet from the surface and where the soils are composed of poorly consolidated fine to medium sand. Groundshaking packs the sand grains closer together so that there is less pore space available for the water. This increases the water pressure between the sand grains within the alluvium. These soils therefore, become very wet and mobile causing foundations of structures to move, leading to varying degrees of structural damage.

According to the Beverly Hills Hazards Mitigation Action Plan,[11] and as shown in Figure 20 (Seismic Hazards Map), the project site is not located in an area susceptible to liquefaction. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact related to exposure of people or structures to liquefaction hazards.

[11] City of Beverly Hills, *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2010–2015*, Map 10 (City of Beverly Hills Liquefaction Zones), August 17, 2010. http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/docs/lhmp/Beverly_Hills_LHMP_Rev1.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).



***Source*:** Atkins, 2012.

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Figure 20
Seismic Hazards Map

ATKINS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Landslides are often associated with earthquakes, but there are other factors that can influence the occurrence of landslides. These factors include the slope, moisture content of the soil, and the composition of the subsurface geology. The hillside area of Beverly Hills is subject to landslide potential. Surface movement in the hillside area could be triggered by rain, a breach in a reservoir, damage to potable water reservoirs or pumping facilities, or earthquake. Hillside development has placed additional loads on the subsurface bedrock.

According to the Beverly Hills General Plan Seismic Hazards Map (Figure 20), a portion of the northwestern part of the project site is subject to landslides. The project site is located atop a small north-south trending ridge in an area of relatively hilly, although developed, terrain. The topography throughout the approximately 6.2-acre project site varies from a low of 450 feet above mean sea level (msl) to 515 feet msl. The Main Residence is constructed on terrain with a slope of about 3 to 4 percent, while the landscaped gardens slope as much as 70 percent. As such, landslides could occur during wet-weather events.

However, no ground disturbance would occur under the proposed project that could trigger landslides and no new structures would be added to the property that could increase the exposure to landslides. Although an increased number of people would visit the project site on a weekly basis (due to the addition of one operational day) and annual basis (due to the increased operational day weekly and four special events) under the proposed project, the risk to each visitor due to landslides would not be increased by the proposed project. The existing exposure level would continue to each visitor. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not increase the landslide potential at the project site and would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact related to exposure of people to landslides.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Significant erosion typically occurs on steep slopes where stormwater and high winds can carry topsoil down hillsides. The project site is located atop a small north-south trending ridge in an area of relatively hilly, although fully developed, terrain. The Main Residence is constructed on terrain with a slope of about 3 to 4 percent, while the terraced gardens slope as much as 70 percent. As such, the project site has the potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. However, the proposed project would not result in any ground disturbing activities, would not alter the conditions of the existing soil, and would not alter drainage volumes or patterns on or off the project site. In addition, the increase in visitors would not result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil as they would be required to stay on the designated paths and

would not impact the existing setting. As such, the proposed project would have a *less-than-significant* impact on soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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 landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not be susceptible to liquefaction or lateral spreading. Subsidence can occur as a result of excessive groundwater or petroleum extractions, causing the ground surface to sink. As groundwater and/or petroleum extraction do not occur and are prohibited at the project site, the project site is not subject to subsidence or collapse. Although, as discussed above, a portion of the project site is vulnerable to landslides, the proposed project would not involve construction activities, modifications to the existing project site, or any changes to the physical environment. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause any geologic unit or soil to become unstable. Although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors at the project site on a weekly basis (due to the addition of one operational day) and annual basis (due to the increased operational day weekly and four special events), the risk to each visitor would not change from current conditions, which have not been identified as problematic. Therefore, the proposed project would have a *less-than-significant* impact related to landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Expansive soils are primarily composed of clays, which increase in volume when water is absorbed and shrink when dry. Expansive soils are of concern since building foundations may rise during the rainy season and fall during dry periods in response to the clay's actions. If movement varies under different parts of a building, structural portions of the building may distort. Clay soils beneath the City of Beverly Hills have the potential to expand. However, the proposed project would not result in construction of any kind and would, therefore, not change the subsurface conditions at all. The existing structures have been located on the project site for approximately 100 years and have not been extensively damaged by expansive soil. Therefore, the proposed project would have a *less-than-significant* impact related to expansive soils.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is currently served by the City of Beverly Hills' wastewater disposal system (sewer). The proposed project would not involve the installation or use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems and, therefore, would result in ***no impact*** regarding the ability of soils to support these systems.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project includes operational changes that would result in a minor increase in vehicle trips and energy usage associated with the increase in operating hours, days, special uses, and allowable visitors (weekly and annually). Greenhouse gas emissions would result from sources associated with project operation, including direct sources such as motor vehicles, natural gas consumption, solid waste handling/treatment, and indirect sources such as electricity generation. Emissions from these sources were estimated for the proposed project using CalEEMod version 2011.1.1 (based on maximum daily emissions using default emission factors and project-specific consumption and generation rates). Modeling assumptions and output are included as Appendix D. Table 3 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions [MT/yr]) details the anticipated increase in greenhouse gas emissions from implementation of the proposed project. As shown, the maximum annual emissions from the increase in operational activities are 26.47 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MT CO_2e).

Neither the SCAQMD nor the CEQA Guidelines have established numeric/quantitative or qualitative thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas emissions. The CEQA Guideline Amendments, adopted in December 2010, state that each local lead agency must develop its own significance criteria based on local conditions, data, and guidance from public agencies and other sources. However, the SCAQMD released a draft guidance document regarding interim CEQA greenhouse gas (GHG) significance thresholds in October 2008. On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. SCAQMD proposed a tiered approach, whereby the level of detail and refinement needed to determine significance increases with a project's total GHG emissions. The tiered approach defines projects that are

exempt under CEQA and projects that are within the jurisdiction of and subject to the policies of a GHG Reduction Plan as less than significant.

Table 3	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT/yr)			
	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	3.07	0.00	0.00	3.09
Mobile	19.33	0.00	0.00	19.35
Waste	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.17
Water	3.83	0.00	0.00	3.86
Total Net	*26.31*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*26.47*
SCAQMD Threshold				3,000.00
Significant?				No

SOURCE: Atkins (2012).

CO_2e emissions represent the sum of the individual gas emissions as converted to CO_2 equivalents. CH_4 emissions are multiplied by 21 and N_2O by 310 to determine CO_2 equivalents. The math to convert CH_4 and N_2O to CO_2 equivalents is not shown, therefore values will not sum across rows. Emissions results are rounded based on CalEEMod output.

As part of the SCAQMD Working Group, the SCAQMD has proposed interim screening values for residential, commercial, and mixed-use projects. For residential projects the threshold is set at 3,500 MT CO_2e/yr, for commercial the threshold is 1,400 MT CO_2e/yr, and for mixed-use the threshold is 3,000 MT CO_2e/yr. These screening levels are based on a 90 percent capture rate, or that 90 percent of the proposed projects would exceed these levels and need to be further evaluated. These thresholds are designed to meet the Assembly Bill (AB) 32 goals and to continue to provide reductions within the SCAQMD jurisdiction beyond 2020.

The minor increase in vehicle trips and energy use related to increased operational hours and special events would not result in a substantial increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As shown in Table 3, the proposed project would result in far less than 1,400 MT CO_2e/yr (the most restrictive of the thresholds) and would, therefore, be far below the SCAQMD's screening level threshold. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to the generation of GHG emissions.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As discussed under Section VII(a), the proposed SCAQMD screening level thresholds are designed such that a 90 percent capture rate is achieved. This 90 percent capture rate means that 90 percent of all development projects would need to incorporate some form of emission reductions in order to reduce

emissions. These rates are established to be compliant with the AB 32 threshold of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

Because the proposed project is compliant with the SCAQMD screening levels and is required to implement all regulatory-mandated reduction measures, the proposed project would be in compliance with the AB 32 requirements. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, and it would result in a *less-than-significant* impact.

VIII. HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As with most residences and other facilities in the City of Beverly Hills, small consumer quantities of household cleaning and other hazardous materials in the City of Beverly Hills are routinely used, stored, and transported in commercial/retail businesses, educational facilities, hospitals, and households. The proposed project would expand the current operating hours (by 2 hours daily and one additional day weekly), and, as a result, more visitors would be able to access the Virginia Robinson Gardens, a main objective of the County. Further, more visitors would have access to the site during the four additional special events annually.

Although there would be increased vehicle trips to the project site, none of these would include the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The operation of the site would be limited to minor quantities of pesticides and herbicides associated with landscape maintenance; petroleum hydrocarbons or oil and grease associated with the increased automobile traffic; and the routine use of household chemicals like paints, cleaning solvents, and ammonia associated with maintenance of the project site and painting classes. However, these chemicals would be consumed by routine use and would not increase substantially as a result of the proposed project. Through consumer compliance with label warnings and storage recommendations from individual manufacturers, these hazardous materials would not pose any greater risk than at other residential uses in the immediate neighborhood. Although use of the site would increase slightly over existing conditions, the proposed project would not introduce new or more substantial uses of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant* impact regarding the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not involve changes to the physical environment, such as ground-disturbing or construction-related activities that could release hazardous materials into the environment. There are no hazardous materials at the project site that could be disturbed in other ways that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Continued use of landscaping- and art-related materials would occur at the project site but not in substantially increased quantities. As such, implementation of the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to the creation of a significant hazard through the accidental release of hazardous materials.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The closest schools to the proposed project site include Hawthorne School (located approximately 0.9 mile southeast) and Harvard-Westlake Middle School (located approximately 1.0 mile northwest). As such, the proposed project is not located within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school. In addition, as discussed above, no changes in operation would occur that would emit hazardous emissions or handle substantial or different hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on the safety of nearby schools.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Be located on a site that 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

According to the City of Beverly Hills General Plan, no sites within the City are currently listed in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLIS) database or the Cortese List. In addition, although there are properties in Beverly Hills on the Brownfield Reuse Program "CalSites" database and the Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup (SLIC) list, these site are not located within a 1-mile radius of the project site and are topographically and hydrologically down-gradient. The closest site in the database to the project site is at Hawthorne School, approximately

0.9 mile southeast of the project site. Based on a search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database, lead was discovered during the school modernization project, but has since been removed by DTSC and no further action is required as of February 2012.[12]

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) maintains an Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program that deals specifically with leaking fuel tanks. While there may be other constituents of concern resulting from leaking fuel tanks, the primary substance of concern of this program is fuel. Most frequently, these fuel tank leaks are associated with common neighborhood gasoline service stations. According to the SWRCB Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) database, there are four LUST sites within a 1-mile radius of the project site, as presented in Table 4 (Facilities on LUST Database within 1 Mile of Project Site).[13]

Table 4 Facilities on LUST Database within 1 Mile of Project Site

Name	*Address*	*Distance from Site (mi)*	*Potential Contaminants of Concern*	*Cleanup Status*
Beverly Hills Hotel	9641 Sunset Blvd	0.37	Gasoline	Case Closed (February 1997)
Beverly Hills City	1137 Benedict Canyon Dr	0.41	Aviation	Case Closed (April 1996)
Lucy Washington & Michael Niven	619 Doheny Rd	0.72	Benzene Diesel, Gasoline, Toluene	Case Closed (July 2010)
Greystone Estate	501 Doheny Rd	0.96	Gasoline	Case Closed (October 2011)

SOURCE: State Water Resources Control Board, Geotracker, http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov (accessed June 27, 2012).

Although properties on the EnviroStor database and the LUST database are located within a 1-mile radius from the project site, the sites have been remediated and the cases are closed. Therefore, these sites do not impact current operations at the project site and would not impact the operation of the proposed project. In addition, the project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites, and no significant hazard to the public would be created as a result of location on such a listed site. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***no impact*** due to location on a Cortese-listed project site.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) If 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, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The closest airport to the project site is the Santa Monica Airport, located approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site as "the crow flies" and approximately 7.5 miles by roadway. As such, the

[12] California Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor, Hawthorne School Modernization (60001594). http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60001594 (accessed June 27, 2012).
[13] State Water Resources Control Board, Geotracker. http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov (accessed June 27, 2012).

project site is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport. However, the project site is frequently within the flight path of helicopters crisscrossing the City of Beverly Hills. The proposed project would not alter the existing flight paths in the area and helicopters are prohibited on the project site. As such, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** related to a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(f)	If within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The closest airport to the project site is the Santa Monica Airport, located approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site as "the crow flies" and approximately 7.5 miles by roadway. Additionally, the project site is frequently within the flight path of helicopters crisscrossing the City of Beverly Hills. The proposed project would not alter the existing flight paths in the area; and helicopters are prohibited on the project site. As such, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** related to a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of a private air strip.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City of Beverly Hills has developed two plans designed to implement programs facilitating emergency management: the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP). The EOP addresses the City's planned response to emergency situations associated with all hazards, such as natural and man-made disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies. In addition, the HMAP includes resources and information to assist City departments, residents, and public and private sector organizations in planning for hazards. The strategies outlined in the HMAP address multi-hazard issues as well as activities for earthquakes, wildfires, terrorism, earth movements, flooding, and wind storms.[14]

The proposed project would voluntarily comply with all applicable City codes and regulations pertaining to emergency response and evacuation plans maintained by the police and fire departments in the City of Beverly Hills. The proposed project would not include street closures and would not change the traffic flow or access to the site, which could impede emergency evacuation. According to the General Plan,

[14] City of Beverly Hills, *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2010–2015*, Map 10 (City of Beverly Hills Liquefaction Zones) and Map 12 (City of Beverly Hills Fire Hazards Zones) (August 17, 2010), http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/docs/lhmp/Beverly_Hills_LHMP_Rev1.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).

Elden Way is not a street that carries regional traffic that could serve as a major evacuation route.[15] Therefore, although traffic in the area would increase slightly as a result of the proposed project, this change would be minimal and would not impact local streets and emergency evacuation routes. In addition, the proposed project would not involve any changes to the on-site uses. Although more events would occur throughout the year (an increase of four events), attendance at those events would be generally the same. The proposed project would also still only allow a maximum of 100 visitors per day for non-special-use events. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan, resulting in ***a less-than-significant*** impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

There has not been a wildland fire of any significance in Beverly Hills, and the last large wildland fire adjacent to the City occurred in Franklin Canyon over 50 years ago. Nonetheless, wildland fires present a substantial hazard to life and property in areas of Beverly Hills that are built within or adjacent to hillsides and mountainous areas. The area of the City north of Sunset Boulevard has been classified as the Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). As shown in Figure 21 (Fire Hazard Severity Zones), the project site is within the VHFHSZ. Factors contributing to the risk of a wildland fire include heavy vegetation adjacent to homes and residential lot density. Approximately 1,628 parcels in Beverly Hills fall within the VHFHSZ.[16]

The project site is in the VHFHSZ and includes dense vegetation that could propagate a fire. However, Fire Station #2, located at 1100 Coldwater Canyon Drive, is approximately 0.5 mile from the project site and would respond in the case of a wildland fire. Further, the project site meets, and the proposed project would meet, all applicable regulations related to fire safety. Although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors to the site weekly (due to increased daily hours and one additional operational day) and annually (due to four additional special events), the risk to each visitor due to wildland fires would not change as a result of the proposed project. The proposed project would not introduce a new use into a wildland fire zone and would not increase the maximum number of people at the site at any given time. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to the exposure of people to wildland fire hazards.

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[15] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan*, Circulation Element, Map CIR1 (Streets Carrying Regional Traffic), http://www.beverlyhills.org/services/planning_division/land_use_n_zoning/general_plan/genplan.asp (accessed June 26, 2012).

[16] City of Beverly Hills, *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2010–2015*, (August 17, 2010), Map 12 (City of Beverly Hills Fire Hazards Zones), http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/docs/lhmp/Beverly_Hills_LHMP_Rev1.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).

IX. HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

In general, changes in land use will result in changes in water quality; there is a strong correlation between decreasing water quality and increasing development. As more land is developed and more impervious surfaces are created, groundwater recharge is affected as well as the volume, rate, and quality of surface water runoff. Urban runoff flows into the storm drains; ultimately flowing to local creeks, rivers, and the ocean. Polluted runoff can have harmful effects on drinking water, recreational water, and wildlife.

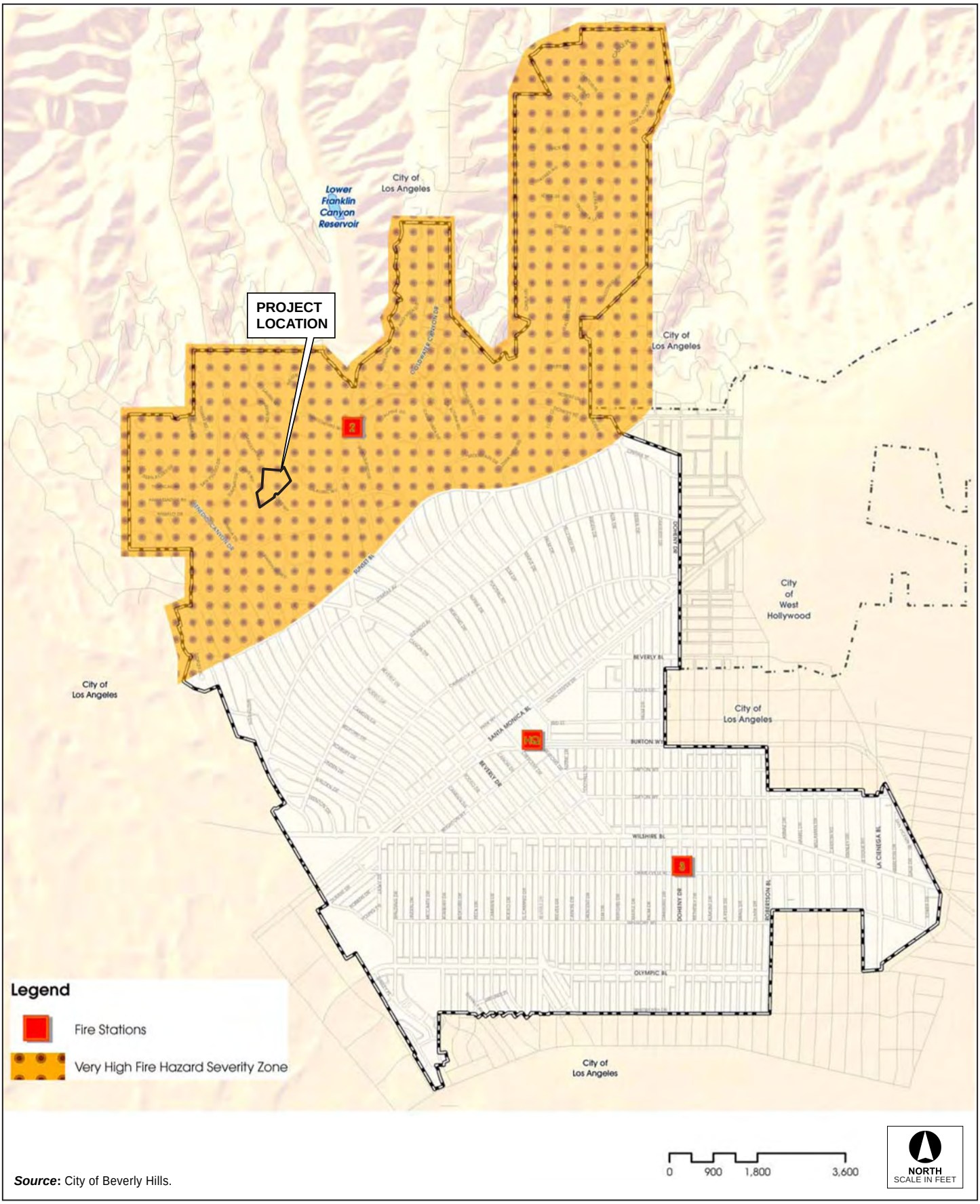
The proposed project would not alter existing development at the project site or change the land use. No additional impervious surfaces would be added as a result of the proposed project; therefore, additional runoff would not be created. Currently, the site is substantially pervious (approximately 5.5 acres of the total site acreage of 6.2 acres) and is heavily landscaped. As such, the majority of water entering the site (rain and/or irrigation) is absorbed into the ground and does not runoff into neighboring properties down-gradient from the project site. In addition, much of the landscape on site has been designed to be drought tolerant and the irrigation system would not be altered with the implementation of the proposed project.

Although the proposed project would result in slightly more vehicle traffic to the project site, which could release minor amounts of petroleum and oil onto the roads and potentially run off into local water bodies, this would be insignificant compared to existing conditions in the area. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to violation of a water quality standard or waste discharge requirement.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Groundwater is concentrated in areas called basins, which are the natural hydro geological unit for delineating groundwater. An aquifer is a subsurface saturated geological formation that contains and transmits significant quantities of water. Multiple subbasins and aquifers may be located within each basin. The City of Beverly Hills is located on the Central Coastal Plain of the Los Angeles Groundwater



***Source*:** City of Beverly Hills.

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Figure 21

Fire Hazard Severity Zones

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Basin. This basin is composed of four subbasins, three of which the City of Beverly Hills is able to access: Santa Monica Subbasin, Hollywood Subbasin, and Central Subbasin.

According to the City's General Plan, the project site is located within the Hollywood Groundwater Basin.[17] This subbasin lies beneath the northeastern part of the Coastal Plain of the Los Angeles Groundwater Basin. Replenishment of groundwater in the Hollywood Subbasin occurs through percolation of precipitation and stream flow; however the development of impermeable surfaces in the area has greatly decreased the surface area available for direct percolation. The Hollywood Subbasin has an estimated storage capacity of approximately 300,000 acre-feet. The City of Beverly Hills resumed pumping water from the Hollywood Subbasin in April 2003. Currently, the City receives about 10 percent of its water supply from this groundwater resource. The project site is served by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California.

Although the proposed project is located within the Hollywood Groundwater Basin, it would not deplete a ground water resource or interfere with groundwater recharge. The proposed project would not involve construction, which could penetrate the groundwater table and degrade the water quality. Further, as the proposed project intends to maintain the existing pervious surfaces (lawn and gardens) on site, a beneficial result will continue to occur to groundwater recharge in the area from the project site directly.

While the proposed project would increase visitation to the project site on a weekly basis (due to the increase in daily hours and the additional operational day) and annually (due to the increase of four special events), the project would not result in a substantial water demand that would require MWD to obtain more water resources from groundwater sources (refer to Section XVII [Utilities/Service Systems] for further information regarding project-related water demand). Further, the proposed project would not change its existing land use to a use that would deplete groundwater sources. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to the City's groundwater supplies.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City of Beverly Hills is located within the boundaries of the Ballona Creek Watershed, which drains an area of approximately 130 square miles. Major tributaries to Ballona Creek include Centinela Creek, Sepulveda Canyon Channel, Benedict Canyon Channel, and numerous storm drains. Due to the extensive modifications of Ballona Creek and its tributaries, its natural hydrologic functions within the Watershed have been significantly reduced. Approximately 40 percent of the Watershed is covered by impervious surfaces; as a result, infiltration of precipitation to groundwater has been reduced.

[17] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan*, Conservation Element, Figure CON1, http://www.beverlyhills.org/services/planning_division/land_use_n_zoning/general_plan/genplan.asp (accessed June 26, 2012).

Furthermore, as most channels are now concrete lined, riparian vegetation and aquatic habitat have been eliminated from these channels. The project site is located approximately 0.75 mile east of Benedict Canyon Creek, which is part of the Ballona Creek Watershed. The project site is up-gradient from the creek. The existing project site primarily consists of pervious surfaces due to its extensive gardens and landscaping. The proposed project would not alter existing development at the project site or change the land use and would, therefore, not result in erosion or siltation. Currently, the site is substantially pervious (approximately 5.5 acres of the total site acreage of 6.2 acres) and is heavily landscaped. No additional impervious surfaces would be added as a result of the proposed project; therefore, additional runoff would not be created. As such, the proposed project would not result in the alteration of the drainage pattern of the site, or directly affect the course of a stream or river, and would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to erosion or siltation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As discussed in Section IX(c), the project site is located approximately 0.75 mile east of Benedict Canyon Creek. However, the proposed project would not increase impervious surfaces or change existing conditions in a way that would create additional runoff. Further, the proposed project would not alter any aspect of drainage at the project site. There are existing storm drains along Eldin Way and other surrounding streets that serve the project site. The existing storm drains have sufficient capacity to serve the project site, and the proposed project would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in any flooding, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not create impervious surfaces at the project site and would not include construction activities. As no impervious surfaces would be added to the project site, runoff would not increase above existing conditions. The project area is currently served by City of Beverly Hills storm drain infrastructure; insufficient capacity has not been identified near the project site. As the project would not create or contribute to runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As discussed in Sections IX (a) through (e), the proposed project would not increase development at the project site or change its land use. No additional impervious surfaces would be created as a result of the proposed project; therefore, additional runoff would not be created. Although the proposed project would result in an increase of approximately 15 vehicular trips per day, which could release minor amounts of petroleum and oil onto the roads that could run off into local water bodies, this would not be substantial when compared to existing conditions. Further, the existing garden and landscaped nature of the project site (which would remain the same under the proposed project) work as a natural filter to water reaching the site. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially degrade water quality and would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact on water quality.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1 percent change of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) classifies the City of Beverly Hills under Flood Zone X, which is an area that is determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.[18] As with the rest of the City, the project site is located in Flood Zone X. As such, the proposed project is not within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by FEMA. In addition, the proposed project does not include the construction of new housing or any other structures at the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard zone, resulting in ***no impact***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

As with the rest of the City, the project site is located in Flood Zone X. As such, the proposed project is not within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by FEMA. As discussed in Section IX(g), the

[18] Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Los Angeles County, California, and Incorporated Areas. Map Number 06037C1585F (effective September 26, 2008), http://www.fema.gov/hazard/map/firm.shtm (accessed June 26, 2012).

proposed project does not involve the construction of new structures. In addition, no new features would be installed on site that would impede or redirect flood flows. As such, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** based on the impedance or redirection of flows.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Flooding could result when water retention structures fail or experience an operational malfunction. Portions of the City of Beverly Hills are threatened by flooding from the City's Greystone Reservoir, and the City's five above-ground reservoirs. The City lies in the inundation path of the Lower Franklin Canyon Dam, which is located approximately 0.7 mile north of the project site. In the event of a breach of the Lower Franklin Reservoir, the residential area north of Carmelita Avenue would be exposed to immediate danger, which includes the project site. The National Inventory of Dams characterizes this dam with significant hazard potential. Dams with significant hazard potential are those in which failure or misoperation would result in no probable loss of human life, but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, and disruption of lifeline facilities.[19]

Currently, the former Lower Franklin reservoir is used to detain flood waters and as a nature preserve. In the event of a failure of the flood control dam, the escaping water would flow into the Higgins-Coldwater Channel. This belowground concrete channel is located on the eastern side of Coldwater Canyon Drive.[20]

The proposed project would not result in the construction of new structures but would increase the number of visitors to the site on a weekly basis (due to an increase in daily operating hours and the addition of one operational day) and annually (due to the additional of four special events). Although the project site is located in an area that the City's General Plan considers as susceptible to potential flooding from the Lower Franklin Canyon Dam, the project site sits on the top of a hill. As such, in the highly unlikely event of dam failure, it is not expected that the project site would experience flooding. Further, the proposed project would not increase the exposure risk to individual visitors. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant loss, injury, or death involving flood due to failure of a dam, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

[19] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan*, Safety Element, http://www.beverlyhills.org/services/planning_division/land_use_n_zoning/general_plan/genplan.asp (accessed June 26, 2012).
[20] City of Beverly Hills, *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2010–2015* (August 17, 2010), http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/docs/lhmp/Beverly_Hills_LHMP_Rev1.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

According to the Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning for the Beverly Hills Quadrangle, the project site is not located within a tsunami inundation zone. The project is between 450 feet msl and 515 feet msl and therefore, is shielded from any inundation. However, the project site is located downgradient from the Lower Franklin Canyon Reservoir. Nonetheless, as described above, the project site sits on top of a hill and would not likely be impacted by potential seiches. In addition, inundation requires a complete and instantaneous breach of the dam structure; therefore, such a failure is considered remote and speculative. The project site is located in an area characterized by hilly, but fully developed, terrain and steep slopes and consists of mainly pervious surfaces. Although the project site could be susceptible to mudflow during a large rain event, the proposed project would not alter the physical condition of the project site and is located atop a hill such that substantial mudflow from upgradient locations would not occur. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant* impact regarding seiche, tsunami, or mudflows.

X. LAND USE/PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is located at 1008 Elden Way in the northwestern portion of Beverly Hills. The project site is approximately 6.2 acres in size, located at the end of a cul-de-sac in an established residential area. Consistent with surrounding land uses, the project site is developed with the Main Residence, the Pool Pavilion, a swimming pool, the upper and lower tennis courts, and approximately 5.5 acres of landscaped grounds. The project site is known to be the first estate within the City of Beverly Hills and was utilized for single-family residential purposes until approximately 1977 when Mrs. Robinson died. In approximately 1980, the project site was deeded to the County and began operating as a botanic garden in accordance with the direction of the Virginia Robinson Will. While the zoning and General Plan Designation was not changed, the land uses on site were changed from purely residential to a public facility with limited access. At that time, an EIR was prepared to analyze the potential impacts due to this land use; and operational restrictions were established. Since the certification of the 1980 EIR, the project site has been used as a public facility where visitors are allowed to tour the Virginia Robinson Gardens. However, the physical and visual character of the site remains consistent with the single-family character of the surrounding community.

The proposed project would result in modification of the operating schedule of an existing public facility; and would not include new construction or physical alteration of the project site, nor would it extend

outside of the existing project site boundaries. The project site does not and would not represent any barrier between any two portions of the City or neighborhood. Additionally, the proposed project would not change the general land uses at the project site currently. As described above, the project site has and would remain consistent with the physical character of the surrounding neighborhood. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a division of the existing community and would result in ***no impact***.

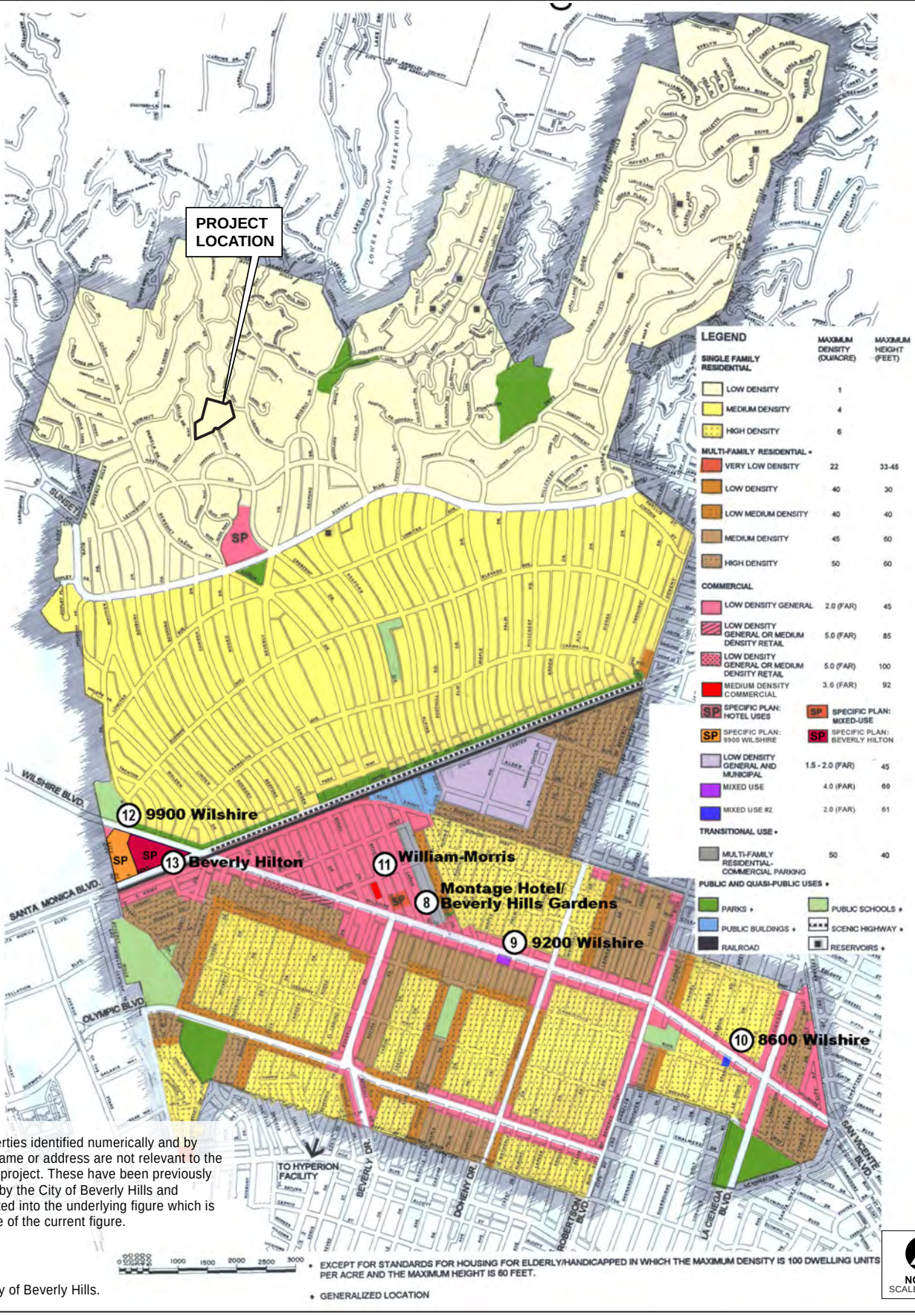
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

By way of discretionary action, the County Board of Supervisors will consider an amendment to the existing Agreement between the County and The Friends of Virginia Robinson Gardens. Formally, this amendment will consist of rewriting Section 4.05 of the Agreement to reflect the proposed changes to the days and hours of operation of Virginia Robinson Gardens.

Zoning and Land Use. The project site is under the ownership and jurisdiction of Los Angeles County, but within the City of Beverly Hills. Because the proposed project is regarded as a public function, the County would have sovereign immunity from the zoning and building regulations of the City. However, to ensure consistency with the surrounding community the proposed project would adhere to the City's land use requirements. As shown in Figure 22 (Land Use Map), the project site has a General Plan designation of Single Family Residential, Low Density. Consistent with this designation, the project site is zoned R-1.X (One-Family Residential Zone). This zoning and General Plan designation is the same for the surrounding, established residential area of Beverly Hills that is developed with large lot, well landscaped and manicured, secured residential manors.

As discussed previously, until her death, the project site was utilized for purely single-family residential purposes by Mrs. Virginia Robinson, consistent with the surrounding neighborhood. Mrs. Robinson also regularly hosted large gatherings and galas at the estate. On March 12, 1974, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Mrs. Robinson to assume possession of the Virginia Robinson estate upon her death. Under this agreement the County agreed to conserve the property and operate it as an arboretum or botanical garden. After Mrs. Robinson's death on August 5, 1977, the County Department of Arboreta and Botanic Gardens assumed maintenance of the property. On June 10, 1980, County Board of Supervisors adopted the current EIR for the Virginia Robinson Gardens, which analyzed the potential impacts of changing the general land uses on the project site from purely single-family residential to a public facility with restricted or limited access (although the zoning and General Plan designations were not changed). At that time, the land uses, which continue to this day, were determined to be compliant with the regulating land use documents.



The properties identified numerically and by building name or address are not relevant to the proposed project. These have been previously identified by the City of Beverly Hills and incorporated into the underlying figure which is the source of the current figure.

***Source*:** City of Beverly Hills.

Figure 22
Land Use Map

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General Plan Consistency. The City's General Plan is comprehensive and provides a framework for the City's physical, economic, and social development, while sustaining natural environmental resources. The Plan is long range, considering how the City will be in the year 2025, while presenting policies and implementation programs to guide decisions. The amended General Plan recognizes that Beverly Hills is built out and that new housing, retail, office, and other buildings must fit within and complement the character and quality of existing residential neighborhoods. The Plan also acknowledges the need to support greater educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities for all residents.

Although the proposed project would not include new construction, it would intensify the existing use by attracting a greater amount of visitors to the site. The proposed project is within the intent of the City's Land Use Element plans and policies as it relates to existing neighborhood character and quality.

- **LU 2.1 City Places: Neighborhoods, Districts, and Corridors**—Maintain and enhance the character, distribution, built form, scale, and aesthetic qualities of the City's distinctive residential neighborhoods, business districts, corridors, and open spaces.
- **LU 2.6 City History**—Acknowledge the City's history of places and buildings, preserving historic sites, buildings, and districts that contribute to the City's identity while accommodating renovations of existing buildings to maintain their economic viability, provided the new construction contextually "fits" and complements the site or building.
- **LU 5.1 Neighborhood Conservation**—Maintain the uses, densities, character, amenities, and quality of the City's residential neighborhoods, recognizing their contribution to the City's identity, economic value, and quality of life.
- **LU 6.1 Neighborhood Identity**—Maintain the characteristics that distinguish the City's single family neighborhoods from one another in such terms as topography, lot size, housing scale and form, and public streetscapes.

The proposed project would not conflict with General Plan goals and policies. The proposed project would maintain and conserve the character of existing residential neighborhoods. Although the hours of operation would be expanded, the same number of people would be permitted at the project site per day as existing (100 persons). Traffic would increase, but only incrementally, and would not degrade the current character of the surrounding neighborhood. In addition, no new structures would be added to the site and no construction would occur. As such, the proposed project would not alter the housing scale and form, topography, or lot size of the project site and would not impact public streetscapes.

Additionally, the proposed project would help to acknowledge the City's history of places and buildings. The proposed project would focus special events and classes on the interpretation of the historical collections at the facility. The proposed project would continue to preserve the Virginia Robinson Gardens as a historic site that contribute to the City's identity.

1980 EIR Consistency. In accordance with the Virginia Robinson Will, the 1980 EIR established the project site as a facility for testing, planting, and demonstrating the natural growth of plants that cannot be grown at other Arboretum facilities in the County. Additionally, the 1980 EIR identified an Arboretum educational program that allowed for special tours of the grounds for biology, botany and horticulture groups with related classes and seminars. The EIR established a detailed schedule, limiting hours of operation and the number of visitors allowed at the project site for guided tours, classes and

seminars, and special events; as well as number of employees at the project site. As such, operation of the project site has effectively been governed by the findings of the 1980 EIR.

However, it should be noted that the Virginia Robinson Will did not stipulate the operational restrictions (hours, days of the week, number of patrons, etc), but only the general use of the property to increase the public accessibility to such gardens and botanical uses. Approval of the proposed project would amend the operational stipulations of the 1980 EIR; however, the changes are consistent with the existing uses of the project site, as they are effectively a continuation or increase of the existing uses, thereby not introducing new uses on site. By way of discretionary action, the County Board of Supervisors will consider an amendment to the existing Agreement between the County and The Friends of Virginia Robinson Gardens. Formally, this amendment will consist of rewriting Section 4.05 of the Agreement to reflect the proposed changes to the days and hours of operation of Virginia Robinson Gardens. As such, the proposed project would maintain the consistency of the existing uses of the project site with, and would not conflict with, the existing City of Beverly Hills land use plans and regulations. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact. Further, because the proposed project would amend the existing operational hours and days of the project site that were established in the 1980 EIR (although not the land uses regulations), the proposed project would still be consistent with the land use regulations and policies for the project site.

Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation and would result in *less-than-significant* land use impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is not located within a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Further, the proposed project would not have an adverse effect on the plant and wildlife species that exist on the project site. As such, the proposed project would result in *no impact* due to conflict with an applicable habitat conservation or natural community conservation plan.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The proposed project is located in a highly developed residential neighborhood in the northern area of the City of Beverly Hills. As identified in the Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ) map included in the Conservation Element of the City's General Plan, the project site is located within an area designated as MRZ-3. The classification MRZ-3 is assigned to areas of undetermined resource significance. As the project site and the surrounding area are substantially developed, any mineral resources that may have existed have already been disturbed or made unavailable. Further, the proposed project would not result in construction activities or physical alterations of the project site, including subsurface activities, such that mineral resources would be encountered. As such, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or interfere, to any greater extent than under existing conditions, with a mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state, thereby resulting in ***no impact***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The proposed project is located in a highly developed residential neighborhood in the northern section of the City of Beverly Hills. As identified in the MRZ map included in the Conservation Element of the City's General Plan, the project site is located within an area designated as MRZ-3, or undetermined resource significance. As the project site and the surrounding area are substantially developed, any mineral resources that may have existed have already been disturbed or made unavailable. Further, the proposed project would not result in construction activities or physical alterations of the project site, including subsurface activities, such that mineral resources would be encountered. As such, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or interfere, to any greater extent than under existing conditions, with a mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local plan, thereby resulting in ***no impact***.

