CITY OF CARSON

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

PUBLIC HEARING:	September 24, 2013						
SUBJECT:	Design Overlay Review No. 1494-13 Modification No. 12 to Design Overlay Review No. 831-03						
APPLICANT AND OWNER:	VCG SouthBay Pavilion, LLC Attn: Jerry N. Garner 11611 San Vicente Boulevard, 10 th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90049						
REQUEST:	Construction of a 57,352-square-foot, 14-screen, movie theater which requires demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing mall space and a modification to the SouthBay Pavilion sign program (SPG No. 8-11)						
PROPERTY INVOLVED:	20700 S. Avalon Boulevard						
	COMMISSION ACTION						
Concurred with staff							
Did not concur with sta	aff						
Other							

COMMISSIONERS' VOTE

AYE	NO		AYE	NO	
		Chairman Faletogo			Gordon
		Vice-Chair Verrett	1000		Piñon
		Brimmer			Saenz
		Diaz			Schaefer
		Goolsby		-	

I. Introduction

The property owner and applicant, VCG SouthBay Pavilion, LLC, is proposing the construction of a 57,352-square-foot, 14-screen movie theater for Cinemark Theaters, which requires demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing mall space and a modification to Sign Program No. 8-11 for the SouthBay Pavilion. The proposed project results in a net increase of 15,919 square feet. The movie theater will have 2,412 seats with the entrance from inside the mall. The movie theater will be located on the eastern side of the mall between Sears and JCPenney. The proposed project includes:

- DOR No. 1494-13 for development of the movie theater
- Modification No. 1 to DOR No. 831-03 for changes to the SouthBay Pavilion sign program (SPG 8-11)

The applicant is currently relocating mall tenants to accommodate the new theater: Old Navy has been moved closer to JCPenney; Chuck E. Cheese's will go into the former Old Navy space; New Millennium Secondary School will operate at Gardena High School for the next school year before it relocates to a permanent location; and the new theater will occupy the spaces vacated by Chuck E. Cheese's and New Millennium Secondary School.

The proposed project includes a 100-foot-high tower attached to the northeastern corner of the movie theater building with the name "Cinemark" written vertically with three-foot five-inch letters. The eastern wall of the movie theater facing Leapwood Avenue will have a number of signs including the primary wall sign, a display board, and multiple movie poster displays. Along the northeastern entrance to the mall, the theater will have an aluminum mural and several movie poster displays. The existing pylon sign at the corner of Avalon Boulevard and Dominguez Street will be modified to include Cinemark.

According to the applicant, the proposed theater would generate up to 80 employees with a maximum of 25 employees per shift. However, many of the newly created jobs would be replacing jobs that have been displaced or relocated due to the elimination or reduction of mall tenant spaces.

The SouthBay Pavilion shopping center is under a reciprocal easement agreement (REA) which requires that all parking be shared amongst mall tenants and department stores. After completion of the proposed project, the shopping center will have 4,640 parking spaces.

Background

Mall History

Carson Mall was constructed as an indoor mall in 1973 and major renovations were made in 1992. As part of those renovations, the name was changed to the SouthBay Pavilion and the Broadway building located in the southern portion of the mall was renovated for a new IKEA store. The three main retail anchors, Sears, IKEA, and JCPenney, made up 578,584 square feet of the 937,680-square-foot mall.



In April 2005, Hopkins Real Estate Group (HREG) purchased the SouthBay Pavilion and quickly worked on plans to redesign the mall to provide an outdoor shopping experience. At the time, 86 percent of the mall was occupied. In 2005-2006, the southern portion of the mall next to IKEA was demolished to make room for a fourth main retail anchor, Target, and new building pads and exterior tenant spaces were constructed that currently support Chase bank, 24 Hour Fitness, Chili's restaurant, Big 5, SanSai Japanese Grill, Panera Bread, Jamba Juice, Five Guys Burgers and Fries as well as others. In 2008, the farmers market operating at the Community Center parking lot was relocated to the South Bay Pavilion. In 2011, the Planning Commission granted the farmers market an extension to operate.

Previously Approved Discretionary Permits

- On October 22, 1991, the Planning Commission approved Variance No. 353-91 for the reduction of the required side and rear yard setbacks for the 57,000-square-foot IKEA warehouse/office building, bringing the total size of IKEA to 206,500 square feet (Resolution No. 91-1418).
- On November 5, 1991, RDA approved DOR No. 547-91 to renovate the mall. Also included were three (3) new building pads (10,000 square feet, 12,000 square feet, and 15,000 square feet) along Avalon Boulevard and Dominguez Street for future tenants.
- On March 23, 2004, the Planning Commission approved TPM No. 60509 to facilitate a major remodel of the shopping center under DOR No. 831-03. TPM No. 60509 affected four properties and created a fifth for the existing 24-Hour Fitness health club.
- On May 4, 2004, RDA approved DOR No. 831-03 for 57,049 square feet of additional net building area, bringing the total building area for the South Bay Pavilion to 1,024,563 square feet. From 2004 to 2011, subsequent modifications were approved to address the sign program, pad tenant buildings, exterior improvements, farmer's market, and advertising signs as summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1: MODIFICATIONS TO DOR NO. 831-03

Triess.	EESIGNEEN	B/FEE
1	Sign program	7/27/04
2	Chili's building	4/26/05
3	Washing Mutual (now Chase) bank building	4/26/05
4	Alterations to the design of the mall area	4/26/05
5	Sign program – Redesign pylon sign and monument signs	8/9/05

Income a sociolo

Mein (1900)	DESCRIPTION	
6	24 Hour Fitness building	9/27/05
7a	Sign Program – Increase height of major tenant signs and logos from 6' to 7' (Chuck E. Cheese)	1/24/06
7b	Exterior improvements to the Sears building and auto repair center	9/26/06
8	Exterior improvements for Old Navy and exterior tenants	6/12/07
9	Farmers market	9/9/08
10	Sign program modification to allow advertising display signs and updated directional signs (SPG No. 8-11)	6/28/11
41	Farmers market time change	1/10/12
12	Sign program modification to include Cinemark theaters and other improvements (SPG No. 8-11)	

- On June 28, 2005, the Planning Commission recommended approval of Zone Change Case No. 148-05 to the City Council in order to apply the Mixed Use Residential standards to the site by changing the zone from CR-D to CR-MUR-D (Commercial, Regional Mixed Use Residential Design Overlay). On July 19, 2005, and August 2, 2005, the City Council approved the first and second reading for Ordinance No. 05-1338. The Ordinance became effective September 1, 2005.
- On August 9, 2005, the Planning Commission approved TPM No. 62572 to create three parcels from three existing parcels, for a total of six parcels. The subdivision created separate parcels for the existing Chili's restaurant, the pylon sign at the northeastern corner of Avalon Boulevard and Dominguez Street, and the existing T-Mobile building north of IKEA.
- On December 11, 2007, the Planning Commission approved TPM No. 69807 to create three new parcels from one existing parcel. The subdivision created separate parcels for Chase bank (formerly Washington Mutual), the Tony Roma's restaurant, and the mall area.
- On January 17, 2012, RDA approved DOR No. 1428-11 for construction of a 7,537-square-foot Olive Garden restaurant.



- On April 9, 2013, the Planning Commission approved TPM No. 71684 for the Olive Garden building and a second restaurant pad (now Buffalo Wild Wings) on the Sears parcel.
- On July 23, 2013, the Planning Commission approved the relocation of Chuck E. Cheese's to the northwestern side of the mall and Buffalo Wild Wings along Del Amo Boulevard.

Location/Site Characteristics/Existing Development

The SouthBay Pavilion shopping center is located in the center of the City of Carson between Del Amo Boulevard to the north, Leapwood Avenue to the east, Dominguez Street to the south, and Avalon Boulevard to the west. The properties included in the SouthBay Pavilion are part of an REA which covers the entire shopping center. The REA includes provisions for common driveways, parking, and maintenance requirements. After completion of the proposed project, the shopping center will have 4,640 parking spaces.

The properties to the north includes a park, a smaller shopping center, and single-family residences; to the east are apartments and light industrial uses; to the south are commercial businesses and a hotel; and to the west are offices and commercial uses.

Zoning/General Plan/Redevelopment Area Designation

The SouthBay Pavilion shopping center is zoned CR-MUR-D (Commercial, Regional – Mixed Use Residential – Design Overlay). The subject property is designated under the General Plan Land Use as Mixed Use-Residential. Properties to the south and west are designated Regional Commercial; properties to the east are designated Light Industrial; and properties to the north are designated Regional Commercial, Recreational Open Space, and Low Density Residential.

In 2005, the MUR (Mixed Use Residential) overlay district was applied to the shopping center in anticipation of future residential development. The existing shopping center and proposed project are consistent with the Mixed Use-Residential land use designation and the CR-MUR-D zone.

Public Safety Issues

The South Bay Pavilion has its own security team that patrols the mall. Major code enforcement issues have not been reported by the City's Public Safety Division. The Sheriff's Department reports that crimes have been reported at the SouthBay Pavilion (mostly grand theft, petty theft, and auto burglary), but these crimes are not unusual for a shopping mall of this size. As a condition of approval staff recommends that security cameras be installed in coordination with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and that fair share funding for a new retail enforcement car be paid.



II. Analysis

Required Findings: Site Plan and Design Review

Pursuant to Section 9172.23(D), Site Plan and Design Review, Approving Authority Findings and Decision, the Planning Commission may recommend approval of the proposal only if the following findings can be made in the affirmative:

- 1. Compatibility with the General Plan, any specific plans for the area, and surrounding uses.
- Compatibility of architecture and design with existing and anticipated development in the vicinity, including the aspects of site planning, land coverage, landscaping, appearance and scale of structures and open spaces and other features relative to a harmonious and attractive development of the area.
- 3. Convenience and safety of circulation for pedestrians and vehicles.
- 4. Attractiveness, effectiveness and restraint in signing, graphics and color.
- 5. Conformance to any applicable design standards and guidelines that have been adopted pursuant to Section 9172.15.

Staff has reviewed the proposed project and finds that the findings listed above can be made in the affirmative as indicated:

- a) The proposed use and development is consistent with the General Plan, which designates the subject property for Regional Commercial uses.
- b) The proposed project is compatible with the architecture and design of existing and anticipated development in the vicinity, including site planning, land coverage, landscaping, appearance, scale of structures and open space.
- c) The project will have adequate circulation to assure the convenience and safety of pedestrians and vehicles. The proposal is for the construction of a 57,352-square-foot 14-screen movie theater. Once complete, the total proposed building area for the SouthBay Pavilion will be 1,026,485 square feet, which includes the remaining mall stores and common area, JCPenney, Sears, IKEA, Target, and multiple pad tenants.
- d) The project involves no potential for any adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife resources and therefore a De Minimis Impact Finding is made relative to AB 3158, Chapter 1706, Statutes of 1990.

Issues of Concern

Issue – Pylon Sign: An individual pylon sign for Cinemark was proposed along Avalon Boulevard, however, a proper application was not submitted. The proposed pylon sign, which would be the second pylon sign along Avalon Boulevard, may include an electronic message center (EMC) sign that would require a conditional use permit (CUP). If the pylon sign exceeds the 30-footheight requirement, a variance request would also be necessary. Staff has advised the applicant to modify the existing 70-foot-high pylon sign at the

corner of Avalon Boulevard and Dominguez Street to include Cinemark rather than propose a second pylon sign. However, if the applicant wishes to move forward with a second pylon sign, an application will be brought to the Planning Commission at a later date. At this time, the Planning Commission cannot consider the second pylon sign.

- Issue- Signage: There is an approved sign program for the SouthBay Pavilion shopping center that limits the size of proposed signage. The applicant has included an amendment to the sign program to address additional signage for the movie theater. Currently, the 57-352-square-foot proposed movie theater would be considered a major tenant because it is between 10,000 and 99,999 square feet. This limits the size and number of signs the movie theater may have. Staff recommends approval of the sign located on the building extension which is 100 feet high. The height will provide significant identification and visibility as a landmark. However, it is staff's opinion that the number of signs proposed for the new movie theater may be excessive and certain signs may not be necessary given the location of the theater along Leapwood Avenue.
 - o *Mitigation*: Amend the sign program to reduce the number of signs facing Leapwood Avenue. The sign program shall be subject to Planning Commission approval.
- Issue Movie Poster Displays: The proposed elevations show 16 movie poster displays along the eastern wall. These displays are intended for advertising toward the adjacent parking lot along Leapwood Avenue. Decorative trellises similar to those at Target and 24 Hour Fitness should be installed so that the movie theater building is compatible with other design elsewhere at the shopping center.
 - Mitigation: Reduce or relocate movie poster displays along the eastern wall in order to allow installation of decorative trellises similar to those found elsewhere at the shopping center to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- Issue Eastern Parking Lot: The proposed signage is directed toward the adjacent parking lot behind the theater. Based on the design, it is apparent the adjacent parking lot is meant for movie theater goers. As such, landscaping and upgrades should be made to the entire parking lot behind the proposed theater (between JCPenney's TBA building and the department store). The parking area is in poor condition and in need of much repair. Staff observed cracks, faded striping, and a lack of landscaping.
 - o *Mitigation:* Provide a landscape plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect showing landscaping provided in the eastern parking lot along



Leapwood Avenue between the JCPenney's TBA building and the department store.

- Issue Security: The mall management provides security guards and surveillance cameras throughout the mall. However, a new movie theater would increase the need for added security, especially during later hours. Remote access for the Sheriff's Department is necessary so that the Sheriff's Department is more responsive and prepared to incidents prior to arriving at the scene.
 - Mitigation: Provide remote access of surveillance cameras for the Sheriff's Department and provide fair share funding for a new retail enforcement car as determined by the Sheriff's Department.
- Issue Trash and Recycling: The mall has a trash and recycling program for regular trash and recycling items, but currently does not have a recycling program for food wastes generated by restaurants. Food wastes are placed in regular trash bins at the end of the work day. There are programs that recycle food wastes rather than disposing them in a landfill.
 - Mitigation: Encourage the applicant to adopt a program to recycle food wastes.

III. Environmental Review

An Initial Study for this project was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. After reviewing the Initial Study and any applicable mitigating measures for the project, the Planning Division has determined that this project will not have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 15070. Mitigation measures have been included for air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, public services, and transportation and traffic impacts (see Exhibit 3).



Recommendation

That the Planning Commission:

- **CONTINUE** Modification No. 12 to Design Overlay Review No. 831-03 to a date uncertain to allow the applicant to revise the sign program;
- APPROVE of Design Overlay Review No. 1494-13 for the movie theater building subject to the conditions attached as Exhibit "B" to the Resolution; and
- WAIVE further reading and ADOPT Resolution No. ______ entitled, "A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CARSON APPROVING DESIGN OVERLAY REVIEW NO. 1494-13 FOR A MOVIE THEATER AT THE SOUTHBAY PAVILION LOCATED AT 20700 S. AVALON BOULEVARD."