XII. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Result in the 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

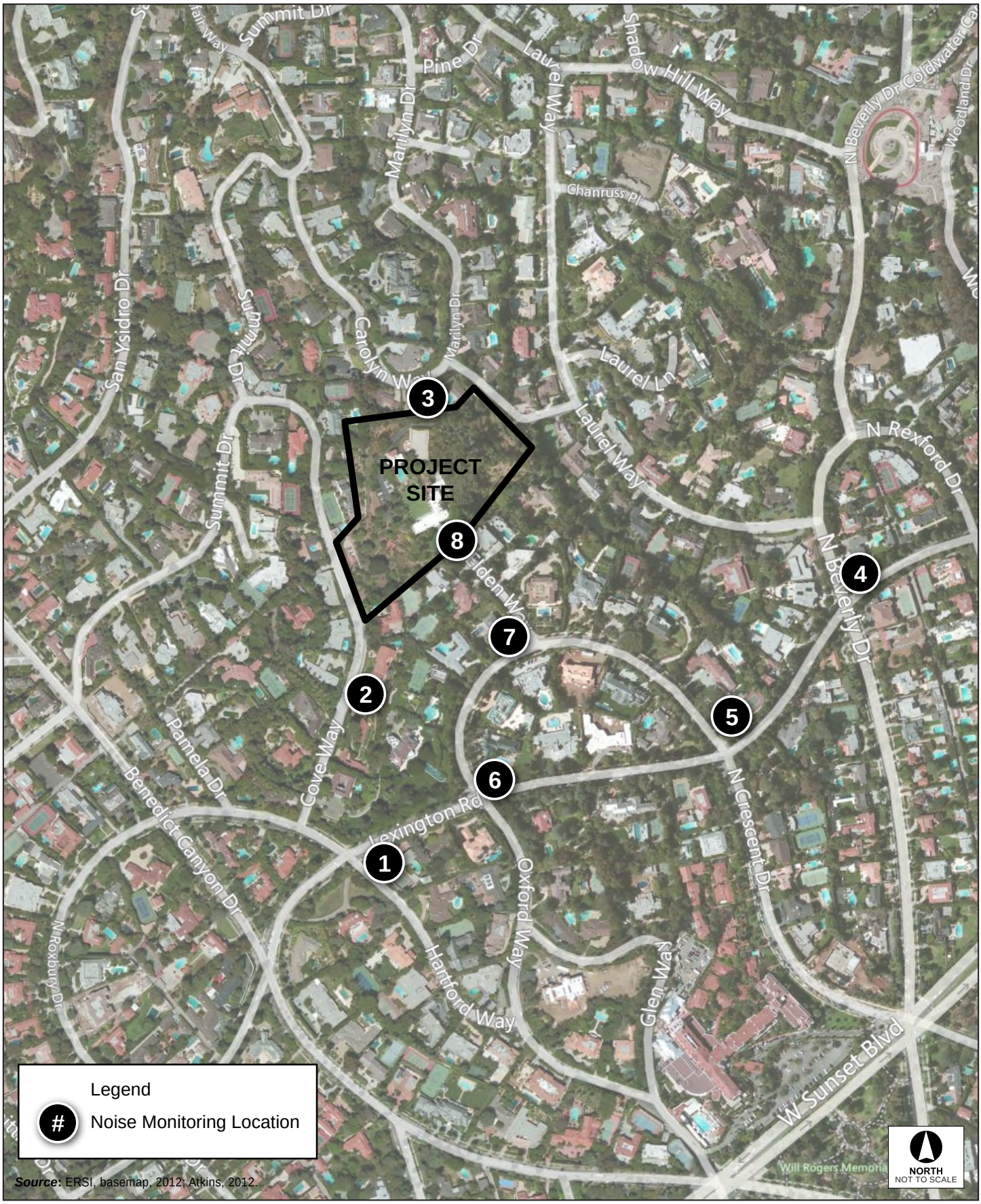
Discussion

An ambient sound level survey was conducted on June 21, 2012, to quantify the noise environment in the single-family neighborhood surrounding the project site. A total of seven measurements were taken in the project vicinity and one was taken on site. The measurements were taken during the daytime (12:00 PM to 3:00 PM) and were 15 minutes in duration. A Larson Davis 814 ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Type I Integrating Sound Level Meter was used to record ambient sound levels. Weather conditions during the measurements were clear and warm. Sound pressure magnitude is measured and quantified using a logarithmic ratio of pressures, the scale of which gives the level of sound in decibels (dB). To account for the pitch of sounds and the corresponding sensitivity of human hearing to them, the raw sound pressure level is adjusted with an A-weighting scheme based on frequency that is stated in units of decibels (dBA). Table 5 (Ambient Sound Level Measurements [dBA]) summarizes the measured L_{eq} and noise sources for each monitoring location and the locations are shown in Figure 23 (Noise Monitoring Locations).

Table 5 Ambient Sound Level Measurements (dBA)

Site	Location	Daytime Noise Sources	Date/Time	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}
1	Southeast corner of Lexington Road and Hartford Way	Traffic on Lexington Road and Hartford Way	6-21-2012 12:02 PM	65	82	47
2	East side of Cove Way, north of Hartford Way	Traffic on Cove Way	6-21-2012 12:32 PM	55	76	41
3	South side of Carolyn Way	Traffic on Carolyn Way	6-21-2012 12:54 PM	54	77	36
4	East side of Beverly Drive, north of Lexington Road	Traffic on Beverly Drive and Lexington Road	6-21-2012 1:14 PM	69	90	49
5	East side of Crescent Drive, north of Lexington Road	Traffic on Crescent Drive and Lexington Road	6-21-2012 1:35 PM	60	75	47
6	West side of Crescent Drive, north of Lexington Road	Traffic on Crescent Drive and Lexington Road, leaf blowers, one helicopter flyover	6-21-2012 1:54 PM	62	74	48
7	Northwest Corner of Elden Way and Crescent Drive	Traffic on Crescent Drive and Elden Way, leaf blowers	6-21-2012 2:20 PM	51	65	42
8	Virginia Robinson Gardens	Traffic on Eldon Way, leaf blower, one helicopter flyover	6-21-2012 2:40 PM	55	73	44

SOURCE: Atkins (June 21, 2012) (refer to Appendix E for complete noise measurement data).
Ambient measurements were 15 minutes in duration.



Source: ERSI, basemap, 2012; Atkins, 2012.

100029141 | Virginia Robinson Gardens Supplemental EIR

Figure 23

Noise Monitoring Locations

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As shown in Table 5, the primary source of noise in the project vicinity is traffic noise. Leaf blowers and helicopter flyovers are also intermittent sources of noise, occurring daily (regardless of weekday or weekend). The City's noise ordinance (Beverly Hills Municipal Code Section 5-1) does not establish specific noise level limits for land uses in the City. According to the City's General Plan, the noise regulations in the municipal code were replaced by the Land Use Noise Compatibility Matrix included in the General Plan Noise Element.[21] The Noise Compatibility Guidelines establish a "normally acceptable" noise level for single-family residences of up to 60 dBA CNEL, and noise levels up to 70 dBA CNEL are "conditionally acceptable." The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is the average equivalent A-weighted sound level over a 24-hour period. This measurement applies weights to noise levels during evening and nighttime hours to compensate for the increased disturbance response of people at those times. CNEL is the equivalent sound level for a 24-hour period with a +5 dBA weighting applied to all sound occurring between 7:00 PM and 10:00 PM and a +10 dBA weighting applied to all sound occurring between 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Noise compatibility guidelines typically apply to the permanent ambient noise environment. However, because the City has not established noise level limits for short-term increases in noise level, for the purposes of this analysis the noise compatibility guidelines apply to short-term increases in noise level as well as permanent increases in ambient noise level. Section 5-1-104 of the Noise Ordinance does establish qualitative criteria for determining whether a noise constitutes a disturbance to the peace, which is prohibited. As shown in Table 5, the noise levels measured on site and at the four sites closest to the project site are within the "normally acceptable" noise level range. The sites closest to Lexington Road, which carries substantially higher traffic volumes than Elden Way, experience noise levels in the "conditionally acceptable" range.

The proposed project would not involve construction activities of any kind and, therefore, would not result in short-term construction-related noise impacts. The proposed project would not result in an increase in the maximum number of visitors at the project site each day; therefore, the daily increase in noise levels from activity at the project site would not change. However, the number of days that the project would generate noise would increase (one additional operational day weekly; four additional special events, some of which could occur in the evening hours, annually). The primary operational component of the project site that increases noise is periodic traffic noise. Noise from tours typically consists of normal, human conservation levels. Noise from events typically consists of conversation and live, and potentially amplified, music until 10:00 PM, consistent with the City of Beverly Hills Noise Ordinance. These sources of operational noise are discussed below.

Traffic Noise

The increase in ambient noise levels as a result of traffic generated by the proposed project is assessed using standard noise modeling equations adapted from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) noise prediction model. The modeling calculations take into account the posted vehicle speed, average daily traffic volume, and the estimated vehicle mix. Model output is provided in Appendix E. The noise model assumes that roadways would experience a decrease of approximately 3 dBA for every doubling of distance from the roadway, which is typical of developed areas. Noise levels are calculated for

[21] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan* (January 12, 2010), Appendix B (Land Use Noise Compatibility Guidelines), http://www.beverlyhills.org/services/planning_division/land_use_n_zoning/general_plan/genplan.asp (accessed June 26, 2012).

(1) conservative-scenario public tour-only days, which assume two full tours; and (2) special use days, which assume a full-capacity, special event. The vehicle trips generated by the proposed project were provided by the project-specific traffic impact analysis prepared for the project (Atkins 2012).

On public tour days, the site generates up to approximately 50 vehicle trips for both tours. Tours are currently offered four days per week, Tuesday through Friday. Under the proposed project, tours would be offered five days per week, Tuesday through Saturday. Therefore, one additional day per week would experience an increase in traffic of 50 trips per day under the proposed project. Large events at the site generate up to 460 vehicle trips per event, assuming a maximum capacity of 700 guests. Two special uses are currently hosted at the site annually; under the proposed project, up to six special uses would occur annually. Therefore, four additional days per year would experience an increase in traffic of up to approximately 460 trips per day from special use traffic. Trips generated by site staff, volunteers, and the live-in caretaker are included in the traffic volumes without project operation. These trips are part of the ambient condition because they occur whether or not tours and special uses are hosted on the project site on a given day.

The conservative-scenario increase in traffic noise generated by the project site under existing conditions is provided in Table 6 (Existing Site-Generated Increases in Ambient Noise Levels [Year 2012]). As shown in Table 6, calculated noise levels from existing traffic range from 48 to 64 dBA CNEL. These noise levels are consistent with the measured ambient noise levels provided in Table 5, which range from 51 to 69 dBA and also include other sources of noise, including leaf blowers and helicopter flyovers. The conservative-scenario increase in traffic noise generated by the proposed project under future (Year 2014) conditions is provided in Table 7 (Future Site-Generated Increases in Ambient Noise Levels [Year 2014]).[22] Similar to existing conditions, potential increases in noise level in Year 2014 would occur with or without implementation of the proposed project. Implementation of the proposed project would increase the frequency that the increase in daily traffic from site operation would occur.

City of Beverly Hills General Plan Noise Element Policy N1.5 establishes the increases in noise level that would be considered significant, based on existing noise level. For roadways that generate noise levels of less than 55 dBA CNEL, an increase in noise level that would cause the roadway to generate a noise level of 55 dBA CNEL or higher would be considered significant. For roadways that would generate a noise level of 60 to 64 dBA CNEL, an increase of 2 dBA CNEL or more would be considered significant.

[22] Although changes proposed for the project site are anticipated to take effect by fall 2013, opening year conditions (future year) were analyzed using year 2014 volumes to yield the most conservative analysis. This assumes that it would take County staff at least a year to put together a full schedule of six proposed special events.

Table 6 Existing Site-Generated Increases in Ambient Noise Levels (Year 2012)

Roadway Segment	*Project Site Operation Scenario*	*Traffic Volume (Average Daily Trips)*	*Noise Level (dBA CNEL)*[a]	*Increase from Ambient Noise Level*	*Allowable Increase (dBA CNEL)*[b]	*Significant Increase?*
Benedict Canyon Drive—Hartford Road to Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	19,000	64	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	19,050	64	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	19,510	64	0	<2	No
Lexington Road—Benedict Canyon Drive to North Beverly Drive	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	8,500	60	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	8,550	60	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	9,010	60	0	<2	No
North Crescent Drive—Western intersection with Lexington Road to eastern intersection with Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	410	48	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	460	48	0	<7	No
	Public Tours and Event	920	51	+3	<7	No
Elden Way—Project site to Crescent Drive	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	260	45	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	310	46	+1	<10	No
	Public Tours and Event	770	50	+5	<10	No
Beverly Drive—Laurel Way to Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	16,000	63	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	16,050	63	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	16,510	63	0	<2	No

SOURCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012); Atkins (June 21, 2012) (refer to Appendix E for complete noise measurement data).

a. Noise level at 50 feet from the roadway centerline

b. Policy N1.5 of the City of Beverly Hills General Plan Noise Element establishes the increases in noise level that would be considered significant, based on existing noise level. For roadways that generate noise levels of less than 55 dBA CNEL, an increase in noise level that would cause the roadway to generate a noise level of 55 dBA CNEL or higher would be considered significant. For roadways that would generate a noise level of 60 to 64 dBA CNEL, an increase of 2 dBA CNEL or more would be considered significant.

Table 7 Future Site-Generated Increases in Ambient Noise Levels (Year 2014)

Roadway Segment	*Project Site Operation Scenario*	*Traffic Volume (Average Daily Trips)*	*Noise Level (dBA CNEL)*	*Increase from Ambient Noise Level*	*Allowable Increase (dBA CNEL)*[a]	*Significant Increase?*
Benedict Canyon Drive—Hartford Road to Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	19,400	64	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	19,450	64	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	19,910	64	0	<2	No
Lexington Road—Benedict Canyon Drive to North Beverly Drive	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	8,700	60	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	8,750	60	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	9,210	61	+1	<2	No
North Crescent Drive—Western intersection with Lexington Road to eastern intersection with Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	420	48	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	470	48	0	<7	No
	Public Tours and Event	930	51	+3	<7	No
Elden Way—Project site to Crescent Drive	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	265	45	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	315	46	+1	<10	No
	Public Tours and Event	775	50	+5	<10	No
Beverly Drive—Laurel Way to Lexington Road	Ambient Conditions (No tours or events)	16,400	63	—	—	—
	Public Tours Only	16,450	63	0	<2	No
	Public Tours and Event	16,910	63	0	<2	No

SOURCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012); Atkins (June 21, 2012) (refer to Appendix E for complete noise measurement data).

a. Policy N1.5 of the City of Beverly Hills General Plan Noise Element establishes the increases in noise level that would be considered significant, based on existing noise level. For roadways that generate noise levels of less than 55 dBA CNEL, an increase in noise level that would cause the roadway to generate a noise level of 55 dBA CNEL or higher would be considered significant. For roadways that would generate a noise level of 60 to 64 dBA CNEL, an increase of 2 dBA CNEL or more would be considered significant.

As shown in Table 6, public tour days do not result in an increase in ambient noise level on any roadway, with the exception of Elden Way. Tour-generated trips result in a conservative-scenario increase in noise level of 1 dBA CNEL on Elden Way. Generally, 1 to 2 dBA changes are not perceptible. Therefore, one additional tour day would not result in any detectable increase in ambient noise level compared to existing ambient noise levels. On days when special uses are held at the project site, the project site does not generate any increase in noise level on Benedict Canyon Drive, Lexington Road, or Beverly Drive, but does generate increases in noise level of 3 dBA CNEL and 5 dBA CNEL on North Crescent Drive and Elden Way, respectively, which are low-traffic residential streets that do not provide connection to the regional circulation network. In general, a 5 dBA change in community noise levels is noticeable, and a 3 dBA change is the smallest increment that is perceivable by most receivers. Therefore, the increase in noise level on event days may be noticeable; however, the per-event noise would not be different than on special use days that occur twice annually under current conditions. The proposed project would result in

four additional days of special uses, when an increase in traffic noise would potentially be noticeable. However, roadway noise would not exceed 55 dBA and would not result in a significant increase in roadway noise on either North Crescent Drive or Elden Way. Additionally, the calculated noise levels of 50 dBA CNEL and 51 dBA CNEL are within the normally acceptable noise level range for single-family residences. Therefore, the increase in traffic noise as a result of operation of the project site would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of applicable noise standards under the existing plus project scenario.

As shown in Table 7, public tour days would not result in an increase in ambient noise level on any roadway in Year 2014, with the exception of a 1 dBA CNEL increase in noise level on Elden Way. Similar to existing conditions, one additional tour day per week would not result in a detectable increase in ambient noise level compared to future ambient noise levels. On days when special uses are held at the project site, the project site would not generate any increase in noise level on Beverly Drive or Benedict Canyon Drive. A 1 dBA CNEL increase in noise level would occur on Lexington Road; however, this increase in noise level would generally not be perceptible. Similar to existing conditions, special uses would have the potential to generate an increase in noise levels up to 5 dBA CNEL on North Crescent Drive and Elden Way. Therefore, the increase in noise level on special use days may be noticeable. However, roadway noise would not exceed 55 dBA noise levels and would remain within the normally acceptable noise level range for single-family residences. Therefore, the increase in traffic noise as a result of operation of the project site would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of applicable noise standards under the Year 2014 scenario.

Operational Noise

Maintenance operations on the project site, including operation of leaf blowers and other landscaping equipment, would be identical to existing conditions, and conditions on surrounding properties in the area, with implementation of the proposed project. No increase in maintenance or landscaping operations would occur. Noise generated on a per-tour and per-special use basis would be the same as existing conditions because the types of tours and special uses held at the site would be similar to existing conditions. Therefore, noise generated by the site on a public tour or special use day with implementation of the proposed project would be the same as an existing tour or special use day. However, the frequency of tours and events would increase under the proposed project.

Tours of the site do not generate noise levels beyond normal human conversation levels. The noise level for normal conversation is approximately 65 dBA at 3 feet (Caltrans 1998). Existing noise levels on the project site and along Cove Way, Elden Way, and Carolyn Way adjacent to the project site range from 51 to 55 dBA. Noise levels form normal conservation and would not exceed 50 dBA more than 20 feet from the source. Further, tours of the site would typically not reach the project-site boundaries along Carolyn Way based on the terraced topography at the east-northeast side of the property. Parking may be provided for tour-attendees in the future near the lower tennis court, off Cove Way. However, conversational noise levels would not exceed 50 dBA at nearby residences based on the distance between this location and the residences. The only tour-conversation that would take place near the Elden Way entrance to the site includes entrance to the site by call box, and a few patrons who might be interested in seeing the front of the Main Residence. This is typical of current conditions and conversational noise levels would not exceed the 50 dBA level at the two adjacent residences based on the spatial separation.

Therefore, noise from tours is generally not audible off site over ambient noise levels and does not generate excessive noise levels at any nearby sensitive receptor. An increase in tour operations from 5 days per week from 4 days per week would not result in any exposure to an excessive noise source.

Special uses are typically held inside (primarily the Pool Pavilion) or on the great lawn between the Main Residence and the Pool Pavilion, which is blocked from adjacent residential/noise sensitive uses by the structures, thereby reducing conversational noise levels.

Noise levels from events at the gardens consist of crowd noise and sometimes live music. Similar to existing conditions, sit-down events would typically accommodate up to 250 guests, and Garden Tour events would host up to 700 guests, staggered over a period of several hours, to ensure the most pleasant experience for attendees. A noise study prepared for improvements to the Music Academy of the West in Santa Barbara addressed both crowd noise and noise from live, non-amplified music in an outdoor event venue, similar to events at the Virginia Robinson Gardens. Based on this noise technical study, a string quartet playing music at an outdoor function with no amplification would generate noise levels of up to 55 dBA at 100 feet. Crowd noise from 480 attendees would generate noise levels up to 63 dBA at 100 feet from the source, assuming 50 percent of attendees would be speaking at normal vocal effort at the same time, and that 50 percent of those speaking are male (who typically have louder voices). These assumptions for speech noise are considered conservative for the proposed project because it is not anticipated that more than 250 guests would be in the same location on site. All amplified music or sound would comply with the Beverly Hills Noise Ordinance, which requires stopping said amplification at 10:00 PM; this is consistent both with existing conditions at the project site and with events that are held at residences within the surrounding community, which is commonplace of the Beverly Hills lifestyle.

The great lawn is the only area on the project site capable of hosting sit-down events with live music that would concentrate guests in one location. Speech and music noise together generate noise levels up to 64 dBA at 100 feet. The nearest residences to the great lawn are located approximately 150 feet away on Elden Way and Carolyn Way. At this distance, events generate noise levels of up to 61 dBA. Therefore, typical event noise is audible over ambient noise levels. However, the tall, dense landscaping that surrounds the great lawn, as well as the Main Residence structure would help to deaden any sound bleeding onto nearby residences. Implementation of the proposed project would result in four additional days that residents may be exposed to special use noise. Typical special use noise levels would have the potential to exceed the maximum normally acceptable noise level of 60 dBA at the nearest residences. However, noise levels would not exceed the conditionally acceptable noise level of 70 dBA. This noise level limit is intended to protect residences from permanently noisy environments.

Occasional increases in noise level above the normally acceptable noise level, but still within the conditionally acceptable noise level range, would not be considered incompatible or excessive. The special uses currently held on site are considered an acceptable use and the types of events that would occur under the proposed project would not generate noise levels above those currently held on the site. Additionally, special uses at the site would be subject to a Facility Use Permit, subject to the discretion of the property Superintendent. If the Superintendent determines that noise levels potentially generated by a special use would disturb the peace according to Section 5-1-104 of the City's noise ordinance, the event would not be allowed to take place. Because special use noise would be well within the conditionally

acceptable noise level range for single-family residences, special uses would occur on only four additional days per year, and events would be subject to a discretionary Facility Use Permit, additional events at the project site would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of applicable noise standards.

Besides sit-down special uses on the great lawn, activities at the project site consist of specialized tours of the site and educational classes/seminars on the site. Guests would be staggered over a period of several hours, and throughout the site. Silent auctions would continue to occur at the North Tennis Court in conjunction with special uses on the great lawn (daytime or evening). Guests visiting the auction area would be staggered throughout the event. Noise generated from tours and silent auctions consists of normal conversation. Similar to noise generated by public tours, noise levels form normal conservation typically does not exceed 50 dBA more than 20 feet from the source (Caltrans 1998). Therefore, noise from special use tours and silent auctions is generally not audible off site over ambient noise levels and does not generate excessive noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors. An increase in these types of events would not result in exposure to an excessive noise source.

Street parking for public tours and special uses is currently prohibited. Under the proposed project, street parking would continue to be prohibited, with the exception of guests who obtain a reservation in advance if parking cannot be made available on site due to vehicle size restrictions. Noise sources from cars parked on public streets would potentially include car alarms, door slams, radios, and normal conversation. These sources are generally short-term and intermittent and would be scattered throughout the neighborhood on roadways that allow public parking. Public street parking is currently allowed in the project vicinity and street parking for public tours and events at the project site would not generate any unusual noise sources that would differ from existing street parking. It should be noted that on-street parking along Elden Way is unrestricted; this is the only stretch of roadway within the vicinity that provides for unrestricted parking. For example, on-street parking along Lexington Road, N Crescent Drive, Cove Way, and Oxford Way is limited to 2-hour parking from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM. As such, Elden Way is heavily utilized by construction and landscaping personnel for the estates in the larger vicinity (i.e., north of Sunset Boulevard) for daily long-term, unrestricted parking. Accordingly, even if on-street parking were allowed on Elden Way for patrons of Virginia Robinson Gardens, it is incredibly difficult to find an open parking space during daytime hours along Elden Way. As such, noise levels from an infrequent tour attendee parking on Elden Way would register a greater noise level. Additionally, noises would be different from each other in kind, duration, and location based on tour, class, seminar, etc, so that the overall effects would be separate and in most cases would not affect noise-sensitive receptors at the same time. Therefore, noise generated from street parking would not result in exposure to an excessive noise source.

Noise Summary

The proposed project would result in an increase in the number of days that public tour and special use traffic is generated in the project area. However, the increase in noise levels as a result of public tours and events would not result in excessive noise levels. Noise levels generated by public tours, special use tours, and silent auctions would generally not be perceptible over existing conditions. Noise from sit-down events with live music and guests concentrated in one location would have the potential to result in noticeable increase in noise levels over ambient conditions. However, these noise levels would be within

the conditionally acceptable noise ranges for residential land use and would be subject to a Facility Use Permit, granted by the property Superintendent. Therefore, additional events at the project site would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of applicable noise standards. Additionally, occasional street parking would not generate excessive noise. This impact would be *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

As identified above, the proposed project would not result in any construction activities, reducing the potential for vibrational effects. Operational activities would be similar to existing operations, which do not utilize any vibration generating equipment. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on groundborne noise or vibration.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project area. Under the proposed project, the project site would be open to the public two additional hours per day and one additional day per week annually. As stated above, this intensity of use would increase traffic noise in the area but would not exceed the thresholds as outlined by the City's General Plan. In addition, the daily on-site noise as a result of public tours, special-use tours, classes, and silent auctions would generally not be perceptible over existing conditions. Special events would occur periodically, no more than six times per year, but would not contribute to a permanent noise increase in the vicinity. Noise associated with the operation of the proposed project would increase but would be within acceptable levels, would be periodic, and would not be excessive. This impact would be *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As described in Sections XII(a) and (b), the proposed project would result in an increase in public access to the project site. Traffic associated with this increase would be minor and sporadic and, therefore, traffic-related noise impacts would be less than significant. The increase in tour days and special uses at

the project site would not result in a substantial increase in operational noise levels. Special events would occur sporadically, six times per year, but would be within the conditionally acceptable noise ranges for residential land use and would be subject to a Facility Use Permit, granted by the property Superintendent. The proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact related to periodic increases in ambient noise levels.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) If 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, result in the exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The closest airport to the project site is the Santa Monica Airport, located approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site as "the crow flies" and approximately 7.5 miles via roadway. As such, the project site is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport. However, the project site is frequently within the flight path of helicopters crisscrossing the City of Beverly Hills. The proposed project would not alter the existing flight paths in the area; and helicopters are prohibited on the project site. Further, as shown in Table 5, ambient noise levels in the project area are acceptable according to City guidelines for compatibility, even with helicopter flyovers. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to excessive noise levels from aircraft, resulting in ***no impact***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(f) If within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in the exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. However, the project site is frequently within the flight path of helicopters crisscrossing the City of Beverly Hills. The proposed project would not alter the existing flight paths in the area; and helicopters are prohibited on the project site. Further, as shown in Table 5, ambient noise levels in the project area are acceptable according to City guidelines for compatibility, even with helicopter flyovers. The project does not propose any changes to the project site and would not have any effect on helicopter traffic. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to excessive noise levels from aircraft, resulting in ***no impact***.

XIII. POPULATION/HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) 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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

According to the Southern California Association of Governments Integrated Growth Forecast the City of Beverly Hills' population was 34,100 people in 2008 and is projected to be 35,000 people in 2020.[23] The City is almost entirely built out and opportunities for growth are limited, as reflected in the growth projections identified above.

Until 1977, the project site served as a single-family residence for Virginia Robinson and her staff. Since her death, the buildings have remained largely unoccupied for residential uses, but portions (including primarily the areas adjacent to the kitchen of the main residence) are used by Friends of Robinson Gardens volunteers who help restore and maintain the Virginia Robinson Gardens and manage educational and docent programs. A maximum of six volunteers are on site daily. In addition to the volunteers, approximately 7 staff per day tend to the premises. These volunteers and maintenance staff are generally on the site during daytime hours only and do not live at the residence. However, one live-in caretaker lives at the project site fulltime.

The proposed project would modify the existing operating schedule for the Virginia Robinson Gardens but would not increase the number of volunteers/employees at the project site. The hours of operation for the project site would be increased by two hours per day and extended an additional day each week (open to the public five day per week compared to four). The number of allowable visitors per day would remain the same (100 visitors per day); however, the restrictions as to their activities on site would be relieved. As such, the proposed project would not increase the number of daily visitors but would increase the number of visitors at the project site on a weekly basis.

Similarly, the number of attendees at special uses would not increase above the approximately 700 that occurs currently, but the number of special uses would increase on site from two to six annually under the proposed project. This would increase the number of visitors to the site annually (a main goal of the proposed project). However, the proposed project would not include new residential development, change of land use, or construction of any kind that would induce population growth in the project area. The number of employees and volunteers needed on site daily would not change. In addition, the existing live-in caretaker would continue to live on the site, but no other permanent on-site residents would be added as a result of the proposed project. Although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors at the project site, these visitors would be intermittent and would not represent an

[23] Southern California Association of Governments, Integrated Growth Forecast, Adopted 2012 RTP Growth Forecast, http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm (accessed June 26, 2012).

increase in permanent population. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to direct or indirect population growth.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The proposed project has been developed with the Virginia Robinson estate since approximately 1911, contributing to the large-estate, single-family residential character of the surrounding area. Currently, one live-in caretaker lives at the project site. Under the proposed project, existing conditions would not be altered and the existing housing structure would not be displaced or demolished. The live-in caretaker would continue to live at the project site, but no additional residents would be added. Additionally, the proposed project would not result in new construction or physical alteration of the project site, structures, or gardens. As such, the proposed project would not affect existing housing in the project area and would not create the need for construction of replacement housing and the project would result in ***no impact***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

As described under Sections IV(a) and (b), the proposed project would not induce substantial population growth or reduce the number of available housing units that could displace existing residents. The current live-in caretaker would continue to live at the project site and would not be displaced by the proposed project. In addition, the number of employees/volunteers at the project site would not be affected by the proposed project. As the proposed project would only modify the operating schedule of the project site and would not result in new employment or construction, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** related to the displacement of a substantial number of people.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or in the 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:				
(i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The Beverly Hills Fire Department (BHFD) provides fire and emergency services within the City of Beverly Hills. The BHFD is comprised of five divisions and approximately 89 full time employees among all divisions. There are three fire stations within the City. Station 2, located at 1100 Coldwater Canyon Drive, is the closest station to the project site. The goal of the BHFD is to be as fast and as safe as possible, but to at least maintain their comparatively low response times despite increased traffic and service calls. Response times average four minutes for an engine company and 3.5 minutes for an ambulance.[24] The City is almost entirely built out and the demand for fire services is currently met. As such the City does not anticipate adding new fire stations in the near-term.

Generally, impacts associated with the provision of fire protection services would occur if a project would result in an increase in demand for fire protection services to the extent that construction of new or expanded fire department facilities is required to maintain existing service levels. Typically, an increase in demand for fire services is associated with a substantial increase in population in a service area or development of a previously undisturbed area requiring entirely new fire services. As described under Section IV (Population/Housing), the proposed project would not result in substantial population growth in the project area. Further, the number of people visiting the site on a daily basis (100 visitors) would not change from existing conditions; rather, the number of days that number of people would be allowed on site would increase by one (from 4 to 5 days per week). Additionally, the number of special uses on the site would increase from two to six annually; however, the number of per-event attendees would not change substantially from current conditions. The increase in visitors at the project site would be minor, intermittent, and not permanent and would not adversely affect existing service levels. As such, the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for fire protection services and would not necessitate construction of new or expansion of existing facilities.

Additionally, as described under Section XVI (Transportation/Traffic), the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in traffic in the project area. The proposed project would not degrade intersection operating conditions below the thresholds established by the City. As such, the proposed project would not affect BHFD's response times. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact on the provision of fire protection services in the project vicinity.

[24] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan Update Technical Background Report* (October 2005).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The project site is served by the Beverly Hills Police Department (BHPD). The BHPD is comprised of 115 sworn officers and 86 professional civilian support staff. The BHPD is authorized for 127 sworn officers and is currently in the process of hiring new officers.[25] Under existing conditions, the ratio of officers to residents is approximately 3.37 officers per 1,000 residents. The police station closest to the project site is located at 464 North Rexford Drive. However, the BHPD does not utilize a standard personnel-to-population ratio due to the vast disparity of night-time population (approximately 35,700 residents) to daytime population (approximately 250,000 people). The BHPD's main indicator of effectiveness is its response time to emergency calls. Response time goals depend on the priority of the call and in most cases BHPD meets the response time goal.[26] There are no plans for immediate or near-term expansion of BHPD facilities or staff.

Generally, impacts associated with police protection services would occur if a project would result in an increase in demand for police protection services to the extent that construction of new or expanded facilities is required to maintain existing service levels. Typically, an increase in demand for police protection services is associated with a substantial increase in population in the service area or development of a previously undisturbed area requiring entirely new fire services. As described under Section IV, the proposed project would not result in substantial population growth in the project area. Further, the number of people visiting the site on a daily basis (100 visitors) would not change from existing conditions; rather, the number of days that number of people would be allowed on site would increase by one (from 4 to 5 days per week). Additionally, the number of special uses on the site would increase from two to six annually; however, the number of per-event attendees would not change substantially from current conditions. The increase in visitors at the project site would be minor, intermittent, and not permanent and would not adversely affect existing service levels. As such, the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for police protection services that would necessitate construction of new or expansion of existing facilities. The BHPD would have sufficient capacity to accommodate the increase in visitor population associated with the proposed project.[27] Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact on the provision of police protection services in the project vicinity.

[25] Gregg Mader, Email communication with Sergeant, Beverly Hills Police Department (August 1, 2012).
[26] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan Update Technical Background Report* (October 2005).
[27] Gregg Mader, Email communication with Sergeant, Beverly Hills Police Department (July 16, 2012).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The Beverly Hills Unified School District (BHUSD) consists of four elementary schools (K–8), one high school (9–12) and an adult school. The kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment is approximately 4,617 students and the adult school has approximately 300 students. The BHUSD employs approximately 320 certificated and 150 classified personnel.[28]

Generally, impacts associated with schools occur when a project results in an increase in demand for school facilities to the extent that construction of new or expanded facilities is required to accommodate increased demand. Typically, an increase in demand for school facilities is associated with an increase in number of households in the service area. As described under Section IV (Population/Housing), the proposed project would not result in household growth in the project area and, therefore, would not increase the school-age population in the BHUSD. The number of employees on site would not change as a result of the proposed project; daily and event volunteers live primarily in the neighborhood and would not be moving nearby, such that the school-age population would increase. The increase in visitors at the project site would be minor and intermittent and would not affect demand for school facilities in the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on the ability of the BHUSD to accommodate existing and future students.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The Beverly Hills Recreation and Parks Department is generally responsible for maintaining and planning for parkland in the City of Beverly Hills. Will Rogers Memorial Park is the closest city park to the project site. However, the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation owns, operates, and maintains the project site.

Generally, impacts associated with parks occur when a project results in an increase in demand for public parks to the extent that construction of new or expanded park facilities is required to accommodate new demand. Typically, increased demand for parks is associated with an increase in population in the vicinity of a public park(s) that leads to increased use. As described under Section IV, the proposed project would not result in substantial population growth in the project area. Further, the overarching goal of the proposed project is to increase public accessibility to the project site such that they can enjoy the historic and cultural icon that is the Robinson estate as well as the acres of gardens. The proposed project would increase recreational opportunities, even if only slightly, and this would result in a beneficial impact to

[28] Beverly Hills Unified School District, Human Resources. http://www.beverlyhills.k12.ca.us/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=31866&type=d&pREC_ID=27573&title=Human+Resources+Department&un=ESD-HR (accessed June 26, 2012).

recreation. The increase in visitors at the project site would represent a very temporary population and it is unlikely that these visitors would frequent other public parks in the project area on the same day as visiting the project site due to the recreational nature of the site. As such, the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for public parks that would necessitate construction of new or expansion of existing park facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** with regard to public parks.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

There are no other public facilities in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Further, as the proposed project would not induce population growth either directly or indirectly, there would be ***no impact*** to other public facilities in the City of Beverly Hills.

XV. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The proposed project would not result in the substantial new employment opportunities or development of residential land uses that would result in substantial permanent population growth in the project area. As such, the proposed project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or recreational facilities.

One of the primary objectives of the proposed project is to increase the availability of the Virginia Robinson Gardens to the general public by expanding the hours of operation, increasing the allowable themes for classes and seminars, and adding four additional special events annually. As such, the proposed project would increase the public availability and use of the project site, including the botanical gardens and grounds. The increase in public availability resulting from the proposed project would remain within the original intent and boundaries set forth by the Robinson Will. However, visitors would be subject to the same restrictions that are currently in place for the purpose of protecting the integrity of the project site. As such, the proposed project would not result in the deterioration of the project site and would not contribute to the deterioration of other parks and recreational facilities in the project vicinity. In addition, the proposed project would not include construction of recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on recreation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is the existing Virginia Robinson Gardens, a passive recreational facility owned and operated by the Los Angeles County would not include new development or expansion of existing facilities at the project site. Further, the proposed project would not result in a direct population growth that would require the expansion of recreational facilities. The overarching objective of the proposed project is to increase public access to the project site, while maintaining the visual and historic integrity of the property and the proposed project would not result in an adverse physical effect to the environment. As such, the proposed project would result in *no impact*.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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 nonmotorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Existing Conditions

Regional Access

The I-405 Freeway, which has four mixed-flow lanes plus one High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane, provides primary regional access to the project site. It is a major north/south highway west of Beverly Hills. In the vicinity of the Beverly Hills, I-405 has an interchange with Sunset Boulevard, Wilshire Boulevard, and Santa Monica Boulevard, which are located just south of the study area and provide access from the study site via Benedict Canyon Drive and Beverly Drive. Local access is also provided via Lexington Drive.

Traffic Counts

Exploratory machine counts were conducted on Crescent Drive and Elden Way from Tuesday to Sunday in June 2012. The goal of these counts was to determine the peaking characteristics of the site traffic and to determine the analysis periods for the project site. Review of the machine counts indicated that the roadway adjacent to the study area experienced peaks on the weekdays from 7:00 to 8:00 AM and from 4:45 to 5:45 PM.

Review of temporal distribution of daily traffic indicates that the roadway experiences the highest traffic on Thursdays and the lowest traffic on Sundays. Traffic on Fridays is similar to daily traffic on Thursdays. Traffic volumes on Saturdays are lower than the weekday peak volumes and occur during the middle of the day as opposed to the PM peak for weekdays.

Review of daily traffic distribution indicates that the AM peak hour volume on Elden Way is less than 10 vehicles per hour and the PM peak hour is approximately 25 vehicles per hour. Elden Way accommodates higher volumes on weekdays as compared to weekends and experiences the highest volumes between 11:00 AM and 2:00 PM. Weekend volumes on other roadways are approximately half of weekday traffic. Traffic related to construction activities in the neighborhood and parking overflow traffic from other streets in the entire area/neighborhood parks on Elden Way because it is the only street in the area that has unrestricted parking. For example, Crescent Drive, Lexington Street, and other local street all have two-hour parking restrictions, which is absent on Elden Way. However, no volume reductions were performed to study counts and this yields a conservative analysis of operations.

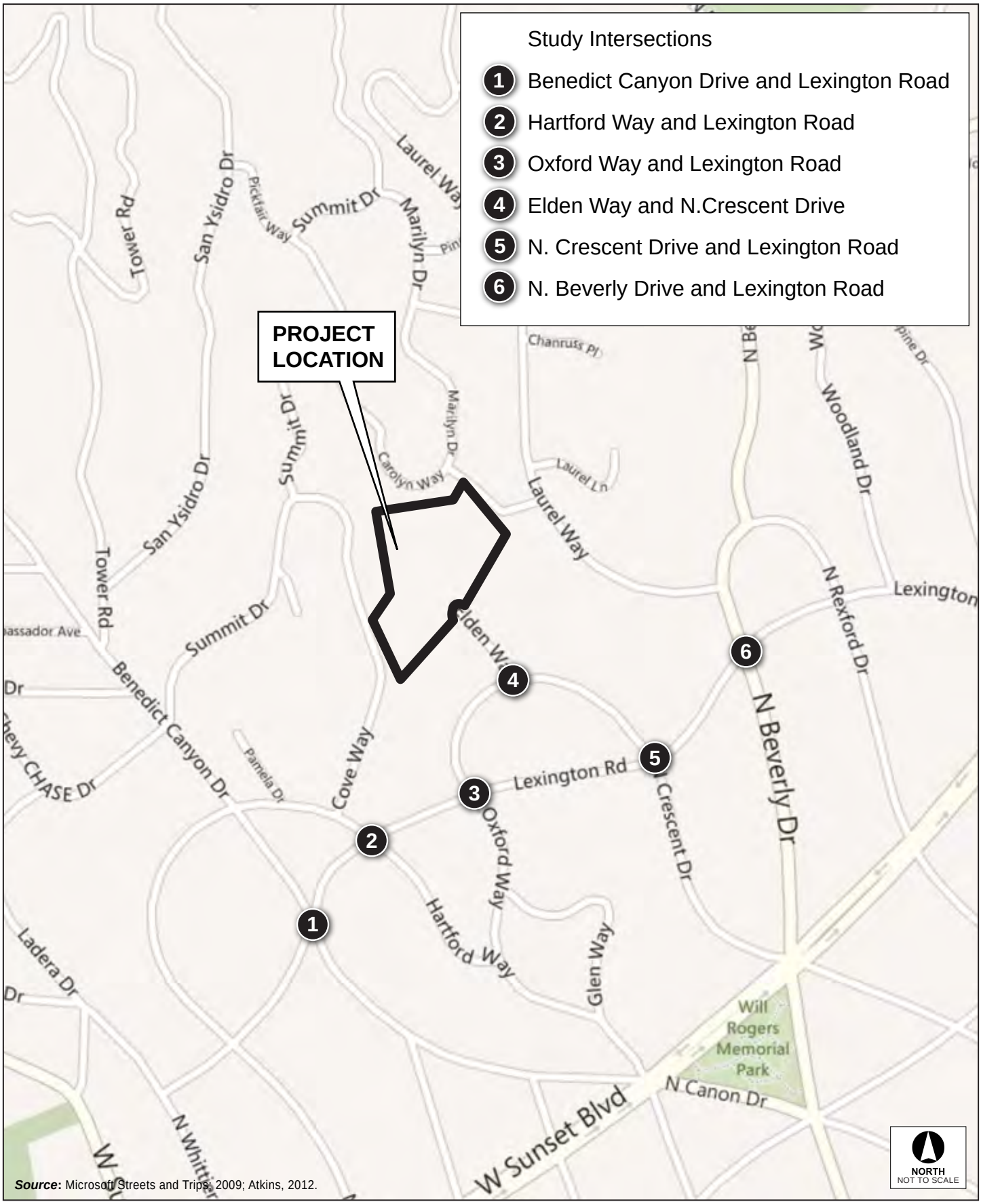
The traffic counts also revealed that the project site did not experience any traffic during the morning peak hour and that the traffic intensity for the PM peak hour was much higher than that observed for the AM peak. Due to these observed patterns, the PM peak hour was determined to be 4:45 to 5:45 PM for the analysis. Existing year 2012 intersection operating conditions were evaluated for the evening (4:45 to 5:45 PM) peak periods.