Exhibits

- 1. Zoning Map
- 2. Proposed Resolution
- 3. Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study

4. Development Plans (under separate cover)

Prepared by:

Approved by:

John F. Signo, AICP Senior Planner

Sheri Repp Loadsman, Planning Officer







City of Carson
500 Foot Radius Map
20700 South Avalon Boulevard

EXHBIT NO. 0 1

Date Printed: Tuesday, September 03, 2013 K:/Pisnning/Addresses/Jackson_St2736/Dor 860-111 Public Hearing Notices/Zeginnt/formyd

CITY OF CARSON

PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 13-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CARSON APPROVING DESIGN OVERLAY REVIEW NO. 1494-13 FOR A MOVIE THEATER AT THE SOUTHBAY PAVILION LOCATED AT 20700 S. AVALON BOULEVARD

THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CARSON HEREBY FINDS, RESOLVES AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. An application was duly filed by the applicant and property owner, VCG SouthBay Pavilion, LLC, represented by Jerry N. Garner, with respect to real property located at 20700 S. Avalon Boulevard and described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, requesting approval of a 57,352-square-foot, 14-screen, movie theater which requires demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing mall space. The proposed project results in a net increase of 41,433 square feet to the northeastern portion of the mall, and an overall building area of 1,026,485 square feet for the SouthBay Pavilion. The subject property is zoned CR-MUR-D (Commercial, Regional – Mixed Use Residential – Design Overlay) and has a General Plan land use designation of Regional Commercial.

A public hearing was duly held on September 24, 2013, at 6:30 P.M. at City Hall, Council Chambers, 701 East Carson Street, Carson, California to consider the above-mentioned project. A notice of time, place and purpose of the aforesaid meeting was duly given.

<u>Section 2.</u> Evidence, both written and oral, was duly presented to and considered by the Planning Commission at the aforesaid meeting.

Section 3. The Planning Commission finds that:

- a) The proposed use and development is consistent with the CR-MUR-D zone and the General Plan, which designates the subject property for Regional Commercial uses.
- b) The proposed project is compatible with the architecture and design of existing and anticipated development in the vicinity, including site planning, land coverage, landscaping, appearance, scale of structures and open space. The proposed project is part of a planned development known as the South Bay Pavilion and is consistent and compatible with existing development.
- c) The proposal is for 15,919 square feet of net building area, which involves demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing building area and construction of 57,352 square feet for the new movie theater. The total proposed building area for the South Bay Pavilion is 1,026,485 square feet, which includes the remaining mall stores, department stores, and stand-alone buildings. The proposed project will be designed to be compatible architecturally to existing development. Adequate parking spaces will be available.
- d) The SouthBay Pavilion is subject to a reciprocal easement agreement (REA) for maintenance of common areas and parking lots. There will be 4,640 parking spaces available, which will be shared between all uses at the shopping center. This is more than

1

Resolution No. 13-Planning Commission September 24, 2013

adequate to accommodate existing development and the proposed movie theater. Thus, no impacts to the number of parking spaces will be made.

- e) The proposed project will not cause serious public health problems since the proposed project is an addition to an existing regional commercial shopping center. The project site is adequate to support the proposed project and existing utilities are provided.
- f) The project will have adequate circulation to assure the convenience and safety of pedestrians and vehicles. There will be adequate street access and traffic capacity as indicated in the traffic study. The proposed development will have access to Avalon Boulevard, Dominguez Street, Leapwood Avenue, and Del Amo Boulevard. Internal driveways are also provided.
- g) The project involves no potential for any adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife resources and therefore a De Minimis Impact Finding is made relative to AB 3158, Chapter 1706, Statutes of 1990.
- **Section 4.** The Planning Commission further finds that the use permitted by the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment as indicated in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for this project. The proposed use will not alter the character of the surrounding area and meets or exceeds all City standards for protection of the environment.
- **Section 5**. Based on the aforementioned findings, the Commission hereby approves Design Overlay Review No. 1494-13 with respect to the property described in Section 1 hereof, subject to the conditions set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto, and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- **Section 6**. The Secretary shall certify to the adoption of the Resolution and shall transmit copies of the same to the applicant.
- **Section 7**. This action shall become final and effective fifteen days after the adoption of this Resolution unless within such time an appeal is filed with the City Clerk in accordance with the provisions of the Carson Zoning Ordinance.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2013.

	CHAIRMAN	-
ATTEST:		
SECRETARY		



Fidelity National Title Company Order No.: 997-23028755-TC1

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT "A"

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL A:

PARCEL 5, IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON A PARCEL NO. 2328 FILED IN BOOK 37 PAGES 4 TO 6 INCLUSIVE OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

APN: 7381-024-010

PARCEL B:

PARCEL 5 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 060509 IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON A MAP FILED IN BOOK 328, PAGES 87 THROUGH 94, INCLUSIVE, OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, ALL (100 PERCENT) OF THE OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WHICH LIE BELOW A PLANE PARALLEL TO AND 500 FEET BELOW THE NATURAL SURFACE OF SAID LAND WITHOUT HOWEVER, ANY RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND TO EXPLORE FOR, DEVELOP, OR REMOVE SAID SUBSTANCES, RECORDED NOVEMBER 8, 1963 IN BOOK D-2250 PAGE 752, OFFICIAL RECORDS, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 5444.

APN: 7381-024-024

PARCEL C:

PARCELS 3 AND 5 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 062572, IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 351 PAGES 94 TO 100 INCLUSIVE, OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, ALL (100 PERCENT) OF THE OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WHICH LIE BELOW A PLANE PARALLEL TO AND 500 FEET BELOW THE NATURAL SURFACE OF SAID LAND WITHOUT HOWEVER, ANY RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND TO EXPLORE FOR, DEVELOP, OR REMOVE SAID SUBSTANCES, RECORDED NOVEMBER 8, 1963 IN BOOK D-2250 PAGE 752, OFFICIAL RECORDS, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 5444.

APN: 7381-024-028 (Pcl 3) and 7381-024-030 (Pcl 5)

PARCEL D:

PORTION OF PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 062572, IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 351 PAGES 94 TO 100 INCLUSIVE, OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS PARCEL 1 AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" IN THAT CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE NO. 226-08, RECORDED MARCH 4, 2008, INSTRUMENT NO. 08-375614, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, ALL (100 PERCENT) OF THE OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WHICH LIE BELOW A PLANE PARALLEL TO AND 500 FEET BELOW THE NATURAL SURFACE OF SAID LAND WITHOUT HOWEVER, ANY RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND TO EXPLORE FOR, DEVELOP, OR REMOVE SAID SUBSTANCES, RECORDED NOVEMBER 8, 1963 IN BOOK D-2250 PAGE 752, OFFICIAL RECORDS, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 5444.

13

Fidelity National Title Company Order No.: 997-23028755-TC1

APN: (portion of) 7381-024-026 (aka 7381-024-032)

PARCEL E:

PORTION OF PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 062572, IN THE CITY OF CARSON, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 351 PAGES 94 TO 100 INCLUSIVE, OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS PARCEL 3 AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" IN THAT CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE NO. 226-08, RECORDED MARCH 4, 2008, INSTRUMENT NO. 08-375614, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, ALL (100 PERCENT) OF THE OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WHICH LIE BELOW A PLANE PARALLEL TO AND 500 FEET BELOW THE NATURAL SURFACE OF SAID LAND WITHOUT HOWEVER, ANY RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND TO EXPLORE FOR, DEVELOP, OR REMOVE SAID SUBSTANCES, RECORDED NOVEMBER 8, 1963 IN BOOK D-2250 PAGE 752, OFFICIAL RECORDS, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 5444.

APN: (portion of) 7381-024-026 (aka 7381-024-034)

PARCEL F:

NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS, THE PASSAGE AND PARKING OF VEHICLES, THE PASSAGE AND ACCOMMODATION OF PEDESTRIANS AND FOR THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, RELOCATION AND REMOVAL OF SEWERS, WATER, AND GAS MAINS, ELECTRICAL POWER LINES, TELEPHONE LINES AND OTHER UTILITY LINES, AND FOR FOOTINGS, SUPPORTS, CANOPIES, FLAG POLES, ROOF, BUILDING AND OTHER OVER-HANGS, AWNINGS, ALARM BELLS, SIGNS, LIGHTS AND LIGHTING DEVICES, AND OTHER SIMILAR APPURTENANCES OVER AND ACROSS THOSE PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 3 AND 4 IN THE CITY OF CARSON, AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP NO. 2328 FILED IN BOOK 37, PAGES 4 TO 6 INCLUSIVE OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, INCLUDED WITHIN THE "COMMON AREA", ALL AS MORE PARTICULARLY SHOWN ON EXHIBIT B OF THAT CERTAIN INSTRUMENT CAPTIONED "CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND RECIPROCAL EASEMENT AGREEMENT" DATED FEBRUARY 25. 1972. EXECUTED BY DUNN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA PARTNERSHIP, BROADWAY-HALE STORES, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, NOW KNOWN AS CARTER HAWLEY HALE STORES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, J.C. PENNEY PROPERTIES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, AND SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., A NEW YORK CORPORATION, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1972, IN BOOK D-5407 PAGE 122, OFFICIAL RECORDS AS DOCUMENT NO. 2971 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, AND AS SET FORTH IN AND CREATED BY SAID INSTRUMENT, AND AS MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT ENTITLED "FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND RECIPROCAL EASEMENT AGREEMENT" DATED FEBRUARY 6, 1992 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 92-206068, OFFICIAL RECORDS, AND AS AMENDED BY SECOND AMENDMENT RECORDED JANUARY 27, 2005 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 05-0197780 AND THIRD AMENDMENT RECORDED JANUARY 27, 2005 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 05-0197784 BOTH OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

EXCEPT ANY PORTION THEREOF, INCLUDED WITHIN PARCELS A, B, C HERETOFORE MENTIONED.

APN: 7381-024-028,030,032,034,022,020,026



CITY OF CARSON

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

PLANNING DIVISION

EXHIBIT "B"

DESIGN OVERLAY REVIEW NO. 1494-13

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. If a building permit is not issued within one year of the date of approval of Design Overlay Review No. 1494-13, said permits shall be declared null and void unless an extension of time is requested prior to expiration and approved by the Planning Commission.
- The approved Resolution, including the Conditions of Approval contained herein, and signed Affidavit of Acceptance, shall be copied in their entirety and placed directly onto a separate plan sheet behind the cover sheet of the development plans prior to Building and Safety plan check submittal. Said copies shall be included in all development plan submittals, including any revisions and the final working drawings.
- 3. The applicant shall comply with all city, county, state and federal regulations applicable to this project.
- 4. Within forty-eight hours of approval of the subject project, the applicant shall deliver to the Planning Division a cashier's check or money order payable to the County Clerk in the amount of \$75.00 (seventy-five dollars) to enable the City to file the Notice of Determination. If within such forty-eight hour period the applicant has not delivered to the Planning Division the above-noted cashier's check or money order, the approval for the project granted herein may be considered automatically null and void.
- In addition, should the Department of Fish and Wildlife reject the request for No Effect Determination and require payment of fees, the applicant shall deliver to the Planning Division, within forty-eight hours of notification, a cashier's check or money order payable to the County Clerk in the amount of \$2,156.25. If this fee is imposed, the subject project shall not be operative, vested or final unless and until the fee is paid.
- 6. The applicant and property owner shall sign an Affidavit of Acceptance form and submit the document to the Planning Division within 30 days of receipt of the Planning Commission Resolution.
- 7. The applicant shall make any necessary site plan and design revisions to the site plan and elevations approved by the Planning Commission in order to comply with all the conditions of approval and applicable Zoning Ordinance provisions. Substantial revisions will require review by the Planning Commission.



- 8. All buildings, grounds, parking areas and landscaping shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner at all times.
- 9. Decision of the Planning Commission shall become effective and final 15 days after the date of its action unless an appeal is filed in accordance with Section 9173.4 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 10. A modification of the conditions of this permit, including additions or deletions, may be considered upon filing of an application by the owner of the subject property or his/her authorized representative in accordance with Section 9173.1 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 11. It is further made a condition of this approval that if any condition is violated or if any law, statute ordinance is violated, this permit may be revoked by the Planning Commission or City Council, as may be applicable; provided the applicant has been given written notice to cease such violation and has failed to do so for a period of thirty days.
- 12. Precedence of Conditions. If any of the Conditions of Approval alter a commitment made by the applicant in another document, the conditions enumerated herein shall take precedence unless superseded by a Development Agreement, which shall govern over any conflicting provisions of any other approval.
- 13. City Approvals. All approvals by City, unless otherwise specified, shall be by the department head of the department requiring the condition. All agreements, covenants, easements, deposits and other documents required herein where City is a party shall be in a form approved by the City Attorney. The Developer shall pay the cost for review and approval of such agreements and deposit necessary funds pursuant to a deposit agreement.
- 14. Covenant, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs). Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) shall be established for the project. The applicant or successor in interest shall pay for the cost of review and approval of the CC&Rs by the City Attorney. The CC&Rs shall provide for proper maintenance of the property and include other necessary conditions to carry out the terms herein, and shall be enforceable by City, and recorded prior to development of any parcels. An initial deposit of \$5,000 is required to cover processing costs. The applicant shall pay the cost for review and approval of such agreements and deposit necessary funds pursuant to a deposit agreement.
- 15. Deposit Account. A trust deposit account shall be established for all deposits and fees required in all applicable conditions of approval of the project. The trust deposit shall be maintained with no deficits. The trust deposit shall be governed by a deposit agreement. The trust deposit account shall be maintained separate from other City funds and shall be non-interest bearing. City may make demands for additional deposits to cover all expenses over a period of 60 days and funds shall be deposited within 10 days of the request therefore, or work may cease on the Project.



16. Indemnification. The applicant shall indemnify the City and its elected boards, commissions, officers, agents and employees and will hold and save them and each of them harmless from any and all actions, suites, claims, liabilities, losses, damages, penalties, obligations and expenses (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and costs) against the City and/or Agent for any such Claims or Litigation and shall be responsible for any judgment arising therefrom. The City shall provide the applicant with notice of the pendency of such action and shall request that the applicant defend such action. The applicant may utilize the City Attorney's office or use legal counsel of its choosing, but shall reimburse the City for any necessary legal cost incurred by City. The applicant shall provide a deposit in the amount of 100% of the City's estimate, in its sole and absolute discretion, of the cost of litigation, including the cost of any award of attorney's fees, and shall make additional deposits as requested by City to keep the deposit at such level. The City may ask for further security in the form of a deed of trust to land of equivalent value. If the applicant fails to provide or maintain the deposit, the City may abandon the action and the applicant shall pay all costs resulting therefrom and City shall have no liability to the applicant. The applicant's obligation to pay the cost of the action, including judgment, shall extend until judgment. After judgment in a trial court, the parties must mutually agree as to whether any appeal will be taken or defended. The applicant shall have the right, within the first 30 days of the service of the complaint, in its sole and absolute discretion, to determine that it does not want to defend any litigation attacking the City's approvals in which case the City shall allow the applicant to settle the litigation on whatever terms the applicant determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, but applicant shall confer with City before acting and cannot bind City. In that event, the applicant shall be liable for any costs incurred by the City up to the date of settlement but shall have no further obligation to the City beyond the payment of those costs. In the event of an appeal, or a settlement offer, the Parties shall confer in good faith as to how to proceed. Notwithstanding the applicant's indemnity for claims and litigation, the City retains the right to settle any litigation brought against it in its sole and absolute discretion and the applicant shall remain liable

ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION MEASURES

17. The applicant shall abide to all mitigation measures included in the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration in order to avoid potentially significant impacts identified for issues concerning air quality, cultural resources, geology/soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, noise, public services, and transportation/traffic. Failure to comply with the mitigation measures is a violation of these conditions of approval.