Approach to Analysis

The following analysis is based on a traffic impact analysis conducted for the proposed project (included as Appendix F). In order to determine the effect of the proposed project on traffic conditions in the project vicinity the following six intersections were analyzed, as shown in Figure 24 (Study Intersections Map):

1. Benedict Canyon Drive and Lexington Road
2. Hartford Way and Lexington Road
3. Oxford Way and Lexington Road
4. Elden Way and North Crescent Drive
5. North Crescent Drive and Lexington Road
6. North Beverly Drive and Lexington Road

All roadways in the study area are two lane roadways with no turning lanes at intersections. The intersections of Benedict Canyon Drive/Lexington Road and North Beverly Drive/Lexington Road are signalized intersections. The remaining intersections are side-street stop-controlled intersections. Existing PM peak hour volumes are shown in Figure 25 (Existing [2012] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts).



***Source*:** Microsoft Streets and Trips, 2009; Atkins, 2012.

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Figure 24
Study Intersections Map

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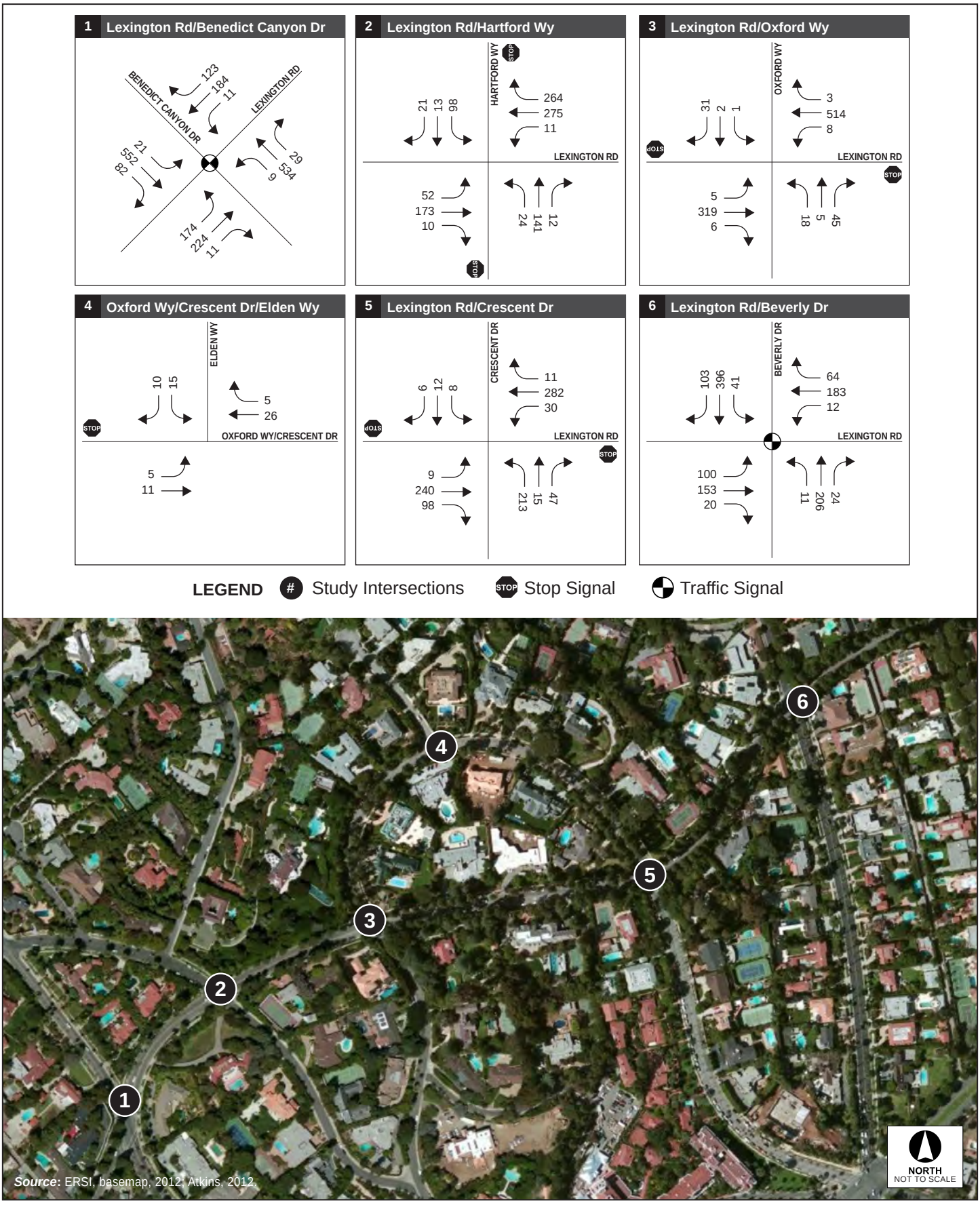

Figure 25

Existing (2012) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

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The performance of intersection with regard to traffic congestion is expressed in terms of intersection level of service (LOS) and volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios. The LOS is a qualitative description of the performance of an intersection based on the average delay per vehicle. Intersection levels of service range from LOS A, which indicates free flow or excellent conditions with short delays, to LOS F, which indicates congested or overloaded conditions with extremely long delays. The V/C ratio reflects the relationship between the overall capacity of an intersection to convey traffic and the volume of traffic at that same intersection at a given point in time.

The study intersections, both signalized and unsignalized, have been evaluated using the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 2010 methodology. In addition to HCM methodologies, Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) methodologies were used to compute intersection LOS in accordance with the analysis procedures of the City of Beverly Hills. Table 8 (Level of Service Criteria—Signalized Intersections, Average Seconds of Delay) presents the LOS criteria for the signalized intersections and Table 9 (Level of Service Criteria—Unsignalized Intersections, Average Seconds of Delay) shows the LOS criteria for unsignalized intersections.

Table 8 Level of Service Criteria—Signalized Intersections, Average Seconds of Delay

Level of Service	*HCM Signalized Intersection Delay (sec/veh)*	*ICU Thresholds (Utilization)*[a]
A	0.0–10.0	0–0.55
B	>10–20	>0.55–0.64
C	> 20–35	>0.64–0.73
D	> 35–55	>0.73–0.82
E	> 55–80	>0.82–0.91
F	> 80	>0.91

SOURCE: ITE, *Highway Capacity Manual*, Special Report 209, TRB (2010).

a. Utilization refers to the relationship between the capacity of an intersection to convey traffic and the volume of traffic at that intersection at a given time. This measure provides insight into how an intersection is functioning and how much extra capacity is available to handle traffic fluctuations and incidents.

Table 9 Level of Service Criteria—Unsignalized Intersections, Average Seconds of Delay

Level of Service	*Signalized Intersection Delay (sec/veh)*
A	0.0 – 10.0
B	>10 – 15
C	> 15 – 25
D	> 25 – 35
E	> 35 – 50
F	> 50

SOURCE: ITE, *Highway Capacity Manual*, Special Report 209, TRB (2010).

To establish existing year 2012 intersection operating conditions, intersection turning movement counts were collected at the study intersections on two midweek days (Tuesday and Wednesday) in June 2012. Table 10 (Intersection Operations for Existing [2012] Conditions) summarizes the existing Peak Hour LOS at the six study intersections under existing conditions. Three of the six intersections operate at LOS F and the remaining intersections operate at LOS D or better.

Table 10 Intersection Operations for Existing (2012) Conditions

	LOS		*Delay/Utilization*		*v/c*	
Intersection	***HCM***	***ICU***	***HCM***	***ICU***	***HCM***	***ICU***
Lexington Road/Benedict Canyon Road[a]	C	F	21.5	95.8%	0.88	0.96
Lexington Road/Hartford Way	F	—	95.8		0.87	
Lexington Road/Oxford Drive	C	—	15.9		0.18	
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.03	
Lexington Road/N. Crescent Way	F	—	51.6		0.84	
Lexington Road/N. Beverly Drive[a]	B	D	10.8	81.4%	0.65	0.81

SOURCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012).
a. Signalized intersection, ICU values used for comparative analysis.

Significance Thresholds

According to the City of Beverly Hills criteria for evaluating traffic impacts, the following thresholds were used to determine the presence or absence of project-related traffic impacts.

- A change in V/C ratio of 0.040 or more if the "Plus Project" condition at a given intersection is LOS D
- A change in V/C ratio of 0.020 or more if the "Plus Project" condition at a given intersection is LOS E or F

Trip Generation

Under existing conditions, the project site generates approximately 40 total vehicle trips per day and approximately 25 round trips per day, which translates to a total of 50 vehicle trips per day. The proposed project would extend operating hours by 2 hours per operating day (until 5:30 PM daily); extend the weekly operation from four days per week to five (Tuesday to Saturday); and allow for an additional four special events per year. The proposed project is not projected to result in additional vehicle trips during weekdays, but it would shift the departure time of trips from the project site.

Currently, operation of the project site adds no trips during the analysis peak hour since the visiting hours end at 3:30 PM. Extending the project site hours-of-operation to 5:30 PM would add approximately 10 trips to the PM peak hour, which extends from 4:45 to 5:45 PM. However, this is a conservative estimate since the peak hour starts well after the closure time of the project site and these trips reflect potential employee or other residual visitor trips. The proposed increase in special events that would be held throughout the year would occur during non-peak hours and will be accompanied by valet parking which would negate any impacts to intersection operations or impacts due to parking issues for these events.

Existing plus Project Condition

In order to assess potential impacts to the study intersections, project-related traffic was added to existing condition volumes. Table 11 (Intersection Operations for Existing [2012] Plus Project Conditions) shows the results of the intersection operations analysis for the weekday PM Peak Hour under Existing plus Project traffic conditions.

Table 11 Intersection Operations for Existing (2012) Plus Project Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		V/C		Change in V/C
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	
Lexington Road/Benedict Canyon Road	C	F	21.7	95.8%	0.88	0.96	0
Lexington Road/Hartford Way	F	—	99		0.882		+0.012
Lexington Road/Oxford Drive	C	—	21.9		0.26		+0.08
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.04		+0.01
Lexington Road/N. Crescent Way	F	—	51.6		0.84		0
Lexington Road/N. Beverly Drive	B	D	11	81.8%	0.65	0.82	+0.01

SOUJRCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012).

a. Signalized intersection, ICU values used for comparative analysis.

Similar to the results of the existing conditions analysis (Table 10), assessment of the Existing plus Project condition indicates that three of the six study intersections would operate at LOS F. However, the addition of project generated trips does not cause any of the intersections to exceed the significance criteria. As such, the proposed project does not result in a significant impact to intersection operations. Figure 26 (Existing Plus Project [2012] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts) shows the Existing (2012) Plus Project PM peak hour turning movement counts.

Opening Year Background Conditions

The proposed project is anticipated to take effect by fall 2013. However, opening year conditions were analyzed using year 2014 volumes to yield a conservative analysis. To estimate baseline 2014 traffic conditions, an annual growth rate of 1 percent was assumed for calculating ambient growth for the study area. This growth rate is a conservative estimate of traffic growth since the study area is built out with limited potential for significant changes to land use intensity.

Anticipated traffic growth between existing and opening year conditions is projected to result in minor increases to intersection delays as compared to existing conditions. The intersections of Lexington Road and Benedict Canyon Road, Lexington Road and Hartford Way and Lexington Road and North Crescent Way are projected to function at LOS F as shown in Table 12 (Intersection Operations for Opening Year [2014] Conditions). In addition, the intersection of Lexington Drive and North Beverly Drive is projected to operate at LOS E for 2014 conditions as compared to LOS D under existing (2012) conditions. Figure 27 (Opening Year [2014] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts) shows the Opening Year (2014) PM peak hour turning movement counts.

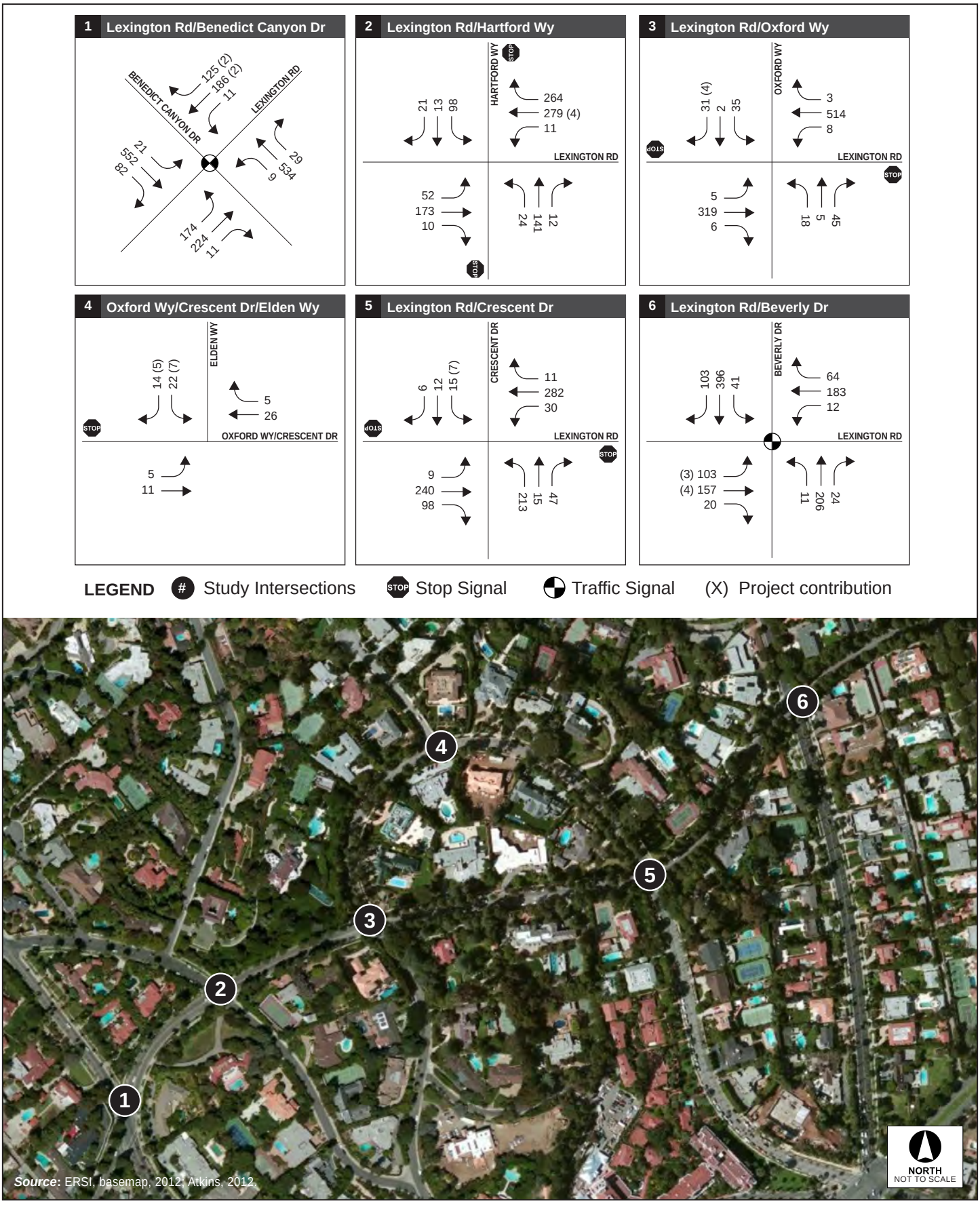

Figure 26

Existing Plus Project (2012) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

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Table 12 Intersection Operations for Opening Year (2014) Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		V/C	
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU
Lexington/Benedict Canyon Road	C	F	23.2	97.2%	0.90	0.97
Lexington/Hartford Way	F	—	119.8		0.96	
Lexington/Oxford Drive	C	—	16.2		0.19	
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.03	
Lexington/N. Crescent Way	F	—	58.2		0.88	
Lexington/N. Beverly Drive	B	E	11.2	83%	0.66	0.83

SOURCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012).

Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions

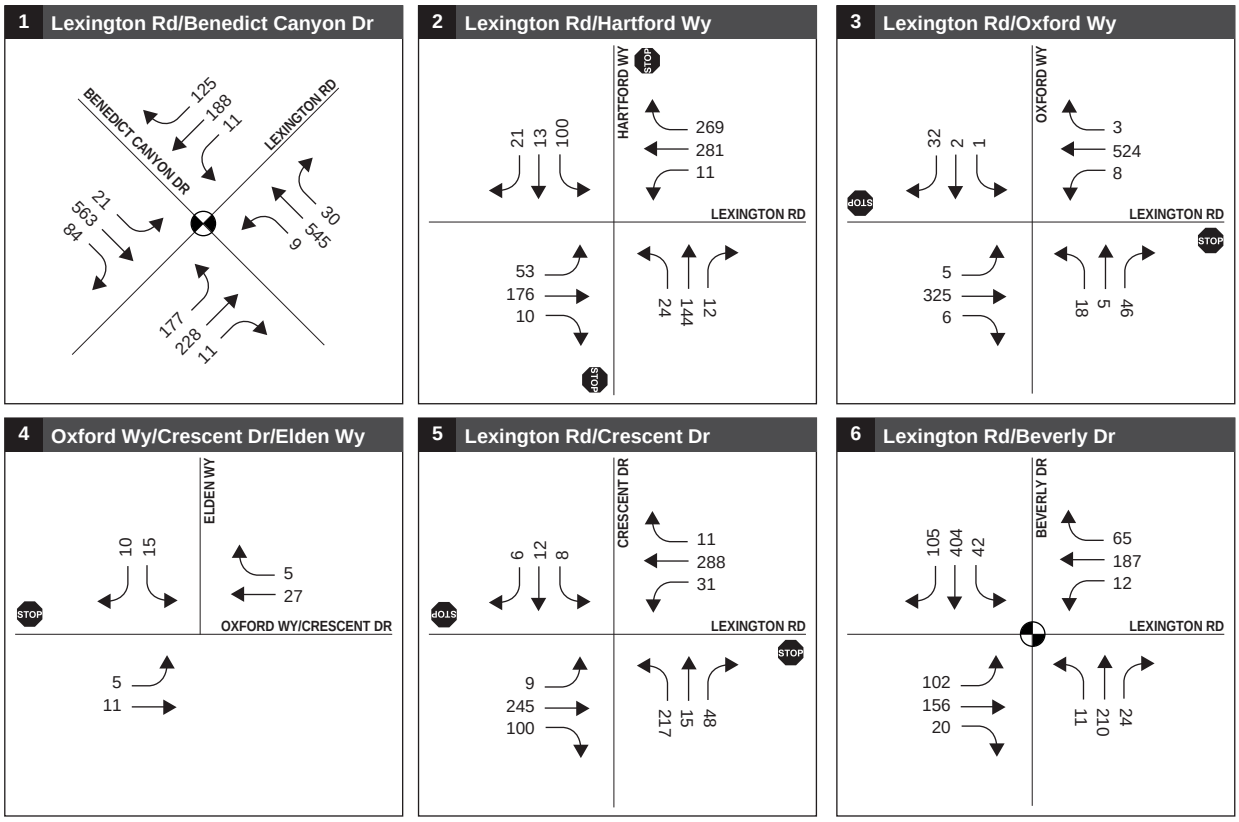
Traffic generated by the proposed project was then added to opening year (2014) background condition volumes to determine the potential impact of project-generated trips. Table 13 (Intersection Operations for Opening Year [2014] Plus Project Conditions) shows the results of the intersection analysis for the weekday PM Peak Hour under Year 2014 plus Project traffic conditions. The Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions PM Peak Hour turning movement counts are shown in Figure 28 (Opening Year Plus Project [2014] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts).

Table 13 Intersection Operations for Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		V/C		Change in V/C
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	
Lexington/Benedict Canyon Road	C	F	23.4	97.5%	0.9	0.97	0
Lexington/Hartford Way	F	—	124		0.97		+0.01
Lexington/Oxford Drive	C	—	16.3		0.19		0
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.04		+0.01
Lexington/N. Crescent Way	F	—	58.4		0.88		0
Lexington/N. Beverly Drive	B	E	11.3	83.4%	0.67	0.84	+0.01

SOURCE: Atkins, *Traffic Impact Analysis, Virginia Robinson Gardens Project, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California* (July 2012).

Similar to opening year (2014) conditions without project trips (Table 12), the analysis of the Year 2014 plus Project conditions indicates that three of the six analysis intersections would operate at LOS F. However, the addition of project generated trips would not cause any of the intersections to exceed the applicable significance thresholds. As such, the proposed project would not result in a significant impact to intersection operations.



Source: ERSI, basemap, 2012; Atkins, 2012.

Figure 27

Opening Year (2014) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

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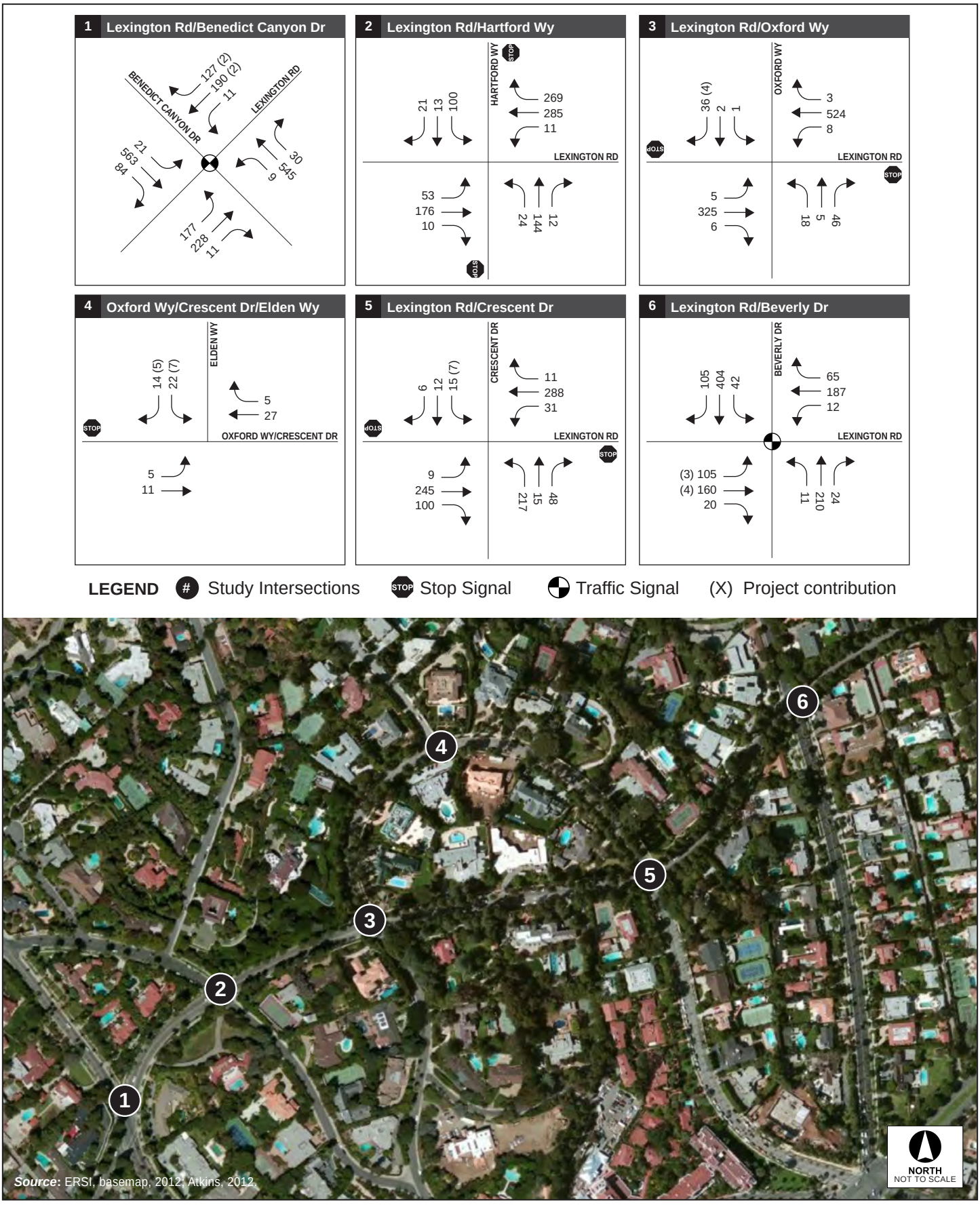

Source: ERSI, basemap, 2012; Atkins, 2012.

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Figure 28

Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

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Conclusion

Implementation of the proposed project (under current and future conditions) would not degrade LOS at any of the six study intersections below the thresholds established by the City of Beverly Hills. Therefore, in accordance with the City's Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to traffic conditions.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

A congestion management plan (CMP) traffic impact analysis begins with determining the geographic scope of the study area. The criteria for determining the study area for CMP arterial monitoring intersections and for freeway monitoring locations are:

- All CMP arterial monitoring intersections where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours of adjacent street traffic.
- All CMP mainline freeway monitoring locations where the proposed project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either AM or PM weekday peak hours.

The closest CMP arterial monitoring intersection is Santa Monica Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard. However, the proposed project would not contribute 50 or more trips to this intersection in either the AM or PM peak hours. Further, there are no CMP mainline freeway facilities in the project area. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact based on conflict with a CMP.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The closest airport to the project site is the Santa Monica Airport, located approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site as "the crow flies" and approximately 7.5 miles by roadway. The proposed project does not include an aviation component and would not result in a change to aircraft operations in the area. The project site is frequently within the flight path of helicopters crisscrossing the City of Beverly Hills, but the proposed project would not alter the existing helicopter flight paths in the area; and helicopters are prohibited on the project site. As such, the proposed project would result in ***no impact*** related to a change in air traffic patterns.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The proposed project would not result in new construction, alteration of the existing project site, or a change in access or circulation at the project site. The increased use of the area near the lower tennis court, accessed off Cove Way, will not result in a change to access to the site as there is currently a driveway cut and it is infrequently used as a parking area for volunteers or groundskeepers. As access and circulation at the site will not change, the proposed project would not have the potential to increase transportation-related hazards associated with project design features or incompatible uses, resulting in *no impact*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Under existing conditions, emergency access to the project site is provided by Elden Way. As the proposed project would not involve changes to the physical environment or access to the site, emergency access at the project site would remain unchanged. Further, although the proposed project would increase the number of visitors to the site on a weekly and annual basis, the per-day and per-special-event number of attendees will not change substantially from existing conditions. The proposed project will not increase the number of permanent residents potentially requiring emergency response. Therefore, the proposed project would have a *less-than-significant* impact on emergency access.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

The project site is most conveniently accessed by single occupancy vehicle. Currently, visitors are not allowed to arrive at the site on foot or by taxi, and parking on surrounding roadways is prohibited. Under the proposed project, access by multiple modes of transportation would be increased: visitors would be allowed to arrive at the site on foot, having arrived to the neighborhood via public transit; via taxi; and, and with advanced reservations, although generally visitor parking would be prohibited on surrounding streets, parking of a vehicle that would not otherwise fit on site would be allowed on Elden Way.

All roadways within the project area operate as Class III bikeways and accommodate bicycle traffic alongside vehicular traffic. However, under existing conditions there is little to no bicycle or pedestrian traffic in the project area, and implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to affect bicycle conditions.

Overall however, the proposed project would encourage the use of alternative modes of transit in accordance with City policies contained in the Circulation Element of the General Plan and would not conflict with adopted policies and plans. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***beneficial impact*** with regard to policies associated with alternative modes of transportation.

XVII. UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
(a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would modify the operating schedule of the project site by increasing daily operating hours and extending days of operation to five days per week. However, the number of daily visitors would remain the same as existing (100 people per day). Additionally, the proposed project would allow for an increase of four "special events" per year. For special uses, visitors utilize restroom facilities on site and VIP portable facilities are arranged for the facility. As such, special uses do not generate a substantial increase in wastewater discharge as much of the services are portable and brought to the site (including water, electricity, and sewage provided by the VIP portable facilities). The increase in operating hours and visitation described above would result in an increase in wastewater discharged from the project site. The increase in wastewater discharge would primarily be caused by additional use of bathroom facilities at the project site over existing conditions. However, the increase in wastewater due to the proposed project would generally be minor.

Wastewater discharged from the project site is conveyed to the Hyperion Treatment Plant in the City of Los Angeles. The Hyperion Treatment Plant has a dry weather capacity of 450 million gallons per day (mgd) for full secondary treatment and. As of 2010, average dry weather flow is approximately 300 mgd, for a remaining capacity of 150 mgd.[29] Implementation of the proposed project would create a negligible increase in wastewater when compared to the available capacity of the Hyperion Treatment Plan. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) stipulates standards and regulations for utility service providers such as the HTP. A substantial increase in wastewater diverted to the HTP could conflict with pollutant standards and regulations of the Los Angeles RWQCB.

[29] Los Angeles Department of Public Works of Sanitation, *A Five-Year Strategic Plan (Fiscal Years 2010/11–2014/2015)* (September 2010), http://www.lacitysan.org/general_info/pdfs/Strategic_Plan_10-11_Final.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).

However, as discussed below in Section XVII(d), the proposed project would result in an increase in water annually of 28,160 gallons. Assuming an industry standard that the wastewater discharge from a property equals 110 percent of the water demand, the proposed project would result in an increase in wastewater discharge of approximately 30,976 gallons annually. It is important to note that this is a conservative estimate provided to illustrate the worst-case scenario. According to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, the proposed project would not exceed the wastewater limits of the HTP and could be accommodated within existing local infrastructure.[30] Therefore, the plant would be able to adequately treat project-generated sewage in addition to existing sewage, and the treatment requirements of the RWQCB would not be exceeded. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact related to wastewater treatment requirements and available capacity at the Hyperion Treatment Plant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As discussed in Sections XVII(a) and (d), the proposed project would result in an increase of approximately 30,976 gallons of wastewater and 28,160 gallons of water (demand) annually. These increases would be accommodated within existing entitlements and infrastructure and would not require the expansion of treatment facilities that could cause significant environmental impacts. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact due to the necessity to build new or additional facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project site is currently served by the City of Beverly Hills storm drain and sewer facilities. The proposed project would not result in any physical changes to the project site, including both structures and the gardens. As such, the proposed project would not alter existing stormwater flows from the project site and therefore would not result in additional stormwater flows that would require the construction of new or expanded stormwater facilities that could result in a significant impact. As such, the proposed project would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to stormwater facilities.

[30] Ali Poosti, Written communication from Division Manager, Wastewater Engineering Services Division, City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, Re: Virginia Robinson Garden – Request for Wastewater Service Information (August 20, 2012).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Water is supplied to the City of Beverly Hills, including the project site, by MWD. In addition, the City extracts and treats groundwater from the Hollywood Subbasin as a partial alternative to water provided through MWD. Groundwater supplies account for approximately 10 percent of the City's average annual consumption. According to the City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, the City would have sufficient water supplies under existing entitlements to meet water demand under normal conditions, single dry year conditions, and multiple dry year conditions through 2035.[31]

Based on utility information provided by the Los Angeles County Parks, for the 2011/12 fiscal year, water usage for both indoor and outdoor facilities at the project site was 634,000 cubic feet (or an average of 0.013 million gallons per day [mgd]). However, the majority of water use at the project site is for irrigation purposes, as there is only one full-time resident (a grounds keeper) and a maximum of eleven staff or volunteers at the project site daily. The proposed project would not change the amount of landscaped area at the project site and, therefore, would have no effect on irrigation water demand. The proposed project would result in a minor and intermittent increase in visitors at the project site due to the addition of 2 hours per operational day, one additional operational day weekly, and four additional special use events annually. Additional visitors would cause an incremental increase in demand for water while at the project site primarily associated with bathroom use. For daily use, visitors utilize restroom facilities on site, associated with the existing residence and Pool Pavilion. For special uses, visitors utilize restroom facilities on site and VIP portable facilities are arranged for the facility. As such, special uses do not generate a substantial increase in water demand as much of the services are portable and brought to the site (including water, electricity and sewage provided by the VIP portable facilities). In any event, the proposed project would not result in the need for construction of new facilities at the project site or change the existing land uses. In addition, the proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in the project area. As such, the increase in water demand at the project site would conservatively be based on 100 additional people per week (5,200 visitors annually) and 700 additional visitors per four additional special uses (2,800 visitors annually). This would result in an increase in water demand of approximately 28,160 gallons annually.[32]

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[31] City of Beverly Hills, *2010 Urban Water Management Plan* (August 2011), http://www.water.ca.gov/urbanwatermanagement/2010uwmps/Beverly%20Hills,%20City%20of/Beverly%20Hills%202010%20UWMP_August%202011.pdf (accessed June 26, 2012).

[32] *US Energy Policy Act*; *1994 Plumbing Code* (requiring 1.6 GPF); and Vickers, *Handbook of Water Use and Conservation* (2001) (frequency of uses by sex). Assumes 60% women and 40% men; Women use toilet 3 times per each male use. [5,200 visitors (annually for the additional operational day) x 0.4 men x 1.6 gallons per flush] + [5,200 visitors (annually for the additional operational day) x 0.6 (for women) x 3 flushes per day x 1.6 gallons per flush] + [2,800 visitors (annually for special events) x 0.4 men x 1.6 gallons per flush] + [2,800 visitors (annually for special events) x 0.6 women x 3 flushes per day x 1.6 gallons per flush].

This minor increase would be accommodated through the City's existing entitlements with MWD and would not require new or expanded water treatment facilities. Impacts related to water supply would be *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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 the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As described for Sections VIII(a) and (b), the proposed project would not exceed the available wastewater treatment capacity of the HTP. Further, the project site is already connected to the City's sewer system. Therefore, the proposed project would not require the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. As the site is currently adequately served by the City of Beverly Hills wastewater infrastructure and the proposed project would not result in substantial changes to wastewater at the site annually, the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant* impact as a result of the current wastewater treatment provider determining they could continue to serve the project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City of Beverly Hills' Public Works Department, Solid Waste Division provides waste collection service for all single-family residential areas and most multi-family residential buildings, including the project site. The City contracts with Crown Disposal, Inc., for commercial and industrial waste collection and approximately 20 to 25 percent of multi-family residential buildings. Crown Disposal, Inc. operates a material recovery facility and has sister companies that collect recycling materials and produce renewable energy from diverted waste. The material recovery facility helps reduce the amount of landfill waste. In addition to landfill waste collection, Crown Disposal, Inc. provides recycling and composting services to assist the City in meetings its waste diversion goals. The City disposes its solid waste in four different landfills: Puente Hills Landfill, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill.[33] Table 14 (Landfill Capacity) summarizes the existing available capacity at each of the four landfills serving the City.

[33] City of Beverly Hills, *City of Beverly Hills General Plan Update Technical Background Report* (October 2005).

Table 14 Landfill Capacity

Landfill	*Location*	*Current Remaining Capacity (Cubic Yards)*	*Maximum Capacity (Cubic Yards)*	*Cease Operation Date*	*Maximum Daily Load (tons)*
Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill	29201 Henry Mayo Drive Valencia, CA 91384	29,300,000	63,900,000[1]	11/24/2019	6,000
Puente Hills Landfill	13130 Crossroads Pkwy South Industry, CA 91746	35,200,000	74,000,000	10/31/2013	13,200
Sunshine Canyon SLF County Extension	14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342	112,300,000	140,900,000	12/31/2037	12,100
Calabasas Sanitary Landfill	5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura, CA 91301	18,100,000	69,300,000	9/30/2025	3,500

SOURCE: CalRecycle, Facility/Site Search, http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/search.aspx (accessed August 1, 2012).

a. In October 2004, the Chiquita Canyon Landfill owner/operator submitted an application for a new Conditional Use Permit (CUP), which is currently being reviewed. The CUP proposes a horizontal and vertical expansion of about 32 million tons to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill.

Under existing conditions, the landfills serving Beverly Hills have a combined available capacity of 194,900,000 cubic yards. If the Chiquita Canyon Landfill expansion is approved it will add an additional 32 million tons to the total available capacity. Much of the solid waste generated at the project site is green waste associated with the maintenance of the gardens. Implementation of the proposed project would have no effect on the amount of green waste generated at the project site. Existing and project-related solid waste associated with daily operations at the project site is summarized in Table 15 (Solid Waste Generation). To estimate the change in solid waste generation associated with the proposed project, a rate of 0.09 ton per acre per year was assumed for daily tours.[34] Further, to estimate the change in solid waste associated with the proposed increase in special events at the project site, a rate of 120 pounds of solid waste per event is assumed.[35] Existing and project-related special event solid waste estimates are also provided in Table 15.

Table 15 Solid Waste Generation

Activity	*Generation Rate*	*Existing (lbs/yr)*[a]	*Proposed Project (lbs/yr)*[b]
Daily Operations (Public Tours and Classes/Seminars)	0.09 ton/acre/yr or 0.493 lb/acre/day	636	795
Special Events	120 lbs/event	240	720
Total	—	*876*	*1,515*

SOURCE: CalEEMod; Atkins, *San Diego Marriot Marquis and Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project Draft EIR* (2011).

a. Assumes conservative estimate of 208 operating days (Tuesday–Friday, 52 weeks per year).

b. Assumes conservative estimate of 260 operating days (Tuesday–Saturday, 52 weeks per year), to include holidays with the exception of Christmas Day and New Years Day.

[34] Consistent with solid waste generation rate utilized in the CalEEMod modeling software used to estimate air quality and greenhouse gas emissions associated with the proposed project.

[35] The special event rate was adopted from the San Diego Marriot Marquis and Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project EIR (Marriot Project). It is assumed that based on venue size, the events for which the rate of 120 lbs of solid waste was applied in the Marriot Project EIR would be similar to those at the project site. As such, this generation rate is valid for application to the proposed project.

The proposed project would result in an increase of approximately 639 pounds of solid waste per year. Given the City's diversion rate of 57 percent, the proposed project would generate a total approximately 864 pounds of solid waste annually, which would be accommodated by the available capacity at nearby landfills, identified in Table 14.

From a cumulative perspective, the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2009 Annual Report determined that based on the continuation of business as usual practices, solid waste disposal capacity in Los Angeles landfills would begin to experience a shortfall in 2014.[36] However, this estimate does not account for a number of recently approved and proposed landfill expansions that would significantly expand landfill capacity, which could be made available to the City and the proposed project in the future. Other expansion not taken into consideration are the in-County landfill expansions currently being pursued at the Antelope Valley Landfill (adding 8.96 million tons) and the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (adding 32 million tons), or the development of out-of-County landfills such as the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County and the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County; the operation of the latter two landfills would provide enough additional capacity to accommodate Los Angeles County's disposal need during the latter part of the present 15-year planning period (2009–2024).[37]

Furthermore, as the proposed project would not involve construction activities, compliance with construction-related waste diversion requirements is not applicable. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any federal, state, or local plans, policies, or regulations related to solid waste. Impacts associated with solid waste would be ***less than significant***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The City is required by state law to recycle at least 50 percent of all trash generated; however, Beverly Hills currently diverts approximately 57 percent of their waste. Both residential and commercial refuse is sorted for recyclables. Further, as discussed in Section XVII(g), the proposed project would not exceed the capacity of landfills that serve the project site. The proposed project would be in compliance with federal, state, and local statures and regulation regulated to solid waste and would result in a ***less-than-significant*** impact to solid waste.