AESTHETICS

18. There shall be no deviation of architectural design or details from the approved set of plans. Any alteration shall be first approved by the Planning Division.



- 19. All trash and inoperable vehicles shall be removed prior to the issuance of a building permit. The subject property shall be maintained at all times to present an attractive appearance to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 20. Building materials shall be of matte finish in order to reduce glare and match the design of the main mall building.
- 21. Pedestrian amenities, including trash bins, seating, bike racks, landscaping, etc. shall be provided along the northeastern entrance to the mall adjacent to the proposed movie theater.
- 22. All interior walls abutting neighboring businesses shall be sound proofed to a rating of 50 STC (Sound Transmission Class).
- 23. Decorative colored concrete pattern or paving shall occur at driveway entries along Leapwood Avenue immediately east of the proposed movie theater.
- 24. The applicant shall provide decorative trellises that blend with other trellises at the SouthBay Pavilion including those at Target and 24 Hour Fitness. The elevations shall be revised to meet this condition and submitted to the Planning Division for review and approval prior to submittal to Building and Safety plancheck.

GRAFFITI

- 25. The applicant shall incorporate additional landscaping to screen and block specific project areas that could be subject to graffiti, as determined by the Planning Division.
- 26. Graffiti shall be removed from all project areas within three (3) days of written notification by the City of Carson. Should the graffiti problem persist more than twice in any calendar year, the matter may be brought before the Planning Commission for review and further consideration of site modifications (i.e., fencing, landscaping, chemical treatment, etc.).

LIGHTING

- 27. Onsite lighting shall conform to the requirements of the Carson Municipal Code and shall be directed downward and inward so as not to cause light and glare impacts onto adjacent properties and motorists.
- 28. Per Section 9138.17(D) of the Carson Municipal Code, the applicant shall provide illumination for all storefront entries.

PARKING

- 29. The required parking shall meet all applicable standards as outlined in the Carson Municipal Code.
- 30. All parking areas and driveways shall remain clear. No encroachment into parking areas and/or driveways shall be permitted.



- 31. Compact spaces shall be properly designated pursuant to Section 9162.43 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 32. Parking spaces shall be provided with perimeter guards as provided in Section 9162.55 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 33. Parking spaces shall be identified (marked) as provided in Section 9162.56 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 34. All areas used for the movement parking, loading, repair or storage of vehicles shall be paved with either:
 - Concrete or asphaltic concrete to a minimum thickness of three and onehalf inches over four inches of crushed aggregate base; or
 - b. Other surfacing material which, in the opinion of the Director of Engineering Services, provides equivalent life, service and appearance.
- 35. Parking for the handicapped shall comply with the requirements of Section 9162.42 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 36. Improvements to the parking area between the movie theater and Leapwood Avenue shall be made to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. Prior to issuance of a building permit, an improvement plan shall be submitted that shows improvements to this parking area.

LANDSCAPING

37. A landscape plan shall be submitted for landscaping east of the movie theater building and west of Leapwood Avenue. The landscape plan shall include shade trees in the parking lot, planters along the building, and proper irrigation. The landscape plan shall be submitted to the Planning Division prior to issuance of a building permit.

SIGNS

38. Signage is not approved at this time. The sign program shall be amended to include all signage prior to consideration by the Planning Commission. Additional permits, if necessary, shall be submitted for review and approval.

TRASH

- 39. Trash enclosure design shall be approved by the Planning Division prior to issuance of any building permit(s).
- 40. The applicant is encouraged to adopt a food recycling program and should meet with local agencies to devise such program.

BUILDING AND SAFETY - COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

41. Appropriate permits shall be obtained for work that has been done on the property without required permits, or said work shall be removed. All work shall be brought into compliance with applicable codes.



- 42. Comply with Section 1129B.1 for the minimum number of required disabled access parking spaces. Specify the total number of theater parking spaces proposed for theater parking for disabled access parking determination. Specify disabled access paths of travel from all accessible parking spaces to the building entrance (Section 1114B1.2).
- 43. Provide an exit analysis that shows compliance with:
 - a. Required minimum separation of exits for each auditorium (1015.1)
 - b. Maximum travel distance from any auditorium to nearest required exit (T-1016.1)
 - c. Specific exit path of travel from a point in each auditorium to exterior doors; specify each exit access component beyond exiting the auditoriums (1004, 1017-1023, 1027)
 - d. No exit through intervening rooms (1014.2)
 - e. Number of required exits for the entire theater (T-1021.1)
 - f. Submit calculations that verify that the minimum number of proposed plumbing fixtures comply with Plumbing Code Table 4-1.
 - g. The pylon sign is not evaluated at this time.

BUSINESS LICENSE DEPARTMENT - CITY OF CARSON

44. Per Section 6310 of the Carson Municipal Code, all parties involved in the construction project, including but not limited to contractors and subcontractors, shall obtain a City Business License.

PUBLIC SAFETY - CITY OF CARSON

45. Ensure compliance with current seismic mitigation codes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

- 46. Provide a minimum, unobstructed width of 28 feet clear-to-sky, vehicular access to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls.
- 47. Provide fire flow information.
- 48. Show all existing public hydrants within 300 feet of proposed property lines.
- 49. Submit 1 architectural set and 1 extra site plan for full life/safety "plan review."
- 50. Show occupancy load calculations.
- 51. Show type of building construction.
- 52. Additional comments will be forthcoming once the items above are addressed. Comply with all other requirements of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department.



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT - COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

- 53. The operator shall demonstrate an ability to prevent problems related to potential noise, litter, loitering, crowd control and parking, including, but not limited to, the provision of a uniformed security guard at the site to the satisfaction of the Sheriff's Department if the Sheriff's Department determines it to be necessary due to increased police activity or calls for service at the site.
- 54. The applicant and mall owner shall provide digital security cameras at the area of the exterior doors with remote internet access by the LA County Sheriff's Office. shall be installed to monitor the premises. Cameras shall be maintained in working order and surveillance footage shall be maintained for a minimum of 30 days on digital media and shared with law enforcement upon request.
- 55. Provide a security plan that shows security measures including the number of security guards at the mall. The security plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Sheriff's Department prior to opening of the movie theater.
- 56. Prior to certificate of occupancy, the applicant shall pay fair share funding for a new retail enforcement car as determined by the Sheriff's Department and the City. Payment may occur at a later time as deemed necessary for the fair share funding formula to be approved by the City Council. Upon final approval by the City Council, payments shall be made in a timely manner and in full compliance with applicable requirements to be established in the fair share agreement.

<u>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – CITY OF CARSON</u>

- 57. The Developer shall submit a copy of **approved** Grading plans to the City of Carson Engineering Division, prior to issuance of construction permits.
- 58. On-site base, paving, curb and gutters are subject to inspection by Public Works Inspectors. Permit shall be obtained from City of Carson Engineering Services.
- 59. A construction permit is required for any work to be done in the public right-of-way.
- 60. Any improvements damaged during the construction shall be removed and reconstructed per City of Carson Standard plan and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 61. The Developer shall comply with all requirements from L.A. County Sewer Maintenance Division for maintenance of new and/or existing sewer main, relating to this development, prior to release of all improvement bonds.

Prior to issuance of **Building Permit**, the proposed project is subject to the following:

- 62. Soils report, sewer area study, drainage concept, and stormwater quality plan shall be reviewed and approved. Building Permit issuance shall not be granted until the required soils, sewer, drainage concept and stormwater information have been received and found satisfactory.
- 63. Comply with mitigation measures recommended in the approved soils, sewer area study, drainage concept and stormwater quality plan.



- 64. The Developer shall submit a sewer area study to the Los Angeles. County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) to determine if capacity is adequate in the sewerage system to be used as the outlet for the sewer of this development. If the system is found to have insufficient capacity, the problem must be addressed and resolved to the satisfaction of the L.A. County Sewer Department.
- 65. The Developer shall submit improvement plans to the Development of Public Works Engineering Division showing all the required improvements in the public right of way for review and approval of the City Engineer. A copy of approved conditions of approval shall be attached to the plans when submitted.
 - a. Street Improvements along Del Amo Blvd. and along Leapwood Ave.
- 66. Drainage/Grading plan prepared by a registered Civil Engineer, to the satisfaction of the Building and Safety Division.
- 67. Construction bond as required for all work to be done within the public right of way.
- 68. Proof of Worker's Compensation and Liability Insurance.
- 69. The Developer shall comply with the applicable SUSMP requirements and shall incorporate into the project plan a Storm Water Mitigation Plan, which includes those Best Management Practices necessary to control storm water pollution from construction activities and facility operations.

Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy, the proposed project is subject to the following:

- 70. CC&R's (covenants, conditions, and restrictions) to address drainage responsibilities are required.
- 71. If needed, easements shall be granted to the City, appropriate agency, or entity for the purpose of ingress, egress, construction, and maintenance of all infrastructures constructed and handicap access for this development to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and or appropriate agency or entity.
- 72. Repair any broken or raised sidewalk, curb and gutter along Del Amo Boulevard and Leapwood Avenue within or abutting this proposed development per City of Carson Standard and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 73. The Developer shall modify existing driveways in the public right of way per City of Carson Standard to comply with the ADA requirements and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 74. Where sidewalk meander around existing driveways and extending beyond the public right of way at any location, the required described sidewalk easements shall be submitted and approved prior to issuance of the building permit.
- 75. Plant approved parkway trees on locations where trees are missing along Del Amo Boulevard per City of Carson Standard Nos. 117, 132, 133 and 134.
- 76. All new utility lines, along Del Amo Boulevard and Leapwood Avenue abutting the proposed development shall be underground to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.



- 77. The Developer shall install separate sewer laterals to individually serve each building in the development. Installation and dedication of main line sewers may be necessary to meet this requirement.
- 78. The Developer shall execute and provide to the City Engineer, a written statement from the water purveyor indicating that the water system will be operated by the purveyor and that under normal conditions, the system will meet the requirements for the development and that water service will be provided to each building.
- 79. A water system maintained by the water purveyor, with appurtenant facilities to serve all buildings in the development must be provided. The system shall include fire hydrants of the type and location as determined by the Fire Department. The water mains shall be sized to accommodate the total domestic and fire flows.
- 80. Comply with mitigation measures recommended by the water purveyor.
- 81. Streets abutting the development, with new utility trench cuts to serve the development, shall be slurry sealed from curb-to-curb or from median-to-curb when medians are existing or as approved by the City Engineer. Slurry Seal materials shall be rubberized emulsion aggregate slurry (REAS)
- 82. The Developer shall construct and guarantee the construction of all required drainage infrastructures in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the drainage study, subject to the approval of the City Engineer.
- 83. All infrastructures necessary to serve the proposed development (water, sewer, storm drain, and street improvements) shall be in operation prior to the issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.





CITY OF CARSON

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Case:

DOR No. 1494-13 / Mod No. 12 to DOR No. 831-03

Applicant:

VCG SouthBay Pavilion, LLC, Attn: Jerry N. Garner

Address:

11611 San Vicente Boulevard, 10th Floor, LA, CA 90049

Lead Agency:

City of Carson Planning Division, Attn: John F. Signo

Address

701 E. Carson Street, Carson, CA 90745

Project Description:

The proposed project requires demolition of 41,433 square feet of building area for construction of the 57,352-square foot movie theater. Once completed, the proposed project would bring the overall size of the mall to 1,028,942 square feet. Since the proposed project includes substantial improvements to the mall including a net increase of 15,919 square feet, further CEQA documentation is needed.¹

The proposed movie theater would bring 14 screens including seating for 2,474 people to the SouthBay Pavilion.² The proposed project includes a request to add a dedicated, theater-specific, 34-foot-high pylon sign to be located at the major mall entrance on Avalon Boulevard. Other signs for the movie theater are included in the project.

Project Location:

20700 S. Avalon Blvd.

On the basis of the attached Initial Study, the City of Carson, as the Lead Agency, has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project identified above. Pursuant to the Guidelines for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City of Carson Planning Division requests that your agency advise us as to whether a Mitigated Negative Declaration is an accurate evaluation of the project's impacts as far as your area of responsibility is concerned. If, in your opinion, the City's analysis is inadequate, please advise us as to the topics you feel should be discussed as well as mitigation measures which should be employed.

Please send your comments to the undersigned at the address shown above. As state law requires, your agency's response must be communicated to the City within twenty (20) days of the date of this notice shown below.

John F. Signo, Alet Senior Planner

August 29, 2013
Date

¹ Since the preparation of this initial study, the proposed project has been revised to create exit corridors from the theaters that are open to the sky. This reduces the building size by 2,457 square feet and the overall mall size to 1,026,485 square feet. Since the original proposal would result in a greater impact, it is used throughout this document. The revised project would not result in any new impacts.

² After further analysis, the theater is expected to have 2,412 seats. However, for purposes of this initial study the higher number will be used. Also, the originally proposal included an arcade (CUP No. 935-13), which has been eliminated.



INITIAL STUDY MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The following Environmental Checklist and discussion of potential environmental effects were completed in accordance with Section 15063(d)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines to determine if the proposed project may have any significant effect on the environment.

A brief explanation is provided for all determinations. A "No Impact" or "Less than Significant Impact" determination is made when the proposed project will not have any impact or will not have a significant impact on the environment for that issue area based on a project-specific analysis.

1. Project Title:

Cinemark Theater at the SouthBay Pavilion (DOR No. 1494-13 / Mod. No. 12 to DOR No. 831-03)

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of Carson 701 East Carson Street Carson, CA 90745

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

John F. Signo, AICP, Senior Planner City of Carson Planning Division (310) 952-1700 ext. 1327

4. Project Location:

20700 South Avalon Boulevard Carson, CA 90746

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

VCG SouthBay Pavilion, LLC Attn: Jerry Garner 11611 San Vicente Boulevard, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90049

6. General Plan Designation:

Mixed Use - Residential

7. Zoning:

CR-MUR-D (Commercial, Regional – Mixed Use Residential – Design Overlay)

8. Project Description:

The South Bay Pavilion was built in 1972 and was originally named Carson Mall. The total site is approximately 70.9 acres. Extensive remodeling and improvements occurred in the early 1990s for the IKEA department store, and again throughout the 2000s to demolish the southern portion of the mall, construct the Target building, add pad tenants along Avalon Boulevard, and change the exterior façade of the mall building. Currently, the mall has 1,006,023 square feet of building area and provides 4,640 parking spaces.

The proposed project requires demolition of 41,433 square feet of building area for construction of the 57,352-square-foot movie theater. Once completed, the proposed project would bring the overall size



of the mall to 1,028,942 square feet. Since the proposed project includes substantial improvements to the mall including a net increase of 15,919 square feet, further CEQA documentation is needed.¹

The proposed movie theater would bring 14 screens including seating for 2,474 people to the SouthBay Pavilion. The movie theater is proposed for an area currently used by Chuck E. Cheese and New Millennium Secondary School. As such, the proposed project would require several relocations and tenant improvements within the interior or the mall. Chuck E. Cheese will be relocated to the front of the mall; New Millennium Secondary School will reopen elsewhere in the City of Carson.