[36] Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, *County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2009 Annual Report* (February 2011), Countywide Summary Plan & Countywide Siting Element, p. 34.
[37] Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, *County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2009 Annual Report* (February 2011), Countywide Summary Plan & Countywide Siting Element, Appendix E-3 (Comparison of Daily Disposal Demand & SB 1016 Limit).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(h) Require or result in the construction of new energy production or transmission facilities, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause a significant environmental impact?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

Electricity is provided to the project site by Southern California Edison and natural gas is provided by Southern California Gas Company. The California Energy Commission indicates that power providers, including SCE, ensure adequate supplies for energy demand by having a 15 to 17 percent excess buffer above typical peak demand. Current energy reserves anticipate the buffer at 22 percent above typical peak demand.[38]

The proposed project would not result in new development or a change in existing land use at the project site. Although the proposed project would result in a minor increase in public access to the project site, use of the project site is not energy intensive. Based on utility information provided by the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, the project site used approximately 42,190 kilowatt hours (kWh) during the 2011/2012 fiscal year. As described under Sections VIII(f) and (g), the proposed project would result in an approximate 25 percent increase in operating days at the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would result in an approximate 25 percent increase in energy use over existing conditions. Project-related electricity demand would be approximately 52,737.5 kWh per year, representing a net increase of 10,547.5 kWh per year. A similar increase in natural gas demand would result from implementation of the proposed project; project-related natural gas demand would be approximately 483,000 cubic feet per year (or 4,830 therms per year), representing a net increase of approximately 96,600 cubic feet per year (966 therms per year).

When compared with energy demand at the county level (the County of Los Angeles is within the Southern California Edison service area) the net increase in electricity associated with the proposed project would represent approximately 0.000015 percent of the total 67,323 million kWh used by the County.[39] This would be a negligible increase in electricity demand. Similarly, the increase in natural gas demand associated with the proposed project would represent approximately 0.00003 percent of the County's total natural gas usage in 2010. This would also be a negligible increase in natural gas demand.[40]

The project site is primarily used for public tours of the botanical gardens and grounds, which does not require a substantial amount of electricity or natural gas. For special uses, public utilities (electricity and natural gas type facilities (i.e., heaters) are brought onto the site and would not increase the generation on site. Therefore, the proposed project would not require the construction of new or expansion of existing energy production or transmission facilities, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

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[38] California Energy Commission, *Summer 2008 Electricity Supply and Demand Outlook* (May 2008).
[39] California Energy Commission, Energy Consumption Data Management System, http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx (accessed July 2, 2012).
[40] California Energy Commission, Energy Consumption Data Management System, http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx (accessed July 2, 2012).

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

As described in Section IV (Biological Resources), the proposed project would not adversely affect biological resources. The proposed project would not involve changes to the physical environment. Further, the proposed project would not involve alteration of the existing structures or gardens on the project site nor would it involve construction activities of any kind. Therefore, the proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant*** impact on biological or cultural resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not result in new construction or alteration of existing structures at the project site. Further, the proposed project would not cause a substantial increase in traffic, nor would it induce substantial population growth. Both population based and footprint based impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable and cumulative impacts would be ***less than significant***.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

The proposed project would not result in any significant environmental impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, resulting in a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

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Appendix A Air Quality Modeling

Virginia Robinson Gardens

Criteria Pollutant Emissions Calculations Summary

Table VIII-1 Criteria Pollutant Emissions (lbs/day)						
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Existing						
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0	0.05	0.05
Mobile	1.28	1.78	8.03	0.01	0.53	0.05
Total Existing:	1.43	1.79	8.45	0.01	0.58	0.10
Existing Plus Project						
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0	0.05	0.05
Mobile	1.33	1.95	8.75	0.01	0.67	0.06
Total Proposed:	1.48	1.96	9.17	0.01	0.72	0.11
Net Emissions						
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.05	0.17	0.72	0.00	0.14	0.01
Total Net:	***0.05***	***0.17***	***0.72***	***0.00***	***0.14***	***0.01***
SCAQMD Threshold:	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: Atkins 2012

Virginia Robinson Gardens

Model Assumptions – Max Daily

Project Characteristics

1. Air Basin – SCAQMD
2. Climate Zone – 9
3. Operational Year – 2012
4. Utility Provider – Southern California Edison

Land Use

1. City Park – 6.16 acres (total with caretaker's residences excluded)
2. Residential (Single family) – Servant's Quarters (0.05 acre, 2,000 SF)

Operation – Mobile

1. Default trip rates and miles for residence (Same for existing and proposed)
    a. Trip Rates – 9.57 Wkday, 10.08 Sat, 8.77 Sun
    b. Length – 10.8 H-W, 7.3 H-S, 7.5 H-O
2. Estate and garden – Maximum of 50 trips per day for tours (25 roundtrips) and 460 for an event (230 roundtrips), plus 24 trips for 12 staff/volunteers. Worst case is two tours and one event in the same day, for a total of 534 trips. Trip rate is 86.7 trips/acre/day.
    a. Existing annual VMT (based on default trip length of 7.3 miles) = 50 trips per day*4 days per week*52 weeks + 460 trips per event * 2 events + 24 staff trips*4 days*52 weeks = 16,312 total trips*7.3 miles = 119,078 total annual miles
        i. Existing CalEEMod trip length = 0.85 C-C, 0.83 C-W, and 0.8 C-NW)
    b. Proposed annual VMT = 50 trips per day*5 days per week*52 weeks + 460 trips per event * 6 events + 24 staff trips*5 days*52 weeks = 22,000 total trips*7.3 miles = 160,600 total annual miles
        i. Proposed CalEEMod trip length = 1.2 C-C, 1.1 C-W, and 0.97 C-NW

Utilities –

1. Zero out for Caretaker residences b/c included in estimates in table, with the exception of solid waste. Default assumption for residence for solid waste (1.23 tons).
2. Put natural gas and electricity all under non-Title 24 because most not associated with building
    a. Had to put under residence instead of City Park b/c not matter what I put into City Park CalEEMod zeroed it out.
3. Assume all outdoor water use
4. Solid waste source – Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

Utility	Existing	Ex+P
Solid Waste	0.7 Tons	1.07 Tons
Natural Gas	386,400 cf/1000 BTUs **= 0.39 KBTU**	483,000 cf/1000 BTU **= 0.48 KBTU**
Electricity	42,190 kwh	52,738 kWH
Water	634,000 cf*7.48 gal/cf = **4,742,320 gal/year**	792,500 cf*7.48 = **5,927,900 gal/year**

VRG

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Single Family Housing	1	Dwelling Unit
City Park	6.16	Acre

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Utility Company**	Southern California Edison
Climate Zone	9	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Caretaker's residences approximatley 2000 SF

Construction Phase - No construction necessary

Off-road Equipment - No construction required

Vehicle Trips - Based on information from traffic analysis

Energy Use - Based on existing utility data. Residence included in utility data for entire site.

Water And Wastewater - Based on existing utility data

Solid Waste - Based on default City park values and event waste generation from existing outdoor event venue - Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2012	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.89
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2012	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.89
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	1.28	1.78	8.03	0.01	0.49	0.04	0.53	0.01	0.04	0.05		569.21		0.05		570.18
Total	**1.43**	**1.79**	**8.45**	**0.01**	**0.49**	**0.04**	**0.58**	**0.01**	**0.04**	**0.10**	**7.06**	**587.36**		**0.08**	**0.00**	**596.11**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	1.28	1.78	8.03	0.01	0.49	0.04	0.53	0.01	0.04	0.05		569.21		0.05		570.18
Total	**1.43**	**1.79**	**8.45**	**0.01**	**0.49**	**0.04**	**0.58**	**0.01**	**0.04**	**0.10**	**7.06**	**587.36**		**0.08**	**0.00**	**596.11**

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00		32.85		0.00		32.89
Total	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.21**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**32.85**		**0.00**		**32.89**

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		32.85		0.00		32.89
Total	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**32.85**		**0.00**		**32.89**

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.28	1.78	8.03	0.01	0.49	0.04	0.53	0.01	0.04	0.05		569.21		0.05		570.18
Unmitigated	1.28	1.78	8.03	0.01	0.49	0.04	0.53	0.01	0.04	0.05		569.21		0.05		570.18
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	534.07	534.07	534.07	119,508	119,508
Single Family Housing	9.57	10.08	8.77	27,062	27,062
Total	543.64	544.15	542.84	146,570	146,570

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
City Park	0.83	0.85	0.80	33.00	48.00	19.00
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	40.20	19.20	40.60

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.00106849	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	1.06849e-006	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Unmitigated	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.04					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Hearth	0.11	0.00	0.33	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.00		0.03	0.00	25.78
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.15		0.00		0.15
Total	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.42**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.05**		**0.00**	**0.05**	**7.06**	**18.15**		**0.03**	**0.00**	**25.93**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.04					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Hearth	0.11	0.00	0.33	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.00		0.03	0.00	25.78
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.15		0.00		0.15
Total	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.42**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.05**		**0.00**	**0.05**	**7.06**	**18.15**		**0.03**	**0.00**	**25.93**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Vegetation

VRG - Proposed

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Single Family Housing	1	Dwelling Unit
City Park	6.16	Acre

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Utility Company**	Southern California Edison
Climate Zone	9	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Caretaker's residences approximatley 2000 SF

Construction Phase - No construction necessary

Off-road Equipment - No construction required

Vehicle Trips - Based on information from traffic analysis

Energy Use - Based on existing utility data. Residence included in utility data for entire site.

Water And Wastewater - Based on existing utility data

Solid Waste - Based on default City park values and event waste generation from existing outdoor event venue - Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2012	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.89
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2012	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.89
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	1.33	1.95	8.75	0.01	0.63	0.05	0.67	0.01	0.05	0.06		692.41		0.05		693.52
Total	**1.48**	**1.96**	**9.17**	**0.01**	**0.63**	**0.05**	**0.72**	**0.01**	**0.05**	**0.11**	**7.06**	**710.56**		**0.08**	**0.00**	**719.45**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	1.33	1.95	8.75	0.01	0.63	0.05	0.67	0.01	0.05	0.06		692.41		0.05		693.52
Total	**1.48**	**1.96**	**9.17**	**0.01**	**0.63**	**0.05**	**0.72**	**0.01**	**0.05**	**0.11**	**7.06**	**710.56**		**0.08**	**0.00**	**719.45**

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00		32.85		0.00		32.89
Total	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.21**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**32.85**		**0.00**		**32.89**

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		32.85		0.00		32.89
Total	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**32.85**		**0.00**		**32.89**

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.33	1.95	8.75	0.01	0.63	0.05	0.67	0.01	0.05	0.06		692.41		0.05		693.52
Unmitigated	1.33	1.95	8.75	0.01	0.63	0.05	0.67	0.01	0.05	0.06		692.41		0.05		693.52
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	534.07	534.07	534.07	160,578	160,578
Single Family Housing	9.57	10.08	8.77	27,062	27,062
Total	543.64	544.15	542.84	187,640	187,640

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
City Park	1.10	1.20	0.97	33.00	48.00	19.00
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	40.20	19.20	40.60

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.00131507	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	1.31507e-006	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Unmitigated	0.15	0.01	0.42	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.15		0.03	0.00	25.93
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.04					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Hearth	0.11	0.00	0.33	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.00		0.03	0.00	25.78
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.15		0.00		0.15
Total	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.42**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.05**		**0.00**	**0.05**	**7.06**	**18.15**		**0.03**	**0.00**	**25.93**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.04					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Hearth	0.11	0.00	0.33	0.00		0.00	0.05		0.00	0.05	7.06	18.00		0.03	0.00	25.78
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.15		0.00		0.15
Total	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.42**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.05**		**0.00**	**0.05**	**7.06**	**18.15**		**0.03**	**0.00**	**25.93**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Vegetation

Appendix B CNDDB Search Results

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Virginia Robinson Gardens MND
CNDDB Records List for the Beverly Hills, Van Nuys, Burbank, and Hollywood, California USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles

	Element Code	Scientific Name/Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1	ABNSB10010	*Athene cunicularia* burrowing owl			G4	S2	SC
2	ABPAE33043	*Empidonax traillii extimus* southwestern willow flycatcher	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1T2	S1	
3	ABPBJ08081	*Polioptila californica californica* coastal California gnatcatcher	Threatened		G3T2	S2	SC
4	ABPBW01114	*Vireo bellii pusillus* least Bell's vireo	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
5	AMACC02010	*Lasionycteris noctivagans* silver-haired bat			G5	S3S4	
6	AMACC05030	*Lasiurus cinereus* hoary bat			G5	S4?	
7	AMACC05070	*Lasiurus xanthinus* western yellow bat			G5	S3	SC
8	AMACC10010	*Antrozous pallidus* pallid bat			G5	S3	SC
9	AMACD02011	*Eumops perotis californicus* western mastiff bat			G5T4	S3?	SC
10	AMACD04020	*Nyctinomops macrotis* big free-tailed bat			G5	S2	SC
11	AMAFD01041	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus* Los Angeles pocket mouse			G5T1T2	S1S2	SC
12	AMAFF06022	*Onychomys torridus ramona* southern grasshopper mouse			G5T3?	S3?	SC
13	AMAFF08041	*Neotoma lepida intermedia* San Diego desert woodrat			G5T3?	S3?	SC
14	AMAFF11035	*Microtus californicus stephensi* south coast marsh vole			G5T1T2	S1S2	SC
15	AMAJF04010	*Taxidea taxus* American badger			G5	S4	SC
16	ARAAD02030	*Emys marmorata* western pond turtle			G3G4	S3	SC
17	ARACC01012	*Anniella pulchra pulchra* silvery legless lizard			G3G4T3T4 Q	S3	SC
18	ARACF12100	*Phrynosoma blainvillii* coast horned lizard			G4G5	S3S4	SC
19	ARACJ02143	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri* coastal whiptail			G5T3T4	S2S3	
20	CTT32720CA	*Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub*			G1	S1.1	
21	CTT61310CA	*Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest*			G4	S4	
22	CTT61330CA	*Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest*			G3	S3.2	
23	CTT62400CA	*Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland*			G4	S4	
24	CTT71210CA	*California Walnut Woodland*			G2	S2.1	

	Element Code	Scientific Name/Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
25	IICOL02101	*Cicindela hirticollis gravida* sandy beach tiger beetle			G5T2	S1	
26	IICOL4A010	*Coelus globosus* globose dune beetle			G1	S1	
27	IILEM2X090	*Carolella busckana* Busck's gallmoth			G1G3	SH	
28	IILEPP2010	*Danaus plexippus* monarch butterfly			G5	S3	
29	ILARAU7010	*Socalchemmis gertschi* Gertsch's socalchemmis spider			G1	S1	
30	PDAST440C0	*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum* white rabbit-tobacco			G4	S2S3.2	2.2
31	PDAST4N102	*Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii* Los Angeles sunflower			G5TH	SH	1A
32	PDAST4R0P4	*Centromadia parryi ssp. australis* southern tarplant			G4T2	S2.1	1B.1
33	PDAST5L0A1	*Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri* Coulter's goldfields			G4T3	S2.1	1B.1
34	PDASTE80C0	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum* San Bernardino aster			G2	S2	1B.2
35	PDASTE80U0	*Symphyotrichum greatae* Greata's aster			G2	S2.3	1B.3
36	PDBER060A0	*Berberis nevinii* Nevin's barberry	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2.2	1B.1
37	PDBRA10020	*Dithyrea maritima* beach spectaclepod		Threatened	G2	S2.1	1B.1
38	PDBRA270V0	*Nasturtium gambelii* Gambel's water cress	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
39	PDCAR040L0	*Arenaria paludicola* marsh sandwort	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
40	PDCHE041D0	*Atriplex parishii* Parish's brittlescale			G1G2	S1.1	1B.1
41	PDCHE041T1	*Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii* Davidson's saltscale			G5T2?	S2?	1B.2
42	PDCON040E6	*Calystegia sepium ssp. binghamiae* Santa Barbara morning-glory			G5TH	SH	1A
43	PDCRA040H0	*Dudleya multicaulis* many-stemmed dudleya			G2	S2	1B.2
44	PDFAB0F1G0	*Astragalus brauntonii* Braunton's milk-vetch	Endangered		G2	S2.1	1B.1
45	PDFAB0F7B1	*Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus* Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
46	PDFAB0F8R2	*Astragalus tener var. titi* coastal dunes milk-vetch	Endangered	Endangered	G1T1	S1.1	1B.1
47	PDGER01070	*California macrophylla* round-leaved filaree			G2	S2	1B.1

	Element Code	Scientific Name/Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
48	PDHYD0A0H0	*Nama stenocarpum* mud nama			G4G5	S1S2	2.2
49	PDMAL0Q040	*Malacothamnus davidsonii* Davidson's bush-mallow			G1	S1.1	1B.2
50	PDMAL110J0	*Sidalcea neomexicana* Salt Spring checkerbloom			G4?	S2S3	2.2
51	PDPGN040J1	*Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina* San Fernando Valley spineflower	Candidate	Endangered	G2T1	S1.1	1B.1
52	PDPGN0V010	*Dodecahema leptoceras* slender-horned spineflower	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
53	PDPLM0C0Q0	*Navarretia prostrata* prostrate vernal pool navarretia			G2?	S2.1?	1B.1
54	PDROS0W045	*Horkelia cuneata ssp. puberula* mesa horkelia			G4T2	S2.1	1B.1
55	PDSCR0J0C2	*Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum* salt marsh bird's-beak	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T2	S2.1	1B.2
56	PMLIL0D096	*Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis* slender mariposa-lily			G4T2	S2	1B.2
57	PMLIL0D150	*Calochortus plummerae* Plummer's mariposa-lily			G3	S3	1B.2

Anniella pulchra pulchra

silvery legless lizard — Element Code: ARACC01012

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3G4T3T4Q
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: SANDY OR LOOSE LOAMY SOILS UNDER SPARSE VEGETATION.
Micro: SOIL MOISTURE IS ESSENTIAL. THEY PREFER SOILS WITH A HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT.

Occurrence No. 74 — Map Index: 79206 — EO Index: 80182
Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2009-07-16
Site: 2009-07-16
Record Last Updated: 2010-06-29

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14693° / -118.33056°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779247 E377332
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 570 ft
Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 27 Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: FOREST LAWN MEMORIAL PARK, SOUTH OF THE LOS ANGELES RIVER, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: LOCATED AT THE END OF WESTWARD WAY. LOCATION MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF LEAF LITTER WITHIN A MIXED COAST LIVE OAK WOODLAND AND UNDIFFERENTIATED CHAPARRAL SCRUB. AREA IS ALONG THE MARGIN OF A DISTURBED STREAM. ACCESS ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OCCUR IN THE AREA.

Threat: THREATENED BY UTILITY LINE MAINTENANCE AND PARK DEVELOPMENT.

General: 1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 16 JUL 2009.

Owner/Manager: PVT-FOREST LAWN MEM PARK ASSOC

Antrozous pallidus

pallid bat — Element Code: AMACC10010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: DESERTS, GRASSLANDS, SHRUBLANDS, WOODLANDS & FORESTS. MOST COMMON IN OPEN, DRY HABITATS WITH ROCKY AREAS FOR ROOSTING.
Micro: ROOSTS MUST PROTECT BATS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES. VERY SENSITIVE TO DISTURBANCE OF ROOSTING SITES.

Occurrence No. 188 Map Index: 66528 EO Index: 66651

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1951-04-23
Site: 1951-04-23
Record Last Updated: 2006-10-02

Quad Summary: Canoga Park (3411825/112A), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15911° / -118.50105°
UTM: Zone-11 N3780816 E361633
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 770 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 19 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: ENCINO PARK.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN VICINITY OF ENCINO.
General: 1 UNKNOWN SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY A. SMALL 23 APR 1951, LACM #22798.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 190 Map Index: 66529 EO Index: 66653

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1905-04-02
Site: 1905-04-02
Record Last Updated: 2006-10-02

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15794° / -118.37041°
UTM: Zone-11 N3780517 E373675
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 600 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 20 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LANKERSHIM.
Location Detail: MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES GIVEN IN MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY 2414.016M. THIS PUTS THE LOCATION ALONG LANKERSHIM BLVD IN NORTH HOLLYWOOD.
General: 1 MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY J.E. LAW ON 2 APR 1905, MVZ #149154.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 191 Map Index: 66311 EO Index: 66654

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1932-05-21
Site: 1932-05-21
Record Last Updated: 2006-10-02

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02271° / -118.40616°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765566 E370173
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 90 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: 01 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: PALMS.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF PALMS, NEAR CULVER CITY.
General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY P.E. TRAPIER 27 JUL 1925, LACM #9093. 1 MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY G.G. CANTWELL 21 MAY 1932, LACM #3319.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Antrozous pallidus

pallid bat

Element Code: AMACC10010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: DESERTS, GRASSLANDS, SHRUBLANDS, WOODLANDS & FORESTS. MOST COMMON IN OPEN, DRY HABITATS WITH ROCKY AREAS FOR ROOSTING.
Micro: ROOSTS MUST PROTECT BATS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES. VERY SENSITIVE TO DISTURBANCE OF ROOSTING SITES.

Occurrence No. 192 Map Index: 66530 EO Index: 66655

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1971-05-24
Site: 1971-05-24
Record Last Updated: 2008-10-23

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02318° / -118.28368°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765469 E381485
Area:
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 02S
Range: 13W
Section: 06 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES, USC CAMPUS, HOOVER BLVD.
Location Detail: MAPPED ALONG HOOVER BLVD IN THE USC CAMPUS AREA.
General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY L.F. SCHOLT ON 24 MAY 1971, LACM #36789.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Arenaria paludicola

marsh sandwort

Element Code: PDCAR040L0

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: MARSHES AND SWAMPS.
Micro: GROWING UP THROUGH DENSE MATS OF TYPHA, JUNCUS, SCIRPUS, ETC. IN FRESHWATER MARSH. 10-170M.

Occurrence No. 15 Map Index: 26518 EO Index: 69869

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1900-08-26
Site: 1900-08-26

Record Last Updated: 2007-04-27

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS A BEST GUESS IN THE COMMUNITY OF CIENEGA.

Ecological: SWAMP.

Threat: THIS AREA IS NOW URBAN. NO SUITABLE HABITAT REMAINS.

General: MAPPED BASED ON A 1900 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON & GREATA FROM CIENEGA, LA COUNTY. 1890 COLLECTION BY HASSE FROM LA COUNTY ALSO ATTRIBUTED HERE. THESE ARE THE ONLY TWO KNOWN RECORDS FOR THIS COUNTY.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri

coastal whiptail

Element Code: ARACJ02143

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T3T4
State: S2S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: FOUND IN DESERTS & SEMIARID AREAS WITH SPARSE VEGETATION AND OPEN AREAS. ALSO FOUND IN WOODLAND & RIPARIAN AREAS.
Micro: GROUND MAY BE FIRM SOIL, SANDY, OR ROCKY.

Occurrence No. 91 Map Index: 75692 EO Index: 76709

Occ Rank: Good
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2007-08-02
Site: 2007-08-02

Record Last Updated: 2009-07-07

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09675° / -118.48745°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773882 E362786
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 1,335 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 07 Qtr: E
Meridian: S

Location: 0.6 MI W OF SEPULVEDA CANYON FREEWAY AND 0.7 MI NW OF MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE, 5 MI S OF ENCINO.

Location Detail: LOCATED JUST WEST OF FIRE ROAD NORTH OF MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

Ecological: DISTURBED COASTAL SAGE SCRUB-CHAPARRAL MIX. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH, OPEN SPACE ELSEWHERE. VISIBLE DISTURBANCE INCLUDES DAILY MAINTANENCE ASSOCIATED WITH DECOMMISSIONED LANDFILL.

Threat: PLANNED RIDGELINE DEVELOPMENT, BUT OPEN SPACE WILL BE PRESERVED ELSEWHERE (I.E., SLOPES).

General: 2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: PVT-CASTLE AND COOKE

Astragalus brauntonii

Braunton's milk-vetch — Element Code: PDFAB0F1G0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G2	CNPS List: 1B.1
State: None	State: S2.1	

Habitat Associations

General: CLOSED-CONE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.

Micro: RECENT BURNS OR DISTURBED AREAS, IN SALINE, SOMEWHAT ALKALINE SOILS HIGH IN CA, MG, WITH SOME K. SOIL SPECIALIST; REQUIR

Occurrence No. 1 Map Index: 41758 EO Index: 41758

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1930-06-01
Site: 1930-06-01
Record Last Updated: 2009-08-13

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.10523° / -118.38512°
UTM: Zone-11 N3774689 E372240
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 700 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 07
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: FOOTHILLS NEAR SHERMAN.

Location Detail: SHERMAN WAS A POWER STATION ON THE OLD 'RED CAR' RAIL LINES. WEST HOLLYWOOD IS LOCATED AT ABOUT THE SAME SITE AS SHERMAN. MAPPED IN HILLS ABOVE SHERMAN.

General: THREE COLLECTIONS FROM SHERMAN AND ONE FROM 'SANTA MONICA HILLS' ARE ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. PRESUMABLY EXTIRPATED ACCORDING TO FOTHERINGHAM. INCLUDES FORMER EO #35.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 5 Map Index: 26518 EO Index: 41760

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1904-07-08
Site: 1904-07-08
Record Last Updated: 2009-08-13

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: CIENEGA.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN. MAPPED IN VICINITY OF CIENEGA.

General: SOME CONFUSION WITH THIS SPECIMEN & DISCREPANCIES WITH LABELING LEAVE OPEN THE POSSIBILITY THAT A. BRAUNTONII WAS NEVER COLLECTED HERE (ERT99U0005). NEEDS FIELDWORK. POSSIBLY EXTIRPATED ACCORDING TO FOTHERINGHAM.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 34 Map Index: 59493 EO Index: 69243

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1930-05-21
Site: 1930-05-21
Record Last Updated: 2007-04-04

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05399° / -118.47475°
UTM: Zone-11 N3769123 E363890
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 330 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 29
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: BRENTWOOD, LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS A BEST GUESS AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF BRENTWOOD, LAX COUNTY. (NOT THE CITY OF BRENTWOOD, WHICH IS IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY)

Ecological: CANYON.

Threat: MUCH OF THIS REGION HAS BEEN CONVERTED INTO URBAN SPRAWL.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1930 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus

Ventura Marsh milk-vetch — Element Code: PDFAB0F7B1

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2T1
State: S1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SALT MARSH.
Micro: WITHIN REACH OF HIGH TIDE OR PROTECTED BY BARRIER BEACHES, MORE RARELY NEAR SEEPS ON SANDY BLUFFS. 1-35M.

Occurrence No. 3 — Map Index: 01228 — EO Index: 19296

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1882-10-XX
Site: 196X-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1989-08-11

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02251° / -118.50842°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765677 E360731
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 5 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02S
Range: 16W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: MEADOW NEAR SEASHORE, SANTA MONICA.

Ecological: MEADOW.

General: THREE COLLECTIONS BY PARISH AND PARISH ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE AND ONE BY GREATA. BARNEBY (1964) SEARCHED MARSHES IN THIS AREA AND CONSIDERED THIS POPULATION TO BE EXTIRPATED.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 4 — Map Index: 01453 — EO Index: 19295

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1951-07-19
Site: 1901-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2010-02-03

Quad Summary: Venice (3311884/090B), Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 33.98612° / -118.45702°
UTM: Zone-11 N3761573 E365419
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 5 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BALLONA MARSHES AND RANCHO.

Location Detail: VICINITY IS PRESENTLY MARINA DEL REY & THE SOUTH PART OF VENICE. THIS SITE INCLUDES COLLECTIONS FROM "BALLONA HARBOR", "PLAYA DEL REY", "NEAR PALMS", & COLLECTIONS FROM THE GENERAL VICINITY OF "LOS ANGELES COUNTY".

Threat: MARSHES NOW DRAINED

General: VARIOUS COLLECTIONS MADE BETWEEN 1888 AND 1951 ARE ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. AREA SEARCHED BY BARNEBY (1964) AND SCHREIBER (1981); HISTORIC POPULATIONS ARE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Astragalus tener var. titi

coastal dunes milk-vetch — Element Code: PDFAB0F8R2

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1T1
State: S1.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL BLUFF SCRUB, COASTAL DUNES.
Micro: MOIST, SANDY DEPRESSIONS OF BLUFFS OR DUNES ALONG AND NEAR THE PACIFIC OCEAN; ONE SITE ON A CLAY TERRACE. 1-50M.

Occurrence No. 3 Map Index: 35233 EO Index: 42743

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2000-04-12

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN. MAPPED IN THE VICINITY OF SANTA MONICA.
General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS UNDATED COLLECTION BY HASSE. R. BARNEBY (1964) BELIEVES THIS SITE IS PROBABLY EXTIRPATED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 4 Map Index: 42744 EO Index: 42744

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1903-04-12
Site: 1903-04-12
Record Last Updated: 2000-04-12

Quad Summary: Venice (3311884/090B), Hollywood (3411813/111D), Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Inglewood (3311883/090A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 33.97672° / -118.37467°
UTM: Zone-11 N3760426 E373012
Radius: 5 mile
Elevation: 150 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 14W
Section: 20 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HYDE PARK (NEAR PRESENT DAY INGLEWOOD).
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN. MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF INGLEWOOD.
General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1903 COLLECTION BY L. ABRAMS. R. BARNEBY (1964) BELIEVES THIS SITE IS PROBABLY EXTIRPATED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Athene cunicularia

burrowing owl

Element Code: ABNSB10010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: OPEN, DRY ANNUAL OR PERENIAL GRASSLANDS, DESERTS & SCRUBLANDS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.
Micro: SUBTERRANEAN NESTER, DEPENDENT UPON BURROWING MAMMALS, MOST NOTABLY, THE CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL.

Occurrence No. 571 Map Index: 51258 EO Index: 51258

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1921-05-05
Site: 1921-05-05

Record Last Updated: 2003-05-09

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B), Los Angeles (3411812/110C), Hollywood (3411813/111D), Inglewood (3311883/090A), South Gate (3311882/089B)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05386° / -118.24549°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768805 E385050
Radius: 5 mile
Elevation: 280 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HERMON HILLS, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: UNABLE TO FIND ANY REFERENCE TO "HERMON HILLS". NO OTHER LOCATION INFORMATION GIVEN. MAPPED AS A 5 MILE RADIUS CIRCLE AT THE LAT/ LONG COORDINATES GIVEN IN MVZ RECORDS (MAX ERROR DISTANCE GIVEN AS 40 MILES).

General: MVZ EGG SET #3843 COLLECTED 28 APR 1919 BY ALDEN H. MILLER. MVZ EGG SET #3844 COLLECTED 5 MAY 1921 BY ALDEN H. MILLER

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Atriplex parishii

Parish's brittlescale — Element Code: PDCHE041D0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1G2
State: S1.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: ALKALI MEADOWS, VERNAL POOLS, CHENOPOD SCRUB, PLAYAS.
Micro: USUALLY ON DRYING ALKALI FLATS WITH FINE SOILS. 4-140M.

Occurrence No. 7 — Map Index: 35361 — EO Index: 29417

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2009-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15571° / -118.32540°
UTM: Zone-11 N3780214 E377821
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 525 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: NEAR CAHUENGA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS ALONG NORTHERN FOOT OF SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS, N OF GRIFFITH PARK.
General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN UNDATED HAASE COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 8 — Map Index: 35233 — EO Index: 892

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2009-08-28

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS IN THE VICINITY OF SANTA MONICA.
General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN UNDATED DAVIDSON COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii

Davidson's saltscale — Element Code: PDCHE041T1

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T2?
State: S2?

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL BLUFF SCRUB, COASTAL SCRUB.
Micro: ALKALINE SOIL. 3-250M.

Occurrence No. 4 — Map Index: 34628 — EO Index: 484

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1902-09-XX
Site: 1902-09-XX

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 1998-03-19

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.07032° / -118.26799°
UTM: Zone-11 N3770678 E382998
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 380 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: TEMPLE STREET HILLS.
Location Detail: MAPPED SOUTHEAST OF HOLLYWOOD ALONG HILLY REGION OF TEMPLE STREET (NEAR HIGHWAY 101 AND ALVARADO STREET).
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1902 COLLECTION BY BRAUNTON. 1902 COLLECTION BY GRANT (#3660 UC) IN LOS ANGELES ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 13 — Map Index: 26518 — EO Index: 49312

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1902-09-XX
Site: 1902-09-XX

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2002-11-08

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN THE VICINITY OF CIENEGA.
General: SITE REPRESENTED BY TWO COLLECTIONS BY BRAUNTON IN 1902 (#634 & #636 UC). NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Berberis nevinii

Nevin's barberry — Element Code: PDBER060A0

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN SCRUB.
Micro: ON STEEP, N-FACING SLOPES OR IN LOW GRADE SANDY WASHES. 290-1575M.

Occurrence No. 21 Map Index: 01921 EO Index: 21571

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2000-11-16
Site: 2000-11-16

Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Transplant Outside of Native Hab /Range
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2008-05-09

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.13686° / -118.29616°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778092 E380305
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 1,140 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 25 Qtr: SE
Meridian: S

Location: BELOW WATER TOWER #113, VISTA DEL VALLE RD, GRIFFITH PARK, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: MAPPED ACCORDING TO COORDINATE INFORMATION FROM SOZA 2000. ONE SMALL COLONY IN THE SE 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 25 & THE NE 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 36. WATER TANK TO THE E.

Ecological: ON N, NNW SLOPE OF CHAPARRAL ON SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS SOIL. ASSOCIATED W/ AGERATINA ADENOPHORA, CEANOTHUS, CERCOCARPUS, DRYOPTERIS, HETEROMELES, JUGLANS, MALOSMA, MIMULUS AURANTIACUS, MELICA IMPERFECTA, PENTAGRAMMA, QUERCUS, RHAMNUS, ETC.

Threat: IN 1986, THREATENED BY FOOT TRAFFIC, FIRE, EXOTIC SPECIES, LITTERING. AREA CLEARED IN 2000.

General: 30-40 SHRUBS IN 1986. APPROXIMATELY 25 PLANTS IN 2000; NO SEEDLINGS, PLANTS ARRANGED IN ROWS. PROBABLY PLANTED HERE DURING THE 1930'S AND 1940'S; THIS SHRUB WAS COMMONLY PLANTED AFTER FIRE ACCORDING TO PARK HORTICULTURAL STAFF.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Occurrence No. 49 Map Index: 71262 EO Index: 72167

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2007-04-06
Site: 2007-04-06

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2008-05-08

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.19965° / -118.30280°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785061 E379967
Radius: 1/10 mile
Elevation: 1,637 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 01 Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: WILDWOOD CANYON, BURBANK.

Location Detail: AREA WHERE THE ROAD DRAINS INTO A DEBRIS DAM AND PARKING AREA FOR ONE OF THE TRAILS THAT CLIMB TO THE CREST OF THE RANGE. NEAR START OF ONE OF THE TRAILS THAT CLIMBS TO THE MAIN CREST. OPPOSITE PARKING AREA WITH PLANTED LAWN, PICNIC AREA.

Ecological: IN SHADE OF QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA AND A FEW PLANTED TECOMARIA.

General: PLANT SEEN IN 2007 NEXT TO THE TRAIL A SHORT DISTANCE UP FROM THE START OF THE TRAIL.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF BURBANK

California Walnut Woodland

Element Code: CTT71210CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.1

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 6 **Map Index:** 01653 **EO Index:** 15090

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1983-XX-XX
Site: 1990-03-08
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-31

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.13751° / -118.40226°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778290 E370708
Area: 77.3 acres
Elevation: 1,050 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SOUTH OF STUDIO CITY, BETWEEN LAUREL TERRACE DRIVE & IREDELL CANYON, WILACRE PARK.

Location Detail: MOSTLY ON THE NORTH-FACING SLOPES BEYOND THE RIDGE NORTH OF IREDELL CANYON.

Ecological: MOSAIC OF FOREST AND WOODLAND W/GRASS UNDERSTORY. JUGLANS CALIFORNICA IS DOMINANT. OTHER PLANTS INCLUDE QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA, Q. DUMOSA, AND SAGE SCRUB ASSOCIATIONS IN PARTS OF THE UNDERSTORY.

Threat: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IS GREATEST THREAT PER RIEFNER, 1983.

General: MORE DETAILED PLANT INFO AVAILABLE AT CNDDB IN THO90F0002. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 40 **Map Index:** 01782 **EO Index:** 28758

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1935-XX-XX
Site: 1935-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1998-09-01

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14088° / -118.36001°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778612 E374609
Radius: 1/5 mile
Elevation: 560 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, NE HOLLYWOOD FREEWAY.

Location Detail: EXTIRPATED ACCORDING TO INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: MAPPED BY WIESLANDER SURVEY AS OPEN WOODLAND OF JUGLANS CALIFORNICA.

General: SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: PVT

California Walnut Woodland

Element Code: CTT71210CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.1

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 41 Map Index: 01960 EO Index: 15062

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-09-01

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.12836° / -118.28014°
UTM: Zone-11 N3777128 E381955
Area: 102.1 acres
Elevation: 520 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: WEST OF GRIFFITH PARK DRIVE, SE OF FERN CANYON, GRIFFITH PARK, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: EXTANT 1978 PER INTERPETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: MAPPED BY WIESLANDER SURVEY AS JUGLANS CALIFORNICA AND QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES-PARKS DEPT

Occurrence No. 63 Map Index: 17124 EO Index: 9808

Occ Rank: Poor
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1989-05-XX
Site: 1989-05-XX
Record Last Updated: 1998-09-01

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.11808° / -118.49073°
UTM: Zone-11 N3776252 E362519
Area: 123.2 acres
Elevation: 1,500 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS, WEST OF HWY 405 AND SEPULVEDA BLVD, EAST OF MANDEVILLE CANYON.

Location Detail: THIS COMMUNITY IS FOUND ALONG THE MAIN RIPARIAN HABITAT AND ADJACENT TO EXISTING ROADS. POCKETS ARE FOUND WITHIN THE SOUTHERN COAST LIVE OAK RIPARIAN FOREST.

Ecological: SINGLE AGE STAND WITH LOW DIVERSITY DOMINATED BY JUGLANS CALIFORNICA AND QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA.

Threat: HUMAN IMPACT, GARBAGE AND LITTERING.

General: ADJACENT TO CLOSED LANDFILL. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

California macrophylla

round-leaved filaree

Element Code: PDGER01070

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: CISMONTANE WOODLAND, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: CLAY SOILS. 15-1200M.

Occurrence No. 84 Map Index: 75386 EO Index: 67086

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1906-05-12
Site: 1906-05-12
Record Last Updated: 2009-06-03

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.16672° / -118.33458°
UTM: Zone-11 N3781447 E376991
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 15 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: PROVIDENCIA RANCH, HOLLYWOOD.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS.

Threat: URBAN SPRAWL NOW COVERS MOST OF THIS VICINITY.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1906 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. IT IS UNCERTAIN WHERE THIS COLLECTION WAS TAKEN, BUT THIS LOCATION HAS POSSIBLY BEEN EXTIRPATED BY NOW DUE TO DEVELOPMENT.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis

slender mariposa-lily

Element Code: PMLIL0D096

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB.
Micro: SHADED FOOTHILL CANYONS; OFTEN ON GRASSY SLOPES WITHIN OTHER HABITAT. 420-760M

Occurrence No. 15 Map Index: 64538 EO Index: 64617

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2001-06-06
Site: 2001-06-06

Record Last Updated: 2008-04-20

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.22662° / -118.32162°
UTM: Zone-11 N3788073 E378271
Area:
Elevation: 1,700 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 26 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: ABOUT HALFWAY IN BETWEEN LA TUNA CANYON & BRACE CANYON. ALONG WILDWOOD FIRE ROAD OFF OF VERDUGO MOUNTAIN WAY FIRE ROAD.

Location Detail: MAPPED BY CNDDB AS TWO NON-SPECIFIC FEATURES BASED ON TWO SETS OF GPS COORDINATES PROVIDED BY GROSS & SOZA WITH NO MAP DATUM SPECIFIED.

Ecological: CHAPARRAL ON N-FACING SLOPE. ASSOC WITH CEANOTHUS CRASSIFOLIUS, LOTUS SCOPARIUS, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM, CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES, ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFOLIUM, HAZARDIA SQUARROSA GRINDELIOIDES, AND MIMULUS AURANTIACUS.

General: ONLY SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE ARE TWO 2001 COLLECTIONS BY GROSS & SOZA.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Calochortus plummerae

Plummer's mariposa-lily — Element Code: PMLIL0D150

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G3	CNPS List: 1B.2
State: None	State: S3	

Habitat Associations

General: COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.

Micro: OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 90-1610M.

Occurrence No. 39 Map Index: 27700 EO Index: 28597

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1929-06-XX; Site: 1989-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1995-11-29

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.10759° / -118.50209°
UTM: Zone-11 N3775104 E361454
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,050 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 16W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: MANDEVILLE CANYON, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: MAPPED IN VICINITY OF ELEVATION PROVIDED ON HERBARIUM LABEL: 350M.

Ecological: BRUSHY RIDGE.

Threat: AREA IS DEVELOPED WITH POCKETS OF HABITAT ALONG UNDEVELOPED SLOPES.

General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1929 COLLECTION BY CLOKEY AND TEMPLETON. AREA SEARCHED BETWEEN 1989-1991 BUT NO PLANTS FOUND (MCDONALD AND STOKKINK, 1991).

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 45 Map Index: 27694 EO Index: 680

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1992-XX-XX; Site: 1992-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1995-11-30

Quad Summary: Canoga Park (3411825/112A), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.12989° / -118.49969°
UTM: Zone-11 N3777573 E361712
Area:
Elevation: 1,700 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: MULHOLLAND DRIVE ABOUT 0.2 MILE EAST OF ENCINO ROAD (ENCINO HILLS DRIVE?), SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: NORTH SIDE OF MULHOLLAND DR ON EDGE OF ROADCUT ABOVE THE ROAD. SOURCE LISTS CROSS STREET AS ENCINO RD. ACCORDING TO AAA MAPS, THE ONLY "ENCINO RD" THAT INTERSECTS MULHOLLAND DR IS ENCINO HILLS DRIVE, ABOUT 2 MILES WEST OF I-405.

General: 7 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1992. ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS 1992 OBSERVATION REPORTED BY MCDONALD AND STOKKINK (1992).

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 74 Map Index: 77425 EO Index: 47983

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 2008-05-23; Site: 2008-05-23
Record Last Updated: 2009-11-25

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.10823° / -118.41280°
UTM: Zone-11 N3774836 E369688
Area:
Elevation: 850 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 01 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: FRANKLIN CANYON PARK, ABOVE SOUTH RESERVOIR, ALONG FOOTPATH UPHILL FROM CARETAKER'S HOUSE, BEVERLY HILLS.

Location Detail: MAPPED ALONG BARELY VISIBLE FOOTPATH IN AERIAL PHOTO, N OF LOWER FRANKLIN CANYON RESERVOIR.

Ecological: COARSE RIDGETOP SOILS, SW EXPOSURE. IN OPEN SCRUB OF CHAMISE, CEANOTHUS, AND SALVIA MELLIFERA, WITH ERIASTRUM, CRYPTANTHA, AND CHAENACTIS IN OPENINGS.

General: 50+ PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2008.

Owner/Manager: NPS-SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NRA

Calochortus plummerae

Plummer's mariposa-lily — Element Code: PMLIL0D150

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S3

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.
Micro: OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 90-1610M.

Occurrence No. 167 Map Index: 77448 EO Index: 78360

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2003-05-15
Site: 2003-05-15
Record Last Updated: 2009-12-02

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.24177° / -118.33587°
UTM: Zone-11 N3789770 E376980
Radius: 1/5 mile
Elevation: 1,700 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 22 Qtr: N
Meridian: S

Location: NORTH OF LA TUNA CANYON ROAD, NEAR ELBEN AVENUE, SUNLAND.

Location Detail: COLLECTION MADE DURING A HIKE TAKEN FROM END OF ELBEN AVE, NORTH TO RIDGETOP SOUTH OF MCDONALD CREEK, THEN EAST ALONG RIDGELINE, THEN DOWN INTO A SMALL CANYON AT END OF ELBEN PLACE, JUST EAST OF THE STARTING LOCATION.

Ecological: ASSOCIATED WITH MALOSMA LAURINA, ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM, SALVIA APIANA, S. COLUMBARIAE, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES, HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA, RHUS OVATA, R. INTEGRIFOLIA, PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA, RICINUS COMMUNIS, ETC.

General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 2003 COLLECTION BY GROSS AND SOZA. 1931 JOHNSON COLLECTION FROM "TUNA CANYON, JOHNSON'S RANCH" ALSO ATTRIBUTED HERE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 168 Map Index: 77449 EO Index: 78363

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2000-06-08
Site: 2000-06-08
Record Last Updated: 2009-12-01

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.23185° / -118.30352°
UTM: Zone-11 N3788632 E379946
Radius: 1/10 mile
Elevation: 1,750 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 25 Qtr: NW
Meridian: S

Location: LA TUNA CANYON PARK, 0.8 MILE WEST OF THE JUNCTION OF I-210 AND LA TUNA CANYON ROAD, EAST OF SUN VALLEY.

Location Detail: ON TRAIL UP OUT OF CANYON AND GOING TO THE CREST FOLLOWING A RIDGE RUNNING NORTHWEST FROM THE CREST.

Ecological: SUNNY SOUTH-FACING SLOPE. GROWING UP THROUGH THE CENTER OF AN ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM BUSH. ASSOCIATED WITH SALVIA MELLIFERA AND ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 2000 COLLECTION BY GROSS, ET AL.

Owner/Manager: MOUNTAINS REC & CONS AUTHORITY

Occurrence No. 169 Map Index: 77450 EO Index: 78365

Occ Rank: Good
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2008-06-09
Site: 2008-06-09
Record Last Updated: 2009-12-01

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.20858° / -118.28524°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785808 E381594
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 1,750 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 06 Qtr: NW
Meridian: S

Location: 0.1 AIR MILE NORTH OF THE NE END OF COUNTRY CLUB DRIVE, IN SUNSET CANYON, BURBANK.

Location Detail: ALONG A FORMER FIRE BREAK.

Ecological: SANDY SOILS, MODERATE SE-FACING SLOPE. CA SAGEBRUSH SCRUB AND MIXED CHAPARRAL. ASSOCIATED WITH ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA, CHAENACTIS ARTEMISIIFOLIA, SALVIA MELLIFERA, MALOSMA LAURINA, AND HIRSCHFELDIA INCANA.

Threat: PLANTS FOUND IN FIRE BREAK. SURROUNDING LAND IS USED FOR FLOOD CONTROL AND OPEN SPACE.

General: 36 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2008.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Calochortus plummerae

Plummer's mariposa-lily — Element Code: PMLIL0D150

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S3

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.
Micro: OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 90-1610M.

Occurrence No. 170 Map Index: 77451 EO Index: 78366

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2003-06-17
Site: 2003-06-17

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2009-12-01

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.19625° / -118.28620°
UTM: Zone-11 N3784641 E383334
Radius: 1/10 mile
Elevation: 1,800 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 05 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: BRAND CANYON, ABOVE THE LARGE WATERFALL, WHERE THE CANYON FORKS OFF, GLENDALE.

Ecological: ASSOCIATED WITH MALOSMA LAURINA, ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM, SALVIA APIANA, S. COLUMBARIAE, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES, HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA, RHUS OVATA, R. INTEGRIFOLIA, PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA, RICINUS COMMUNIS, ETC.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 2003 COLLECTION BY GROSS, ET AL.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF GLENDALE

Occurrence No. 171 Map Index: 77452 EO Index: 78367

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2008-05-12
Site: 2008-05-12

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2009-12-01

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.13127° / -118.31475°
UTM: Zone-11 N3777492 E378768
Radius: 1/10 mile
Elevation: 1,100 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 35 Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: GRIFFITH PARK, ALONG FOOTPATH UP RIDGE JUST ABOVE SUNSET RANCH STABLES, LOS ANGELES.

Ecological: COARSE RIDGETOP SOILS, SW EXPOSURE. IN OPEN SCRUB OF CHAMISE, CEANOTHUS, AND SALVIA MELLIFERA, WITH ERIASTRUM, CRYPTANTHA, AND CHAENACTIS IN OPENINGS.

General: UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2008.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Calochortus plummerae

Plummer's mariposa-lily — Element Code: PMLIL0D150

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S3

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.
Micro: OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 90-1610M.

Occurrence No. 212 — Map Index: 80725 — EO Index: 81742

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2009-05-27
Site: 2009-05-27

Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2010-11-18

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.20344° / -118.31415°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785494 E378926
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 950 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 02 — Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: WEST SIDE OF DEBRIS BASIN 1, BELOW STARLIGHT AMPHITHEATER, BASE OF HILLS ON THE NE SIDE OF BURBANK.

Location Detail: ABOUT 30-40 FEET UP THE SLOPE FROM THE DEBRIS BASIN.

Ecological: MODERATE EAST-FACING SLOPE. COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ON CLAY LOAM SOILS. ASSOCIATED WITH ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA, MELICA IMPERFECTA, SALVIA MELLIFERA, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, AND EUCRYPTA CHRYSANTHEMIFOLIA.

General: 2 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2009.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF BURBANK

Calystegia sepium ssp. binghamiae

Santa Barbara morning-glory — Element Code: PDCON040E6

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5TH
State: SH

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1A

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL MARSHES.
Micro: 0-30M.

Occurrence No. 2 | Map Index: 26518 | EO Index: 1566

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1899-04-XX
Site: 1899-04-XX

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 1998-02-08

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA.

Location Detail: MAPPED NEAR THE TOWN OF CIENEGA, NE OF BALDWIN HILLS.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1899 COLLECTION BY ABRAMS. ORIGINAL LABEL SAYS CONVOLVULUS; ANNOTATED TO CALYSTEGIA BINGAHMIAE BY WALTERS AND WEBB IN 1960, C. SEPIUM SSP BINGHAMIAE WRITTEN ON SHEET.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Carolella busckana

Busck's gallmoth — Element Code: IILEM2X090

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1G3
State: SH

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 2 — Map Index: 60377 — EO Index: 60413

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1929-01-05
Site: 1929-01-05
Record Last Updated: 2005-03-07

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.08070° / -118.38965°
UTM: Zone-11 N3771976 E371784
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 225 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 18 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BEVERLY TERRACE.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCALITY NOT KNOWN; MAPPED AS A ONE-MILE RADIUS CIRCLE WITH BEVERLY TERRACE HOTEL AT CENTER.
General: HISTORICAL RECORD. PARATYPES #1 AND 13.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Centromadia parryi ssp. australis

southern tarplant — Element Code: PDAST4R0P4

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4T2
State: S2.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: MARSHES AND SWAMPS (MARGINS), VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: OFTEN IN DISTURBED SITES NEAR THE COAST AT MARSH EDGES; ALSO IN ALKALINE SOILS SOMETIMES WITH SALTGRASS. SOMETIMES ON V

Occurrence No. 28 Map Index: 35233 EO Index: 694

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1930-XX-XX
Site: 1930-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1997-02-04

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1930 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. THIS SPECIMEN FOUND IN H. PUNGENS FILE AT RSA AND TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED AS H. PARRYI SSP. AUSTRALIS.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 70 Map Index: 53506 EO Index: 53506

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1957-09-21
Site: 1957-09-21
Record Last Updated: 2003-12-05

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.08542° / -118.45826°
UTM: Zone-11 N3772587 E365461
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 16 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HILL AT NORTHWEST END OF UCLA CAMPUS.

Ecological: SMALL BRUSHY HILL.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1957 COLLECTION BY RAVEN. NEEDS FIELDWORK. ANNOTATED TO C. P. AUSTRALIS BY B.G. BALDWIN IN JUNE 2003.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 77 Map Index: 63806 EO Index: 63901

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1994-05-28
Site: 1994-05-28
Record Last Updated: 2006-01-26

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02445° / -118.37083°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765714 E373438
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 14W
Section: 05 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BETWEEN WEST ADAMS AND CULVER CITY.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS.

Ecological: ROADSIDE.

General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1994 COLLECTION BY MOREY. 1900 COLLECTION BY GREATA FROM CIENEGA ALSO ATTRIBUTED HERE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum

salt marsh bird's-beak

Element Code: PDSCR0J0C2

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4?T2
State: S2.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SALT MARSH, COASTAL DUNES.
Micro: LIMITED TO THE HIGHER ZONES OF THE SALT MARSH HABITAT. 0-30M.

Occurrence No. 14 Map Index: 35233 EO Index: 34955

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: 1981-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 1998-10-16

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: NEAR SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN. MAPPED IN GENERAL VICINITY OF SANTA MONICA.
General: UNKNOWN WHEN COLLECTED BY HASSE. AREA SEARCHED IN 1980, 1981; NO PLANTS OBSERVED. SPECIES IS PROBABLY EXTIRPATED AT THIS SITE (FOX AND KNUDSEN, 1982; P. ALLEN, 1974).
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina

San Fernando Valley spineflower — Element Code: PDPGN040J1

Status
Federal: Candidate
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2T1
State: S1.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB.
Micro: SANDY SOILS. 3-1035M.

Occurrence No. 12 — Map Index: 41274 — EO Index: 41274

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1890-05-11
Site: 1890-05-11
Record Last Updated: 2008-09-29

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18041° / -118.31102°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782936 E379182
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 600 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 11 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BURBANK.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN VICINITY OF BURBANK. SITE COULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN ANYWHERE IN THIS AREA.

Threat: MUCH OF SUITABLE HABITAT IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1890 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 13 — Map Index: 41275 — EO Index: 41275

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2008-09-29

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.16820° / -118.37787°
UTM: Zone-11 N3781663 E373003
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 300 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 17 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: TOLUCA (NORTH HOLLYWOOD).

Location Detail: THE TOWN OF TOLUCA CHANGED NAMES TO NORTH HOLLYWOOD IN 1908. EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN VICINITY OF NORTH HOLLYWOOD.

Threat: MUCH OF THE SUITABLE HABITAT IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN UNDATED COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Cicindela hirticollis gravida

sandy beach tiger beetle — Element Code: IICOL02101

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T2
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: INHABITS AREAS ADJACENT TO NON-BRACKISH WATER ALONG THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO NORTHERN MEXICO.
Micro: CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE. SUBTERRANEAN LARVAE PREFER MOIST SAND NOT AFFECTED BY WAVE ACTION.

Occurrence No. 22 | Map Index: 60502 | EO Index: 60538

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 2005-03-11

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01692° / -118.50476°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765052 E361059
Area:
Elevation: 10 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 02S
Range: 16W
Section: 12 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: MAPPED ALONG COAST AS THIS IS PREFERED HABITAT FOR THIS BEETLE.
General: NO OTHER LOCATION OR COLLECTION INFORMATION GIVEN.
Owner/Manager: DPR-SANTA MONICA SB

Coelus globosus

globose dune beetle — Element Code: IICOL4A010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: INHABITANT OF COASTAL SAND DUNE HABITAT, FROM BODEGA HEAD IN SONOMA COUNTY SOUTH TO ENSENADA, MEXICO.
Micro: INHABITS FOREDUNES AND SAND HUMMOCKS; IT BURROWS BENEATH THE SAND SURFACE AND IS MOST COMMON BENEATH DUNE VEGETATION.

Occurrence No. 18 Map Index: 60502 EO Index: 60668

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 2010-04-08

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01692° / -118.50476°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765052 E361059
Area:
Elevation: 10 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02S
Range: 16W
Section: 12 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: MAPPED ALONG BEACH AS SPECIES INHABITS FOREDUNES AND SAND HUMMOCKS.
General: 1 SPECIMEN, DATE ILLEGIBLE, IN COLLECTION OF UC DAVIS BOHART MUSEUM OF ENTOMOLOGY.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Danaus plexippus

monarch butterfly — Element Code: IILEPP2010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: WINTER ROOST SITES EXTEND ALONG THE COAST FROM NORTHERN MENDOCINO TO BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.
Micro: ROOSTS LOCATED IN WIND-PROTECTED TREE GROVES (EUCALYPTUS, MONTEREY PINE, CYPRESS), WITH NECTAR AND WATER SOURCES NEARBY.

Occurrence No. 192 Map Index: 01280 EO Index: 22806

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Decreasing

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1990-10-XX
Site: 1998-01-09
Record Last Updated: 1998-09-25

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02250° / -118.49620°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765660 E361859
Radius: 1/5 mile
Elevation: 120 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LINCOLN PARK, NW CORNER OF WILSHIRE BLVD AND LINCOLN BLVD, SANTA MONICA.
Ecological: ROOST TREES WERE EUCALYPTUS, PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TRIMMING.
General: FLYERS PRESENT (BUT NO CLUSTERS) IN OCTOBER 1990. BY 1993-94, MOST OF THE LARGE EUCALYPTUS TREES HAD BEEN REMOVED FOR SAFETY REASONS AND TO CREATE SPACE FOR BUILDING. NONE OBSERVED IN 1994-95, NOV 1996, 30 NOV 97, OR 9 JAN 98.
Owner/Manager: CITY OF SANTA MONICA

Occurrence No. 193 Map Index: 01303 EO Index: 22805

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1991-XX-XX
Site: 1991-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2002-05-20

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.03527° / -118.49230°
UTM: Zone-11 N3767071 E362240
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 260 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: VICINITY OF 18TH STREET AND MONTANA AVENUE, SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: APPROXIMATELY A ONE SQUARE MILE AREA WAS UTILIZED BY MONARCHS FROM YEAR TO YEAR.
Ecological: ROOST TREES CONSIST OF CANARY ISLAND PINES AND OTHER EXOTICS IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA.
Threat: THE MAIN THREAT IS PERIODIC PRUNING AND TRIMMING BY THE CITY.
General: RESIDENTS RECALL HEAVY YEARS OF MONARCH USE AS WELL AS POOR ONES. SMALL CLUSTER (25 INDIVID.) OBS DEC 1985. 25 FLYERS OBS JAN 1986. 1988-89: NO CLUSTERS IN AREA. ~10 FLYERS OBS OCTOBER 1990. 1990-1991: FLYERS (NO CLUSTERS) REPORTED.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 194 Map Index: 01383 EO Index: 12891

* SENSITIVE *
Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1976-11-06
Site: 1997-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2002-05-02

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

* SENSITIVE *
Lat/Long:
UTM:
Radius:
Elevation:
Mapping Precision:
Symbol Type:
Township:
Range:
Section: Qtr:
Meridian:

Location: *SENSITIVE* Location information suppressed.
Location Detail: Please contact the California Natural Diversity Database, California Department of Fish and Game, for more information: (916) 324-3812.
Ecological: ROOST TREES ARE MAINLY EUCALYPTUS AND REDWOODS, WITH SOME PINES.
Threat: THREATS ARE MAINLY PRUNING & THINNING OF THE ROOST TREES.
Owner/Manager:

Danaus plexippus

monarch butterfly — Element Code: IILEPP2010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: WINTER ROOST SITES EXTEND ALONG THE COAST FROM NORTHERN MENDOCINO TO BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.
Micro: ROOSTS LOCATED IN WIND-PROTECTED TREE GROVES (EUCALYPTUS, MONTEREY PINE, CYPRESS), WITH NECTAR AND WATER SOURCES NEARBY.

Occurrence No. 195 Map Index: 01440 EO Index: 22804

Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1985-12-22
Site: 1995-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2002-05-02

Quad Summary: Venice (3311884/090B), Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.00611° / -118.45897°
UTM: Zone-11 N3763793 E365271
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 30 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: VICINITY OF PENMAR GOLF COURSE, WEST OF LINCOLN BLVD AND SW OF SANTA MONICA AIRPORT, VENICE.

Ecological: POSSIBLE ROOST TREES: EUCALYPTUS, OINES, AND REDWOODS, LOCATED IN A GOLF COURSE.

General: A FEW FLIERS OBSERVED IN 1985, BUT NO CLUSTERING. NO EVIDENCE OF EVEN FLYING MONARCHS IN 1994-95. SMALL NUMBERS OF CLUSTERS HAVE BEEN REPORTED, BUT DATE AND EXACT NUMBERS UNKNOWN.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 337 Map Index: 47881 EO Index: 47881

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1990-11-25
Site: 1990-11-25
Record Last Updated: 2002-05-08

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.04942° / -118.47425°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768615 E363929
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 300 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 29
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SE CORNER OF BRENTWOOD COUNTRY CLUB; LOCATED JUST WEST OF CORNER OF MONTANA AVE AND GRETA GREEN AVE.

Location Detail: LOCATED WITHIN EUCALYPTUS/ACACIA TREES ON ON GOLF COURSE GROUNDS.

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF EUCALYPTUS/ACACIA TREES.

Threat: PESTICIDES, TREE TRIMMING

General: 1500 - 2000 OBSERVED CLUSTERING.

Owner/Manager: BRENTWOOD COUNTRY CLUB

Dithyrea maritima

beach spectaclepod

Element Code: PDBRA10020

Status
Federal: None
State: Threatened

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL DUNES, COASTAL SCRUB. FORMERLY MORE WIDESPREAD IN COASTAL HABITATS IN SO. CALIF.
Micro: SEA SHORES, ON SAND DUNES, AND SANDY PLACES NEAR THE SHORE. 3-50M.

Occurrence No. 11 Map Index: 40194 EO Index: 35196

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1884-07-XX
Site: 1884-07-XX

Record Last Updated: 1998-11-17

Quad Summary: Topanga (3411815/112D), Venice (3311884/090B), Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01281° / -118.49073°
UTM: Zone-11 N3764578 E362349
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 20 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: 07 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: DUNES OF COAST NEAR SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED NEAR THE BEACHES WEST OF SANTA MONICA.
Ecological: DUNES.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1884 SIGHTING (COLLECTION?) BY W.S. LYON REPORTED BY MAJOR (1979).
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Dodecahema leptoceras

slender-horned spineflower — Element Code: PDPGN0V010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G1	CNPS List: 1B.1
State: Endangered	State: S1	

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB (ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB).

Micro: FLOOD DEPOSITED TERRACES AND WASHES; ASSOC INCLUDE ENCELIA, DALEA, LEPIDOSPARTUM, ETC. 200-760M.

Occurrence No. 36 — Map Index: 41056 — EO Index: 41056

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1916-07-01
Site: 1916-07-01

Record Last Updated: 1999-05-14

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.22086° / -118.24474°
UTM: Zone-11 N3787345 E385345
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,800 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 33 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CRESCENTA (LA CRESCENTA).

Location Detail: MAPPED IN VICINITY OF LA CRESCENTA.

Threat: THIS AREA APPEARS TO BE HEAVILY DEVELOPED ACCORDING TO THE TOPO MAP.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1916 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Dudleya multicaulis

many-stemmed dudleya — Element Code: PDCRA040H0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: IN HEAVY, OFTEN CLAYEY SOILS OR GRASSY SLOPES. 0-790M.

Occurrence No. 22 — Map Index: 48012 — EO Index: 48012

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1925-06-XX
Site: 1925-06-XX
Record Last Updated: 2005-12-29

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.11600° / -118.29904°
UTM: Zone-11 N3775780 E380195
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 01
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: FOOTHILLS NORTH OF LOS ANGELES. BETWEEN VERMONT & WESTERN AVENUES.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS BETWEEN VERMONT AND WESTERN AVE.
Threat: POSSIBLY EXTIRPATED BY DEVELOPMENT.
General: ONLY SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE ARE 3 COLLECTIONS: BRAUNTON IN 1905 FROM HOLLYWOOD, KESSLER IN 1925 FROM HOLLYWOOD HILLS, AND OSTER IN 1924 FROM FOOTHILLS NORTH OF LOS ANGELES BETWEEN VERMONT & WESTERN AVE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Empidonax traillii extimus

southwestern willow flycatcher — Element Code: ABPAE33043

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T1T2
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: RIPARIAN WOODLANDS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Micro:

Occurrence No. 43 — Map Index: 51258 — EO Index: 59153

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1894-05-20
Site: 1894-05-20

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2005-01-05

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B), Los Angeles (3411812/110C), Hollywood (3411813/111D), Inglewood (3311883/090A), South Gate (3311882/089B)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05366° / -118.24549°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768805 E385050
Radius: 5 mile
Elevation: 280 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: NO OTHER LOCATION INFORMATION GIVEN, MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF LOS ANGELES

General: MVZ #2205 (EGG SET), COLLECTED 20 MAY 1894 BY R. H. ROBERTSON. MVZ #136340 (STUDY SKIN) COLLECTED JUNE 1852 BY G. A. MCCALL.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Emys marmorata

western pond turtle — Element Code: ARAAD02030

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3G4
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: A THOROUGHLY AQUATIC TURTLE OF PONDS, MARSHES, RIVERS, STREAMS & IRRIGATION DITCHES, USUALLY WITH AQUATIC VEGETATION, BE
Micro: NEED BASKING SITES AND SUITABLE (SANDY BANKS OR GRASSY OPEN FIELDS) UPLAND HABITAT UP TO 0.5 KM FROM WATER FOR EGG-LAYIN

Occurrence No. 929 Map Index: 01776 EO Index: 28181

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1917-05-11
Site: 1987-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1991-08-12

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14333° / -118.36119°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778885 E374504
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 550 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LANKERSHIM BLVD.

General: MUSEUM COLLECTION MVZ 8012. BRATTSTROM (1990) CONSIDERS THIS POP EXTIRPATED

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 1176 Map Index: 70771 EO Index: 71682

Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2005-04-26
Site: 2005-04-26
Record Last Updated: 2008-02-25

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.17834° / -118.49725°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782943 E362015
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 700 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 07 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SEPULVEDA BASIN WILDLIFE AREA, VAN NUYS.

Ecological: BROAD ALLUVIAL WASH WITH MAN-MADE DROP-STRUCTURES. WILLOW-COTTONWOOD RIPARIAN WOODLAND ON BANKS. SUBSTRATE RANGES FROM SAND TO BOULDERS. MAN-MADE CHANNELS.

Threat: TREATS ARE RANA CATESBEIANA, HUMAN ACTIVITY AND MAINTENANCE.

General: 1 ADULTS OBSERVED ON 26 APR 2005. RECREATIONAL PARKS ADJACENT TO NORTH AND GOLF COURSE TO THE SOUTH.

Owner/Manager: DOD-COE

Eumops perotis californicus

western mastiff bat — Element Code: AMACD02011

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T4
State: S3?

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: MANY OPEN, SEMI-ARID TO ARID HABITATS, INCLUDING CONIFER & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS, COASTAL SCRUB, GRASSLANDS, CHAPARRAL ETC
Micro: ROOSTS IN CREVICES IN CLIFF FACES, HIGH BUILDINGS, TREES & TUNNELS

Occurrence No. 61 Map Index: 58827 EO Index: 66390

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1987-03-01
Site: 1987-03-01
Record Last Updated: 2006-09-21

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14254° / -118.25410°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778671 E384378
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 2,650 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: GLENDALE.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY WILLIAM E. RAINEY ON 1 MAR 1987, MVZ #182349

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 62 Map Index: 66305 EO Index: 66391

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1991-04-03
Site: 1991-04-03
Record Last Updated: 2006-09-21

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09826° / -118.32682°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773845 E377608
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 350 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 10 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HOLLYWOOD.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF HOLLYWOOD.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY D.G. CONSTANTINE ON 3 APR 1991, LACM #94011.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 64 Map Index: 47943 EO Index: 66393

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1990-04-12
Site: 1990-04-12
Record Last Updated: 2006-11-02

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05223° / -118.24369°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768645 E385214
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: MAPPED TO LAT/LONG COORD. IN MANIS. 1 COLL. BY HORNUNG, 2 BY ALLEN, 1 BY STAGER, LACM30249, 40124, 30251, MSU MR 766. 1 COLL. 1890/1929, IN AMNH/LACM. 1 COLL. BY SUNDELL 1938, LACM5462. 1 COLL. BY KOHLS 1940, MVZ93781. 2 COLL 1942 IN LACM.

General: 18 COLL BY STAGER 1935-37, 1939, 1942, LACM9357-9358, 9395, 9542-9543, 5987-5988, 8708, 8710-8716, 19538, 8020-8021. 1 COLL 1948, IN SBMNH. 7 COLL BY CONSTANTINE 1905, 1944, 1990, LACM69532, 69555-69559, 94012. 1 COLL BY DHS 1990 LACM95887.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Eumops perotis californicus

western mastiff bat — Element Code: AMACD02011

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T4
State: S3?

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: MANY OPEN, SEMI-ARID TO ARID HABITATS, INCLUDING CONIFER & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS, COASTAL SCRUB, GRASSLANDS, CHAPARRAL ETC
Micro: ROOSTS IN CREVICES IN CLIFF FACES, HIGH BUILDINGS, TREES & TUNNELS.

Occurrence No. 68 Map Index: 66311 EO Index: 66397

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1925-12-22
Site: 1925-12-22
Record Last Updated: 2006-09-21

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02271° / -118.40616°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765566 E370173
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 90 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: 01 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: PALMS.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICNITY OF PALMS.
General: SPECIMEN COLLECTED 2 OCT 1925, DEPOSITED AT SDNHM. 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY P.E. TRAPIER ON 22 DEC 1925, LACM #9091.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 171 Map Index: 35233 EO Index: 66530

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1921-04-21
Site: 1921-04-21
Record Last Updated: 2006-09-26

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY PIERSON AND RAINEY. THIS PUTS THE SITE IN THE VICINITY OF OLYMPIC BLVD AND LINCOLN BLVD.
General: 3 SPECIMENS COLLECTED 1 JAN, 7 & 21 APR 1921, ALL DEPOSITED AT SDNHM.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii

Los Angeles sunflower — Element Code: PDAST4N102

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5TH
State: SH

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1A

Habitat Associations
General: MARSHES AND SWAMPS (COASTAL SALT AND FRESHWATER). HISTORICAL FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Micro: 5-1675M.

Occurrence No. 1 — Map Index: 26518 — EO Index: 16790

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1903-XX-XX
Site: 1903-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2005-08-16

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA, BETWEEN LOS ANGELES AND SANTA MONICA.

Threat: CLEARING BY BURNING IN 1903 EVENTUALLY CAUSED EXTIRPATION AT THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Horkelia cuneata ssp. puberula

mesa horkelia — Element Code: PDROS0W045

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G4T2	CNPS List: 1B.1
State: None	State: S2.1	

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB.

Micro: SANDY OR GRAVELLY SITES. 70-810M.

Occurrence No. 24 Map Index: 54948 EO Index: 54948

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1956-06-17
Site: 1956-06-17
Record Last Updated: 2004-04-05

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.08438° / -118.47174°
UTM: Zone-11 N3772489 E364216
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 600 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 17 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SEPULVEDA BLVD. NW OF SUNSET BLVD.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB, IN THE VICINITY OF SEPULVEDA BLVD. (PARALLELS HWY 405) NW OF SUNSET BLVD., IN THE SEPULVEDA CANYON AREA OF NW LOS ANGELES.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT.

General: 1933 COLL BY WHEELER FROM "THE MOUTH OF SEPULVEDA CANYON" ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. UNK NUMBER OF PLANTS SEEN IN 1933 & 1956. POPULATIONS IN THE L. A. BASIN ARE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED DUE TO DEVELOPMENT IN AREA SINCE DATE OF COLLECTION.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 28 Map Index: 41056 EO Index: 54952

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1948-06-10
Site: 1948-06-10
Record Last Updated: 2004-04-05

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.22086° / -118.24474°
UTM: Zone-11 N3787345 E385345
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,800 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 33 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LA CRESCENTA.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB, IN THE VICINITY OF LA CRESCENTA, APPROX. 1.5 MILES NW OF THE INTERSECTION OF THE GLENDALE FREEWAY AND HWY 210, NW OF PASADENA.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT.

General: 1927 COLL BY WOLF "1/2 MILE E OF MONTROSE" ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. UNK NUMBER OF PLANTS SEEN IN 1927 & 1948, PER M. SKINNER, POPULATIONS IN THE L. A. BASIN ARE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED DUE TO DEVELOPMENT IN AREA SINCE DATE OF COLLECTION.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 32 Map Index: 54968 EO Index: 54968

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1906-06-05
Site: 1906-06-05
Record Last Updated: 2004-04-05

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15030° / -118.23524°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779510 E386126
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 610 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 22 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: GLENDALE.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB, IN THE VICINITY OF GLENDALE.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT.

General: 1888 COLLECTION BY HASSE ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS SEEN IN 1888 & 1906. POPULATIONS IN THE L. A. BASIN ARE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED DUE TO DEVELOPMENT IN AREA SINCE DATE OF COLLECTION.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Horkelia cuneata ssp. puberula

mesa horkelia

Element Code: PDROS0W045

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4T2
State: S2.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB.
Micro: SANDY OR GRAVELLY SITES. 70-810M.

Occurrence No. 35 Map Index: 35361 EO Index: 54971

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1895-05-XX
Site: 1895-05-XX

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2004-04-05

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15571° / -118.32540°
UTM: Zone-11 N3780214 E377821
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 525 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CAHUENGA PASS.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB, IN THE VICINITY OF CAHUENGA PASS, NW OF GRIFFITH PARK.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT.

General: UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS SEEN IN 1895, PER M. SKINNER, POPULATIONS IN L. A. BASIN ARE PRESUMED POSSIBLY EXTIRPATED DUE TO DEVELOPMENT IN THE AREA SINCE DATE OF COLLECTION.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 36 Map Index: 54972 EO Index: 54972

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1918-04-26
Site: 1918-04-26

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2004-04-05

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.13182° / -118.29756°
UTM: Zone-11 N3777533 E380354
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,360 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 36 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: GRIFFITH PARK.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB, IN THE VICINITY OF GRIFFITH PARK.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT.

General: UNK NUMBER OF PLANTS SEEN IN 1918. STATUS OF THIS POPULATION UNKNOWN; LARGE PORTIONS OF PARKLAND REMAIN. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES-PARKS DEPT

Lasionycteris noctivagans

silver-haired bat — Element Code: AMACC02010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3S4

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: PRIMARILY A COASTAL & MONTANE FOREST DWELLER FEEDING OVER STREAMS, PONDS & OPEN BRUSHY AREAS.
Micro: ROOSTS IN HOLLOW TREES, BENEATH EXFOLIATING BARK, ABANDONED WOODPECKER HOLES & RARELY UNDER ROCKS. NEEDS DRINKING WATER.

Occurrence No. 51 Map Index: 68507 EO Index: 68931

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1985-02-21
Site: 1985-02-21
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-20

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18369° / -118.44651°
UTM: Zone-11 N3783469 E366700
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 10 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: VAN NUYS.
Location Detail: MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 3218.688M.
General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #181855) COLLECTED BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 21 FEB 1985.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 52 Map Index: 68567 EO Index: 68932

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1985-11-22
Site: 1985-11-22
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-20

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.04310° / -118.45768°
UTM: Zone-11 N3767893 E365448
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 33 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: WEST LOS ANGELES.
Location Detail: MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 8046.72M.
General: 2 FEMALE AND 2 MALE SPECIMENS (MVZ #181856-181859) COLLECTED BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 25 NOV 1977, 28 APR 1982, 2 FEB 1985 AND 22 NOV 1985.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasiurus cinereus

hoary bat

Element Code: AMACC05030

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G5	CDFG Status:
State: None	State: S4?	

Habitat Associations

General: PREFERS OPEN HABITATS OR HABITAT MOSAICS, WITH ACCESS TO TREES FOR COVER & OPEN AREAS OR HABITAT EDGES FOR FEEDING.

Micro: ROOSTS IN DENSE FOLIAGE OF MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES. FEEDS PRIMARILY ON MOTHS. REQUIRES WATER.

Occurrence No. 43 Map Index: 68498 EO Index: 68800

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1957-03-23
Site: 1957-03-23
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-15

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.07348° / -118.40043°
UTM: Zone-11 N3771188 E370779
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:
Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 24 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BEVERLY HILLS.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST ESTIMATE IN VICINITY OF BEVERLY HILLS CENTER.

General: 1 MALE SPECIMEN (LACM #10204) COLLECTED BY E. HOGUE ON 23 MAR 1957.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 45 Map Index: 41274 EO Index: 68804

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1941-03-04
Site: 1941-03-04
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18041° / -118.31102°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782936 E379182
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 600 ft
Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 11 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BURBANK.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST ESTIMATE IN CENTER OF BURBANK.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (LACM #8054) COLLECTED BY J.C. COUFFER ON 4 MAR 1941.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 49 Map Index: 66305 EO Index: 68808

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1928-05-01
Site: 1928-05-01
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09826° / -118.32682°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773845 E377608
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 350 ft
Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 10 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HOLLYWOOD.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST ESTIMATE CENTERED AT HOLLYWOOD.

General: LACM #9425 COLLECTED BY K.E. STAGER ON 1 MAY 1928.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasiurus cinereus

hoary bat — Element Code: AMACC05030

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G5	CDFG Status:
State: None	State: S4?	

Habitat Associations

General: PREFERS OPEN HABITATS OR HABITAT MOSAICS, WITH ACCESS TO TREES FOR COVER & OPEN AREAS OR HABITAT EDGES FOR FEEDING.

Micro: ROOSTS IN DENSE FOLIAGE OF MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES. FEEDS PRIMARILY ON MOTHS. REQUIRES WATER.

Occurrence No. 51 Map Index: 47943 EO Index: 68810

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1942-09-15 Site: 1942-09-15
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05223° / -118.24369°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768645 E385214
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: MAPPED TO INCLUDE LAT/LONG COORDINATES FOR 1904'S COLLECTION WITH NO UNCERTAINTY GIVEN, PROVIDED BY MANIS.

General: 1 MALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #9467) COLLECTED BY HARRY S. SWARTH ON 17 APR 1904. 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (LACM #9498) COLLECTED BY K.E. STAGER ON 30 NOV 1936. 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (LACM #8030) COLLECTED BY G. WILLETT 15 SEP 1942. ALL COLL. AT "LOS ANGELES."

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 52 Map Index: 68505 EO Index: 68811

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1992-04-19 Site: 1992-04-19
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.10960° / -118.27375°
UTM: Zone-11 N3775041 E382519
Area:
Elevation: 450 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 05 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES, 3600 BLOCK OF W. MONON STREET.

Location Detail: BAT COLLECTED AT ANIMAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT, LOS ANGELES ON MANON STREET.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (LACM #91120) COLLECTED BY DEPT. OF ANIMAL CONTROL ON 19 APR 1992.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 53 Map Index: 68506 EO Index: 68812

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1977-05-10 Site: 1977-05-10
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09525° / -118.25376°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773426 E384343
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 490 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 09 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES, 2256 ALLESANDRO STREET.

General: LACM #70900 COLLECTED BY L.A. LESTER ON 10 MAY 1977.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasiurus cinereus

hoary bat — Element Code: AMACC05030

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G5	CDFG Status:
State: None	State: S4?	

Habitat Associations

General: PREFERS OPEN HABITATS OR HABITAT MOSAICS, WITH ACCESS TO TREES FOR COVER & OPEN AREAS OR HABITAT EDGES FOR FEEDING.

Micro: ROOSTS IN DENSE FOLIAGE OF MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES. FEEDS PRIMARILY ON MOTHS. REQUIRES WATER.

Occurrence No. 54 — Map Index: 66311 — EO Index: 68813

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1939-11-16
Site: 1939-11-16
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02271° / -118.40616°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765566 E370173
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 90 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: 01
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: PALMS.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST ESTIMATE CENTERED ON PALMS, NEAR CULVER CITY.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (LACM #6814) COLLECTED BY A.V. DEDRICK ON 16 NOV 1939.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 62 — Map Index: 68507 — EO Index: 68821

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1986-07-08
Site: 1986-07-08
Record Last Updated: 2007-03-16

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18369° / -118.44651°
UTM: Zone-11 N3783469 E366700
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 10
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: VAN NUYS.

Location Detail: MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 3218.688M.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #181865) COLLECTED BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 8 JUL 1986.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasiurus xanthinus

western yellow bat — Element Code: AMACC05070

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: FOUND IN VALLEY FOOTHILL RIPARIAN, DESERT RIPARIAN, DESERT WASH, AND PALM OASIS HABITATS.
Micro: ROOSTS IN TREES, PARTICULARLY PALMS. FORAGES OVER WATER AND AMONG TREES.

Occurrence No. 10 Map Index: 58827 EO Index: 58863

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1984-09-27
Site: 1984-09-27
Record Last Updated: 2004-12-29

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14254° / -118.25410°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778671 E384376
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 2,650 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: GLENDALE.
Location Detail: MAPPED IN GENERAL VICINITY OF GLENDALE.
General: 1 MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 27 SEP 1984 BY D. CONSTANTINE AT "GLENDALE." DEPOSITED AT MVZ #181877.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri

Coulter's goldfields — Element Code: PDAST5L0A1

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4T3
State: S2.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SALT MARSHES, PLAYAS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.
Micro: USUALLY FOUND ON ALKALINE SOILS IN PLAYAS, SINKS, AND GRASSLANDS. 1-1400M.

Occurrence No. 84 — Map Index: 80906 — EO Index: 81893

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1934-03-18
Site: 1934-03-18

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2010-11-30

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02056° / -118.39676°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765315 E371038
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 15W
Section: 01 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CULVER CITY.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS CENTERED ON CULVER CITY.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS A 1934 WARF COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Malacothamnus davidsonii

Davidson's bush-mallow — Element Code: PDMAL0Q040

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CHAPARRAL.
Micro: SANDY WASHES. 180-855M.

Occurrence No. 1 — Map Index: 17483 — EO Index: 9782

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1987-04-08
Site: 1987-04-08
Record Last Updated: 2002-08-21

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21526° / -118.33316°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786827 E377192
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 1,100 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 34
Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: CABRINI CANYON. UPSTREAM FROM SILTATION DAM.

Ecological: SURROUNDED BY COASTAL SAGEBRUSH SCRUB, ALSO A FEW PLANTS UPSTREAM IN NARROW SECTION OF DRAINAGE DOMINATED BY AGERATINA ADENOPHORA AND BACCHARIS SALICIFOLIUS.

Threat: PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.

General: 100-200 PLANTS REPORTED IN 1987. SPECIES WAS NOT FOUND AFTER EXTENSIVE SEARCH IN ADJACENT FISHER CANYON NOR IN NEARBY CRAIG CANYON. PER WISHNER, SITE IS NO LONGER EXTANT, WAS EXTENSIVELY GRADED FOR RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION IN 1999.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 17 — Map Index: 01763 — EO Index: 48630

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1933-08-05
Site: 1933-08-05
Record Last Updated: 2002-08-21

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21541° / -118.36555°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786883 E374209
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 800 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: 2 MILES NW OF ROSCOE.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN; MAPPED AT ROSCOE SCHOOL.