The proposed project includes a request to add a dedicated, theater-specific, 34-foot-high pylon sign to be located at the major mall entrance on Avalon Boulevard. There is an existing pylon sign for the SouthBay Pavilion located at the northeastern corner of Avalon Boulevard and Dominguez Street in front of the Chili's restaurant building. Other signs for the movie theater are included in the project.

The SouthBay Pavilion is bounded by Del Amo Boulevard to the north, Avalon Boulevard to the west, East Dominguez Street to the south and Leapwood Avenue to the east in the City of Carson, Los Angeles County, California (see Figure 1).

The SouthBay Pavilion shopping center is composed of multiple contiguous parcels on an approximately 71-acre site that is located less than one-quarter mile northeast of Interstate 405 (I-405). The shopping center includes four main anchor stores: Sears, JCPenney, IKEA, and Target. The shopping mall also contains various other commercial retail and restaurant facilities including standalone buildings and the main mall building (see Figure 2). The proposed project is shown in Figure 3 and the project components are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Building Size Summary

Project Site Areas	Building Area (SF)
24 Hour Fitness	32,921
IKEA	206,500
Target	146,475
Chili's	6,204
Mall stores	188,353
Chase Bank	4,000
Tony Roma's	5,820
JCPenney	189,224
JCPenney TBA building	16,274
Bank of America	9,720
Sears	172,360
Sears TBA	20,635
Olive Garden	7,537
Buffalo Wild Wings	7,000
Cinemark Theater (proposed project)	57,352
Demolish mall stores	-41,433
TOTAL SIZE OF SOUTHBAY PAVILION WITH PROPOSED PROJECT	1,028,942

¹ Since the preparation of this initial study, the proposed project has been revised to create exit corridors from the theaters that are open to the sky. This reduces the building size by 2,457 square feet and the overall mall size to 1,026,485 square feet. Since the original proposal would result in a greater impact, it is used throughout this document. The revised project would not result in any new impacts.

706

² After further analysis, the theater is expected to have 2,412 seats. However, for purposes of this initial study the higher number will be used. Also, the originally proposal included an arcade (CUP No. 935-13), which has been eliminated.

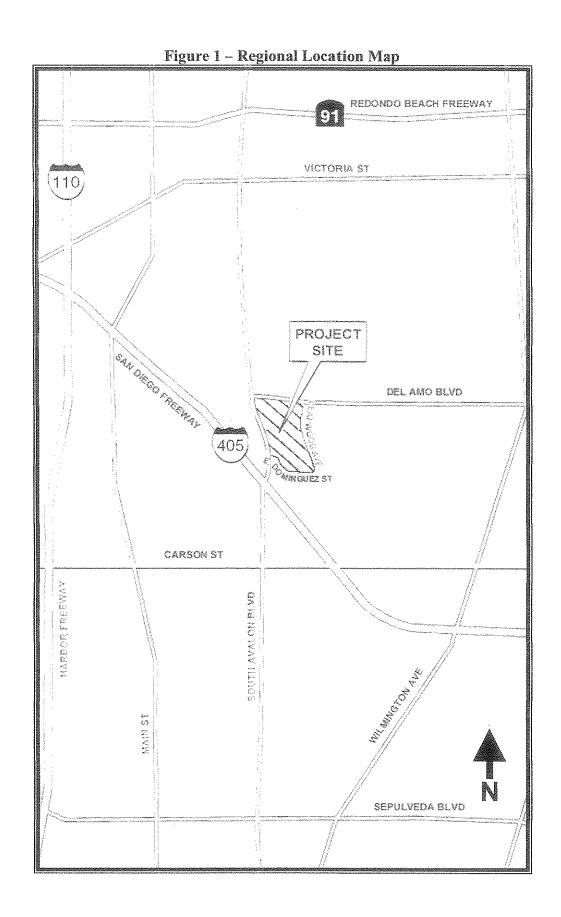


Figure 2 – Proposed Project Site Plan

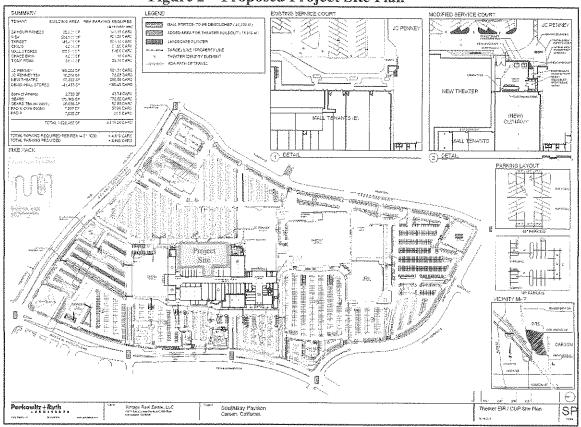
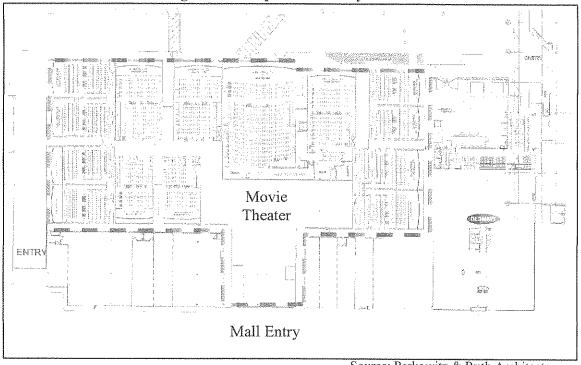


Figure 3 – Proposed Site Layout



Source: Perkowitz & Ruth Architects



9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The project site is located in an urban area developed with residential, recreational, commercial and light industrial uses. Adjacent properties to the north and northeast (across Del Amo Boulevard and Leapwood Avenue) include single-family residences, apartments, Del Amo Park, and commercial businesses. Adjacent properties to the south and west (across East Dominguez Street and South Avalon Boulevard) include commercial businesses. Adjacent properties to the east and southeast (across Leapwood Avenue) include light industrial businesses. Interstate 405 (I-405) and the adjacent Dominguez Channel are located less than 1/4-mile southwest of the project site.

10. Schedule:

Construction for the proposed project is expected to take approximately 246 days beginning January 2014 and ending in December 2014.³

11. Other agencies whose approval is required:

Responsible Agencies

County of Los Angeles, Building and Safety Division

Reviewing Agencies

- California Department of Fish and Game
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- Los Angeles County Fire Department
- County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- City of Carson Department of Public Works
- City of Carson Department of Public Safety



³ Rincon, Air Quality Study, South Bay Pavilion Movie Theater Project, April 2013.

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" or is "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation

Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Air Quality Agriculture Resources Aesthetics Cultural Resources Geology / Soils Biological Resources Land Use /Planning \boxtimes Hydrology / Water Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials Population / Housing X Noise Mineral Resources Transportation / Traffic Recreation XPublic Services Mandatory Findings of Significance Utilities / Service Systems **DETERMINATION** (To be completed by the Lead Agency): 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 has been 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 has been 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 a "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An Environmental Impact Report is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (2) 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 SENIOR PLANNER Printed Name



LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

MM AQ-1:

Low-VOC Architectural Coatings. The applicant should use low-VOC architectural coatings for all buildings. At a minimum, all architectural coatings shall comply with the most recent standards in SCAQMD Rule 1113 – Architectural Coatings. Architectural coatings shall not be applied to more than 5,357 square feet of construction per day, including both interior and exterior surfaces.

MM CR-1:

In the event that previously unknown archaeological remains are uncovered during construction, land alteration work in the general vicinity of the find shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted. The qualified archaeologist shall then promptly evaluate the finds for potential significance and, depending on the nature of the finds, shall recommend an appropriate course of action. The City of Carson shall implement such actions as recommended by the archaeologist to project significant archaeological resources. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15604 (c)(4), effects of the proposed project on archaeological resources that are neither unique nor historical shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment.

MM GEO-1:

In an effort to minimize the potential for structural damage at the project site, the contractor shall use geogrid reinforced earth and surcharge, a geogrid reinforced earth and structural slab, helical pier anchors and a structure slab, or a driven pre-stressed, precast concrete pile foundation system. To minimize the potential for soil movement, the contractor shall ensure that the upper 24 inches of soil within the building or exterior flatwork areas be non-expansive fill or lime-treated clayey soils.

MM HAZ-1:

The applicant shall utilize licensed subcontractors and assure that any ACMs, PCBs and lead-based paints encountered during demolition activities are removed, transported, and disposed of in full compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

MM HAZ-2:

In the event USTs, obvious or suspected contamination, or other features or materials that could present a threat to human health or the environment are discovered during grading or excavation of the site, work shall cease immediately. A risk management plan shall be prepared that: (1) identifies the contaminants of concern and the potential risk each contaminant would pose to human health and the environment during construction and post-development; and (2) describes measures to be taken to protect workers and the public from exposure to potential site hazards. Such measures could include a range of options, including, but not limited to, physical site controls during construction, remediation, long-term monitoring, post-development maintenance or access limitations. or some combination thereof. Depending on the nature of contamination, if any, appropriate agencies shall be notified (e.g., City of Carson Fire Department, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division, SCAQMD, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)). A site health and safety plan that meets OSHA requirements shall be prepared and in place prior to commencing work in any contaminated areas. The City, through its contractor, shall ensure proper implementation of the health and safety plan.

MM HAZ-3:

If deemed necessary, following the completion of demolition activities, the City shall conduct additional soil sampling in the areas currently occupied by structures to determine whether lead-based paints in those structures may have resulted in elevated levels of lead in the soil in the area adjacent to those structures.

MM HYD-1:

The proposed project shall comply with the applicable provisions of the SUSMP, and if required by the SUSMP, shall include structural or other measures to collect and treat any potential stormwater runoff from the site, and control peak flow discharge.



MM N-1: Exterior construction activities at the project site shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday and shall exclude public holidays. Interior construction activities that do not generate exterior noise are exempt from this measure.

MM N-2: Construction Equipment. If electrical service is available within 150 feet, electrical power shall be used to run air compressors and similar power tools. Internal combustion engines shall be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer and in good repair. All diesel equipment should be operated with closed engine doors and should be equipped with factory-recommended mufflers. Construction equipment that continues to generate substantial noise at the project boundaries should be shielded with temporary noise barriers, such as barriers that meet a sound transmission class (STC) rating of 25, sound absorptive panels, or sound blankets on individual pieces of construction equipment. Stationary noise-generating equipment, such as generators and compressors, shall be located as far as practically possible from the nearest residential property lines.

MM N-3: Neighbor Notification. Provide notification to residential occupants adjacent to the project site at least 24 hours prior to initiation of construction activities that could result in substantial noise levels at outdoor or indoor living areas. This notification should include the anticipated hours and duration of construction and a description of noise reduction measures being implemented at the project site. The notification should include a telephone number for local residents to call to submit complaints associated with construction noise. The notification shall be posted on Leapwood Avenue and Del Amo Boulevard adjacent to the project site, and shall be easily viewed from adjacent public areas.

MM N-4: The project sponsor shall designate a "disturbance coordinator" who shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints regarding construction noise. The coordinator (who may be an employee of the developer or general contractor) shall determine the cause of the complaint and shall require that reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem be implemented.

MM N-5: The construction entrance shall be located away from the residential homes to the extent feasible.

The contractor shall minimize the number of construction equipment operating at the same time at the site, to the extent feasible.

MM PS-1: Prior to certificate of occupancy, the applicant shall pay fair share funding for a new retail enforcement car as determined by the Sheriff's Department and the City.

MM PS-2: Security for the movie theater shall be coordinated with mall security. Security officers shall patrol the mall area at least 30 minutes after close of the last movie showing.

MM PS-3: Digital security cameras with remote internet access by the LA County Sheriff's Office shall be installed to monitor the premises. This includes surveillance of exit corridors, adjacent parking lot areas, and entryways as determined by the Planning Division. Cameras shall be maintained in working order and surveillance footage shall be maintained for a minimum of 30 days on digital media and shared with law enforcement upon request.

MM T-1: Modify the existing median along Avalon Boulevard and restripe to provide a second northbound left-turn lane. Modify existing traffic accordingly to current City of Carson standards and design requirements. The proposed project is required to pay a fair share contribution in the amount of \$17,750 to implement this improvement.

MM N-6:

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 "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 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 Analyzed. 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 analyzed 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 which 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; and b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.



Potentially Significant Impact Significant
Unless
Mitigation
Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

ould the project:										
ara die project.										
Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?										
cussion:										
vie theater to the existing SouthBay Pavilion shoppi	ng center,	and theref	ore, could	-						
Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?										
Discussion:										
croppings or historic buildings, nor is it located with ludes trees, will be removed, however it is ornamental a viously mentioned, implementation of the proposed particle the theater, which would likely upgrade the quality of the street the street with	in a state nd does no project wo he existing	scenic hight provide a all include shopping	nway. Land scenic reso developm center. As s	Iscaping ource. As ent of a such, the						
Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?										
	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? cussion: e proposed project would not affect any scenic vistas. vie theater to the existing SouthBay Pavilion shopping or the views of this area. No impact would occur and Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? cussion: e project site is currently developed with a regional shorted project site is currently developed with a regional shorted strees, will be removed, however it is ornamental a viously mentioned, implementation of the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic remificant. No mitigation is required. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? cussion: e proposed project would not affect any scenic vistas. The proposed vie theater to the existing SouthBay Pavilion shopping center, prove the views of this area. No impact would occur and no mitigat Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? cussion: e project site is currently developed with a regional shopping cert croppings or historic buildings, nor is it located within a state ludes trees, will be removed, however it is ornamental and does no viously mentioned, implementation of the proposed project work vie theater, which would likely upgrade the quality of the existing posed project would not substantially damage scenic resources and inficant. No mitigation is required. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? cussion: e proposed project would not affect any scenic vistas. The proposed project viet theater to the existing SouthBay Pavilion shopping center, and thereforeve the views of this area. No impact would occur and no mitigation is required. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? cussion: e project site is currently developed with a regional shopping center. The site croppings or historic buildings, nor is it located within a state scenic high ludes trees, will be removed, however it is ornamental and does not provide a viously mentioned, implementation of the proposed project would include vie theater, which would likely upgrade the quality of the existing shopping posed project would not substantially damage scenic resources and impacts inficant. No mitigation is required. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? cussion: e proposed project would not affect any scenic vistas. The proposed project involves avie theater to the existing SouthBay Pavilion shopping center, and therefore, could prove the views of this area. No impact would occur and no mitigation is required. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? cussion: e project site is currently developed with a regional shopping center. The site does not croppings or historic buildings, nor is it located within a state scenic highway. Landades trees, will be removed, however it is ornamental and does not provide a scenic resources viously mentioned, implementation of the proposed project would include developm vie theater, which would likely upgrade the quality of the existing shopping center. As a posed project would not substantially damage scenic resources and impacts would be inficant. No mitigation is required. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or						

Discussion:

The project site is the SouthBay Pavilion shopping center, which is surrounded by a mix of residential, recreational, commercial, and light industrial properties. Other than the existing design of the SouthBay Pavilion and adjacent buildings, the site does not contain any unique aesthetic features. The project includes expansion and renovation designs that would complement existing structures. The project includes a 34-foot tall pylon sign along Avalon Boulevard. Therefore, some changes in visual character or quality are anticipated, however, these impacts are not considered substantial since the site is development with a regional mall. To the extent feasible, existing mature trees and vegetation in the expansion portions of the project site would be removed. However, proposed landscaping would ensure that the loss of vegetation does not adversely affect the visual quality of the area. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.