General: 1931 MACFADDEN COLLECTION "VERDUGO MOUNTAINS, ROSCOE" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 27 — Map Index: 64185 — EO Index: 64280

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 2003-01-18
Site: 2003-01-18
Record Last Updated: 2006-03-09

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21874° / -118.30910°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786963 E379410
Area:
Elevation: 1,919 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 30
Qtr: W
Meridian: S

Location: ALONG DIRT ROAD OF STOUGH CANYON MOUNTAINWAY, JUST SOUTH OF VERDUGO MOUNTAINWAY; VERDUGO MOUNTAINS, NORTH OF BURBANK.

Threat: ROAD/TRAIL MAINTENANCE A POTENTIAL THREAT.

General: 2003 GROSS COLLECTION IS THE ONLY SOURCE FOR THIS SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Malacothamnus davidsonii

Davidson's bush-mallow — Element Code: PDMAL0Q040

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1.1

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CHAPARRAL.
Micro: SANDY WASHES. 180-855M.

Occurrence No. 28 — Map Index: 64186 — EO Index: 64281

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1928-07-10
Site: 1928-07-10
Record Last Updated: 2008-03-09

Quad Summary: San Fernando (3411834/137C), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.24773° / -118.39423°
UTM: Zone-11 N3790504 E371615
Area:
Elevation: 675 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 19 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: TUJUNGA WASH ABOVE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE; SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN; MAPPED AS BEST GUESS ALONG TUJUNGA WASH IN VICINITY OF HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS, SAN FERNANDO. THIS LOCATION DOES NOT MATCH GIVEN 675 FT ELEV.

General: 1928 EWAN COLLECTION IS THE ONLY SOURCE FOR THIS SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Microtus californicus stephensi

south coast marsh vole — Element Code: AMAFF11035

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T1T2
State: S1S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: TIDAL MARSHES IN LOS ANGELES, ORANGE AND SOUTHERN VENTURA COUNTIES.
Micro:

Occurrence No. 2 — Map Index: 01722 — EO Index: 58981

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1957-04-14
Site: 1957-04-14

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2004-12-22

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Inglewood (3311883/090A), Venice (3311884/090B), Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 33.99055° / -118.38285°
UTM: Zone-11 N3761970 E372277
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 200 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 14W
Section: 18 Qtr: SE
Meridian: S

Location: CULVER CITY.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN, MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINTY OF CULVER CITY & BALDWIN HILLS.
General: 1 M & 8 U SPECIMENS COLLECTED 14, 15 & 26 JUL 1927 BY G. ASHCRAFT AT "CULVER CITY." LACM #21357-21363 & 21365 & FMNH #34420. ALSO FROM "BALDWIN HILLS" 3 F & 2 M COLLECTED 9 & 14 APR 1957 BY C. MCLAUGHLIN. LACM #10336-10341.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Nama stenocarpum

mud nama

Element Code: PDHYD0A0H0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4G5
State: S1S2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 2.2

Habitat Associations
General: MARSHES AND SWAMPS.
Micro: LAKE SHORES, RIVER BANKS, INTERMITTENTLY WET AREAS. 5-500M.

Occurrence No. 6 Map Index: 80338 EO Index: 700

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1902-06-19
Site: 1902-06-19
Record Last Updated: 2010-10-11

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.06109° / -118.46398°
UTM: Zone-11 N3769896 E364895
Radius: 3/5 mile
Elevation: 400 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 21 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SOLDIERS HOME, SAWTELLE, NEAR SANTA MONICA.

Location Detail: MAPPED BY CNDDB AROUND "SOLDIERS HOME" MARKED ON TOPO. THE GROUNDS OF THE FORMER VETERANS HOME WAS ALSO REFERRED TO AS "SAWTELLE".

Ecological: RESERVOIR.

Threat: MUCH DEVELOPMENT HAS OCCURRED IN AREA SINCE COLLECTION WAS LAST MADE; LIKELY EXTIRPATED.

General: SITE BASED ON HISTORIC COLLECTIONS FROM "SOLDIER'S HOME" AND THE SITE NAME OF "SAWTELLE, NEAR SANTA MONICA". INCLUDES FORMER EO #7.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Nasturtium gambelii

Gambel's water cress — Element Code: PDBRA270V0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G1	CNPS List: 1B.1
State: Threatened	State: S1	

Habitat Associations

General: MARSHES AND SWAMPS.

Micro: FRESHWATER AND BRACKISH MARSHES AT THE MARGINS OF LAKES AND ALONG STREAMS, IN OR JUST ABOVE THE WATER LEVEL. 5-1305M.

Occurrence No. 7 — Map Index: 26518 — EO Index: 73430

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1904-07-08
Site: 1904-07-08

Record Last Updated: 2008-10-06

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA, LOS ANGELES BASIN.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS IN THE VICINITY OF CIENEGA. AN 1892 DAVIDSON COLLECTION FROM "LOS ANGELES" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE.

Threat: THIS AREA IS ENTIRELY DEVELOPED; PRESUMED EXTIRPATED.

General: SITE BASED ON VAGUE HERBARIUM COLLECTIONS FROM LATE 1800S & EARLY 1900S. ID OF SPECIMENS SHOULD BE CHECKED. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Navarretia prostrata

prostrate vernal pool navarretia — Element Code: PDPLM0C0Q0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2?
State: S2.1?

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.
Micro: ALKALINE SOILS IN GRASSLAND, OR IN VERNAL POOLS. MESIC, ALKALINE SITES. 15-700M.

Occurrence No. 9 — Map Index: 47943 — EO Index: 47943

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1881-05-XX
Site: 1881-05-XX
Record Last Updated: 2002-05-28

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05223° / -118.24369°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768645 E385214
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES.
General: TYPE LOCALITY. AREA IS HEAVILY DEVELOPED. POPULATION PROBABLY EXTIRPATED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Neotoma lepida intermedia

San Diego desert woodrat — Element Code: AMAFF08041

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T3?
State: S3?

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: COASTAL SCRUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FROM SAN DIEGO COUNTY TO SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.
Micro: MODERATE TO DENSE CANOPIES PREFERRED. THEY ARE PARTICULARLY ABUNDANT IN ROCK OUTCROPS & ROCKY CLIFFS & SLOPES.

Occurrence No. 73 Map Index: 69199 EO Index: 69978
Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2006-11-06
Site: 2006-11-06
Record Last Updated: 2007-05-10

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14127° / -118.32036°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778607 E378265
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 800 ft
Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 26 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: APPROXIMATELY 0.9 MILE SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 134 AND 0.4 MILE NE OF CAHUENGA PEAK, LOS ANGELES.

Ecological: HABITATS PRESENT THAT WOULD SUPPORT SMALL MAMMALS: COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, VENTURAN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, MULEFAT SCRUB, CHAPARRAL SCRUB, CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE/COAST LIVE OAK RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA WALNUT WOODLAND, AND NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND.

Threat: THREATENED BY FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

General: 6 TOTAL CAPTURES WERE MADE DURING A 5-DAY TRAPPING PROGRAM, 31 OCT-6 NOV 2006, BETWEEN THIS SITE AND A SECOND SITE LOCATED 0.5 MILE TO THE NW.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 74 Map Index: 69235 EO Index: 70014
Occ Rank: Fair
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2006-11-06
Site: 2006-11-06
Record Last Updated: 2007-05-10

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14514° / -118.32747°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779044 E377615
Radius: 80 meters
Elevation: 800 ft
Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 27 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: APPROXIMATELY 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 134 AND 0.6 MILE NORTH OF CAHUENGA PEAK, LOS ANGELES.

Ecological: HABITATS PRESENT THAT WOULD SUPPORT SMALL MAMMALS: COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, VENTURAN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, MULEFAT SCRUB, CHAPARRAL SCRUB, CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE/COAST LIVE OAK RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA WALNUT WOODLAND, AND NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND.

Threat: THREATENED BY FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

General: 6 TOTAL CAPTURES WERE MADE DURING A 5-DAY TRAPPING PROGRAM, 31 OCT-6 NOV 2006, BETWEEN THIS SITE AND A SECOND SITE LOCATED 0.5 MILE TO THE SE.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Nyctinomops macrotis

big free-tailed bat — Element Code: AMACD04020

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: LOW-LYING ARID AREAS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Micro: NEED HIGH CLIFFS OR ROCKY OUTCROPS FOR ROOSTING SITES. FEEDS PRINCIPALLY ON LARGE MOTHS.

Occurrence No. 4 | Map Index: 41274 | EO Index: 59562

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1987-11-19
Site: 1987-11-19
Record Last Updated: 2005-01-21

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18041° / -118.31102°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782936 E379182
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 600 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 11
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: BURBANK.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN VICINITY OF BURBANK. LOCATION ONLY GIVEN AS "BURBANK". LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS FALL WITHIN THIS CIRCLE AND HAVE AN UNCERTAINTY OF 4828 METERS (~3 MILES).

General: ONE FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 19 NOV 1987 BY D. CONSTANTINE AT "BURBANK." DEPOSITED AT MVZ #181982.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 6 | Map Index: 47943 | EO Index: 59565

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1985-10-24
Site: 1985-10-24
Record Last Updated: 2005-01-21

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05223° / -118.24369°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768645 E385214
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28
Meridian: S
Qtr: XX

Location: LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. LOCATION ONLY GIVEN AS "LOS ANGELES [CENTRAL]." MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS WITH AN UNCERTAINTY OF 3218 METERS (~2 MILES).

General: ONE FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 24 OCT 1985 BY D. CONSTANTINE AT "LOS ANGELES [CENTRAL]." DEPOSITED AT MVZ #181984.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Onychomys torridus ramona

southern grasshopper mouse — Element Code: AMAFF06022

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T3?
State: S3?

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: DESERT AREAS, ESPECIALLY SCRUB HABITATS WITH FRIABLE SOILS FOR DIGGING. PREFERS LOW TO MODERATE SHRUB COVER.
Micro: FEEDS ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY ON ARTHROPODS, ESPECIALLY SCORPIONS & ORTHOPTERAN INSECTS.

Occurrence No. 26 Map Index: 58479 EO Index: 58515

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1904-03-28
Site: 1904-03-28
Record Last Updated: 2004-12-10

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Sunland (3411833/137D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.26015° / -118.33099°
UTM: Zone-11 N3791803 E377457
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,300 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 15 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES, TUJUNGA VALLEY.

General: ONE MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 28 MAR 1904 AT "TUJUNGA VALLEY." DEPOSITED AT MVZ # 6993.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Perognathus longimembris brevinasus

Los Angeles pocket mouse — Element Code: AMAFD01041

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T1T2
State: S1S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: LOWER ELEVATION GRASSLANDS & COASTAL SAGE COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND THE LOS ANGELES BASIN.
Micro: OPEN GROUND WITH FINE SANDY SOILS. MAY NOT DIG EXTENSIVE BURROWS, HIDING UNDER WEEDS & DEAD LEAVES INSTEAD.

Occurrence No. 50 Map Index: 69729 EO Index: 70526
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1903-11-01
Site: 1903-11-01
Record Last Updated: 2007-08-10

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.17210° / -118.40527°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782130 E370483
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 650 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 13 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA OF LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: MVZ LOCATION GIVEN AS "GARNSEY". GARNSEY IS NOW A NEIGHBORHOOD NAME FOR AN AREA IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA OF LOS ANGELES. MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE COORDINATES GIVEN BY MVZ.

General: MVZ #7019 (MALE) COLLECTED BY JOSEPH GRINNELL ON 1 NOV 1903.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Phrynosoma blainvillii

coast horned lizard — Element Code: ARACF12100

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G4G5	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S3S4	

Habitat Associations

General: FREQUENTS A WIDE VARIETY OF HABITATS, MOST COMMON IN LOWLANDS ALONG SANDY WASHES WITH SCATTERED LOW BUSHES.

Micro: OPEN AREAS FOR SUNNING, BUSHES FOR COVER, PATCHES OF LOOSE SOIL FOR BURIAL, & ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF ANTS & OTHER INSECTS.

Occurrence No. 46 Map Index: 01611 EO Index: 28128

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1916-06-04
Site: 1916-06-04
Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.11361° / -118.41481°
UTM: Zone-11 N3775656 E369514
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 1,000 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 02 Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: FRANKLIN CANYON.

General: LACM #4292 FROM MCGURTY 1980 REPT TO DFG

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 125 Map Index: 01791 EO Index: 28080

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1953-XX-XX
Site: 1953-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 1995-10-31

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.06472° / -118.35729°
UTM: Zone-11 N3770163 E374747
Radius: 1/5 mile
Elevation: 180 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 21 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: HANCOCK PARK, LA BREA.

General: FOSSIL RECORD OF PHRYNOSOMA RECORDED IN 1953, FROM LA BREA FOSSIL PITS.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Occurrence No. 142 Map Index: 01438 EO Index: 28071

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1947-04-20
Site: 1947-04-20
Record Last Updated: 2006-01-23

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.23067° / -118.45899°
UTM: Zone-11 N3788695 E365625
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 830 ft

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: PACOIMA WASH, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.

General: LACM SPECIMEN #19854; COLLECTED 20 APR 1947.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Polioptila californica californica

coastal California gnatcatcher — Element Code: ABPBJ08081

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Threatened	Global: G3T2	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S2	

Habitat Associations

General: OBLIGATE, PERMANENT RESIDENT OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB BELOW 2500 FT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Micro: LOW, COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN ARID WASHES, ON MESAS & SLOPES. NOT ALL AREAS CLASSIFIED AS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ARE OCCUPIED.

Occurrence No. 35 Map Index: 01722 EO Index: 25112

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1980-XX-XX; Site: 1980-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Inglewood (3311883/090A), Venice (3311884/090B), Hollywood (3411813/111D)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 33.99055° / -118.38285°
UTM: Zone-11 N3761970 E372277
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 200 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02S
Range: 14W
Section: 18 Qtr: SE
Meridian: S

Location: BALDWIN HILLS, VICINITY CULVER CITY

Ecological: HABITAT IS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, DOMINATED BY ARTEMISIA CALIFRONICA, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, AND SALVIA MELLIFERA.

Threat: THREATENED BY ONGOING URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AS MANY MAJOR HABITAT AREAS ARE OWNED BY LAND COMPANIES.

General: ONE INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED; 1-3 PAIRS ESTIMATED.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 105 Map Index: 01763 EO Index: 25059

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1901-04-07; Site: 1901-04-07

Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Van Nuys (3411824/111B)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21541° / -118.36555°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786883 E374209
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 800 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: ROSCO. (MAPPED AT ROSCOE SCHOOL)

General: EGG SET FROM A NEST IN SAGE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 196 Map Index: 20410 EO Index: 23989

Occ Rank: Good
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen — Element: 1991-06-05; Site: 1991-06-05

Record Last Updated: 2007-12-13

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21815° / -118.33123°
UTM: Zone-11 N3787145 E377374
Radius: 1/5 mile
Elevation: 1,200 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 34 Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: VERDUGO MOUNTAIN PARK, JUST OFF CABRINI DRIVE, NORTH OF BRACE CANYON PARK, IN THE SUN VALLEY SECTION OF LOS ANGELES.

Ecological: HABITAT IS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ON A 20%, NORTHEAST FACING SLOPE.

General: AN ADULT FEMALE WAS ATTRACTED TO A TAPED GNATCATCHER CALL. THE BIRD WAS FORAGING IN A WASH.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum

white rabbit-tobacco — Element Code: PDAST440C0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S2S3.2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 2.2

Habitat Associations
General: RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL.
Micro: SANDY, GRAVELLY SITES. 0-2100M.

Occurrence No. 11 — Map Index: 66305 — EO Index: 70819

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1907-01-01
Site: 1907-01-01
Record Last Updated: 2007-09-19

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09826° / -118.32682°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773845 E377608
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 350 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 10 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HOLLYWOOD.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS IN VICINITY OF HOLLYWOOD.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS A 1907 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 14 — Map Index: 69989 — EO Index: 70829

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1932-04-30
Site: 1932-04-30
Record Last Updated: 2007-09-20

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.23381° / -118.31294°
UTM: Zone-11 N3788860 E379081
Area:
Elevation:
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 26 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LA TUNA CANYON, VERDUGO MOUNTAINS.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS ALONG LA TUNA CANYON ROAD.
General: OCCURRENCE BASED ON TWO MACFADDEN COLLECTIONS FROM 1931 AND 1932. DAVIDSON COLLECTION FROM "VERDUGO WASH" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub

Element Code: CTT32720CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1.1

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 27 Map Index: 01639 EO Index: 22263

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-13

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Decreasing

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.23997° / -118.40654°
UTM: Zone-11 N3789658 E370470
Area: 92.9 acres
Elevation: 880 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 15W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: TUJUNGA WASH, BETWEEN HANSEN & TUJUNGA SPREADING GROUNDS, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.

Location Detail: SHOWN EXTANT, 1978, PER INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS BUT ONLY PORTION OF 1935 AREA REMAINING.

Ecological: SCRUB OF LEPIDOSPARTUM SQUAMATUM, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM & LOTUS SCOPARIUS.

Threat: GRAVEL PIT IN AREA.

General: SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Sidalcea neomexicana

Salt Spring checkerbloom — Element Code: PDMAL110J0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G4?	CNPS List: 2.2
State: None	State: S2S3	

Habitat Associations

General: ALKALI PLAYAS, BRACKISH MARSHES, CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, MOJAVEAN DESERT SCRUB.

Micro: ALKALI SPRINGS AND MARSHES. 0-1500M.

Occurrence No. 8 — Map Index: 35233 — EO Index: 693

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C), Topanga (3411815/112D)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.01962° / -118.48594°		Township: 02S	
UTM: Zone-11 N3765326 E362802		Range: 15W	
Radius: 1 mile	Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Section: XX	Qtr: XX
Elevation: 100 ft	Symbol Type: POINT	Meridian: S	

Location: SANTA MONICA.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS UNDATED COLLECTION BY HASSE CITED BY JEPSON (1936)

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Socalchemmis gertschi

Gertsch's socalchemmis spider — Element Code: ILARAU7010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: KNOWN FROM ONLY 2 LOCALITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY: BRENTWOOD (TYPE LOCALITY) AND TOPANGA CANYON.
Micro:

Occurrence No. 1 — Map Index: 59493 — EO Index: 59529

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1952-11-14
Site: 1952-11-14
Record Last Updated: 2005-01-20

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05399° / -118.47475°
UTM: Zone-11 N3769123 E363890
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 330 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: 29 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: BRENTWOOD.

General: MALE HOLOTYPE AND ONE ADDITIONAL MALE SPECIMEN DEPOSITED IN AMNH. ALSO 1 MALE AND 1 FEMALE RECORDED SIMPLY FROM "LOS ANGELES," COLLECTED IN 1936.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61310CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 97 Map Index: 02024 EO Index: 15951

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Pasadena (3411822/110B), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.19156° / -118.24500°
UTM: Zone-11 N3784096 E385282
Area: 94.7 acres
Elevation: 1,480 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 04 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: DEER CREEK, VERDUGO MTNS, SW OF MONTROSE.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 98 Map Index: 02006 EO Index: 15949

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Pasadena (3411822/110B), Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.20468° / -118.24948°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785556 E384887
Area: 115.9 acres
Elevation: 1,320 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 33 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: ENGLEHEARD CANYON, WEST OF VERDUGO CITY, VERDUGO MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 100 Map Index: 01977 EO Index: 12506

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Decreasing

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.22217° / -118.26778°
UTM: Zone-11 N3787517 E383225
Area: 64.3 acres
Elevation: 1,800 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 29 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: SHEEP CORRAL CANYON, SOUTH OF LA CANADA.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS. ONCE CONTINUOUS W/ OCC #101 IN VERDUGO WASH.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61310CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 101 Map Index: 01997 EO Index: 15947

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Decreasing

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.22287° / -118.25581°
UTM: Zone-11 N3787580 E384328
Area: 27.5 acres
Elevation: 1,380 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: VERDUGO WASH, EAST OF CUNNINGHAM CANYON.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS. FORMERLY EXTENDED UP CUNNINGHAM CANYON & WAS CONTINUOUS W/ OCC #100 (PER WIESLANDER SURVEY).

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 102 Map Index: 01986 EO Index: 11829

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-29
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21046° / -118.26228°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786212 E383715
Area: 87.6 acres
Elevation: 1,680 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 32 Qtr: SE
Meridian: S

Location: HENDERSON CANYON, LA CANADA.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 103 Map Index: 01924 EO Index: 15946

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen:
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14717° / -118.29580°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779232 E380538
Area: 37.4 acres
Elevation: 560 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: GRIFFITH PARK, WEST OF THE ZOO, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61310CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 104 **Map Index:** 01935 **EO Index:** 15945

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14072° / -118.29356°
UTM: Zone-11 N3778514 E380736
Area: 32.3 acres
Elevation: 600 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX **Qtr:** XX
Meridian: S

Location: GRIFFITH PARK, WEST OF HARDING GOLF COURSE, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES-PARKS DEPT

Occurrence No. 105 **Map Index:** 01999 **EO Index:** 12505

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Decreasing

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-28

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.17817° / -118.25389°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782621 E384444
Area: 44.4 acres
Elevation: 1,360 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 09 **Qtr:** S
Meridian: S

Location: DEAD HORSE CANYON, GLENDALE.

Location Detail: MAPPED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS. MUCH REDUCED FROM 1935 EXTENT.

Ecological: QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA WOODLAND FORMING CLOSED CANOPY ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION OF VEGETATION CONDITION, COMPOSITION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 249 **Map Index:** 17125 **EO Index:** 12457

Occ Rank: Good
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1989-05-XX
Site: 1989-05-XX
Record Last Updated: 1998-08-31

Quad Summary: Beverly Hills (3411814/111C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.11849° / -118.49114°
UTM: Zone-11 N3776297 E362481
Area: 18.3 acres
Elevation: 1,300 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 01S
Range: 15W
Section: XX **Qtr:** XX
Meridian: S

Location: SANTA MONICA MTNS, WEST OF HWY 405 & SEPULVEDA BLVD, EAST OF MANDEVILLE CYN, TRIB 2.1 MI N OF MOUNT ST. MARYS COLLEGE.

Location Detail: THIN BAND OF COMMUNITY FOUND IN DRAINAGES. NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES ARE CEANOTHUS MEGACARPUS CHAPARRAL AND CALIFORNIA WALNUT WOODLAND.

Ecological: OPEN EVEN-AGED RIPARIAN WOODLAND DOMINATED BY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA. WITH UNDERSTORY OF SYMPHORICARPOS MOLLIS AND RICH HERB LAYER.

Threat: ADJACENT TO CLOSED LANDFILL.

General: HISTORY OF HUMAN AND FIRE IMPACTS. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61310CA

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G4	
State: None	State: S4	

Habitat Associations

General:

Micro:

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61330CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S3.2

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 47 Map Index: 01877 EO Index: 13398

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1935-XX-XX
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-20

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.15367° / -118.32555°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779988 E377805
Area: 83.7 acres
Elevation: 480 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: NEAR VENTURA FREEWAY (134), IN VICINITY OF NBC & DISNEY STUDIOS, FORMERLY ON LOS ANGELES RIVER.

Location Detail: EXTIRPATED BY URBANIZATION, RIVER CHANNELIZED PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: MAPPED BY WIESLANDER SURVEY (1935) AS CLOSED CANOPY POPULUS FREMONTII & SALIX SPP.

General: SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Element Code: CTT62400CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 114 **Map Index:** 01820 **EO Index:** 15445

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.24110° / -118.34426°
UTM: Zone-11 N3789706 E376208
Area: 33.4 acres
Elevation: 1,200 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 21
Qtr: NE
Meridian: S

Location: MCDONALD CREEK, NORTH OF LA TUNA CANYON.

Location Detail: EXTANT PER INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS, THOUGH MUCH REDUCED.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 115 **Map Index:** 01879 **EO Index:** 15443

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.14709° / -118.32061°
UTM: Zone-11 N3779253 E378251
Area: 67.4 acres
Elevation: 560 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX
Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: SENNET CANYON, SOUTH OF HOLLYWOOD FREEWAY, FOREST LAWN MEMORIAL PARK.

Location Detail: EXTIRPATED BY URBANIZATION PER INTEPRETATION OF 1978 AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 116 **Map Index:** 01902 **EO Index:** 15441

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21467° / -118.30670°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786730 E379629
Area: 31.1 acres
Elevation: 560 ft
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON
Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 36
Qtr: W
Meridian: S

Location: STOUGH CANYON, U/S FROM STOUGH PARK, BURBANK.

Location Detail: EXTANT ALTHOUGH MUCH REDUCED, 1978, PER INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS. FORMERLY EXTENDED UP EAST ARM OF CANYON.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Element Code: CTT62400CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 117 **Map Index:** 01925 **EO Index:** 15442

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.21185° / -118.29624°
UTM: Zone-11 N3786405 E380589
Area: 48.6 acres
Elevation: 1,580 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 13W
Section: 36 **Qtr:** E
Meridian: S

Location: INTERMITTENT STREAM U/S FROM BELL MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE, BURBANK. IN WILDWOOD CANYON PARK.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Occurrence No. 118 **Map Index:** 01936 **EO Index:** 13380

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Decreasing

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.20822° / -118.29248°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785998 E380930
Area: 82.8 acres
Elevation: 1,560 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 36 **Qtr:** SE
Meridian: S

Location: WILDWOOD CANYON, WILDWOOD CANYON PARK, VERDUGO MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

Threat: DAMAGED BY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Occurrence No. 119 **Map Index:** 01949 **EO Index:** 15439

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.20533° / -118.28494°
UTM: Zone-11 N3785669 E381620
Area: 97.6 acres
Elevation: 1,560 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 06 **Qtr:** NW
Meridian: S

Location: SUNSET CANYON, VERDUGO MTNS NORTH OF BURBANK.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Element Code: CTT62400CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 120 **Map Index:** 01985 **EO Index:** 15440

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.18904° / -118.26448°
UTM: Zone-11 N3783839 E383483
Area: 28.0 acres
Elevation: 1,640 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 08 **Qtr:** NE
Meridian: S

Location: POMEROY CANYON, U/S OF BRAND PARK, NORTH OF GLENDALE.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 121 **Map Index:** 01939 **EO Index:** 15438

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.13414° / -118.29012°
UTM: Zone-11 N3777781 E381043
Area: 74.0 acres
Elevation: 680 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: XX **Qtr:** XX
Meridian: S

Location: SPRING CANYON & ADJOINING INTERMITTENT STREAM, GRIFFITH PARK, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES-PARKS DEPT

Occurrence No. 122 **Map Index:** 01897 **EO Index:** 15436

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.12485° / -118.31341°
UTM: Zone-11 N3776778 E378883
Area: 94.6 acres
Elevation: 760 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 14W
Section: 35 **Qtr:** E
Meridian: S

Location: BRUSH CANYON, GRIFFITH PARK, LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: PART ON BURBANK QUAD EXTANT 1978 PER INTERPRETATION OF AERIALS; PART ON HOLLYWOOD QUAD NOT COVERED IN 1978 PHOTOS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: CITY OF LOS ANGELES, UNKNOWN

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Element Code: CTT62400CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4
State: S4

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 123 Map Index: 01989 EO Index: 15437

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1935-XX-XX
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.17925° / -118.26125°
UTM: Zone-11 N3782749 E383767
Area: 38.3 acres
Elevation: 1,000 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 01N
Range: 13W
Section: 08 Qtr: S
Meridian: S

Location: HILLCREST CANYON, GLENDALE.

Location Detail: COMMUNITY NOT SEEN IN INTERPRETATION OF 1978 AERIALS; PRESUMED TO BE EXTIRPATED.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 133 Map Index: 01905 EO Index: 15427

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1978-09-19
Site: 1978-09-19
Record Last Updated: 1998-07-22

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.23397° / -118.31049°
UTM: Zone-11 N3788875 E379307
Area: 312.4 acres
Elevation: 1,400 ft

Mapping Precision:SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POLYGON

Township: 02N
Range: 14W
Section: 25 Qtr: N
Meridian: S

Location: LA TUNA CANYON, VERDUGO MTNS, FROM DEBRIS BASIN U/S NEARLY TO LAS BARRAS CANYON.

Location Detail: 1978 EXTENT MAPPED FROM INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS; MUCH REDUCED, FORMERLY FOUND IN MOST TRIBUTARY CANYONS.

Ecological: CLOSED CANOPY QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA ACCORDING TO WIESLANDER SURVEY.

General: NEEDS FIELD VERIFICATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Symphyotrichum defoliatum

San Bernardino aster — Element Code: PDASTE80C0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.2

Habitat Associations
General: MEADOWS AND SEEPS, MARSHES AND SWAMPS, COASTAL SCRUB, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, GRASSLAND.
Micro: VERNALLY MESIC GRASSLAND OR NEAR DITCHES, STREAMS AND SPRINGS; DISTURBED AREAS. 2-2040M.

Occurrence No. 40 **Map Index:** 26518 **EO Index:** 60598

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1902-08-01
Site: 1902-08-01
Record Last Updated: 2010-04-27

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.02178° / -118.32788°
UTM: Zone-11 N3765365 E377400
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 100 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: XX Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: CIENEGA.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS AROUND CIENEGA.
Threat: SITE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED; MUCH DEVELOPMENT HAS OCCURRED SINCE THE LATE 1800S AND EARLY 1900S.
General: SITE BASED ON AN 1890 DAVIDSON COLLECTION AND A 1902 BRAUNTON COLLECTION.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 78 **Map Index:** 66305 **EO Index:** 79630

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1893-XX-XX
Site: 1893-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2010-04-28

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.09826° / -118.32882°
UTM: Zone-11 N3773845 E377608
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 350 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 01S
Range: 14W
Section: 10 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: HOLLYWOOD.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS AROUND HOLLYWOOD.
Threat: SITE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED, AREA HAS BEEN HEAVILY DEVELOPED SINCE 1893.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN 1893 DAVIDSON COLLECTION.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Symphyotrichum greatae

Greata's aster — Element Code: PDASTE80U0

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.3

Other Lists
CNPS List: 1B.3

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND.
Micro: MESIC CANYONS. 800-1500M.

Occurrence No. 13 — Map Index: 58452 — EO Index: 58488

Occ Rank: None
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1932-09-31
Site: 1932-09-31
Record Last Updated: 2004-12-09

Quad Summary: Hollywood (3411813/111D), Los Angeles (3411812/110C)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.07735° / -118.23932°
UTM: Zone-11 N3771425 E385651
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 16 — Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: ELYSIAN PARK.
Location Detail: MAPPED AS BEST GUESS TO COVER PRESENT ELYSIAN PARK AREA.
Ecological: FOOT HILLS.
General: ONLY SOURCE IS 1932 COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Taxidea taxus

American badger — Element Code: AMAJF04010

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5
State: S4

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations
General: MOST ABUNDANT IN DRIER OPEN STAGES OF MOST SHRUB, FOREST, AND HERBACEOUS HABITATS, WITH FRIABLE SOILS.
Micro: NEEDS SUFFICIENT FOOD, FRIABLE SOILS & OPEN, UNCULTIVATED GROUND. PREYS ON BURROWING RODENTS. DIGS BURROWS.

Occurrence No. 291 Map Index: 51258 EO Index: 57504
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Record Last Updated: 2005-01-05

Quad Summary: Burbank (3411823/111A), Pasadena (3411822/110B), Los Angeles (3411812/110C), Hollywood (3411813/111D), Inglewood (3311883/090A), South Gate (3311882/089B)

County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.05366° / -118.24549°
UTM: Zone-11 N3768805 E385050
Radius: 5 mile
Elevation: 280 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 01S
Range: 13W
Section: 28 Qtr: XX
Meridian: S

Location: LOS ANGELES.

Location Detail: NO OTHER LOCATION INFORMATION GIVEN.

General: 1 COLLECTED, LACM.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Vireo bellii pusillus

least Bell's vireo — Element Code: ABPBW01114

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: SUMMER RESIDENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN LOW RIPARIAN IN VICINITY OF WATER OR IN DRY RIVER BOTTOMS; BELOW 2000 FT.
Micro: NESTS PLACED ALONG MARGINS OF BUSHES OR ON TWIGS PROJECTING INTO PATHWAYS, USUALLY WILLOW, BACCHARIS, MESQUITE.

Occurrence No. 269 Map Index: 54847 EO Index: 54847
Occ Rank: Good
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Dates Last Seen
Element: 2004-05-29
Site: 2004-05-29
Record Last Updated: 2004-07-06

Quad Summary: Van Nuys (3411824/111B)
County Summary: Los Angeles

Lat/Long: 34.17952° / -118.47916°
UTM: Zone-11 N3783050 E363685
Radius: 1/10 mile
Elevation: 700 ft
Mapping Precision:NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type:POINT
Township: 01N
Range: 15W
Section: 08 Qtr: SW
Meridian: S

Location: SEPULVEDA BASIN WILDLIFE AREA, VAN NUYS.
Location Detail: LOCATED IN 15 YEAR OLD RESTORATION AREA.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF WILLOW/MULEFAT SCRUB AND SCATTERED COTTONWOODS AND SYCAMORES. LARGE WILDLIFE LAKE AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL (LINED WITH WILLOWS) AT THIS LOCATION. SURROUNDING LAND USED FOR RECREATION.
Threat: THREATS INCLUDES FERAL CATS AND HOMELESS CAMPS.
General: 1 SINGING MALE DETECTED ON 29 MAY 2004 DURING THE NESTING SEASON. COE FLOOD CONTROL AREA IN L.A. RIVER FLOOD PLANE. AREA LEASED TO L.A. CITY PARKS.
Owner/Manager: DOD-COE

Appendix C Historic Resources Memorandum

MEMORANDUM

TO:

FROM: BRANDY HARRIS, HISTORIAN, ATKINS

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF EFFECTS BY PROPOSED OPERATION CHANGES AT THE NRHP-LISTED VIRGINIA ROBINSON GARDENS IN BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA AS REQUIRED UNDER CEQA

DATE: 7/2/2012

CC: CARRIE GARLETT, PROJECT MANAGER, ATKINS

INTRODUCTION

In compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as it applies to historic resources, a professional historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Standards for History and Architectural History evaluated potential effects to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed Virginia Robinson Gardens in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California from proposed administrative changes by the property's owner (Figures 1-4). The property is currently operated by the County Arboretum of Los Angeles, and along with its national designation, is also a California Point of Historical Interest (McAvoy and Heumann 1986). Additionally, though the city of Beverly Hills does not currently maintain a local register of historic resources, the resource is identified as a significant property in the city's General Plan (City of Beverly Hills 2010). Because the proposed project does not involve any construction, demolition, or landscape modifications, the area of potential effects (APE) for the purposes of this evaluation were limited to the current property boundaries (see Figure 5).

After the death of the property's original owner Virginia Robinson in 1977, the estate was deeded to Los Angeles County under the condition that it be open to the public as an arboretum and botanical experience. The property, which was the first "luxury estate built in the world's most famous residential neighborhood," was officially listed on the NRHP and as a Point of Historical Interest the following year (Friends of Robinson Gardens 2012; Koonce 1980: 33). An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared in 1980 that outlined the conditions of operation and public access requirements and limitations. The document also assessed potential impacts to the property by its conversion from private to public use (Koonce 1980). The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors assumed control of the property under this document, and it has been operated under the conditions outlined therein through the present.

In order to increase public access to the facility, the County proposes to extend operating hours, to change the days of operation, and to modify the number and types of public events allowed on the property. Though these changes will increase the use of the facility, the number of people allowed on the property at any one time will still be limited, and no changes will be made to the existing parking facilities. A summary of the current and proposed operations and an assessment of their potential impact to the property are included in Table 1. Because the 1980 EIR currently serves as the governing document for operation of the Virginia Robinson Gardens, another EIR is being prepared in order to modify the limitations on operation established in that document. As a part of the larger environmental impacts assessment, a professional historian oversaw

a records review for the project area and surrounding vicinity and evaluated the proposed changes in relation to their potential to impact historic resources on the property.

RECORDS REVIEW SUMMARY

A qualified cultural resource specialist conducted a records review at the South Central Coastal Information Center on the campus of California State University, Fullerton located in the City of Fullerton, California. The records review revealed that with the exception of the facility itself, there are no other previously designated resources within the immediate vicinity of the Virginia Robinson Estate and Gardens, including previously recorded archaeological sites or resources listed on the NRHP or California Register of Historic Places (CHRP). The closest designated resource, the Doheny Estate, is located approximately 1.5 miles away on Loma Vista Drive. The Virginia Robinson Gardens is listed on the NRHP and as a California Point of Historical Interest.

PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Virginia Robinson Estate and Gardens is situated on an approximately 6.5-acre tract within an established residential area of Beverly Hills. The neighborhood is characterized by large, irregularly-shaped lots, and the property is located at the end of a cul-de-sac (Elden Way). The NRHP boundaries correlate to the current property boundary and include the main dwelling, which was completed in 1911, the playhouse pavilion, constructed in 1924, and the associated gardens and landscape features, including the swimming pool, patio gardens, palm grove, and a series of "interlocking footpaths and brick stairways" and "paved, fountained patios" (Snider 1978).

The residence was the first constructed in the community, and the property is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C for Architecture and under Criterion A for Exploration/Settlement at the local level of significance. The nomination specifically states that one of the most significant characteristics of the property is the carefully designed landscape that integrates the "house, playhouse, and garden." Additionally, the resource maintains a high level of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and location (Snider 1978). The modifications completed after the 1980 EIR to convert the property to public open space were approved as having no significant impact to historic resources, and the county has worked to preserve the property in the intervening years.

PROPOSED OPERATIONAL CHANGES

As summarized in the introduction, the project is limited solely to proposed operational changes with regard to public access to the Virginia Robinson Gardens. At the time of its original conversion to a public open space in 1980, the primary objectives of the facility involved its use as a plant testing facility by the Arboretum. Since that time, the facility's objectives have shifted to emphasize preservation, programming, and public accessibility, and the proposed operational changes serve to promote those goals (see summary in Table 1).

At present, the gardens are open to the public Tuesday through Friday from 9:30am to 3:30pm and closed on holidays. As part of the new governing document, the county proposes to open the facility on Saturday and to remain open until 5:30pm on operational days. Additionally, the facility will remain open on holidays if they do not fall on a Sunday. Though these proposed changes will increase public use of the property, there will be no associated physical changes to the resource that would impact any of its character-defining features or reduce its integrity. Similarly, there would be no associated development around the facility that could indirectly impact its integrity of setting.

The County is also proposing changes with regard to the number of visitors allowed in attendance on the property. At present, up to 100 people per day are allowed to take guided tours of the grounds with advance reservations. If the visitors are attending a class or seminar or are participating in commercial filming, that number is reduced to 80 people per day. Under the new operating procedures, a total of 100 visitors per day would be allowed regardless of what activity they were participating in. This change does not have any potential to affect historic resources as there will be no net increase in the total number of people allowed on the property at any one time.

The next proposed change involves the types of events that are permitted on the property. At present, the types of events are restricted to special tours of the grounds for biology, botany, and horticulture groups with classes and seminars on similar topics. There is no interpretation of the history of the property itself or of its role in early development in Beverly Hills. The current plan proposes to allow the Superintendent to determine the subject content of tours and classes as long as they effectively interpret the historical collections at the facility. Like the previous proposed change, this procedural modification will have no potential to impact historic resources. Instead, diversity in tour and seminar content will highlight those characteristics that make the property historically significant, including its influence on early settlement patterns and its architecture and landscape design. Additionally, the change will support local historic preservation efforts in compliance with the stated community goals outlined in the City of Beverly Hills General Plan Policy HC 2.1 in which the City specifically states its intention to develop partnerships for public education on local historic resources with preservation groups (City of Beverly Hills 2010) such as the Friends of Robinson Gardens.

The proposed project will also increase the number of special uses permitted on the property per year from two to six. During these special events, which typically involve fundraising activities, there are no restrictions on the number of guests or on the operating hours; however, they are ticketed events that adhere to city ordinances with regard to noise and capacity requirements. The additional events will be selected at the discretion of the Superintendent, but will have to focus on the historical interpretation of the facility, including the associated living and non-living collections. Despite the increased visitation spurred by the additional special use occasions, these well-regulated events have been held for years on the property without adverse effects to any of its historically significant resources. Any modifications made to the premises in preparation for an event are temporary in nature and will not necessitate any physical, spatial, or other changes to the property's features or overall setting that would impact it adversely.

The final proposed change associated with the updated EIR involves current parking limitations and requirements. At present, there are 20 parking spaces available on site for visitor use with advanced registration. Parking on the street is not permitted nor are visitors allowed to access the facility via public sidewalks or to be dropped off at the front gate. In an effort to promote the use of public transportation and to increase access to the estate via alternative means of transportation, the County proposes to allow visitors to access the facility from public streets and sidewalks and to permit visitors to be dropped off in front of the gate. Parking will continued to be limited to that currently available on-site with no street parking permitted; however, some exceptions will be made if a vehicle is too large to fit through the driveway gate or the *porte cochere*. Such vehicles, including tour buses, may be allowed to park on the street with prior permission. These proposed changes will not result in any direct alterations to the property itself nor will additional parking facilities be constructed in the vicinity that would negatively impact the resource's integrity of setting. Similarly, the parking facilities already on the premises will not be expanded or modified. As a result, modifications to the parking policy will not constitute an adverse effect to the resource.

TABLE 1: Proposed Changes and their Potential Impact to Historic Resources

Current Operational Procedure	Proposed Change	Potential Impact to Historic Resources
Days of Operation • Open to the Public Tuesday-Friday, closed on holidays	• Open to the Public Tuesday-Saturday, open on holidays	No Adverse Effect
Hours of Operation • Open for Public Use 6 hours per day (9:30am to 3:30pm)	• Open for Public Use 8 hours per day (9:30am to 5:30pm)	No Adverse Effect
Number of Visitors on Site • With advanced reservations, 100 visitors per day are allowed for public tours • 80 visitors per day for classes/ seminar or commercial filming	• With advanced reservations, 100 visitors per day for docent tours or seminar/classes or commercial filming or a combination of any of the above	No Effect
Types of Events • Restricted to special tours of the grounds for biology, botany and horticulture groups with related classes and seminars	• Public programs to conform to new day/hours and number of people allowed but subject matter will be determined at discretion of Superintendent • Programs will be selected based on how well they interpret the historical collections at the facility	No Effect
Special Uses • Currently limited to 2 per year • No restrictions on number of guests or operating hours for these events, but they are ticketed events that adhere to city ordinances	• Increase Special Uses to a total of 6 per year • Selected at discretion of Superintendant but must focus on historical interpretation of the facility, such as the non-living and living collections housed there	No Adverse Effect
Parking • With advanced reservation, 20 spaces available • No street parking • Visitors not permitted to walk on public sidewalks or to be dropped off at the front gate	• Continue to require parking on site with no street parking permitted, but with advanced reservations, allow visitor to access facility from public streets • Encourage the use of public transportation by allowing visitors to be dropped off at front gate • Allow limited street parking if a vehicle, such as a tour bus, does not fit through driveway gate or *porte cocher*.	No Adverse Effect

CONCLUSIONS

As the proposed project is limited to operational changes, there will be no direct impacts to any of the contributing features of the NRHP-listed Virginia Robinson Estate, including the associated structures, gardens, and landscape elements. Additionally, none of the proposed operational changes will result in any indirect effects to the resource's setting or to its other character-defining features. Instead, the proposed project will promote local historic preservation goals through increasing public awareness of and access to an important local historic landmark while integrating the property's history and significant characteristics into the overall interpretative plan for the Virginia Robinson Gardens facility. As a result, the proposed project does not have the potential to impart a substantial adverse change to the resource as defined under CEQA, and no further consideration of impacts to the resource is recommended in connection with the current project. Additionally, as no construction activities will occur in connection with the project and there are no known archeological sites in the project vicinity, no further consideration of archeological resources is warranted at this time.

REFERENCES CONSULTED

City of Beverly Hills
2010 *City of Beverly Hills General Plan,* Published by the Community Development Department.

Friends of Robinson Gardens
2012 "About Virginia Robinson Gardens," Robinson Gardens, http://www.robinsongardens.org/about-virginia-robinson-gardens/ (Accessed June 27, 2012).

Koonce, Stephen J. (County Engineer)
1980 *The Virginia Robinson Gardens Arboreta and Botanic Gardens: Environmental Impact Report,* County of Los Angeles, Department of County Engineer-Facilities.

McAvoy, C. and L. Heumann (City of Beverly Hills)
1986 State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Historic Resources Inventory Form, "Robinson Gardens," Property #027761.

Snider, Sandra L. (Assistant Curator, Los Angeles State and County Arboretum)
1978 National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form, "Virginia Robinson Estate/Virginia Robinson Gardens."

a) Front Façade of Main Dwelling,
camera facing southeast

b) View of Rear Façade
of Main Dwelling from the Great Lawn,
camera facing southeast

ATKINS

Figure 1

L:\Projects\He1\CLIENTS\Los Angeles County\Virginia Robinson Gardens\cad\Figure 1

Drafted by: C. Wallace

a) View towards Main Dwelling
from Playhouse Pavilion,
camera facing southeast

b) View of 1924 Playhouse Pavilion,
camera facing northwest

ATKINS

Figure 2

a) View of the Palm Forest,
camera facing northeast

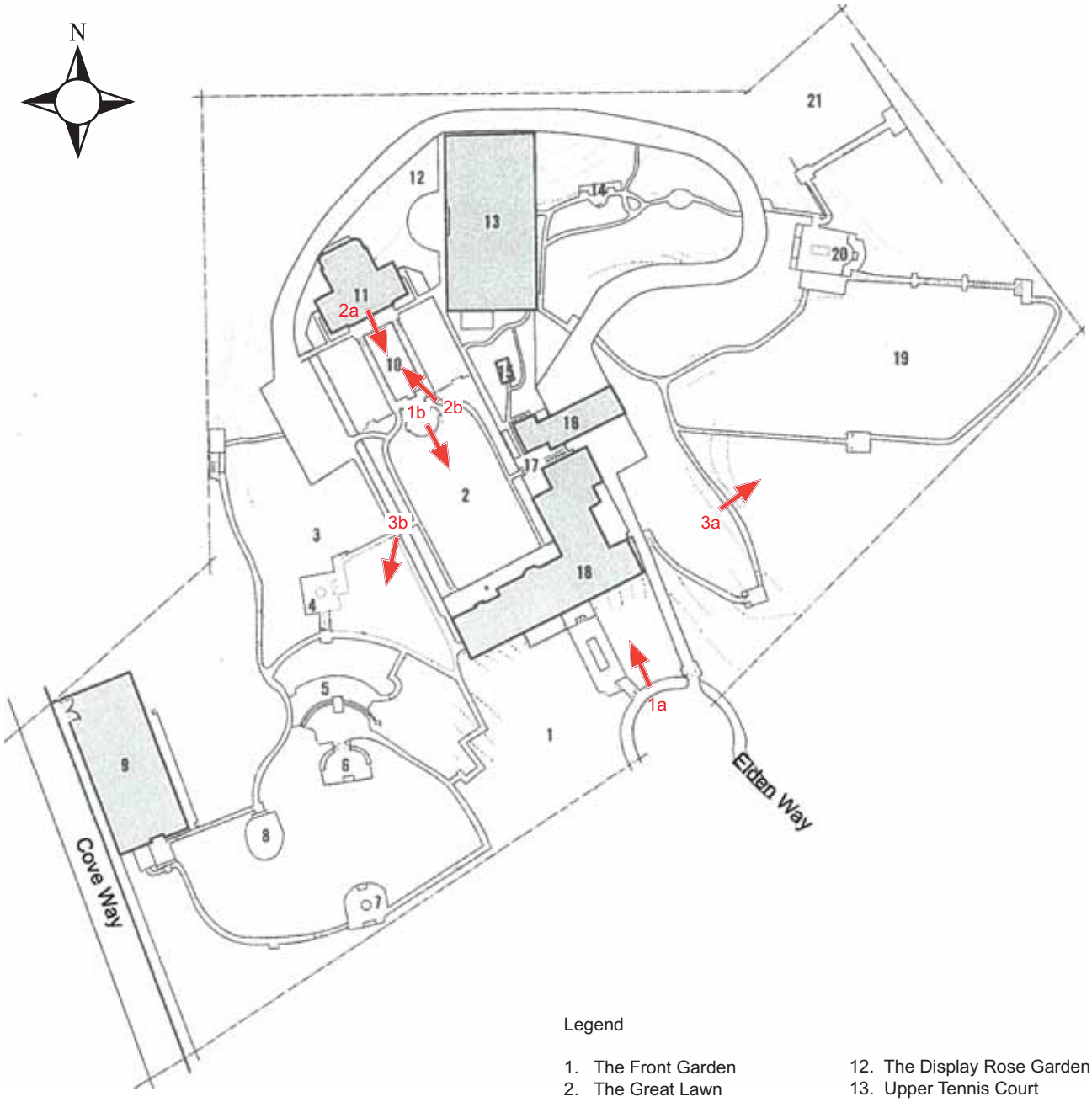
b) View from the Great Lawn,
camera facing southwest

ATKINS

Figure 3

L:\Projects\He1\CLIENTS\Los Angeles County\Virginia Robinson Gardens\cad\Figure 3

Drafted by: C. Wallace



Legend

1. The Front Garden
2. The Great Lawn
3. The Italian Terrace Garden
4. Three Frog Fountain
5. Citrus Terrace
6. Neptune Terrace
7. Three-tiered Italian Fountain
8. Coral Tree
9. Lower Tennis Court
10. Swimming Pool
11. Pool Pavilion
12. The Display Rose Garden
13. Upper Tennis Court
14. Aviary in Palm Forest
15. The Orchid Greenhouse
16. Male Staff Quarters
17. The Kitchen Terrace
18. Main Residence
19. The Palm Forest
20. The Palm Terrace with Pond
21. Cutting Rose Garden

\# Atkins Figure Photo Reference

Photo Orientation

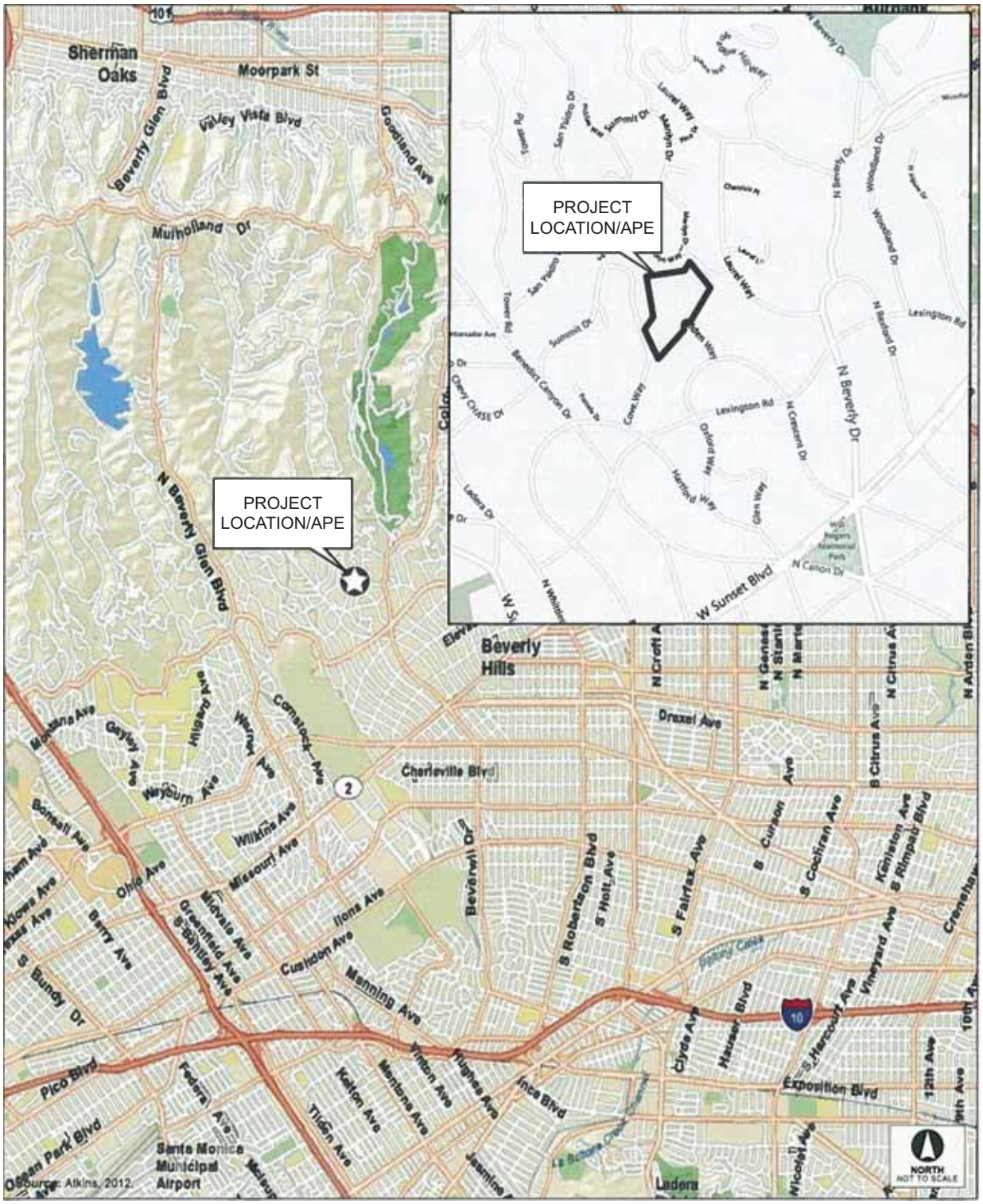
ATKINS

Figure 4

Source: *Beverly Hills' First Estate, The House and Gardens of Virginia & Harry Robinson.* By Timothy Lundsay, Marcella Ruble, and Evelyn Carlson. (Edited by Maralee Beck and Jamie Wolf)

L:\Projects\He1\CLIENTS\Los Angeles County\Virginia Robinson Gardens\cad\Figure 4

Drafted by: C. Wallace



Source: Atkins, 2012.

ATKINS

Figure 5

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Appendix D Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculations

Virginia Robinson Gardens

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculations Summary

Table VII-1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT/yr)				
	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
Existing				
Area	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Mobile	89.26	0.01	0.00	89.45
Waste	0.39	0.02	0.00	0.88
Water	15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Total Existing:	117.99	0.03	0.00	118.86
Existing Plus Project				
Area	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Mobile	108.59	0.01	0.00	108.80
Waste	0.47	0.03	0.00	1.05
Water	19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Total Proposed:	144.30	0.04	0.00	145.33
Net Emissions				
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	3.07	0.00	0.00	3.09
Mobile	19.33	0.00	0.00	19.35
Waste	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.17
Water	3.83	0.00	0.00	3.86
Total Net:	***26.31***	***0.01***	***0.00***	***26.47***
SCAQMD Threshold:				3,000.00
Significant?				No

Source: Atkins 2012

Note: CO_2e emissions represent the sum of the individual gas emissions as converted to CO_2 equivalents. CH_4 emissions are multiplied by 21 and N_2O by 310 to determine CO_2 equivalents. The math to convert CH_4 and N_2O to CO_2 equivalents is not shown, therefore values will not sum across rows. Emissions results are rounded based on

Virginia Robinson Gardens

Model Assumptions – Max Daily

Project Characteristics

1. Air Basin – SCAQMD
2. Climate Zone – 9
3. Operational Year – 2012
4. Utility Provider – Southern California Edison

Land Use

1. City Park – 6.16 acres (total with caretaker's residences excluded)
2. Residential (Single family) – Servant's Quarters (0.05 acre, 2,000 SF)

Operation – Mobile

1. Default trip rates and miles for residence (Same for existing and proposed)
    a. Trip Rates – 9.57 Wkday, 10.08 Sat, 8.77 Sun
    b. Length – 10.8 H-W, 7.3 H-S, 7.5 H-O
2. Estate and garden – Maximum of 50 trips per day for tours (25 roundtrips) and 460 for an event (230 roundtrips), plus 24 trips for 12 staff/volunteers. Worst case is two tours and one event in the same day, for a total of 534 trips. Trip rate is 86.7 trips/acre/day.
    a. Existing annual VMT (based on default trip length of 7.3 miles) = 50 trips per day*4 days per week*52 weeks + 460 trips per event * 2 events + 24 staff trips*4 days*52 weeks = 16,312 total trips*7.3 miles = 119,078 total annual miles
        i. Existing CalEEMod trip length = 0.85 C-C, 0.83 C-W, and 0.8 C-NW)
    b. Proposed annual VMT = 50 trips per day*5 days per week*52 weeks + 460 trips per event * 6 events + 24 staff trips*5 days*52 weeks = 22,000 total trips*7.3 miles = 160,600 total annual miles
        i. Proposed CalEEMod trip length = 1.2 C-C, 1.1 C-W, and 0.97 C-NW

Utilities –

1. Zero out for Caretaker residences b/c included in estimates in table, with the exception of solid waste. Default assumption for residence for solid waste (1.23 tons).
2. Put natural gas and electricity all under non-Title 24 because most not associated with building
    a. Had to put under residence instead of City Park b/c not matter what I put into City Park CalEEMod zeroed it out.
3. Assume all outdoor water use
4. Solid waste source – Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

Utility	Existing	Ex+P
Solid Waste	0.7 Tons	1.07 Tons
Natural Gas	386,400 cf/1000 BTUs **= 0.39 KBTU**	483,000 cf/1000 BTU **= 0.48 KBTU**
Electricity	42,190 kwh	52,738 kWH
Water	634,000 cf*7.48 gal/cf = **4,742,320 gal/year**	792,500 cf*7.48 = **5,927,900 gal/year**

VRG

South Coast Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Single Family Housing	1	Dwelling Unit
City Park	6.16	Acre

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Utility Company**	Southern California Edison
Climate Zone	9	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Caretaker's residences approximatley 2000 SF

Construction Phase - No construction necessary

Off-road Equipment - No construction required

Vehicle Trips - Based on information from traffic analysis

Energy Use - Based on existing utility data. Residence included in utility data for entire site.

Water And Wastewater - Based on existing utility data

Solid Waste - Based on default City park values and event waste generation from existing outdoor event venue - Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Mobile	0.22	0.33	1.70	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	89.26	89.26	0.01	0.00	89.45
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.02	0.00	0.88
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.33	15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Total	**0.23**	**0.33**	**1.72**	**0.00**	**0.08**	**0.01**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.50**	**117.50**	**117.99**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**118.86**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Mobile	0.22	0.33	1.70	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	89.26	89.26	0.01	0.00	89.45
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.02	0.00	0.88
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.33	15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Total	**0.23**	**0.33**	**1.72**	**0.00**	**0.08**	**0.01**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.50**	**117.50**	**117.99**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**118.86**

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.22	0.33	1.70	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	89.26	89.26	0.01	0.00	89.45
Unmitigated	0.22	0.33	1.70	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	89.26	89.26	0.01	0.00	89.45
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	534.07	534.07	534.07	119,508	119,508
Single Family Housing	9.57	10.08	8.77	27,062	27,062
Total	543.64	544.15	542.84	146,570	146,570

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
City Park	0.83	0.85	0.80	33.00	48.00	19.00
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	40.20	19.20	40.60

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	42190					12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Total						**12.27**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**12.35**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	42190					12.27	0.00	0.00	12.35
Total						**12.27**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**12.35**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Unmitigated	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.01					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.61	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.73
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.11**	**0.63**	**0.74**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.76**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.01					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.61	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.73
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.11**	**0.63**	**0.74**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.76**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Unmitigated					15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 4.74232					15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Single Family Housing	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						**15.33**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15.42**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 4.74232					15.33	0.00	0.00	15.42
Single Family Housing	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						**15.33**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15.42**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.39	0.02	0.00	0.88
Unmitigated					0.39	0.02	0.00	0.88
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0.7					0.14	0.01	0.00	0.32
Single Family Housing	1.23					0.25	0.01	0.00	0.56
Total						**0.39**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.88**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0.7					0.14	0.01	0.00	0.32
Single Family Housing	1.23					0.25	0.01	0.00	0.56
Total						**0.39**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.88**

9.0 Vegetation

VRG - Proposed

South Coast Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Single Family Housing	1	Dwelling Unit
City Park	6.16	Acre

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Utility Company**	Southern California Edison
Climate Zone	9	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Caretaker's residences approximatley 2000 SF

Construction Phase - No construction necessary

Off-road Equipment - No construction required

Vehicle Trips - Based on information from traffic analysis

Energy Use - Based on existing utility data. Residence included in utility data for entire site.

Water And Wastewater - Based on existing utility data

Solid Waste - Based on default City park values and event waste generation from existing outdoor event venue - Port of San Diego. 2011. San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina Facilities Improvement and Port Master Plan Amendment Project FEIR (SCH #2010091012). December.

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.34	15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Mobile	0.23	0.36	1.83	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	108.59	108.59	0.01	0.00	108.80
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.03	0.00	1.05
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	19.16	19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Total	**0.24**	**0.36**	**1.85**	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.01**	**0.11**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.58**	**143.73**	**144.30**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**145.33**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.34	15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Mobile	0.23	0.36	1.83	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	108.59	108.59	0.01	0.00	108.80
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.03	0.00	1.05
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	19.16	19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Total	**0.24**	**0.36**	**1.85**	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.01**	**0.11**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.58**	**143.73**	**144.30**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**145.33**

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

3.2 Demolition - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.23	0.36	1.83	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	108.59	108.59	0.01	0.00	108.80
Unmitigated	0.23	0.36	1.83	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	108.59	108.59	0.01	0.00	108.80
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	534.07	534.07	534.07	160,578	160,578
Single Family Housing	9.57	10.08	8.77	27,062	27,062
Total	543.64	544.15	542.84	187,640	187,640

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
City Park	1.10	1.20	0.97	33.00	48.00	19.00
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	40.20	19.20	40.60

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.34	15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.34	15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	52738					15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Total						**15.34**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15.44**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family Housing	52738					15.34	0.00	0.00	15.44
Total						**15.34**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15.44**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Unmitigated	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.64	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.76
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.01					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.61	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.73
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.11**	**0.63**	**0.74**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.76**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.01					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.61	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.73
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.11**	**0.63**	**0.74**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.76**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Unmitigated					19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 5.9279					19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Single Family Housing	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						**19.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**19.28**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 5.9279					19.16	0.00	0.00	19.28
Single Family Housing	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						**19.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**19.28**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.47	0.03	0.00	1.05
Unmitigated					0.47	0.03	0.00	1.05
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	1.07					0.22	0.01	0.00	0.49
Single Family Housing	1.23					0.25	0.01	0.00	0.56
Total						**0.47**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**1.05**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
City Park	1.07					0.22	0.01	0.00	0.49
Single Family Housing	1.23					0.25	0.01	0.00	0.56
Total						**0.47**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**1.05**

9.0 Vegetation

Appendix E Noise Modeling

TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS AND NOISE CONTOURS

Project Number: 100029141
Project Name: Virginia Robinson Gardens

Background Information

Model Description: FHWA Highway Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) with California Vehicle Noise (CALVENO) Emission Levels.
Source of Traffic Volumes: Atkins 2012
Community Noise Descriptor: L_{dn}: CNEL: X

Assumed 24-Hour Traffic Distribution:	Day	Evening	Night
Total ADT Volumes	77.70%	12.70%	9.60%
Medium-Duty Trucks	87.43%	5.05%	7.52%
Heavy-Duty Trucks	89.10%	2.84%	8.06%

"-" = contour is located within the roadway right-of-way.
Distance is from the centerline of the roadway segment to the receptor location.

Analysis Condition / Roadway, Segment	Lanes	Median Width	ADT Volume	Design Speed (mph)	Alpha Factor	Vehicle Mix: Medium Trucks	Vehicle Mix: Heavy Trucks	**CNEL at 50 Feet**	Distance from Centerline of Roadway to Contour: 70 CNEL	65 CNEL	60 CNEL	55 CNEL
Benedict Canyon Drive												
Existing - No Operation	2	0	19,000	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.7**	-	41	88	189
Exising - Tour Day	2	0	19,050	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.7**	-	41	88	190
Existing - Tours and Event	2	0	19,510	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.8**	-	42	89	193
Year 2014 - No Operation	2	0	19,400	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.8**	-	41	89	192
Year 2014 - Tour Day	2	0	19,450	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.8**	-	41	89	192
Year 2014 - Tours and Event	2	0	19,910	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.9**	-	42	91	195
Lexington Road												
Existing - No Operation	2	0	8,500	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.2**	-	-	51	111
Exising - Tour Day	2	0	8,550	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.2**	-	-	52	111
Existing - Tours and Event	2	0	9,010	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.4**	-	-	53	115
Year 2014 - No Operation	2	0	8,700	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.3**	-	-	52	112
Year 2014 - Tour Day	2	0	8,750	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.3**	-	-	52	113
Year 2014 - Tours and Event	2	0	9,210	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**60.5**	-	-	54	117
North Crescent Drive												
Existing - No Operation	2	0	410	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**47.8**	-	-	-	-
Exising - Tour Day	2	0	460	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**48.3**	-	-	-	-
Existing - Tours and Event	2	0	920	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**51.3**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - No Operation	2	0	420	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**47.9**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - Tour Day	2	0	470	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**48.4**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - Tours and Event	2	0	930	25	0.5	1.3%	1.3%	**51.3**	-	-	-	-
Elden Way												
Existing - No Operation	2	0	260	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**45.0**	-	-	-	-
Exising - Tour Day	2	0	310	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**45.8**	-	-	-	-
Existing - Tours and Event	2	0	770	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**49.7**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - No Operation	2	0	265	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**45.1**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - Tour Day	2	0	315	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**45.9**	-	-	-	-
Year 2014 - Tours and Event	2	0	775	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**49.8**	-	-	-	-
Beverly Drive												
Existing - No Operation	2	0	16,000	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**62.9**	-	36	78	169
Exising - Tour Day	2	0	16,050	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**62.9**	-	36	79	169
Existing - Tours and Event	2	0	16,510	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.1**	-	37	80	172
Year 2014 - No Operation	2	0	16,400	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.0**	-	37	80	172
Year 2014 - Tour Day	2	0	16,450	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.0**	-	37	80	172
Year 2014 - Tours and Event	2	0	16,910	25	0.5	1.0%	1.0%	**63.2**	-	38	81	175

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 01 (1640
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 01
Note1:	SE Corner of Lexington Road and Hartford Way (1640 Lexington Rd)
Note2:	Traffic on Lexington and Hartford
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:02:04
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	64.9 dBA
SEL:	94.4 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.30 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	47.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:08:53
Max:	81.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:10:55
Peak-1:	106.2 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:03:15
Peak-2:	95.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:10:55

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:02:04
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	64.9 dBA
SEL:	94.4 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.30 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	47.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:08:53
Max:	81.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:10:55
Peak-1:	106.2 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:03:15
Peak-2:	95.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:10:55

L 1.67	73.2 dBA	L 50.00	61.1 dBA
L 8.33	68.7 dBA	L 66.67	58.0 dBA
L 33.33	63.2 dBA	L 90.00	52.0 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 97% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 02 (1020
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 02 (1020 Cove Way)
Note1:	East side of Cove Way, North of Hartford
Note2:	Traffic on Cove Way
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:32:07
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	55.0 dBA
SEL:	84.5 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	40.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:34:13
Max:	75.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:43:47
Peak-1:	98.0 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:35:18
Peak-2:	91.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:43:47

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:32:07
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	55.0 dBA
SEL:	84.5 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	40.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:34:13
Max:	75.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:43:47
Peak-1:	98.0 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:35:18
Peak-2:	91.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:43:47

L 1.67	66.5 dBA	L 50.00	46.2 dBA
L 8.33	54.9 dBA	L 66.67	44.6 dBA
L 33.33	47.9 dBA	L 90.00	42.5 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 97% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 03 (1045
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 03 (1045 Carolyn Way)
Note1:	South side of Carolyn Way
Note2:	Traffic on Carolyn Way)
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:54:43
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	54.1 dBA
SEL:	83.6 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	36.4 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:00:17
Max:	76.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:58:41
Peak-1:	95.4 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:59:05
Peak-2:	92.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:59:05

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 12:54:43
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	54.1 dBA
SEL:	83.6 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	36.4 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:00:17
Max:	76.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:58:41
Peak-1:	95.4 dBF	21-Jun-2012 12:59:05
Peak-2:	92.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 12:59:05

L 1.67	64.2 dBA	L 50.00	39.4 dBA
L 8.33	52.2 dBA	L 66.67	38.3 dBA
L 33.33	41.4 dBA	L 90.00	37.2 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 97% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 04 (1002
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 04 (1002 N. Beverly Dr)
Note1:	East side of Beverly Drive, north of Lexington Road
Note2:	Traffic on Beverly Dr., Trafic on Lexington
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:14:58
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	68.9 dBA
SEL:	98.4 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.77 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	48.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:28:55
Max:	90.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:17:35
Peak-1:	105.8 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:17:34
Peak-2:	106.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:17:34

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:14:58
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	68.9 dBA
SEL:	98.4 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.77 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	48.7 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:28:55
Max:	90.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:17:35
Peak-1:	105.8 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:17:34
Peak-2:	106.6 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:17:34

L 1.67	74.0 dBA	L 50.00	65.4 dBA
L 8.33	70.7 dBA	L 66.67	63.3 dBA
L 33.33	67.1 dBA	L 90.00	57.0 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 96% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 05 (1000
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 05 (1000 Crescent Drive)
Note1:	East side of Crescent, north of Lexington
Note2:	Traffic on Crescent, Traffic on Lexington
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:35:28
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	60.1 dBA
SEL:	89.7 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.10 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	47.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:39:49
Max:	74.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:40:46
Peak-1:	108.7 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:49:57
Peak-2:	98.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:49:57

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:35:28
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	60.1 dBA
SEL:	89.7 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.10 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	47.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:39:49
Max:	74.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:40:46
Peak-1:	108.7 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:49:57
Peak-2:	98.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:49:57

L 1.67	69.6 dBA	L 50.00	56.2 dBA
L 8.33	63.4 dBA	L 66.67	54.3 dBA
L 33.33	58.3 dBA	L 90.00	50.3 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 96% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 06 (1025
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 06 (1025 N. Crescent Drive)
Note1:	West side of Crescent, north of Lexington
Note2:	Traffic on Crescent, traffic on Lexington
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:54:44
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	62.4 dBA
SEL:	91.9 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.17 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	48.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:57:10
Max:	74.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:56:03
Peak-1:	95.9 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:54:51
Peak-2:	91.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:54:46

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 13:54:44
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	62.4 dBA
SEL:	91.9 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.17 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	48.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:57:10
Max:	74.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:56:03
Peak-1:	95.9 dBF	21-Jun-2012 13:54:51
Peak-2:	91.9 dBA	21-Jun-2012 13:54:46

L 1.67	68.4 dBA	L 50.00	60.0 dBA
L 8.33	66.1 dBA	L 66.67	58.4 dBA
L 33.33	62.0 dBA	L 90.00	55.7 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 96% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 07 (1016
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 07 (1016 Crescent Dr)
Note1:	Northwest corner of Elden Way and Crescent Drive
Note2:	Traffic on Crescent Drive, Traffic on Elden Way
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 14:20:58
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	51.2 dBA
SEL:	80.8 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	41.5 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:33:16
Max:	65.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:25:52
Peak-1:	93.1 dBF	21-Jun-2012 14:25:19
Peak-2:	84.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:21:01

Current Measurement

Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 14:20:58
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	51.2 dBA
SEL:	80.8 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	41.5 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:33:16	
Max:	65.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:25:52	
Peak-1:	93.1 dBF	21-Jun-2012 14:25:19	
Peak-2:	84.3 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:21:01	

L 1.67	59.6 dBA	L 50.00	47.6 dBA
L 8.33	54.5 dBA	L 66.67	45.8 dBA
L 33.33	50.2 dBA	L 90.00	43.5 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level: 96% Source: INT

File Translated:	P:\Projects - All Users\100020000+\100029141 Virginia Robinson Gardens MND\Data\Noise\Location 08 (1008
Model/Serial Number:	814 / A0174
Firmware/Software Revs:	1.026 / 1.07
Name:	PBS&J/EIP
Descr1:	12301 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 430
Descr2:	Los Angeles, CA 90025
Setup/Setup Descr:	15minute.slm / 15 Minute
Location:	Location 08 (1008 Eldon Way)
Note1:	Virginia Robinson Gardens
Note2:	Traffic on Eldon Way, Leafblower, Helicopter flyover
Octave Filters:	None

Overall Measurement		Current Measurement	
Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 14:40:03	Start Time:	21-Jun-2012 14:40:03
Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0	Elapsed Time:	00:15:00.0
Leq:	55.4 dBA	Leq:	55.4 dBA
SEL:	84.9 dBA	SEL:	84.9 dBA
Dose:	0.00 %	Dose:	0.00 %
Proj. Dose:	0.00 %	Proj. Dose:	0.00 %
Threshold:	0 dB	Threshold:	0 dB
Criterion:	90 dB	Criterion:	90 dB
Exchange Rate:	3 dB	Exchange Rate:	3 dB

Min:	43.5 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:51:50		Min:	43.5 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:51:50	
Max:	73.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:52:57		Max:	73.0 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:52:57	
Peak-1:	95.4 dBF	21-Jun-2012 14:40:18		Peak-1:	95.4 dBF	21-Jun-2012 14:40:18	
Peak-2:	91.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:40:18		Peak-2:	91.1 dBA	21-Jun-2012 14:40:18	

L 1.67	67.6 dBA	L 50.00	48.0 dBA
L 8.33	57.6 dBA	L 66.67	47.1 dBA
L 33.33	49.0 dBA	L 90.00	45.7 dBA

Detector:	Slow		
Weighting:	A		
SPL Exceedance Level 1:	115.00	Exceeded:	0 times
SPL Exceedance level 2:	120	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-1 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Peak-2 Exceedance Level:	140	Exceeded:	0 times
Hysteresis:	2		
Overloaded:	0 time(s)		
Paused:	0 times for 00:00:00.0		

Calibrated:	01-Jan-2001 11:56:00	Offset:	8.8 dB
Checked:	21-Jun-2012 11:58:38	Level:	113.60 dB
Calibrator	LD 0504	Level:	114.0 dB
Cal Records Count:	0		

Interval Records:	Enabled	Number Interval Records:	1
History Records:	Disabled	Number History Records:	18

814 Memory:	524288 bytes
Free Memory:	446527 bytes 85.17% free

Battery Level:	96% Source: INT

Appendix F Traffic Impact Analysis

Traffic Impact Analysis

Virginia Robinson Gardens Project

Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California

ATKINS
475 Sansome Street, Suite 2000
San Francisco, CA

July 2012

I. Introduction

This Traffic Impact Analysis provides an analysis of the traffic and circulation associated with the Virginia Robinson Gardens site located in Beverly Hills, California. The proposed project is located north of Santa Monica Boulevard (CA SR 2), east of Benedict Canyon Drive and west of Beverly Drive. The project site is located at 1008 Elden Way, north of Crescent Drive. The purpose of this report is to present existing and with-project traffic conditions associated with the proposed project and to meet the City of Beverly Hills traffic analysis requirements.

II. Site Description

The 6.5-acre project site is located in a residential neighborhood and functioned as an estate that served as the residence of Virginia and Harry Robinson from 1911 to 1977. Subsequently, the estate was transferred to the County of Los Angeles and is currently owned and operated by the County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation. The project site currently functions as an arboretum, botanic garden and a historic estate that contains a display garden, mansion and pool pavilion. The project site is open by appointment to the public and also serves as a site for charity and fundraising events twice every year. The location of the study area is shown in Figure 1 (Study Area).

III. Existing Conditions

The operation of the approximately 6-acre facility is governed by an EIR that was prepared in 1980 to address the change in land use from a single family residence to its current land use as a public garden. The operating hours for the arboretum are by appointment-only and extend from 11:00 AM to 3:30 PM, Tuesday to Friday. Additionally, a maximum of 100 people and 20 cars are allowed on the site during the Tuesday to Friday operating hours. Mini-tour buses are allowed (as long as they can fit on site) and vehicles visiting the site must park on-site. In addition, two large fundraising events are held on-site annually. Parking for such events is accommodated through valet parking or shuttle buses from the surrounding neighborhood.

Adjacent Street System

The study site is located at the end of a cul-de-sac at 1008 Elden Way. Regional access would be provided by Interstate 405 (I-405). Figure 2 (Project Vicinity and Study Intersections) displays the existing roadway network in the vicinity of the project site, as well as the intersections studied in this traffic analysis.

Regional Access

I-405 is a ten-lane (four mixed flow plus one HOV) freeway providing the primary regional access to the project site. It is a major north / south highway west of Beverly Hills, extending from Santa Clara to Westminster. In the vicinity of the City of Beverly Hills, I-405 has an interchange with Sunset Boulevard, Wilshire Boulevard, and Santa Monica Boulevard which are located just south of the study area and provide access from the study site via Benedict Canyon Drive and Beverly Drive.

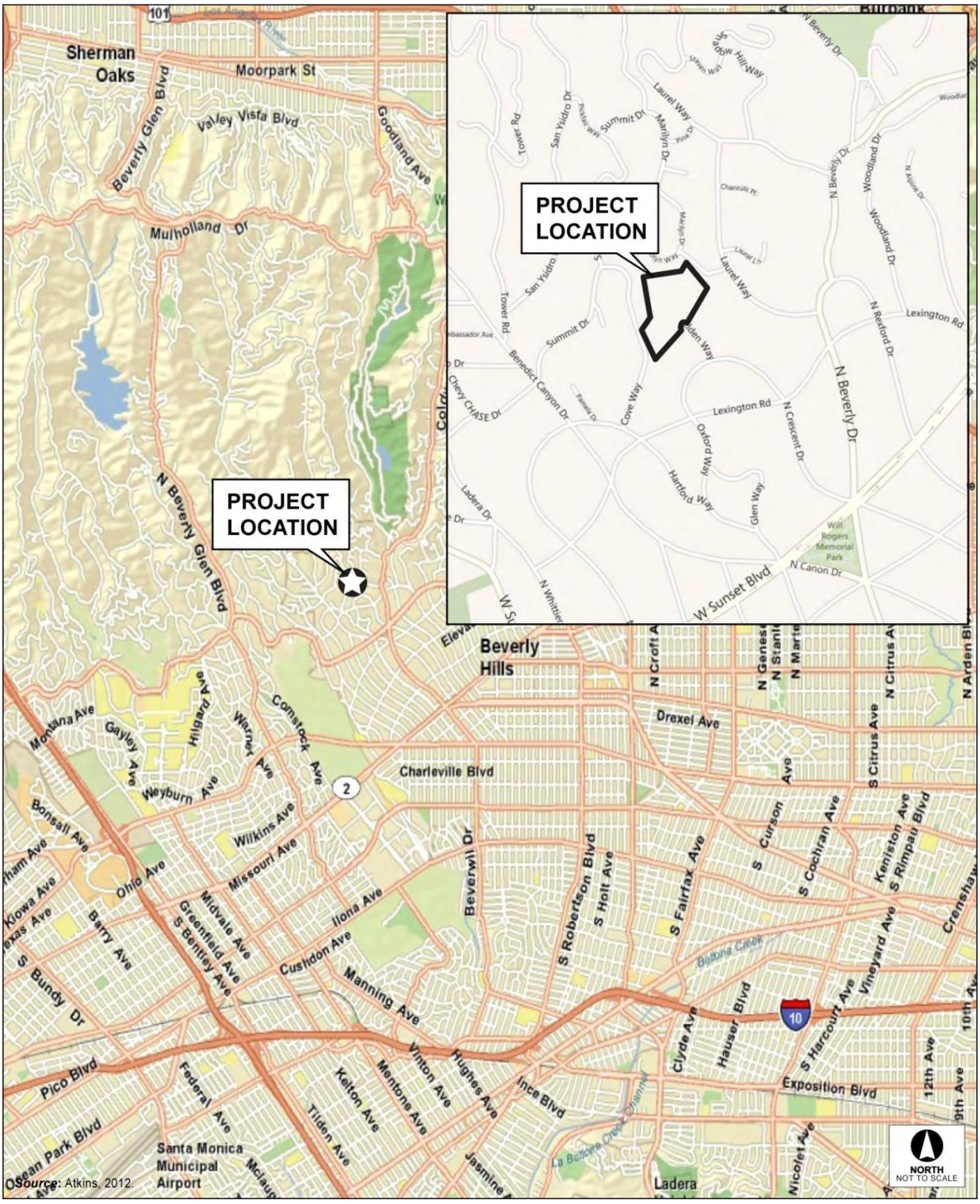


Figure 1 Study Area

Figure 2 Project Vicinity and Study Intersections

Local Access

Benedict Canyon Drive is a two-lane north/south collector roadway in the vicinity of the study area that extends from Santa Monica Boulevard to Mulholland Drive, both of which interface with I-405 to the west via interchanges.

Beverly Drive, similar to Benedict Canyon Drive, is a two-lane north/south collector roadway in the vicinity of the study area. Beverly Drive extends from Santa Monica Boulevard in the south to Coldwater Canyon Drive to the north. Beverly Drive functions as a major roadway that provides critical north/south connectivity through the City of Beverly Hills.

Lexington Drive is a two-lane east/west arterial, south of the project site. The roadway extends from Whittier Drive on the west side and Beverly Drive to the east, terminating at Sunset Boulevard to the south.

Traffic Volumes

Exploratory machine counts were conducted on Crescent Drive and Elden Way from Tuesday to Sunday in June 2012. The goal of these counts was to determine the peaking characteristics of the site traffic and to determine the analysis periods for the project site. Review of the machine counts indicated that the roadway adjacent to the study area experienced peaks from 7:00 AM to 8:00 AM in the morning and from 4:45 PM to 5:45 PM in the evening.

Review of temporal distribution of daily traffic indicates that the roadway experiences the highest traffic on Thursdays and the lowest traffic on Sundays. Traffic on Fridays is similar to daily traffic on Thursdays. Traffic volumes on Saturdays are lower than the weekday peak volumes and occur during the middle of the day as opposed to the PM peak for weekdays. Figure 3 (Existing [2012] Weekly Volume Variation) shows the weekly volume variations on Elden Way and Crescent Drive.