		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
Dis	cussion'.				
leve exi wo affe sign apa dov fear	the lighting around the site would be increased and tels on portions of the site and surrounding area. However, sting shopping center, including illuminated signs, and not result in the introduction of substantial news test day or nighttime views in the area. The proposed a tower, however, this would not serve as a sour attents to the northeast of the proposed project, howard onto the project site and adjacent parking tures (i.e., hoods) to minimize light spill-over onto a set than significant and no mitigation is required.	and the p sources of l d project in- rce of sub- sowever, ex lots, and v	site is current rovision of a ight or glare cludes an apportantial light terior lighting where approp	thy lit at nig new sources that would proximately or glare. I ag would be priate, would	ht for the s of light adversely 100-foot There are directed d include
A(GRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOUI	RCES			
age (19 imp tim by for pro	determining whether impacts to agricultural resource encies may refer to the California Agricultural Later 197) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservationacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining was berland, are significant environmental effects, lead the California Department of Forestry and Fire Pest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment piect; and forest carbon measurement methodology difornia Air Resources Board. Would the project:	and Evaluation as an or whether imples agencies maderated in protection real troject as	tion and Site ptional mode acts to forest acts to forest acts refer to it egarding the add the Forest	e Assessme el to use in resources, information state's inv Legacy As	nt Model assessing including compiled entory of seessment
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 non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				



II.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion:

The proposed project area is fully urbanized and the project site is not zoned for agricultural uses. It does not include any cultivated areas that are designated as prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance. No lands are enrolled under the Williamson Act. Thus, no impacts to agricultural resources or farmland would result. No mitigation is required.

III. AIR QUALITY

Wh	ere available,	the signi	ficance o	criteria	establ	ishe	d by t	he ar	plicable	air q	uality	manage	ement or	r air
-	lution control ject:	district	may be	relied	upon	to :	make	the	followin	ng de	termin	ations.	Would	the
a)	Conflict with o		•	entation	of the								,	

Discussion:

Regional planning efforts to improve air quality include a variety of strategies to reduce emissions from motor vehicles and minimize emissions from stationary sources. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin. The SCAQMD has responded to this requirement by preparing a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs). The most recent of these was adopted by the Governing Board of the SCAQMD on December 7, 2012. This AQMP, referred to as the 2012 AQMP, was prepared to ensure continued progress towards clean air and comply with state and federal requirements. The 2012 AQMP incorporates the 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) and updated emission inventory methodologies for applicable source categories. The 2012 AQMP also includes the new and changing federal requirements, implementation of new technology measures, and the continued development of economically sound, flexible compliance approaches.

A project may be consistent with the AQMP if it does not exceed the population, housing or employment growth forecasted in the AQMP. The proposed project involves the demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing mall space and the construction of 57,352 square feet of a new movie theater. As such, the proposed project would not result in the development of residential uses that would cause a direct increase in the City's population. However, the proposed project could cause an indirect increase in the City's population through an increase in employment as a result of development of a movie theater. According to the applicant, the proposed movie theater will have up to 80 employees with a maximum of 25 employees per shift.

Projects that are consistent with the projections of employment and/or population forecasts identified in the Growth Management Chapter of the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) are considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections. This is because the Growth Management Chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP. Thus, this is considered a less than significant impact and no mitigation is required.



	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless 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:

Air pollutant emissions would result from construction and operation of the proposed project. The analyses described below were conducted to calculate the potential construction and operational impacts of the proposed project. The emissions that are evaluated in this analysis include reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) as recommended by the SCAQMD in their CEQA Air Quality Handbook.

Construction activities are expected to take 246 days beginning in January 2014 and ending in December 2014. Three basic types of activities would be expected to occur and generate emissions during construction. First, some existing mall stores would be demolished, and existing surface features cleared. Following demolition, portions of the site would be re-graded to accommodate the new building foundations and parking areas. The new movie theater would then be constructed and readied for use.

Because of the construction time frame, overlapping of building phases, and the normal day-to-day variability in construction activities, it is difficult, if not impossible, to precisely quantify the daily emissions associated with each phase of the proposed construction activities. Table AQ-1 nonetheless identifies daily emissions associated with typical equipment for the different construction phases envisioned for the project with the thresholds of significance recommended by the SCAQMD.

Table AQ-1 Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions

COLOR DE SELAMA LA LANCA DE LA CALLA DE LA CALLA DE CARRA LA COMPANIA DE CARRA DE CA	Maximum Emissions (Pounds per Day)				
Construction Phase	ROG	NOx	ÇO	PM_{10}	PM_{25}
2014 Maximum Ibs/day	77.55	40.54	26.06	8.88	4.37
Overall Maximum Ibs/day	77.55	40.54	26.06	8.88	4.37
SCAQMD Regional Thresholds	<i>75</i>	100	550	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	Yes	No	No	No	No
Maximum lbs/day (on-site only)	n/a	35.99	22.84	7.27	4.37
Local Significance Thresh. (on-site only)	n/a	87	1,611	37	13
Threshold Exceeded?	n/a	No	No	No	No

Source: Rincon, 2013. Air Quality Study. Table 4.

Calculations made using CalEEMod software developed by SCAQMD.

As shown, construction related daily emissions would not exceed the recommended thresholds, with exception to ROG. Therefore, the potential air quality impacts during construction of the *proposed project would be significant unless mitigated*. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure** AQ-1 would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

MM AQ-1: Low-VOC Architectural Coatings. The applicant should use low-VOC architectural coatings for all buildings. At a minimum, all architectural coatings shall comply with the most recent standards in SCAQMD Rule 1113 – Architectural Coatings. Architectural coatings shall not be applied to more than 5,357 square feet of

Less Than Significant Impact

Nο Impact

construction per day, including both interior and exterior surfaces.

Operational emissions would be generated by both stationary and mobile sources as a result of normal day-to-day activities at the project site after occupation. Stationary area source emissions would be generated by the consumption of natural gas for cooking, and space and water heating devices, and by the use of landscape maintenance equipment. Mobile emissions would be generated by the motor vehicles traveling to and from the project site. As indicated in the Air Quality Study prepared by Rincon, the net change in emissions due to the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds for ROG NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}.

The analysis of daily operational air quality impacts is based on the net increase in emissions associated with the proposed project above the emissions generated by the existing retail uses at the project site. The daily emissions associated with stationary sources and motor vehicles have been calculated utilizing the CalEEMod computer model. The results of these calculations are presented in Table AQ-2 along with the daily operational thresholds of significance recommended by SCAQMD. As shown, the net increase in operational emissions associated with the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's recommended thresholds. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

Table AQ-2 Estimated Operational Emissions (Existing and Proposed)

		-11. 				
		Estimat	ed Emissic	ms in Pou	mds per Day	
Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM_{10}	PM_{25}
EXISTING DEVELOPMENT						
Area	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Energy	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	2.51	5.45	22.96	0.04	4.03	0.25
Maximum lbs/day	3.59	5.47	22.98	0.04	4.03	0.25
PROPOSED PROJECT						
Area	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.03	0.28	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.02
Mobile	7.51	15.92	66.94	0.10	11.43	0.71
Maximum lbs/day	8.85	16.20	67.18	0.10	11.45	0.73
NET INCREASE IN EMISSIONS						
Net Change (Proposed-Existing)	5.26	10.73	44.20	0.06	7.42	0.48
SCAQMD Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: Rincon, 2013. Air Quality Study. Table 5.

Calculations made using CalEEMod software developed by SCAQMD.



		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless 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 non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
-	•				

Discussion:

The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook identifies possible methods to determine the cumulative significance of land use projects. These methods differ from the methodology used in other cumulative impact analyses in which all foreseeable future development within a given service boundary or geographical area is predicted and its impacts measured. The SCAQMD has not identified thresholds to which the total emissions of all cumulative development can be compared. Instead, the SCAQMD's methods are based on performance standards and emission reduction targets necessary to attain the federal and State air quality standards as predicted in the AQMP.

As discussed previously, the 2012 AQMP was prepared to accommodate growth, to reduce the high levels of pollutants within the Basin, to meet federal and State air quality standards, and to minimize the fiscal impact that pollution control measures have on the local economy. According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, projects which are consistent with the AQMP performance standards and emission reduction targets should be considered less-than-significant unless there is other pertinent information to the contrary.

The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook identifies the following three methods that could be used to analyze the cumulative impacts of a proposed project. Only the method that is applicable (if any) to the proposed project should be analyzed:

- Reduce the rate of growth in vehicle miles traveled (VMT and trips)
- One percent reduction in project emissions
- 1.5 average vehicle ridership (AVR), or average vehicle occupancy (AVO) if a transportation project

However, SCAQMD staff permits alternative methods of evaluation of the cumulative air quality impacts of a proposed project that is applicable to the proposed project. SCAQMD staff provides that a development project shall not be considered cumulatively considerable for air quality if the development project: (i) does not generate significant air quality impacts on its own, (ii) does not propose any greater number of units or building space than what is allowed under the existing general plan for the site, and (iii) is consistent with AQMP forecasts. As discussed previously in this topic discussion, the net increase in daily emissions associated with the operation of the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's recommended thresholds of significance with exception to ROG which can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level, the project would be consistent with the existing land use designations for the site, and the proposed project would be consistent with AQMP forecasts. Therefore, the net increase in emissions generated by the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable. No mitigation is required.

une	existing land use designations for the site, and	a the proposed	project wou	ald be consi	stent w
AQ	MP forecasts. Therefore, the net increase in en	nissions generat	ed by the pr	oposed proj	ect wo
not	be cumulatively considerable. No mitigation is	required.			
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

a

Discussion:

IV.

The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are the El Cordova Apartments to the east and single-family homes to the northeast. Construction activities occurring under the proposed project would generate airborne odors associated with the operation of construction vehicles (i.e., diesel exhaust) and the application of architectural coatings. These emissions would occur during daytime hours only and would be isolated to the immediate vicinity of the construction site and activity. As such, this is considered a less than significant impact.

	the this is considered a less than significant impact.	ny or the	construction	i site and a	cuvity. A
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	***************************************			
Th	ecussion: e proposed movie theater would not be expected to creestantial number of people. Therefore, this impact wou				affecting
BI	OLOGICAL RESOURCES				
W	ould 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?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
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?				
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?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion:

The proposed project site exists within a fully urbanized environment. No endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds) are known to exist on the site. There are no known riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities located in the general vicinity of the project site. No wetland habitat has been identified on the project site. Wildlife corridors do not exist on or near the project site. Since the entire project site has been developed, any existing plants or vegetation are not indigenous to the area and are not expected to provide a suitable habitat for a diverse terrestrial community. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any disruption to wildlife movement or migration patterns. There are no known sensitive biological resources in the area. Any landscaping materials that exist on the project site and that would be removed or impacted during construction are not considered sensitive species and their removal would not result in significant impacts. The proposed project is not anticipated to conflict with any local policies, ordinances or conservation plans protecting such resources. Therefore, no impacts to biological resources would result and no mitigation is required.

V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES
	Would the project:
	a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?
	Discussion:
	Project implementation requires demolition of approximately 41,433 SF of existing shopping mall structures. The structures and areas to be demolished are less than 50 years old and not associated with any particular trend, era, event or series of events, or historical patterns but, rather, represent development over the course of several decades. None of the existing structures display any unique or outstanding architectural features. No structures that would be demolished as a result of the project are eligible for the National Register, California Historic Landmarks, or Local Points of Interest. No historical resources have been identified on the project site. The proposed project would not excavate previously undisturbed areas as part of the project. No impact would occur and no mitigation is required.
	b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Discussion:

The project site is underlain by soils that have been disturbed during development of the SouthBay Pavilion shopping center. However, the City has a history of agricultural use that could yield archaeological resources, and buried deposits may be located within the project site. By the turn of the 20th century, water provided to the area by the Dominguez Water Company allowed dairy farming to replace the cattle ranching and sheep grazing that previously dominated the landscape.⁴ When the City was incorporated in 1968 more modern land uses, including residential, commercial,



⁴ City of Carson, General Plan, December 23, 2002.

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

and industrial uses, became prominent. Given this agricultural history, the fact that throughout previous development no resources have been recovered, there is a small probability that wells, privies, trash deposits, structural foundation remains, or other features may be present below the surface. However, while not expected, there is a chance that ground disturbance could affect unknown, intact deposits. Therefore, there could be adverse effects to any unknown archaeological resources that would be discovered as a result of construction activities. Should this occur, implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1** would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

MN	I CR-1:	In the event that previously unknown are construction, land alteration work in the and a qualified archaeologist shall be compromptly evaluate the finds for potential sthe finds, shall recommend an appropriate implement such actions as recommended archaeological resources. Pursuant to CE of the proposed project on archaeological historical shall not be considered a significant considered a significant considered as a significant considered considered as a significant considered considere	general vic sulted. The ignificance e course of by the arc QA Guideli cal resourc	inity of the qualified an and, depen action. The haeologist nes Section es that are	e find shall rcheologist ding on the City of Cato project so 15604 (c)(e neither was	be halted shall then nature of rson shall significan (4), effects
c)		or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological or site unique geologic feature?				
Dis	cussion:					
Dan uni pot	mage to the que geolo ential imp	site is located near the Dominguez Channel nese resources would be a significant impa ogic resource. Nonetheless, adherence to n eacts to a less than significant level.	ct. Excavat	ion is not a	enticipated t	to affect a
d)		ny human remains, including those interred formal cemeteries?				***************************************

Discussion:

The project site is not located on or near a formal cemetery or known burial ground. Excavation activities would occur within previously disturbed soil. The possibility of encountering archaeological artifacts or burials in the project area is remote. Nonetheless, implementation of mitigation measure CR-1 would minimize any potential impacts to a less-than-significant level.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

 Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:



		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 the California Division of Mines and Geology Spec. Pub. 42)				
Dis	scussion:				
the situ	with the rest of California, the project site is located are no known active faults projecting toward or extend within a currently designated State of California to located within the boundaries of any State-designated would occur and no mitigation is required.	extending ac nia Earthqua	ross the proje ke Fault Zon	ect site, nor : e. ⁵ The proj	is the site ect site is
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?		\boxtimes		

Discussion:

As previously mentioned, the project site area is located within a seismically active area. The Palos Verdes Fault Zone, Compton Thrust, Newport-Inglewood, and Elysian Park Thrust Fault Zones are located within the vicinity of the site. As is the case for most areas of Southern California, ground shaking resulting from earthquakes associated with nearby and distant faults may occur at the project site. Seismic activity associated with these active faults in the area may generate moderate to strong ground shaking at the site during the life of the project. However, the potential for seismic activity at the project site would not be greater than for much of the City of Carson.

All project structures and elements would be constructed in compliance with earthquake-resistant standards required by Title 24 of the State Building Code. All demolition activities would also be required to comply with California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 33 standards for demolition. Compliance with these requirements would ensure implementation of appropriate measures, such as reinforcement and shoring, designated construction zones, barriers, and other methods, to anticipate and avoid the potential for significant and adverse impacts caused by building site instability and falling debris during construction activities (as caused by a seismically induced event). Therefore, this project is not expected to increase the risk of exposure of people to impacts involving seismic ground shaking. Nonetheless, implementation of the mitigation measure GEO-1 would ensure that any potential seismic impacts are less than significant.

MM GEO-1: In an effort to minimize the potential for structural damage at the project site, the contractor shall use geogrid reinforced earth and surcharge, a geogrid reinforced earth and structural slab, helical pier anchors and a structure slab, or a driven prestressed, pre-cast concrete pile foundation system. To minimize the potential for soil movement, the contractor shall ensure that the upper 24 inches of soil within the building or exterior flatwork areas be non-expansive fill or lime-treated clayey soils.



⁵ Rincon Consultants, Inc., 1996 Sixth Amendment to Project Area No.1 Final Environmental Impact Report Volume I, prepared for the City of Carson Community Development Department, July 2, 1996. ⁶ Ibid.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
Discussion:				
Depending on the levels of groundshaking, groundwater the age of the geologic units in the area, the potentic Carson. Seismic-induced liquefaction occurs when a density is subject to extreme shaking and loses streng pressure. The consequences of liquefaction are expensettlement, uplift on structures and increase in lateral foundations are not designed properly the effects of stroud produce failure, leading to substantial structural designed.	al for lique saturated, gth or stifficeted to be al pressure evere lique	efaction may granular dep ness due to i predominan on buried st faction durin	vary in the posit of low increased pe tly character ructures. If g seismic c	e City of v relative ore water erized by building
However, due to the cohesive nature of the soil investigations, liquefaction potential at the site is consite, if excavations in certain areas of the project site levels could interfere with the excavation. If this were be dewatered using sump pumps or well pumps. Dewat the completion of the foundation work. Impacts would required.	sidered low are extended the case, the ering would	7.7 Based on ed to below hat specific a l be maintain	investigation investigation 12 feet, grown area of the sed continuo	ons of the oundwater ite would ously until
iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
Discussion:	PPP CONTRACTOR CONTRAC		V	
The on-site topography is generally flat and the sit landslides. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant to the site of the site				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
Discussion:				
The proposed project would require demolition and or	rading follo	med by sone	truction of	huildinaa

Potentially Significant

The proposed project would require demolition and grading followed by construction of buildings and landscaping of open spaces. Trenching, grading, and compacting activities associated with construction of structures, and landscape/hardscape installation could temporarily increase soil exposure to wind and water erosion. However, the project site is generally flat, which would reduce potential erosion by water. Additionally, earth-disturbing activities associated with demolition and construction activities would be temporary and are not anticipated to result in a permanent or significant alteration of natural topographic features that exacerbate erosion. As such, this is considered a less than significant impact.



⁷ Krazan and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, June 28, 2001.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless 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 site soils underneath the proposed fills are disturbed, with low strength characteristics, and are highly compressible when saturated with a moderate potential for expansion when recompacted. Further, on-site soils consist of highly compressible organic clay with low strength characteristics. One of the most common phenomena during seismic shaking accompanying any earthquake is the induced settlement of loose unconsolidated soils. Based on site subsurface conditions, and the moderate to high seismicity of the region, any loose fill materials at the project site could be vulnerable to induced (or differential) settlement. Lateral spreading, subsidence, and collapse would not present geotechnical problems, because the sites were graded when the shopping center was built. Adherence of the project design to applicable building codes, including current seismic design standards, would minimize the potential for damage to structures and safety risks to building occupants. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.						
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:						
On-site soils are disturbed as the site has been graded with development of the shopping center. Adherence of the project design to applicable building codes, including current seismic design standards, would minimize the potential for damage to structures and safety risks to building occupants. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.						
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:						

Potentially Significant

No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems would be utilized as part of the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts would result and no mitigation is required.



 $^{^{\}rm 10}$ Krazan and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, June 28, 2001.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS:						
	Would the project:						
	a) Generate greenhouse emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	9					
	b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulati adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?						
	Discussion:						
	Emissions associated with the construction period by Rincon based on the projected maximum amoutime. Construction activity is assumed to occur working days), beginning in January 2014 and corresults, construction activity for the project would dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ E). Amortized over a 30-generate approximately 11 metric tons of CO ₂ E p Quality Study, the proposed project would be conset forth by the 2006 Climate Action Team (CA reduction measures.	ant of equipment over a period neluding in Dec l generate an es year period as reper year. As shown is stent with apparent.	of approximember 2014. It imated 338 recommended with in Table 1 plicable GHG	be used onstately one yearsed on Canetric tons of by SCAQM 12 of the Right reduction of the second of the Right reduction of the second of the Right reduction of the second of the second of the Right reduction of the second of the Right reduction of the second of the	ite at one vear (246 alEEMod of carbon ID would incon Air strategies		
	Long-term emissions relate to energy use, solid waste, water use, and transportation, which would amount to 1,321.5 metric tons of CO ₂ E per year. When combined with the amortized construction emissions, the total would be approximately 1,333 metric tons of CO ₂ E per year. This total represents less than 0.001% of California's total 2009 emissions of 453 million metric tons. The majority (83%) of the project's GHG emissions are associated with motor vehicle travel. Based of SCAQMD's recommended/preferred option threshold of 3,000 metric tons of CO ₂ E per year for all land use types, the 1,333 metric tons of CO ₂ E per year generated by the proposed project would no exceed the threshold. Therefore, impacts from GHG emissions would be less than significant.						
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERI.	ALS					
	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: Demolition of existing structures could potentiall	y expose constr	uction person	nel and the	public to		



hazardous materials, including asbestos containing materials (ACMs), light ballasts containing polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs), or lead-based paints unless proper precautions are taken to minimize potential exposure. Various regulations and guidelines pertaining to abatement of, and

Potentially

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation

Potentially

Significant

Impact

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

protection from, exposure to asbestos and lead have been adopted for demolition activities. In California, asbestos and lead abatement must be performed and monitored by contractors with appropriate certifications from the State Department of Health Services. In addition, the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("Cal/OSHA") has regulations concerning the use of hazardous materials, including requirements for safety training, availability of safety equipment, hazardous materials exposure warnings, and emergency action and fire prevention plan preparation. All demolition that could result in the release of lead and/or asbestos would be conducted according to Cal/OSHA and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) standards.

Construction activities would be temporary in nature and are not anticipated to pose a significant risk to the employees and general public that would be visiting the shopping center. Nonetheless, construction activities would occur in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. These regulations would ensure that construction workers and the general public would not be exposed to any unusual or excessive risks related to hazardous materials during construction activities. In addition, the standards noted above have been developed to protect the general population from hazards associated with exposure to such materials. Demolition activities will comply with federal, State, and local abatement standards and the potential for ACMs, PCBs and/or lead to be released to the air in concentrations that would adversely affect such sensitive individuals would be low. However, implementation of mitigation measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3, described below, would ensure that potential impacts are less than significant.

Additionally, seven permitted underground storage tanks (USTs) were identified as previously operating on the project site. 11 Four of these USTs were identified as containing waste oil and three USTs were identified as containing gasoline. One of the waste oil USTs, previously part of the Broadway Auto Center, was removed when the IKEA store was built. None of the on-site USTs have been listed for incidences of leaks or spills. Therefore, potential impacts from on-site USTs are anticipated to be less than significant. Nonetheless, implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts resulting from exposure to hazardous materials during construction to a less-than-significant level.

- MM HAZ-1: The applicant shall utilize licensed subcontractors and assure that any ACMs, PCBs and lead-based paints encountered during demolition activities are removed, transported, and disposed of in full compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- In the event USTs, obvious or suspected contamination, or other features or MM HAZ-2: materials that could present a threat to human health or the environment are discovered during grading or excavation of the site, work shall cease immediately. A risk management plan shall be prepared that: (1) identifies the contaminants of concern and the potential risk each contaminant would pose to human health and the environment during construction and post-development; and (2) describes measures to be taken to protect workers and the public from exposure to potential site hazards. Such measures could include a range of options, including, but not limited to, physical site controls during construction, remediation, long-term



¹¹ Remedial Management Corporation, *Phase I Environmental Assessment*, October 31, 1998.

Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

monitoring, post-development maintenance or access limitations, or some combination thereof. Depending on the nature of contamination, if any, appropriate agencies shall be notified (e.g., City of Carson Fire Department, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division, SCAQMD, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)). A site health and safety plan that meets OSHA requirements shall be prepared and in place prior to commencing work in any contaminated areas. The City, through its contractor, shall ensure proper implementation of the health and safety plan.

MM HAZ-3:		If deemed necessary, following the completion of demolition activities, the City shall conduct additional soil sampling in the areas currently occupied by structures to determine whether lead-based paints in those structures may have resulted in elevated levels of lead in the soil in the area adjacent to those structures.				
b)	environment accident con	nificant hazard to the public or the through reasonably foreseeable upset and nditions involving the release of hazardous to the environment?				
Dis	cussion:					
wo mit disj cle pro haz wo Ma	rkers and taligation mean posal of haz aning suppled to be	existing structures on the project site of the general public to ACMs, PCBs, a asures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 would reduce the typical of institutional uses, would reduce typical of institutional uses, would reproposed project would not require the stances; therefore, no accidental explosion that typical materials would be stored in the typical and appropriate state and for the typical stances.	nd lead-base impacts at level. No be used in the use or so of major accordance	from demonstrated by hazardous the operatorage of significant to the control of t	. Implement olition active materials, of the gnificant que hazardous services.	ntation of vities and other than proposed antities of substances Materials
c)		lous emissions or handle hazardous or ardous material, substances, or waste within				

Discussion:

one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

The project site is the current location of the New Millennium Secondary School (NMSS), which will be relocated as a result of this project. NMSS has found a new location and is currently in the process of relocating for the Fall 2013 semester. Thus, schoolchildren and teachers will not be exposed to potential hazardous emissions, material, or substances generated by the proposed project. Also, the SouthBay Pavilion is located across the street from the Golden Wings Academy, a private child care center located at 20715 South Avalon Boulevard. However, the project site will be located on the east side of the shopping center and is not expected to impact the Golden Wings Academy. Nonetheless, implementation of mitigation measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 would reduce impacts from demolition activities and disposal of hazardous materials to a less-than-significant level.



	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
Discussion:				
A search of regulatory databases revealed that the project and Recovery Act (RCRA) Generators, Hazardous permitted UST lists. ¹² This indicates that various tenant waste, transported and disposed of hazardous wastes esite. One area property located within a ¼-mile radiu materials site. This property, known as Mobil, is located a waste oil leak incident occur in 1986. As of 1998 Control Board was managing the case. Impacts are a mitigation is required.	Waste In s at the property offsite, and s of the property of to the normal, the Los	formation Siect site have have or had oject site is lethwest of the Angeles Reg	ystem (HW generated h permitted U listed as a h e project site tional Wate	VIS) and nazardous USTs on- nazardous e and had r Quality
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or pubic use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
Discussion:				
The project site is not located within an airport land use or public use airport. As such, no impacts would occur	*			ic airport
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
Discussion:				

The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airport or airstrip. As such, no impacts would occur and no mitigation is required.



¹² Remedial Management Corporation, *Phase I Environmental Assessment*, October 31, 1998.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless 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?						
D	iscussion:						
C lo	The proposed project would not physically interfere with the City's emergency response plan. The City designates Del Amo Boulevard located immediately north of the project site, Avalon Boulevard located immediately west of the project site, and the two major freeways nearest to the site (I-405 to the southwest and I-110 to the west) as evacuation routes. Development of the proposed project would not require modification of the existing adopted emergency response plan, as the site itself will not be expanded. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.						
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?						
D	iscussion:						
Implementation of the proposed improvement project would not expose any users to fire hazard from flammable brush, grass or trees because the project site is located in an urban area. On-site landscaping would be controlled through trimming and watering so as to reduce fire hazard impacts. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.							
H	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY						
V	Yould the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?						
7/1	า เรื่องระธอรู้งาง						

Discussion.

IX.

The proposed construction activities associated with the new movie theater would not generate significant amounts of wastewater or urban runoff into existing storm drains. Under the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, which is implemented by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), regulates direct stormwater discharges. The proposed project will add approximately 15,000 square feet of new building area and would be subject to the water quality standards and waste discharge requirements.

The City of Carson is divided by the Dominguez Channel, a regional flood control system operated and maintained by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. Stormwater flows in the City are conveyed by several networks of large drainage facilities to Dominguez Channel. The Dominguez Channel is immediately west of the SouthBay Pavilion shopping center.

The City's storm drain system is an extensive network of underground pipes and open channels that were designed to prevent flooding. Runoff drains from the street into the gutter and enters the system through an opening in the curb called a catch basin. Curbside catch basins are the primary points-of-entry for urban runoff. From there, runoff flows into underground tunnels that empty into flood control channels such as the Dominguez Channel. The storm drain system receives no



Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

treatment or filtering process and is completely separate from the City's sewer system.

The LARWQCB adopted a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for use by builders, land developers, engineers, planners, and others to develop post construction best management practices (BMPs) and urban stormwater runoff mitigation plans for projects that fall into selected categories, including certain projects greater than 10,000 square feet, which applies to the proposed project. The SUSMP requires that the specified projects be designed so as to collect and treat the first ¾-inch of stormwater runoff, and control peak flow discharge to provide stream channel and overbank flood protection. The City of Carson will ensure compliance with the requirements of the SUSMP. Implementation of mitigation measure GEO-2 (discussed previously) and HYD-1 would ensure a less-than-significant impact.

M	M HYD-1: The proposed project shall comply with the if required by the SUSMP, shall include treat any potential stormwater runoff from	structural or	other me	easures to c	ollect and
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 which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?)				

Discussion:

The demand for water created by the proposed project is expected to be a negligible amount of the City of Carson's total water consumption and as such would not contribute to the depletion of groundwater supplies. The visitors and employees of the shopping center are currently consuming water from similar local groundwater sources. The California Water Service (CalWater) supplies water to the project site. CalWater has two principal sources, local groundwater and purchased imported water. CalWater estimates that under normal conditions and projections of growth, it will have sufficient water supplies to meet annual customer demand through 2015. 13

In addition, construction activities involve grading, and no substantial excavation activities are anticipated. The proposed project is not anticipated to lower the local groundwater table level by depleting groundwater supplies or interfering with groundwater recharge. No impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation is required.



¹³City of Carson, General Plan, December 23, 2002.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless 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, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?						
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 or surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?						
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?						
Discussion: The existing drainage pattern of the area would not be significantly altered by site modifications. Currently, runoff from the existing uses is directed by roof drains, curbs, and other on-site improvements where it percolates into planter areas or enters the storm drain system. Development of the proposed project would not significantly modify these local drainage patterns. Landscaping that is removed will be replaced with landscaping in the parking area and stormwater will be directed toward these areas for percolation to the extent feasible.							
bel spe be cor sys occ des	sed on investigations of the site, if excavations in cer ow 12 feet, groundwater levels could interfere with reific area of the site would be dewatered using summaintained continuously until the completion of the attribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity tems. No significant amounts of erosion, siltation, or cur. Additionally, the applicant would prepare and imposing features, to control runoff from the project site of sthan significant impact. No mitigation is required.	the excave p pumps e foundate of existing of the flooding of t	vation. 14 If thi or well pump tion work, and g or planned g on- or off-sa SWPPP, whi	s were the cost. Dewatering is not ex storm water site are antically characteristic are antically constants.	case, then ng would pected to drainage cipated to clude site		
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\square			

Discussion:

The proposed project is not anticipated to substantially degrade water quality. The applicant would conform to best management practices relative to runoff from parking lots or other on-site facilities. Potential short-term erosion effects could occur during site preparation and construction activities. However, due to the size of the project site and area of ground disturbance, this effect is expected to be minimal. The proposed project could contribute to minimal additional sources of polluted runoff. The proposed facility would contain a parking area and other surficial areas that could collect urban pollutants. During wet weather conditions, these pollutants could be transported to the stormwater drainage system. However, it is expected that these flows would be minimal and could be adequately accommodated by the existing stormwater drainage system. No other potential sources



¹⁴ Krazan and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, June 28, 2001.

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

	uld contribute to water degradation. No significant igation is required.	impacts a	re anticipa	ted. There	fore, no	
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?					
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?					
Dis	cussion'.					
No housing would be developed as part of the proposed project. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the project site is located in Zone "C", an area of minimal flooding. Recent improvements in the City's flood protection system prompted FEMA to re-designate the entire City of Carson as being located outside a flood zone. The project site is not located in the 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, no impact would occur and no mitigation is required.						
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?					
Dis	cussion:					
According to the City of Carson's Standardized Emergency Management Plan (SEMS) Multi-Hazard Functional Plan, the City is not subject to inundation associated with dam failure. Furthermore, there are no sources upstream that would result in site inundation as a result of flooding. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to risk involving flooding and no mitigation is required.						
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?					
Dis	cussion:					
stor top	The project site is not in close proximity to a body of water. The City, has not been vulnerable to storm surge inundation associated with hurricanes and/or tropical storms. In addition, since the topography of the project site is relatively flat, there is no potential for mudflows to occur. As such, no impacts associated with a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow would result. No mitigation is required.					



¹⁵ City of Carson, *General Plan*, December 23, 2002.

16 *Ibid*.

17 *Ibid*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?			To do the second	
Discussion:				
The proposed project consists of construction and rentherefore, would not physically divide an established involved with this project would be contained within the The proposed project would not result in any division and no mitigation is required.	l communit ne property l	y. All constr coundaries of	uction and the shoppir	activities ng center.
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:				
The project site is located in a primarily commercial a 1970s. Therefore, since the project components consizoning designations are required. Furthermore, the procommercial" on the Zoning Map. The "Regional Cobroad population base that offer a wide range of service use includes major department stores, specialty shops, movie theaters. The "Regional Commercial" design primary regional shopping center and its peripheral are use plans governing the area. The "Regional Commercial"	st solely of posed project pro	commercial ect site is designation in the community other retail a cended to project would be	uses, no chignated as " s intended to and the regular and service to the consistent of the consistency of the consist	nanges to Regional to serve a tion. This tuses, and the City's
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
Discussion:				
The proposed project would be consistent with the exist center. No known habitat or natural communities of Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with occur and no mitigation is required.	onservation	plans exist	for the proj	ect area.



Potentially Significant Unless

¹⁸ City of Carson, *Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map*, 2013.
19 *Ibid*.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	M	INERAL RESOURCES				
	W	ould 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?				
	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:

Development of the proposed project would involve the use of construction materials, which include negligible quantities of non-renewable resources. Construction of the proposed project would follow industry standards and would not use non-renewable resources in a wasteful or inefficient manner. Furthermore, there are no known locally important mineral resources within the project area. The proposed project would have no known effects on the availability of a mineral resource. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any mineral resource. Consequently, there is no potential for impacts and no mitigation is required.



²⁰ Krazan and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, June 28, 2001.

Potentially U Significant Mi Impact Inco

Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

XII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

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

X	

Discussion:

Except where amended in Chapter 5 Noise Control Ordinance, City of Carson Municipal Code, the City has adopted the Los Angeles County Noise Control Ordinance, Chapter 12.08. The maximum allowable 30-minute exterior noise levels for residential land use receptors 50 dBA L_{50} during the daytime and 45 dBA L_{50} during the nighttime. The L_{50} limit is increased by 5 dBA for the L_{25} , by 10 dBA for the $L_{8.3}$, by 15 dBA for the $L_{1.7}$ and by 20 dBA for the L_{max} . The limits would be increased to match the ambient sound level (in terms of L_{50} , L_{25} , $L_{8.3}$, $L_{1.7}$ or L_{max}) if the ambient sound level is above the limit corresponding to that descriptor.

Maximum construction noise levels for long-term construction at single-family residential receiving properties are limited to 65 dBA from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily except Sundays and legal holidays and 55 dBA at all other times.

Project construction would require the use of equipment for structure demolition, site excavation, and building fabrication. Construction would also involve the use of smaller power tools, generators, and other sources of noise. During each stage of construction there would be a different mix of equipment operating and noise levels would vary based on the amount of equipment in operation and the location of the activity. Construction activities are anticipated to occur only during normal daytime working hours.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has compiled data regarding the noise generating characteristics of specific types of construction equipment and typical construction activities. These data are presented in Table N-1 and Table N-2. These noise levels diminish rapidly with distance from the construction site at a rate of approximately 6 to 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance. For example, a noise level of 84 dBA measured at 50 feet from the noise source to the receptor would reduce to 78 dBA at 100 feet from the source to the receptor, and reduce by another 6 dBA to 72 dBA at 200 feet from the source to the receptor.

Construction activities would primarily impact the existing retail buildings within the South Bay Pavilion. The nearest residential units are located over 500 feet to the east of the construction site. Construction noise levels could temporarily reach up to 65 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime at nearby homes. As such, construction noise levels could reach the City's standard for construction noise levels during the daytime, Monday through Saturday. Impacts would be potentially significant only if construction activities were to occur in close proximity to the homes anytime other than 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. This is considered a significant impact. However, implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant.



Table N-1

Noise Ranges of Typical Construction Equipment

Impact

Construction Equipment	Noise Levels in dBA Leq at 50 feet ¹
Front Loader	73-86
Trucks	82-95
Cranes (moveable)	75-88
Cranes (derrick)	86-89
Vibrator	68-82
Saws	72–82
Pneumatic Impact Equipment	83–88
Jackhammers	81–98
Pumps	68–72
Generators	71–83
Compressors	75–87
Concrete Mixers	75–88
Concrete Pumps	81-85
Back Hoe	73–95
Pile Driving (peaks)	95–107
Tractor	77–98
Scraper/Grader	80-93
Paver	85-88

^{1.} Machinery equipped with noise control devices or other noise-reducing design features does not generate the same level of noise emissions as that shown in this table.

Source: U.S. EPA 1971 as presented in City of Los Angeles 1998

Table N-2 **Typical Outdoor Construction Noise Levels**

Construction Phase	Noise Levels at 50 Feet (dBA L _{eq})	Noise Levels at 50 Feet with Mufflers (dBA L _{eq})
Ground Clearing	84	82
Excavation, Grading	89	86
Foundations	78	77
Structural	85	83
Finishing	89	86

Source: U.S. EPA 1971 as presented in City of Los Angeles 1998

MM N-1: Exterior construction activities at the project site shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday and shall exclude public holidays. Interior construction activities that do not generate exterior noise are exempt from this measure.

When completed and operational, the proposed project would not generate noise levels on site that generate noise levels that exceed City standards at the nearby residential units. Noise levels associated with project operations would be similar to those currently generated at the retail project site.



Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

- MM N-2: Construction Equipment. If electrical service is available within 150 feet, electrical power shall be used to run air compressors and similar power tools. Internal combustion engines shall be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer and in good repair. All diesel equipment should be operated with closed engine doors and should be equipped with factory-recommended mufflers. Construction equipment that continues to generate substantial noise at the project boundaries should be shielded with temporary noise barriers, such as barriers that meet a sound transmission class (STC) rating of 25, sound absorptive panels, or sound blankets on individual pieces of construction equipment. Stationary noise-generating equipment, such as generators and compressors, shall be located as far as practically possible from the nearest residential property lines.
- MM N-3: Neighbor Notification. Provide notification to residential occupants adjacent to the project site at least 24 hours prior to initiation of construction activities that could result in substantial noise levels at outdoor or indoor living areas. This notification should include the anticipated hours and duration of construction and a description of noise reduction measures being implemented at the project site. The notification should include a telephone number for local residents to call to submit complaints associated with construction noise. The notification shall be posted on Leapwood Avenue and Del Amo Boulevard adjacent to the project site, and shall be easily viewed from adjacent public areas.
- MM N-4: The project sponsor shall designate a "disturbance coordinator" who shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints regarding construction noise. The coordinator (who may be an employee of the developer or general contractor) shall determine the cause of the complaint and shall require that reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem be implemented.
- MM N-5: The construction entrance shall be located away from the residential homes to the extent feasible.
- **MM N-6:** The contractor shall minimize the number of construction equipment operating at the same time at the site, to the extent feasible.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive			\bowtie	
	groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	LJ	L		L

Discussion:

Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called groundborne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as particle velocity in inches per second and is referenced as vibration decibels (VdB). The background vibration velocity level in residential and commercial areas is usually around 50 VdB. The vibration velocity level threshold of perception for humans is approximately 65 VdB. A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people.

This analysis uses the Federal Railway Administration's vibration impact thresholds for residences and buildings where people normally sleep. These thresholds are 80 VdB during construction and 72 VdB for the long-term. No thresholds have been adopted or recommended for commercial uses.



Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Construction activities that would occur with the proposed project have the potential to generate low levels of groundborne vibration. Various vibration velocity levels for the types of construction equipment that would operate at the project site during construction are identified in Table N-3. Construction activities would primarily impact the existing retail buildings within the South Bay Pavilion. The nearest residential units are located approximately 500 feet east of the nearest construction site. Based on the information presented in Table N-3, vibration levels at the nearest homes would be less than 80 VdB when large bulldozers and large loaded trucks operate at the site. Therefore, construction activities would not expose nearby residences to excessive groundborne vibration. When completed, background vibration levels would be expected to average around 50 VdB, as discussed above, and would not impact nearby residents or land uses. No mitigation is required.

Table N-3 Vibration Source Levels for Construction Equipment

		Approximate VdB					
Construction Equipment	25 Feet	50 Feet	60 Feet	75 Feet	100 Feet		
Large Bulldozer	87	81	79	77	75		
Loaded Trucks	86	80	78	76	74		
Jackhammer	79	73	71	69	67		
Small Bulldozer	58	52	50	48	46		

Source: Federal Railroad Administration 1998; EIP Associates 2003

c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Dis	Discussion:				
the inc Ac ave with day	For the purpose of this analysis, permanent (i.e., long term ver ambient noise levels at any noise-sensitive land use loc herefore, a significant noise impact. Noise is measured on a herease in noise levels to occur, vehicular traffic would not coording to the project traffic engineer, the proposed project verage weekday vehicle trips to the area street system above with the existing retail development. The surrounding streaty. Consequently, the proposed project would not result in ue to increased traffic volumes. No mitigation is required.	ation in a logar need to ject we we the seets ca	s considered rithmic scale, o double on ould add app number of ve rry several tl	to be subst, and for a the nearby roximately chicle trips nousand ve	antial and, three dBA roadway. 3,698 net associated chicles per
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing				

Discussion:

Based on the Noise Study prepared for the proposed project, the average noise levels associated with the use of heavy equipment at construction sites can range from 76 to 95 dBA at 25 feet from the source, depending upon the types of equipment in operation at any given time and phase of construction. The sensitive receptors nearest the proposed construction site are multi-family residences located approximately 650 feet to the east. At this distance, noise levels from construction could be as high as 67 dBA. Based on the City's exterior noise limits for long-term construction, noise levels in this range would not exceed the 70 dBA standard daytime (7 a.m. to 7

without the project?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

p.m.) standard for multi-family residences, but would exceed the nighttime (7 p.m. to 7 a.m.) standard. Because project construction would be a substantial source of noise for nearby residences, mitigation is required for construction activities associated with the proposed project. Implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive poise levels?		Comments of Author	\boxtimes

Discussion:

The proposed project site is not located within the planning area or in the vicinity of any public airport, public use airport, or private airport. It is also not subject to low-flying aircraft. As such, the site is not subject to excessive noise from any airport or aircraft operations. No mitigation is required.



			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact						
XIII.	PC	PULATION AND HOUSING										
	W	ould the project:										
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extensions of roads or other infrastructure)?										
	Discussion:											
	der wir cre rec squ por	evelopment of commercial land uses would be velopment of a 57,352-square-foot 14-screen movie that a maximum of 25 employees per shift according to rated jobs would be replacing jobs that have been quire demolition of 41,433 square feet of existing manager feet. As such the jobs/housing ratio for the City tential impacts of the proposed project due to popularificant. No mitigation is required.	theater wo the applic displaced of the space reservise is not ant	uld generate ant. Howeve or relocated a sulting in a n icipated to v	up to 80 erer, many of the as the project increase carry signification.	mployees he newly ect would of 15,919 antly and						
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?										
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?										

Discussion:

The proposed project area does not include construction or demolition of residential units. Therefore, residents will not be displaced or need to be relocated. No impact would occur and no mitigation is required.



Potentially Potentially Significant Impact

Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

PUBLIC SERVICES XIV.

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new

or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?				
Discussion:				
Fire protection services in the City of Carson are p Department. There are six primary County fire stations Fire stations include: Fire Station Numbers 10, 36, 95, response time within the City is 5.0 minutes. Fire Static is currently overburdened by nearly double the numb performed by this station. This is primarily because the average jurisdictional area.	s that provid 105, 116, ar on No. 36, lo er of incide	le services ad 127. The ocated at 12 ats, respon	throughout e average e 27 West 223 ses, and in	the City. mergency 3rd Street, aspections
The increase in the number of structures and the daytin employment could potentially place increased demands on the project area. However, buildout of the propose demands on the fire department as a whole. The mode structures with modern fire-code features such as sprexistence. Because the project area is already heavily dearea, the addition of approximately 15,919 SF of runacceptable burden on the fire department. All requir Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation	on the current and project we conization of inklers, etc., eveloped and new developed rements of the	ould not so the new bo that may not characoment does	ire services ignificantly uilding wo not currer terized as a not place	s provided increase ould equipatly be in a high fire a new,

ii)	Th. I' - Th			······	
11)	Police Protection?				ŀ
					-

Discussion:

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services throughout the City of Carson. The California Highway Patrol (CHP) also provides law enforcement along the freeways that are located in close proximity to the project site (i.e., I-405 and I-110) and can provide back-up assistance in emergency situations.

No substantial population change is anticipated as a result of the proposed project. However, the proposed movie theaters would increase commercial use and the number of guests at the shopping center and thus would increase demand for police services. The increase in employment may also attract employees to relocate within the city limits, thereby indirectly increasing the demand on police services. Furthermore, movie theaters typically remain open later than other commercial uses, usually to the early morning. In light of the recent violence occurring at movie theaters throughout



²¹ Ibid.

Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

the nation, security is of utmost importance. As such, impacts are considered potentially significant and mitigation measures have been included to reduce impacts to less than significant.

- MM PS-1: Prior to certificate of occupancy, the applicant shall pay fair share funding for a new retail enforcement car as determined by the Sheriff's Department and the City.
- MM PS-2: Security for the movie theater shall be coordinated with mall security. Security officers shall patrol the mall area at least 30 minutes after close of the last movie showing.

MM PS-3: Digital security cameras with remote internet access by the LA County Sheriff's Office shall be installed to monitor the premises. This includes surveillance of exit corridors, adjacent parking lot areas, and entryways as determined by the Planning Division. Cameras shall be maintained in working order and surveillance footage shall be maintained for a minimum of 30 days on digital media and shared with law enforcement upon request.

iii) Schools?				
Discussion:				
The project site was the location of New Mi which has been relocated to another location in District (LAUSD) and Compton Unified School within, but near, their enrollment capacities. I expected as a result of the proposed project, er be affected. Impacts would be less than significant	the City of Carson. To be considered the City of Carson. To be considered the City of Carson. The City of	The Los Anserve the Carlicant population within the	geles Unifi ity. Most so ilation grov	ed School chools are wth is not
iv) Parks?				
Discussion:				
The current ratio of park acres to population residents. ²² Since no substantial population grovacres to person would not change. No impact we	wth is expected to re-	sult from th	e project, tl	
v) Other public facilities?	Paragraphic Control of the Control o		hanna kepampan	
Discussion:				

No other public facilities would be measurably affected by the proposed project and no impact

22	Ibid
----	------



would result. No mitigation is required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV.	RI	ECREATION				
	W	ould the project:				
	a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
	b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	Dis	scussion:				
	rec pla	cause the project would not substantially affect area creational facilities is not expected to significantly is unned as part of the proposed project. Bike racks will bicycle riders. No impact would occur and no mitigat	ncrease. N be installe	o new recre d throughout	ational faci	lities are
XVI.	TI	RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
	W	ould the project:				
	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or convestion at intersections)?				

Discussion:

A traffic study for the proposed project was prepared and is on file at the Planning Division. Seven intersections were identified for analysis, as they were deemed most likely to experience significant effects from implementation of the proposed project. Traffic conditions in Southern California are normally evaluated during peak hours at intersections using a methodology known as the Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) technique. This analysis is widely accepted and essentially measures the amount of traffic signal "green" time required for the intersection. The ICU method is based upon the concept of traffic Level of Service (LOS). The analysis of peak hour intersection LOS is the primary indicator of circulation system performance. The level of service for the peak hour at intersections ranges from LOS A (optimal conditions, little congestion) to LOS F (stop-and-go traffic, very heavy congestion).

Traffic impacts are identified if the proposed project will result in a significant change in traffic conditions on a roadway or intersection. A significant impact is normally defined when project-related traffic would cause the LOS to deteriorate to below the minimum acceptable level by a measurable amount. Impacts may also be significant if the location is already below the minimum acceptable level and project related traffic causes a further decline. According to the City of Carson traffic guidelines, an impact at an intersection is considered to be significant if a change in ICU of



Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

0.020 or greater occurs at an intersection that is projected to operate at LOS E or F for the "with project" scenario.

Traffic conditions along urban and suburban roadways and highways are most significant during peak hours at signalized intersections. Traffic conditions are thus normally analyzed at these intersections during these times. AM and PM peak period turning movement traffic counts were obtained for seven study area intersections in February 2013. The study intersections are currently operating at acceptable levels of service.²³

Project implementation would result in 25 net added trips during weekday AM peak hours, 198 net added trips during weekday PM peak hours, and 247 trips produced during the Friday PM peak hour. ²⁴ The proposed movie theater is expected to open in December 2014 or early 2015. ²⁵

According to the Traffic Impact Analysis, the proposed project would cumulatively impact one or the seven key study intersections in 2015. However, implementation of the following mitigation measures will reduce impacts to less than significant.

M	T-1:	Modify the existing median along Avalor northbound left-turn lane. Modify existing standards and design requirements. The p contribution in the amount of \$17,750 to its	g traffic acco roposed pro	ordingly to ca ject is requir	urrent City ed to pay a	of Carson
b)		either individually or cumulatively, a level of standard established by the county congestion				

Discussion:

The Congestion Management Program (CMP) was created statewide as a result of Proposition 111 and has been implemented locally by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA). The CMP for Los Angeles County requires traffic studies to analyze all CMP freeway-monitoring locations where the proposed project adds 150 or more trips in either direction during the AM or PM peak hours. Since there are no CMP monitoring stations located in the vicinity of the project site (the closest station is Alameda Street at Del Amo Boulevard, which is now grade separated), no analysis is required for the arterial monitoring intersections. Since the total number of project trips is less than the required 150, no further CMP analysis is required. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

management agency for designated roads or highways?

²⁵ The traffic study was based on a schedule that identifies occupancy of the proposed project to begin in 2015. However, according to the applicant an earlier opening date is anticipated in late 2014.



²³ Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers, *Traffic Impact Analysis for SouthBay Pavilion Theatre Expansion*, April 22, 2013.

²⁴ The traffic study was based on the proposed site plan prepared in 2013 for VCG-SouthBay Pavilion, LLC. Since the preparation of the original site plan, revisions to the exit corridors have decreased the building size by approximately 2,500 square feet. This would incrementally decrease the trip generation, but not to a significant level. As such, the loss of square footage would not significantly change the results in the traffic study.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless 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?						
Dis	cussion:						
	e proposed project would not generate air traffic or uld occur and no mitigation is required.	affect suc	h activities.	As such, n	o impact		
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?	Agriculture and the second					
Dis	cussion:						
driv star ass	e proposed project would not change street configure veway behind the movie theater will be redesigned to adards for driveway widths and number of parking ociated with a design feature would occur. Therefore equired.	o eliminate spaces wil	a curve and l be met. Th	reduce par nerefore, no	king, but hazards		
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?						
	cussion:						
No changes in access to emergency facilities or nearby land uses are expected to occur as a result of project implementation. The proposed project would not hinder emergency access in the area. All site plans would be designed to the satisfaction of requirements of the City of Carson, including emergency service providers such as the City of Carson Fire Department. No impact would occur and no mitigation is required.							
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?						
Dis	cussion:						
The total proposed building area for the shopping center is 1,026,485 SF. The Carson Municipal Code requires 4,566 total parking spaces once the proposed project is developed. The project will provide 4,640 parking spaces, and therefore, would exceed the parking space requirement. Therefore, since provided parking is greater than that required, there are no impacts to parking capacity as a result of implementing the proposed project. No mitigation is required.							

J. Ge

			Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	g)	Conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				
	Dis	cussion;				
	Bor and wo MT Bor add add fue	e shopping center is located adjacent to the City ulevard northwest of the project site. The Carson Cit provides busses for customers and employees sinesses. Seven of the eight bus routes provide accould not conflict with any adopted policies supporting the factor of the project site alevard; and 2) Line 205 along Del Amo Boulevard dition, bike racks will be provided throughout the opted a new bike plan which will improve bike routed vehicles will be provided as required by the Carson adopted policies supporting alternative transportal mitigation is required.	rcuit has ei of the So ess to the p ing alternat e: 1) MTA d. Impacts shopping s throughou on Municip	ght bus routed buth Bay Paroject site. The project site of the transportation of the transportation of the transportation of the City. Paragraph of the City. Pa	es throughor vilion and the propose ation. There along Sout is than signine City has arking for a a result, no	adjacent adjacent ad project are two h Avalon ficant. In recently lternative conflicts
XVII.	UT	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
	Wo	ould the project:				
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
	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?				
	c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
	Dis	cussion.				
	The sign wo the storade	re proposed project is not anticipated to generate a mificant impacts to wastewater treatment are anticipated be required. The proposed project would incrent addition of approximately 15,000 square feet of new matter treatment so runoff amounts would not be equately serve the project site, and would continue pacts would occur and no mitigation is required. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the	ated. No nentally incomentally income	w wastewate rease impern area, but will y affected. E	er and water neable surfa provide ap existing stor	r systems aces with propriate m drains
	,	project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? iates, City of Carson Project Area No. 4 Draft Environment	ntal Impact F	Report. April 2	002	



Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion:

California Water Service (CalWater) supplies water to the project site. CalWater has two principal sources: local groundwater, which comprises 20 percent of water production and purchased imported water, comprising the remaining 80 percent. CalWater estimates that under normal conditions and projections of growth, it will have sufficient water supplies to meet annual customer demand through 2015.²⁷ Thus, the water supplies should adequately serve the project and no mitigation is required.

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

	\square	
1 1	V V	

Discussion:

Wastewater generated by the proposed project would be discharged into the local wastewater treatment lines operated by the Los Angeles County Public Works Department. These lines feed into trunk lines, which are operated and maintained by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts), and wastewater is then treated at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) located at 24501 South Figueroa Street in Carson. JWPCP is one of the largest plants in the world and is designed to treat approximately 400 million gallons of wastewater per day. The plant currently treats approximately 280 million gallons per day (mgd), and is in compliance with applicable regulations. ²⁹

Incremental increases in wastewater generation associated with the proposed project would not be significant in comparison to regional demands. Specifically, since the project results in 15,000 square feet of additional building area, the projected increase would be approximately 1,200 gallons per day, which is far below the capacity of JWPCP. ³⁰ Therefore, wastewater treatment impacts associated with the proposed project are less than significant. No mitigation is required.

³⁰ Calculated using the City of LA CEQA Guidelines (80 gpd per 1,000 sf of commercial development).



²⁷City of Carson, General Plan, December 23, 2002.

²⁸ Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County website, www.lacsd.org, 2013.

¹⁹ Ibid.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless 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?					
Dis	scussion:					
The proposed project would not require new solid waste facilities. Trash collection services for the City of Carson are provided by the Sanitation Districts who contract with a private refuse hauling company known as Waste Management. Construction debris would be recycled or transported to the nearest Sanitation Districts landfill site and disposed of appropriately. The nearest landfill site, which will receive solid waste from the project site, is the Puente Hills Landfill located at 2800 South Workman Mill Road in Whittier, located approximately 25 miles northeast of the project site. Puente Hills Landfill accepts compacted trash that may be encountered during excavation, construction, and day-to-day activities. The amount of debris generated during implementation of the proposed project is not expected to significantly impact the landfill capacity. Additionally, since the proposed project would involve the construction of new structures with similar uses and would not create any new types of uses, no significant impacts to solid waste generation at the completion of improvement activities are anticipated to occur. The proposed project would comply with applicable regulations related to solid waste. No mitigation is required.						
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?					

Discussion:

No substantial increases in solid waste generation are expected as a result of project implementation. The proposed project would comply with any applicable federal, state, and local statutes/regulations related to solid waste. Daily operation at the project site would be subject to the requirements set forth in State legislation which requires the local agencies to divert their solid waste from landfill disposal through source reduction, recycling and composting. Any potential impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

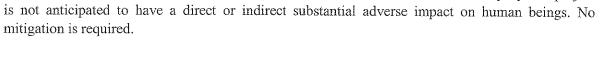


Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Împact

No Impact

·	IV#.A	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE
	Wo	ould the project:
	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?
	Dis	ecussion:
	eith Sin dev the inverse	e analysis conducted in this Initial Study results in a determination that the proposed project, ner individually or cumulatively, would not have a significant effect on the local environment. Ince the proposed project would take place on a site that is currently developed and the site is void of fish or significant wildlife, and/or plant populations, the proposed project would not have potential to degrade the environment in this regard. It is hereby found that the proposed project colves no potential for any adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife ources. No intrusion on cultural resources is anticipated to occur. No mitigation is required.
	b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulative 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)?
	Dis	ecussion:
	sign extension sho	to the scale, nature, and location of the proposed project, it is not anticipated that the less-than- nificant impacts would contribute to significant cumulative impacts when viewed over an ended period of time. Construction related impacts associated with the proposed project would be ort-term and temporary, and therefore, would not be significant. In addition, due to the project's corporated mitigation measures, as well as the project's de minimus impacts, the project's remental effects are not considered to be cumulatively considerable. No mitigation is required.
	c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?
	Dis	cussion:
	The	proposed project is expected to have an overall positive effect on the City of Carson. The posed project would not result in the displacement of residences. Therefore, the proposed project





mitigation is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of long-term goals?				

Discussion:

Both the short-term and long-term goals of the proposed project are to provide an improved shopping center and thereby increase business revenues for the City of Carson. Appropriate mitigation measures have been identified and incorporated into the project design in order to reduce any potential impacts to less than significant levels and no additional mitigation measures are required.

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following documents were referred to as information sources during preparation of this document. They are available for public review at the locations abbreviated after each listing and spelled out at the end of this section. Some of these documents may also be available at the City of Carson Planning Department and/or the City of Carson Public Library.

- California Air Resources Board, Area Designation Maps / State and National, 2013. (Available at http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm)
- California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, 2013. (Available ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/sp/Sp42.pdf)
- California Natural Diversity Database, 2013. (Available at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/)
- California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Pants of California, website, 2013. (Available at http://cnps.web.aplus.net/cgi-bin/inv/inventory.cgi)
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substance Site List (Cortese List), 2013. (Available at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/default.htm)
- City of Carson, Public Review Draft General Plan Environmental Impact Report SCH#2001091120, October 30, 2002. (Available at the City Of Carson Planning Division.)
- City of Carson, Public Review Draft General Plan Environmental Impact Report Revised Sections SCH#2001091120, July 11, 2003. (Available at the City Of Carson Planning Division.)
- City of Carson, General Plan, Adopted October 11, 2004. (Available at the City of Carson Planning Department.)
- City of Carson, South Bay Pavilion Renovation and Expansion Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, March 2004. (Available at the City Of Carson Planning Division.)
- Cultural Resources Survey for the Carson Terminal Redevelopment Project, Los Angeles County, California. Prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants. November 2007.
- Economic Analysis of Shell Carson Distribution Facility Market Analysis. Prepared by AECOM. August 21, 2009.



Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

- Google Earth 4.3, 2013. (Available at http://www.earth.google.com/)
- Shell Carson Facility Ethanol (E10) Project Initial Study. April 15, 2010. Prepared by AECOM and SCAOMD.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Handbook, April 1993, with November 1993 Update. (Available at SCAQMD.)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan 2007, June 2007. (Available at SCAQMD.)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, Lancaster service center. Personal correspondence on September 16, 2010.
- Balmer, Matthew. Major Land Resources Area Soil Survey. Personal correspondence on September 16, 2010.
- Natural Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, Important Farmland in California, 2008. (Available at ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/)
- Aerials Express, 2009.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Page 6. 2004 Edition. (Available at http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Documents/fmmp guide 2004.pdf)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Williamson Act Contract Lands, Geographic Information System Data to 2006. (Available at ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/Map%20and%20PDF/CALIFORNIA%20WILLIAMSON%20 ACT/ca_wa_statewide_simple_11x17.pdf)
- The Goodyear Blimp, The Spirit of America and Frequently Asked Questions. (Available at http://www.goodyearblimp.com/fleet/spirit_america.html and http://www.goodyearblimp.com/faqs/faqs_business.html)



APPENDIX A AIR QUALITY STUDY (ON FILE WITH THE CITY)



APPENDIX B TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS (ON FILE WITH THE CITY)



APPENDIX C NOISE STUDY (ON FILE WITH THE CITY)