Review of daily traffic distribution indicates that the AM peak hour volume on Elden Way is less than 10 vehicles per hour and the PM peak hour is approximately 25 vehicles per hour. Elden Way accommodates higher volumes on weekdays as compared to weekends and experiences the highest volumes between 11:00 AM and 2:00 PM. Weekend volumes on other roadways are approximately half of weekday traffic. Daily volume variation on Elden Way is shown in Figure 4 (Existing [2012] Daily Volume Variation—Elden Way). Traffic related to construction activities in the neighborhood and parking overflow traffic from other streets in the entire area/neighborhood parks on Elden Way because it's the only street that has no parking restrictions. For example, Crescent Drive, Lexington Street and other local street all have 2-hour parking restriction which is absent on Elden Way. However, no volume reductions were performed to study counts and this yields a conservative analysis of operations.

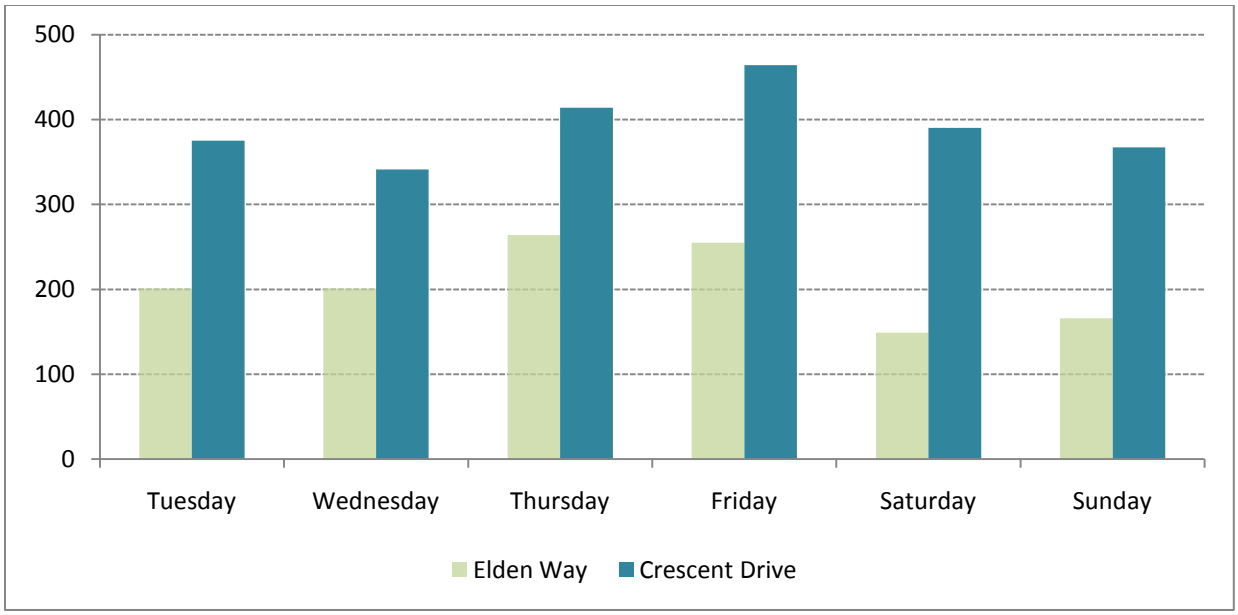


Figure 3 Existing (2012) Weekly Volume Variation

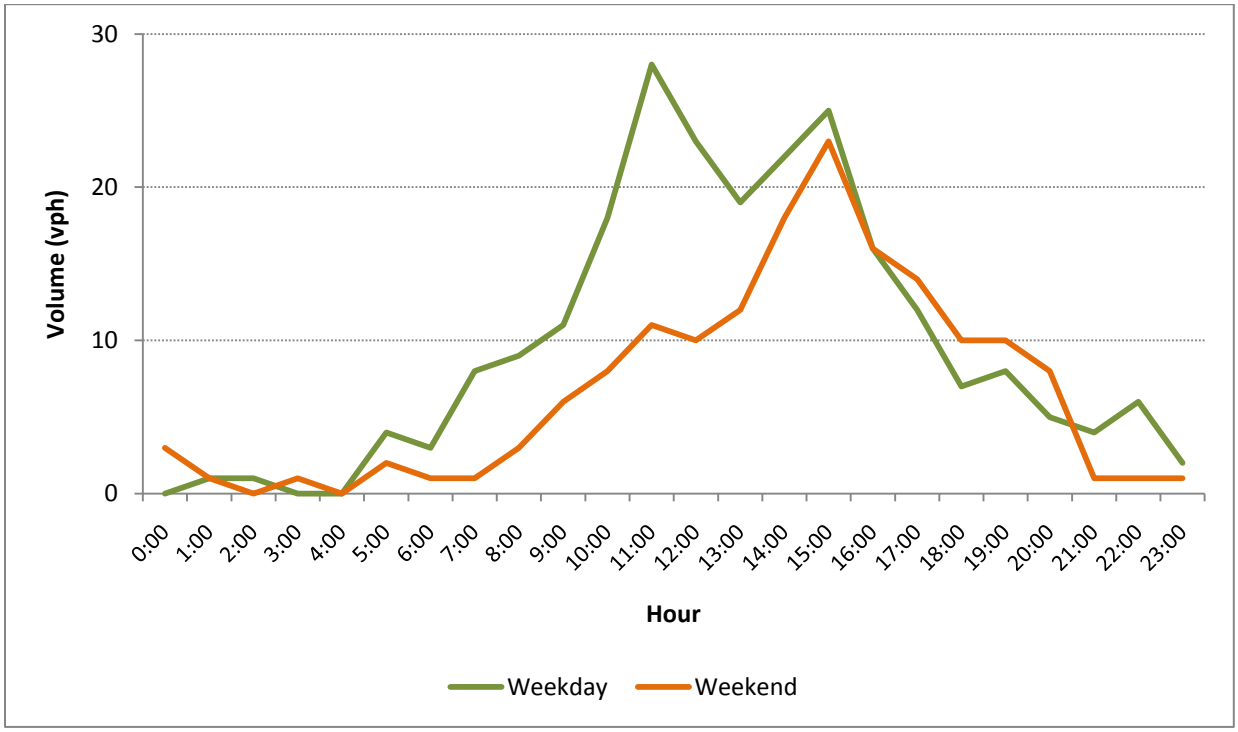


Figure 4 Existing (2012) Daily Volume Variation–Elden Way

The traffic counts also revealed that the project site did not experience any traffic during the morning peak and that the traffic intensity for the PM peak hour was much higher than that observed for the AM peak. Due to these observed patterns, the PM peak hour was determined to be 4:45 PM to 5:45 PM for the analysis. Existing year 2012 intersection operating conditions were evaluated for the evening (4:45 PM to 5:45 PM) peak periods. Detailed count sheets are provided in Appendix A. Intersection turning movement counts were collected at study intersections on two midweek days (Tuesday or Wednesday) in late June 2012. The following six study intersections were analyzed:

1. Benedict Canyon Drive and Lexington Road
2. Hartford Way and Lexington Road
3. Oxford Way and Lexington Road
4. Elden Way and N. Crescent Drive
5. N. Crescent Drive and Lexington Road
6. N. Beverly Drive and Lexington Road

All roadways in the study area are two-lane roadways with no turning lanes at intersections. The intersections of Benedict Canyon Drive and Lexington Road and N. Beverly Drive and Lexington Road are signalized intersections. The remaining intersections are side-street stop-controlled intersections. Existing PM peak hour volumes are shown in Figure 5 (Existing [2012] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts).

Operational Analysis

To measure and describe the operating conditions of intersections, a rating system called Level of Service (LOS) is commonly used. The LOS is a qualitative description of the performance of an intersection based on the average delay per vehicle. Intersection levels of service range from LOS A, which indicates free flow or excellent conditions with short delays, to LOS F, which indicates congested or overloaded conditions with extremely long delays. LOS A through LOS D is considered excellent to satisfactory service levels, LOS E is undesirable, and LOS F conditions are representative of gridlock. The study intersections, both signalized and unsignalized, have been evaluated using the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 2010 methodology.

Signalized Intersections

For signalized intersections, HCM methodology determines the capacity of each lane group approaching the intersection. The LOS is then defined based on average delay (in seconds per vehicle) for the various movements at the intersection. A combined weighted average delay and LOS are presented for the intersection. In addition to HCM methodologies, Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) methodologies were used to compute intersection LOS in accordance with the analysis procedures of the City of Beverly Hills. Table 1 (Level of Service Criteria—Signalized Intersections Average Seconds of Delay) presents the LOS criteria for the signalized intersections.

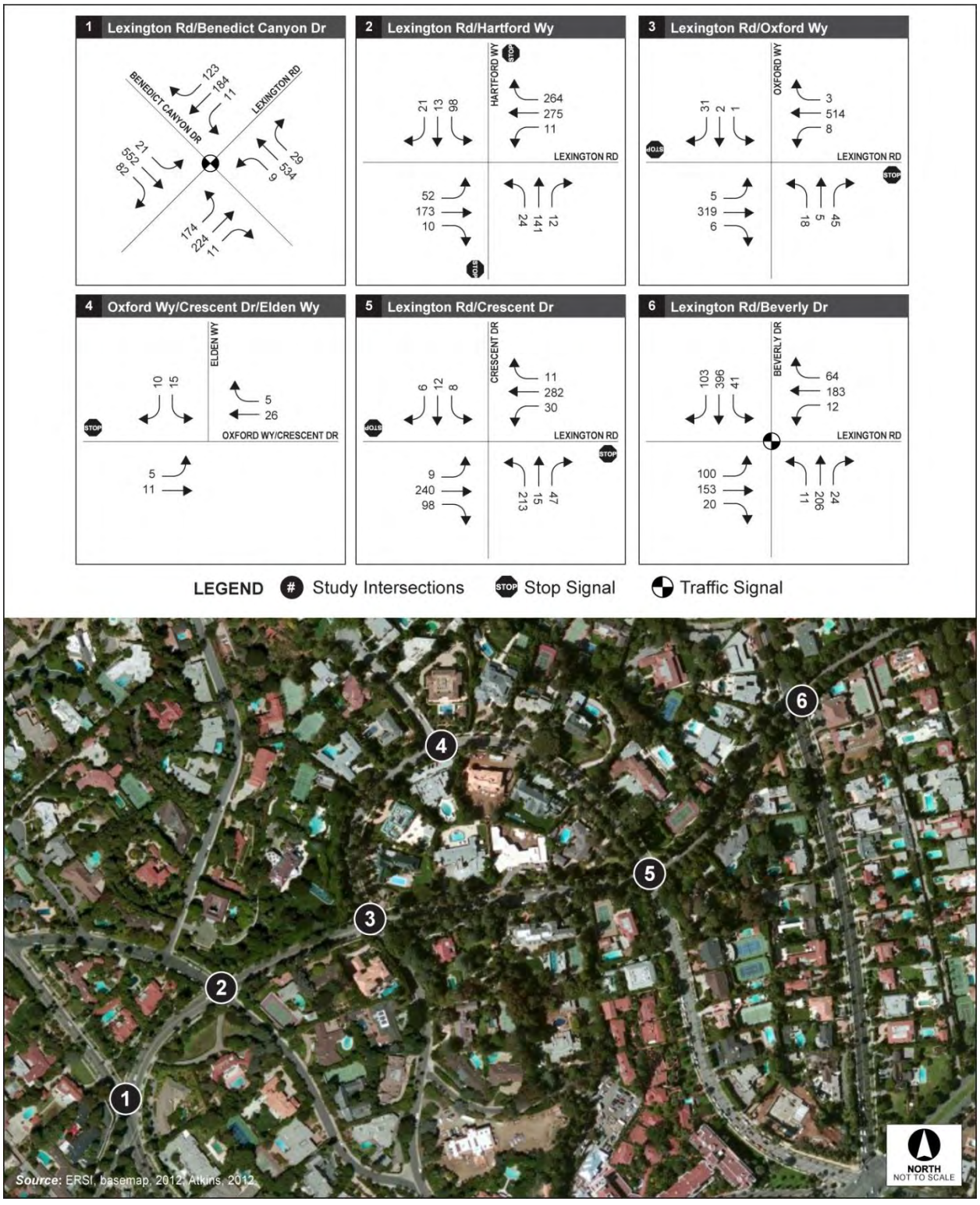


Figure 5 Existing (2012) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

Table 1
Level of Service Criteria—Signalized Intersections Average Seconds of Delay

Level of Service	HCM Signalized Intersection Delay (sec/veh)	ICU Thresholds
A	0.0–10.0	0–0.55
B	>10–20	>0.55–0.64
C	>20–35	>0.64–0.73
D	>35–55	>0.73–0.82
E	>55–80	>0.82–0.91
F	>80	>0.91

SOURCE: TRB, *Highway Capacity Manual*, Special Report 209 (2010).

Unsignalized Intersections

For unsignalized (all-way stop-controlled and side-street stop-controlled) intersections, the method outlined in Chapter 17 of the Transportation Research Board's 2010 HCM was used. This method estimates the worst-approach total delay (measured in seconds per vehicle) experienced by motorists traveling through an intersection. Total delay is defined as the amount of time required for a driver to stop at the back of the queue, move to the first-in-queue position, and depart from the queue into the intersection. Table 2 (Level of Service Criteria—Unsignalized Intersections Average Seconds of Delay) summarizes the relationship between the delay and LOS for unsignalized intersections. Synchro software was used to calculate HCM-based LOS for unsignalized intersections.

Table 2
Level of Service Criteria—Unsignalized Intersections Average Seconds of Delay

Level of Service	Signalized Intersection Delay (sec/veh)
A	0.0–10.0
B	>10–15
C	>15–25
D	>25–35
E	>35–50
F	>50

SOURCE: TRB, *Highway Capacity Manual*, Special Report 209 (2010).

Analysis of existing intersection operations indicate that three of the six intersections operate at LOS F and the remaining intersections operate at LOS D or better. Intersections of Hartford Way and Crescent Way with Lexington Drive are side-street stop controlled intersections and the delay reported represents higher wait time for side streets. The detailed intersection LOS calculation worksheets are presented in Appendix B.

Table 3
Intersection Operations for Existing (2012) Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		v/c	
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU
Lexington Road/Benedict Canyon Road*	C	F	21.5	95.8%	0.88	0.96
Lexington Road /Hartford Way	F	—	95.8		0.87	
Lexington Road /Oxford Drive	C	—	15.9		0.18	
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.03	
Lexington Road /N. Crescent Way	F	—	51.6		0.84	
Lexington Road /N. Beverly Drive*	B	D	10.8	81.4%	0.65	0.81

* Signalized intersection, ICU values used for comparative analysis

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Bicycle facilities are generally divided into three categories:

- **Class I Bikeway (Bike Path)**—A completely separate facility designated for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians with vehicle and pedestrian cross-flow minimized.
- **Class II Bikeway (Bike Lane)**—A striped lane designated for the use of bicycles on a street or highway. Vehicle parking and vehicle/pedestrian cross-flow are permitted at designated locations.
- **Class III Bikeway (Bike Route)**—A route designated by signs or pavement marking for bicyclists within the vehicular travel lane (i.e., shared use) of a roadway.

All study roadways operate as Class III bikeways and accommodate bicycle traffic alongside vehicular traffic. Bicycle counts conducted as a part of the traffic data collection task indicate little to no bicycle traffic in the study area during the peak hour. Beverly Drive at Lexington Road experienced the most bicyclists (2 to 3 per approach) on the north and east legs of the intersections. Similarly, minimal pedestrian activity was observed in the study area. Most intersection approaches experienced 1 or 2 pedestrians during the peak hour except for the Beverly Drive/Lexington Road intersection, which experienced between 3 and 7 pedestrians during the peak hour.

IV. Traffic Impact Analysis

The project site currently accommodates a maximum of 100 patrons and a maximum of 20 vehicles per day. The project generates approximately 40 total vehicle trips a day and approximately 25 round trips a day which translates to 50 total trips a day. Figure 6 (Daily Trip Contribution of the Project Site to Elden Way for Current Conditions) shows the daily contribution of the project site to Elden Way for current conditions (existing volumes—without the proposed project changes).

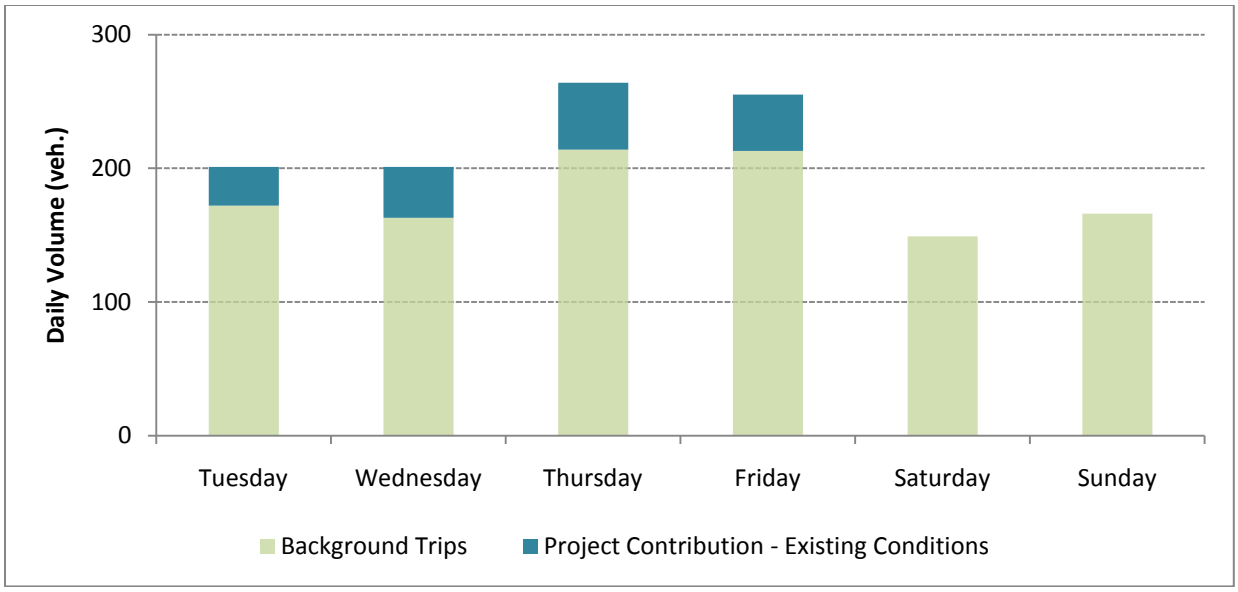


Figure 6 Daily Trip Contribution of the Project Site to Elden Way for Current Conditions

The County of Los Angeles is proposing changes to the hours and days of operation of the project site. The County is proposing to:

- Extending operating hours from 9:30 AM to 5:30 PM, rather than the current 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM, while still limiting the number of visitors at a time to 100.
- A change from daily use of Tuesday–Friday to Tuesday–Saturday.
- The number of special events would increase to six per year.

These changes are not projected to result in additional trips during weekdays but are anticipated to shift the departure time of trips from the project site. Currently, the project site adds no trips during the analysis peak hour since the visiting hours end at 3:30 PM. Extending the closing time of the project site to 5:30 PM is projected to add approximately 10 trips to the PM peak hour which extends from 4:45 PM to 5:45 PM. These trips also reflect potential employee or other residual visitor trips. Resultant daily trips for proposed conditions are shown in Figure 7 (Daily Trip Contribution of the Project Site to Elden Way for Proposed Conditions) and contribution of trips from the project site to peak hour volumes are shown in Figure 8 (Peak Hour Trip Contribution of the Project Site for Proposed Conditions). As can be seen from Figure 7, the proposed conditions do not result in any change to the total daily trips on Elden Way and result in approximately 20 round trips on Saturdays. However, since the adjacent roadway experiences low volumes on weekends, these additional weekend trips are anticipated to have little to no impact on intersection operations.

Changes proposed to special events (up to four additional events annually) will occur during non-peak hours and will be accompanied by valet parking and shuttle buses in the neighborhood which would negate any impacts to intersection operations or impacts due to parking issues for these events.

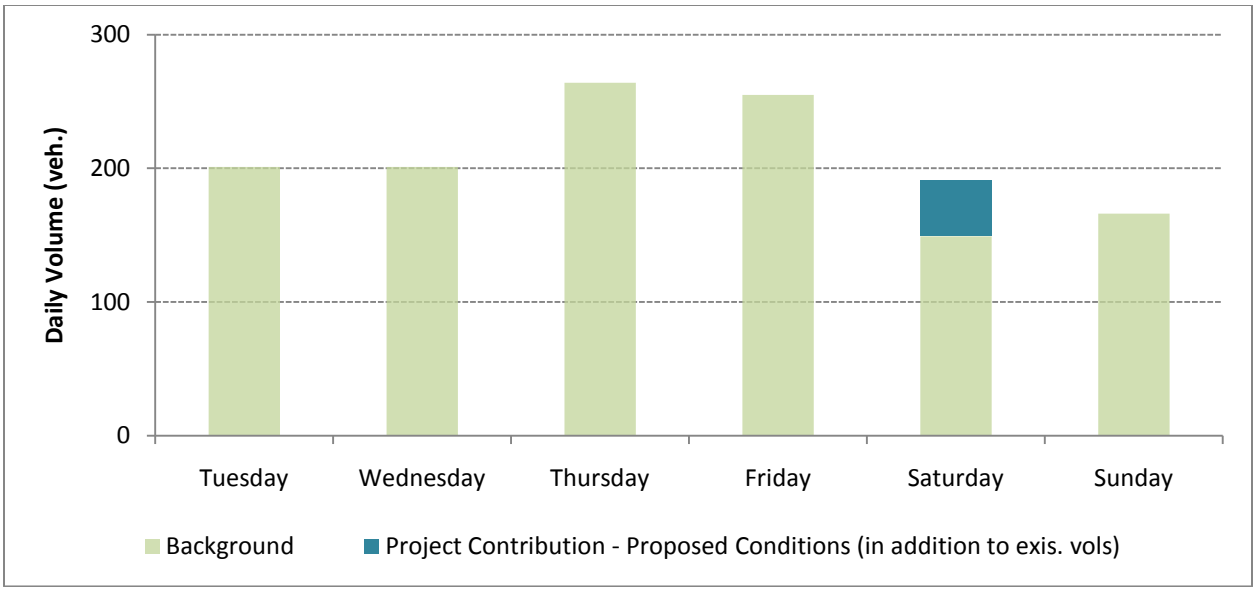
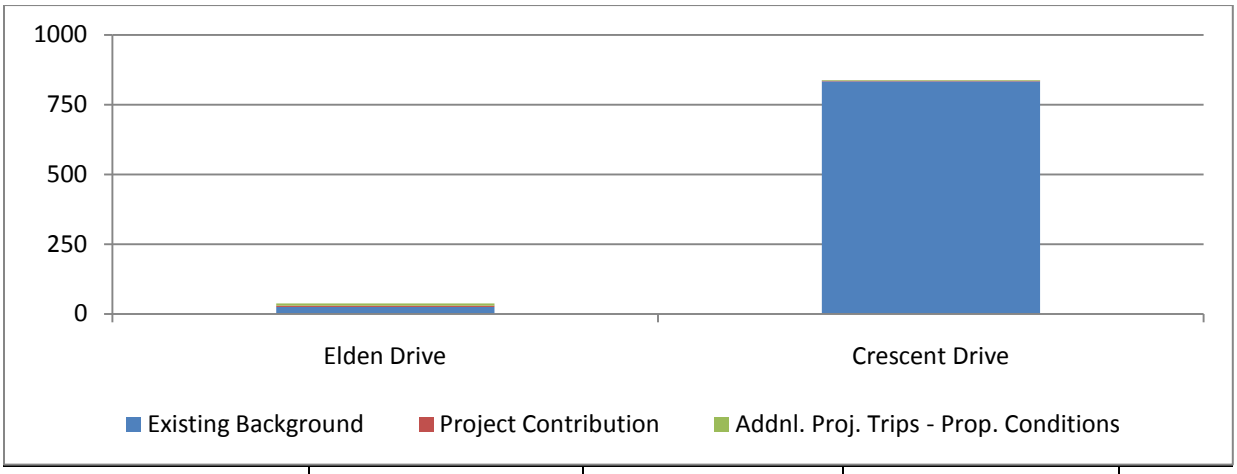


Figure 7 Daily Trip Contribution of the Project Site to Elden Way for Proposed Conditions



	Existing Background Volume	Project Contribution—Current Conditions	Additional Project Trips—Proposed Conditions	% change
Elden Way	25	5	7	19%
Crescent Drive	833	2	3	0.3%
Benedict Canyon Drive	1486	2	3	0.2%
Beverly Drive	910	3	4	0.4%

Figure 8 Peak Hour Trip Contribution of the Project Site for Proposed Conditions

As shown in Figure 8, the project adds approximately seven more trips to Elden Way during the PM peak hour. All of these project trips are egress trips that are bound towards Benedict Canyon Drive or Beverly Drive via Crescent Drive and Lexington Road. The project-generated additional trips were assigned to study roadways based on existing travel patterns from Elden Way. Resultant intersection volumes with project trip contributions are shown in Figure 9 (Existing Plus Project [2012] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts). The project adds a miniscule amount of traffic to most surrounding roadways which does not impact intersection or roadway operations as evidenced by the intersection analysis for proposed conditions.

Significance Criteria

Criteria defining the significance of impact were obtained from the City of Beverly Hills' traffic study guidelines. In general, the following criteria were used to determine the presence or absence of project impact:

- A change in volume to capacity ratio of 0.040 or more if "plus project" condition LOS is D
- A change in volume to capacity ratio of 0.020 or more if "plus project" condition LOS is E or F

Existing Plus Project Conditions

Traffic generated by the proposed project was added to existing condition volumes to determine potential impacts. Table 4 (Intersection Operations for Existing [2012] Plus Project Conditions) shows the results of the intersection operations analysis for the weekday PM peak hours under Year 2012 plus proposed project traffic conditions.

Table 4
Intersection Operations for Existing (2012) Plus Project Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		v/c		Change in v/c
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	
Lexington Road /Benedict Canyon Road*	C	F	21.7	95.8%	0.88	0.96	0
Lexington Road /Hartford Way	F	—	99		0.882		+0.012
Lexington Road /Oxford Drive	C	—	21.9		0.26		+0.08
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.04		+0.01
Lexington Road /N. Crescent Way	F	—	51.6		0.84		0
Lexington Road /N. Beverly Drive*	B	D	11	81.8%	0.65	0.82	+0.01

* Signalized intersection, ICU values used for comparative analysis

Similar to existing conditions without project, the intersection analysis for "with project" conditions indicates that three of the six analysis intersections operate at LOS F. However, the addition of project generated trips does not cause any of the intersections to exceed the significance criteria. Hence, the proposed project does not result in a significant impact to intersection operations.

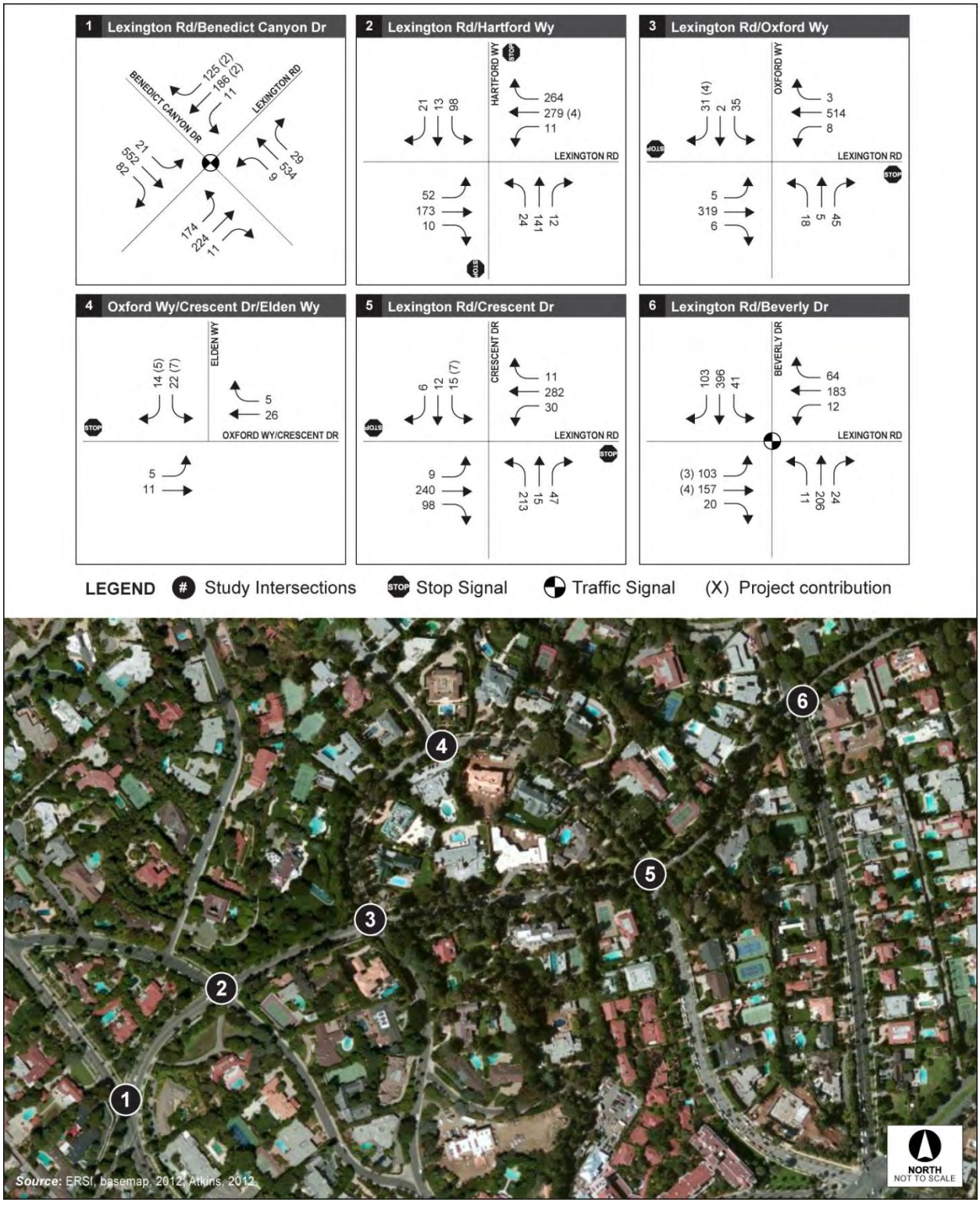


Figure 9 Existing Plus Project (2012) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

Opening Year Background Conditions

The changes proposed for the project site are anticipated to take effect by the fall of year 2013. However, opening year conditions were analyzed using year 2014 volumes to yield a conservative analysis. An annual growth rate of 1% was assumed for calculating ambient growth for the study area. This growth rate is a conservative estimate of traffic growth since the study area is built out with limited potential for significant changes to land use intensity.

Anticipated traffic growth between existing and opening year conditions is projected to result in minor increases to intersection delays as compared to existing conditions. The intersections of Lexington Road and Benedict Canyon Road, Lexington Road and Hartford Way and Lexington Road and N. Crescent Way are projected to function at LOS F as shown in Table 5 (Intersection Operations for Opening Year [2014] Conditions). In addition, the intersection of Lexington Drive and North Beverly Drive is projected to operate at LOS E for 2014 conditions as compared to LOS D under existing (2012) conditions. Intersection volumes for 2014 background conditions are shown in Figure 10 (Opening Year [2014] PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts).

Table 5
Intersection Operations for Opening Year (2014) Conditions

	LOS		Delay/Utilization		v/c	
Intersection	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU
Lexington Road /Benedict Canyon Road	C	F	23.2	97.2%	0.90	0.97
Lexington Road /Hartford Way	F	—	119.8		0.96	
Lexington Road /Oxford Drive	C	—	16.2		0.19	
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.03	
Lexington Road /N. Crescent Way	F	—	58.2		0.88	
Lexington Road /N. Beverly Drive	B	E	11.2	83%	0.66	0.83

Opening Year Plus Project Conditions

Traffic generated by the proposed project was added to opening year (2014) background condition volumes to determine potential impact of project generated trips. Table 6 (Intersection Operations for Opening Year [2014] Plus Project Conditions) shows the results of the intersection operation analysis for the weekday PM peak hours under Year 2014 plus proposed project traffic conditions. Intersection volumes for opening year (2014) plus project conditions are shown in Figure 11 (Opening Year [2014] Plus Project Conditions PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts).

Similar to opening year (2014) conditions without project trips, the intersection analysis for "with project" conditions indicates that three of the six analysis intersections operate at LOS F. However, the addition of project generated trips does not cause any of the intersections to exceed the significance criteria. Hence, the proposed project does not result in a significant impact to intersection operations.

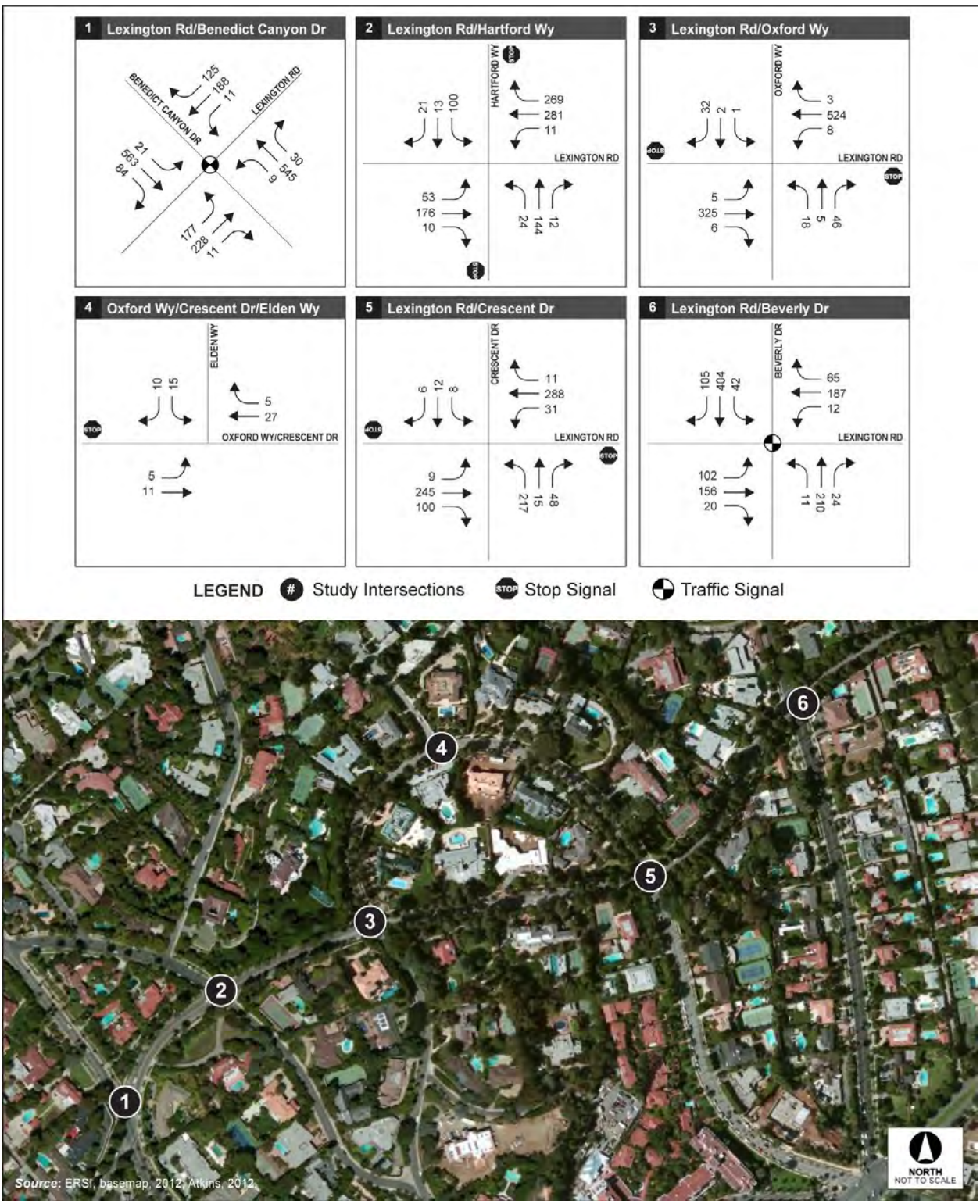


Figure 10 Opening Year (2014) PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts

Table 6
Intersection Operations for Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions

Intersection	LOS		Delay/Utilization		v/c		Change in v/c
	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	HCM	ICU	
Lexington/Benedict Canyon Road	C	F	23.4	97.5%	0.9	0.97	0
Lexington/Hartford Way	F	—	124		0.97		+0.01
Lexington/Oxford Drive	C	—	16.3		0.19		0
N. Crescent Drive/Elden Way	A	—	8.8		0.04		+0.01
Lexington/N. Crescent Way	F	—	58.4		0.88		0
Lexington/N. Beverly Drive	B	E	11.3	83.4%	0.67	0.84	+0.01

V. Conclusion

The traffic analysis conducted in support of the proposed changes to operating hours for the Virginia Robinson Garden project site indicates the absence of any impacts due to these proposed changes. The proposed project would add approximately 20 round trips to the peak hour on Saturday during low traffic conditions which results in minimal changes to intersection operations. The proposed project does not add any new trips on weekdays and only results in a moderate shift of less than 15 trips during the peak hour. Analysis indicates that this shift in travel does not result in an impact to intersection operations. The proposed increase (up to four) in special events that would be held throughout the year will occur during non-peak hours and will be accompanied by valet parking which would negate any impacts to intersection operations or impacts due to parking issues for these events.

In summary, the proposed project does not result in significant impacts to traffic or parking operations in the study area.

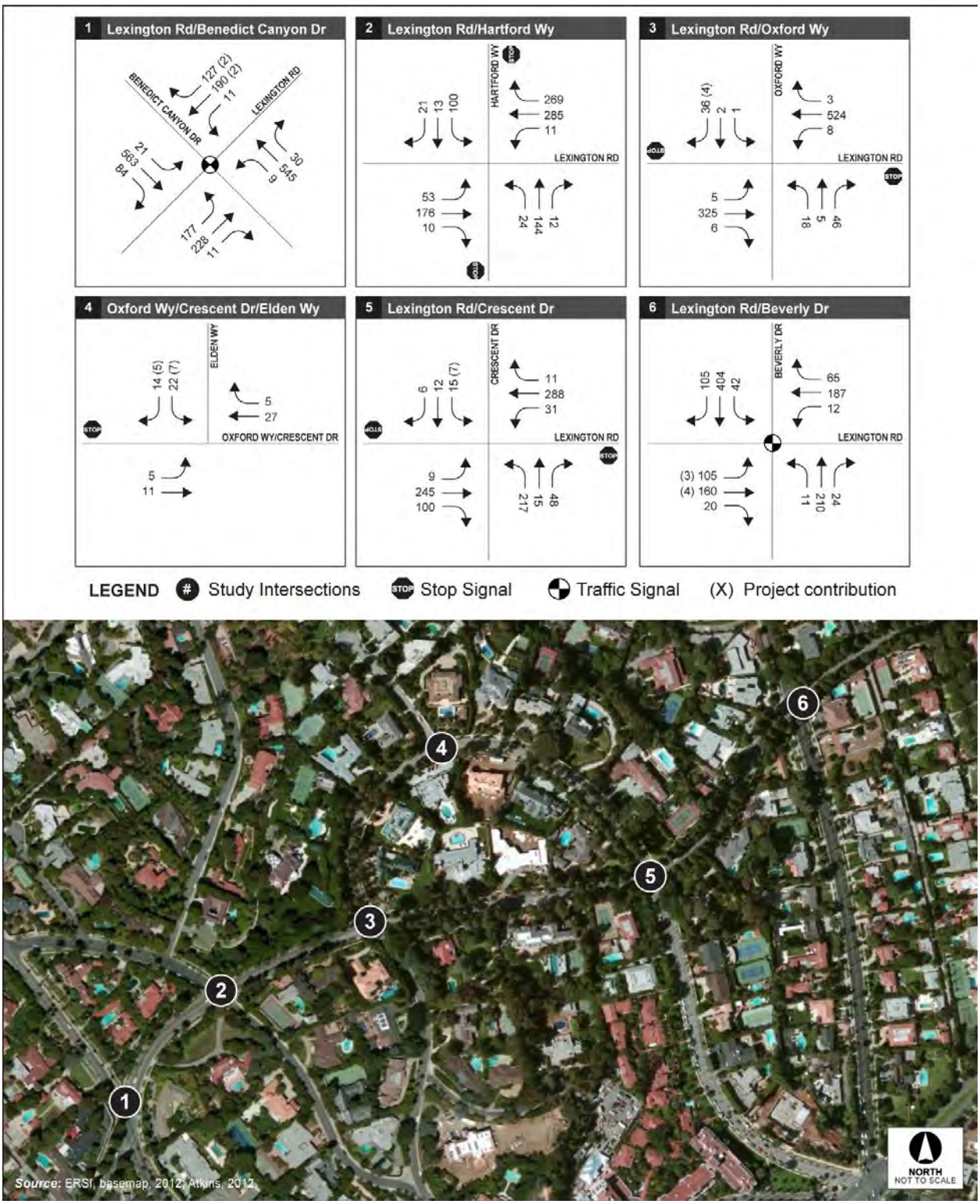


Figure 11 Opening Year (2014) Plus Project Conditions PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts