Attachment 11

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH DOWNTOWN SPECIFIC PLAN

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Prepared for:

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH 1400 HIGHLAND AVENUE MANHATTAN BEACH, CA 90266

Prepared by:



3900 KILROY AIRPORT WAY, SUITE 120 LONG BEACH, CA 90806

AUGUST 2016

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project title: City of Manhattan Beach Downtown

Specific Plan and Local Coastal Program

Amendments

2. Lead agency name and address: City of Manhattan Beach

1400 Highland Avenue

Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

3. Contact person and phone number: Marisa Lundstedt, Community Development

Director, (310) 802-5503

4. **Project location:** The proposed Specific Plan covers the

Downtown area of Manhattan Beach, which is located in Los Angeles County. The proposed Specific Plan area is situated in the central western portion of the city adjacent to the Manhattan Beach Pier and within the city's Coastal Zone. The Plan area encompasses approximately 40 blocks covering 51.62 acres and is bounded by 15th Street to the north, Ardmore Avenue to the east, 8th, 9th, and 10th Streets to the south, and The Strand to the west. The Local Coastal Program (LCP) Amendments include the City's entire Coastal Zone. The project location is shown in Figure 1 and the Proposed Coastal LCP Land Use Policy and General Plan Land Use Policy Maps are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

City of Manhattan Beach 1400 Highland Avenue Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

6. General Plan designation:

Includes General Plan Land Use Policy Map and Local Coastal Plan Land Use Policy Designations Map

Downtown Specific Plan Area:
High Density Residential
Downtown Commercial
Parks/Open Space
Public Facilities

Coastal Zone Area:

Medium Density Residential
High Density Residential
Local Commercial
Downtown Commercial
North End Commercial

7. Zoning:

Parks/Open Space Public Facilities

Additionally there are revisions to the Local Coastal Program Land Use Policy Map (LUP) proposed for consistency with the adopted General Plan. The proposed revisions also reconcile the designation nomenclature between the General Plan and the Coastal Program and Plan.

Includes Municipal Code Zoning Designations and Map and Local Coastal Plan Coastal Zone Zoning Designations and Map.

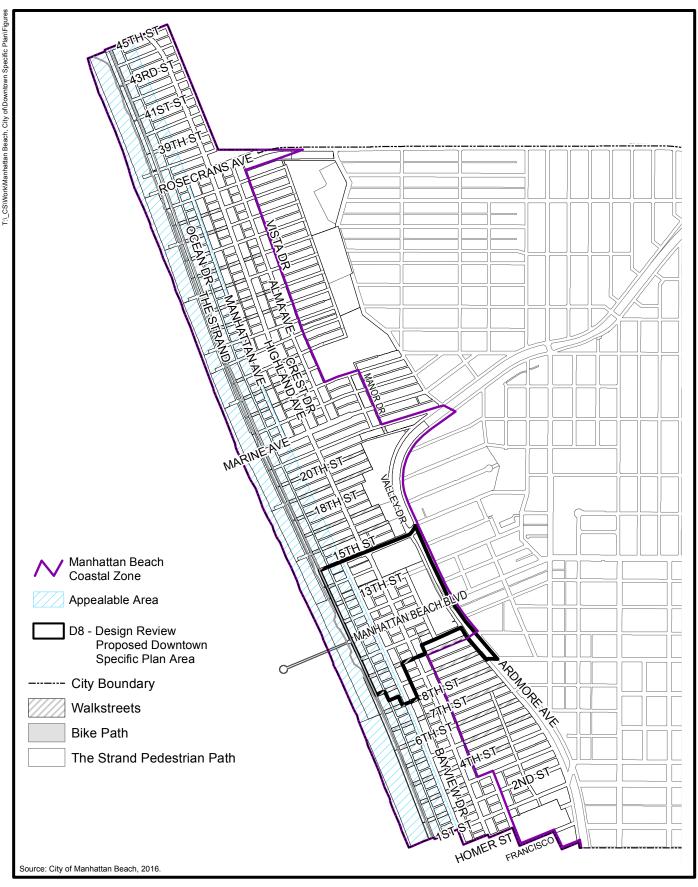
<u>Downtown Specific Plan Area:</u>

D-8- Design Review Downtown Specific Plan Residential High Density Downtown Commercial Open Space Public and Semi-Public

Coastal Zone Area:

D-8- Design Review- Downtown Specific Plan Residential Medium Density Residential High Density Local Commercial Downtown Commercial North End Commercial D-5- Design Review- North End Commercial Open Space Public Facilities

Additionally there are proposed revisions to the Local Coastal Program Zoning Map Zoning designations for consistency with the City's adopted Municipal Code Zoning designations and Map. The proposed revisions also reconcile the designation nomenclature between the Municipal Code and Coastal Program and Plan.





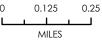
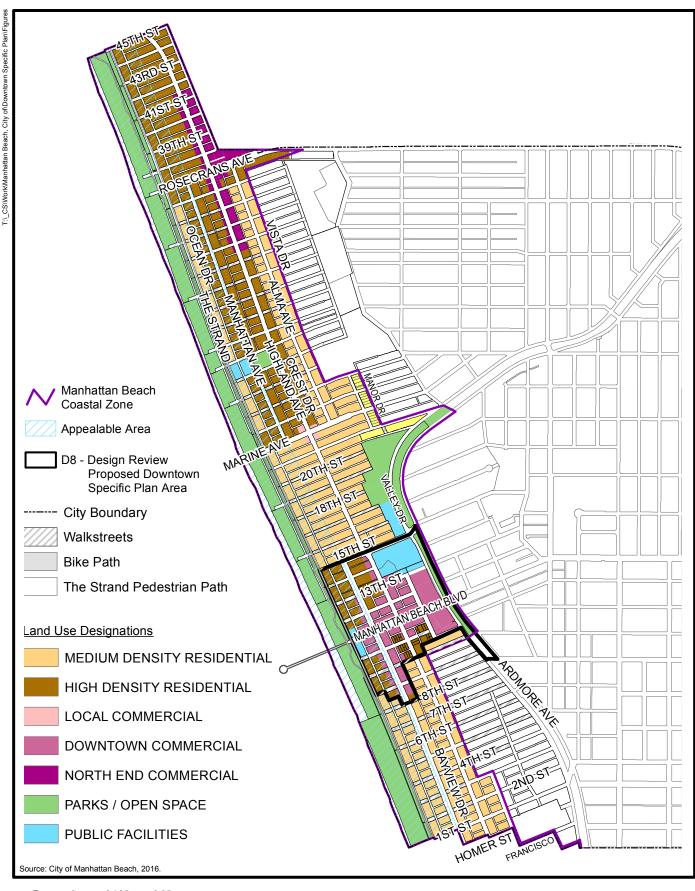


FIGURE 1
Project Location - Downtown Specific Plan &
Local Coastal Program Amendment Project Area



ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST		
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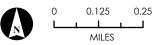
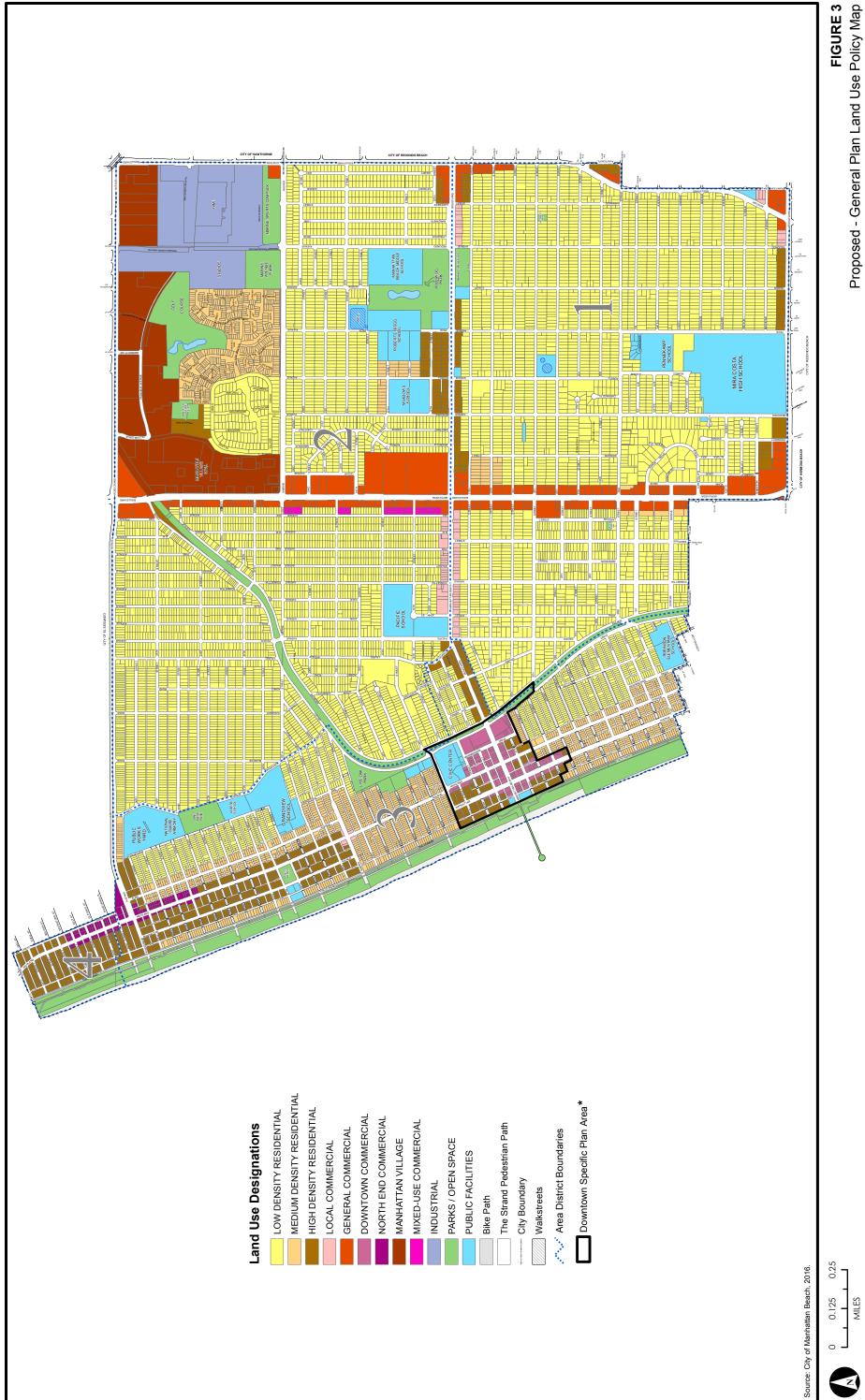


FIGURE 2
Proposed - Coastal LCP Land Use Policy Map



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ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

8. Project background:

The City of Manhattan Beach Downtown Specific Plan (proposed Specific Plan; Plan) is the result of a two-year, multiphase comprehensive outreach, design, and planning process. In order to strike a balance between new professional uses, such as banks and offices, encroaching on the Downtown's ground-floor tenant spaces traditionally occupied by retailers and restaurants, the City Council directed staff in October 2013 to review the City's commercial regulations for the Downtown. Based on staff's findings and recommendations of the Urban Land Institute's (ULI) Advisory Services Panel Report for the City (ULI 2015), the City Council determined it was appropriate to develop the Specific Plan. The City Council adopted an Interim Zoning Ordinance prohibiting the conversion of any commercial use in the Downtown area to a different commercial use classification until the anticipated adoption date of the Specific Plan in July 2016, which coincided with the expiration of the Interim Zoning Ordinance. With the project going beyond July 2016, the City adopted another Interim Zoning Ordinance requiring a Use Permit for the following uses in the Downtown Commercial Zone: (1) Any business or professional office, bank and savings & loan; catering service; or communication facility proposed to be located on the ground floor streetfront; and (2) Any retail sales use proposed to have more than 1,600 square feet of buildable floor area; and imposing additional Use Permit findings. The Interim Zoning Ordinance is effective until July 5, 2017.

The proposed Specific Plan provides the framework to preserve the Downtown's resident-oriented small-town character and charm and ensure its future economic viability. This framework includes the community's vision for the plan area; regulations, guidelines, and recommendations that support the vision; and an implementation component that will facilitate the completion of the plan's key objectives. The Specific Plan represents the culmination of comprehensive outreach, design, and planning efforts.

In addition to the implementing actions of the Downtown Specific Plan, the project includes changes to the General Plan, Municipal Code Zoning Map and text, and LCP Land Use Plan and Implementation Program, Land Use Policy Map and LCP Zoning Map and text. These proposed revisions reflect the new Downtown Specific Plan. Additional reconciliation items are provided, so that the LCP is consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Map and the historic and current land uses within the project area.

The City LCP Land Use Plan (LUP) was approved by the California Coastal Commission in 1981, and amended in 1992-94 (LUP 1-92) together with establishment of an Implementation Program (IP). At the time of the LUP Amendment and IP, the LCP Land Use Plan and Coastal Zoning Maps were not formally revised, and reformatted into the updated documents standard template and therefore not incorporated into the City's final certified LCP. This project will reconcile all of these Coastal Plan items. The proposed General Plan changes are further described below in Section 9.

City of Manhattan Beach General Plan Buildout Assumptions

The Manhattan Beach City Council adopted the Manhattan Beach General Plan and certified the associated Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse Number 2002121140) in 2003. The 2003 Housing Element that was prepared at the same time, but separately, also included the adoption of a Negative Declaration. The General Plan addresses issues related to the physical development and growth of Manhattan Beach. The General Plan EIR evaluated the potential environmental effects of buildout of the city, including the plan area, in accordance with the General Plan. The Housing Element Negative Declaration also discussed the benefits of the conservation of existing higher density residential development in the Beach area.

As discussed in greater detail in the project description below, the proposed Specific Plan's land use plan, as well as the LCP Amendments, would be consistent with the existing General Plan land use designations within the plan area, as well as the actual existing built environment. Thus, buildout of the project area in accordance with the proposed Specific Plan was previously evaluated in the Manhattan Beach General Plan EIR and Housing Element Negative Declaration. As provided by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15150 (Incorporation by Reference), the City of Manhattan Beach General Plan Environmental Impact Report and Housing Element Negative Declaration is incorporated herein by reference. The EIR, Negative Declaration and other referenced materials are available for review upon request at the City of Manhattan Beach Community Development Department, 1400 Highland Avenue, Manhattan Beach, California, and are posted on the City's website.

9. Description of project:

Introduction

The proposed project consists of the adoption and implementation of the City of Manhattan Beach Downtown Specific Plan and LCP Amendments. This Initial Study (IS) provides programmatic-level analysis of the proposed Specific Plan and LCP Amendments. Project characteristics are described below.

The proposed Specific Plan is a policy- and regulatory-level document that does not include any development proposals; therefore, it would not directly result in physical environmental effects due to the construction and operation of facilities.

The proposed Specific Plan contains recommendations for various pedestrian, bicycle, and public space improvements that utilize the proposed design guidelines. These recommendations are intended to be used as guidance for the City in implementing these types of improvements at undetermined sites throughout the plan area and would not entitle or fund any specific projects. Therefore, although the concept plans identify recommended improvements for specific locations, the recommendations for those sites are not binding on the City and thus would not result in any direct physical changes to the environment. Any future projects that would be implemented consistent with the proposed Specific Plan would require further design and engineering and would be subject to further CEQA review of project-level impacts by the City, LCP review, and City Council review and action.

The proposed revisions to the LCP Maps will reconcile nomenclature, in areas where there are conflicts and older nomenclature, for consistency with the adopted General Plan and Zoning Maps, as well as the actual existing and historic land uses.

The proposed project also includes implementation actions including revisions to the General Plan, Zoning Code and LCP Land Use Plan and Implementation Program for consistency, cross referencing and new Downtown Specific Plan development standards and guidelines.

Project Characteristics

Specific Plan

The proposed Specific Plan is intended to preserve and enhance the Downtown's small-town resident-oriented character, quality of life, and economic vitality through regulations and guidelines, and provides recommendations that address land use, architectural and urban design, circulation and parking, and infrastructure in the plan area.

The proposed Specific Plan contains nine chapters and comprises three sections. The first section, including Chapters 1, 2, and 3, provides a foundation for future development by presenting background and existing conditions information, an understanding of the development potential, and vision for the project area. The second section, Chapters 4 through 8, includes the Land Use Plan (Chapter 4), the Circulation Plan (Chapter 5), Private Realm Development Standards and Design Guidelines (Chapter 6), Public Realm Development Standards and Design Guidelines (Chapter 7), and Infrastructure and Public Facilities (Chapter 8). These chapters provide tools, including goals and policies that guide development and improvements in the Specific Plan area. The goals are designed to support the vision for the design and character of the plan area. The third section, comprising Chapter 9, provides implementation actions and possible funding sources for the Specific Plan's tools.

The proposed Specific Plan was developed based on the following set of core principles:

- Preserve a strong sense of community identity and sense of place for the Downtown.
- Enhance the vibrancy and economic vitality of the district through an emphasis on small, unique and independent resident-oriented businesses, and the support of visitor-oriented uses limited to low-intensity businesses that provide goods and services primarily to beachgoers.
- Set the stage for and contribute to business success.
- Reinforce retail, dining, and active street fronts in the Downtown to maintain and enhance the attractive pedestrian-oriented environment.
- Provide for the best mix of retail, commercial, and service businesses, balanced with residential uses.
- Boost the attractiveness of the Downtown focusing primarily on local residents, and addressing visitors.
- Strengthen the City's tax base.

Specific Plan Land Use Plan and Zoning Designations

The Specific Plan establishes the following goals for land use:

- 1) Implement the General Plan and Local Coastal Program policies and the Specific Plan's vision and goals through the application of land use designations to properties.
- 2) Provide for a mix of land uses that will preserve Downtown's small-town character while ensuring its continued economic vitality.
- 3) Support a vital Downtown business district that is chiefly comprised of small, pedestrianoriented commercial business that serve Manhattan Beach residents, and includes visitororiented uses limited to low-intensity businesses that provide goods and services primarily to beachgoers.
- 4) Encourage activities along streetscapes and in public spaces.
- 5) Promote sustainable site design.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

The proposed Specific Plan limits the development of certain uses, such as larger-scale retail, and ground floor financial institutions, offices, and communication facilities. Additionally, incompatible land uses, such as service stations and animal boarding, would be prohibited. The proposed Specific Plan Zoning land use designations supplement the City's Municipal Code zoning and LCP zoning districts within the project area (see **Appendices A** and **B**). **Table 1** and the text that follows describes the proposed Zoning land use designations, as well as development standards and guidelines.

TABLE 1
PROPOSED SPECIFIC PLAN ZONING (LAND USE) DESIGNATIONS AS ZONING DESIGN REVIEW OVERLAY

Specific Plan Zoning (Land Use) Designation		Description		
М	aximum Density/Intensity			
CD	Downtown Commercial	The Downtown Commercial designation provides locations for commercial		
1.5 FAR 51.3 du/acre		businesses, residential uses, and public uses, with a focus on pedestrian-oriented commercial businesses that serve Manhattan Beach residents. Visitor-oriented uses are limited to low-intensity businesses providing goods and service primarily to beachgoers.		
RH	High Density Residential	The High Density Residential designation accommodates all types of housing,		
51.3 du/acre		including single-family homes, and particularly housing development of a more intensive form, such as apartments, condominiums, and senior housing. Other uses allowed in the designation include parks and recreation facilities, public and private schools, public safety facilities, and facilities for religious assembly.		
PS	Public and Semi-Public	The Public and Semi-Public designation refers to uses operated for public benefit, including public schools, government offices, and facilities such as libraries, cultural centers, and neighborhood/community centers. Quasi-public facilities such as hospitals and medical institutions may be established. Development standards are established through the discretionary review process.		
OS	Open Space	The Open Space designation applies to public parks; Veterans Parkway on the east side of Downtown. While parks and other open space represent the primary permitted uses, limited recreational facilities and commercial uses in support of the principal park use are also permitted. Development intensity standards are established through discretionary review since these areas largely remain unimproved with buildings.		

Notes: FAR = Floor area ratio; du/acre = dwelling units per acre

Proposed Use Classifications

The proposed Specific Plan also introduces the following two use classifications into the Downtown Commercial district. The precise language of these classifications will be refined through the Specific Plan public hearing process:

- Live/Work Unit A "live/work unit" is defined as a single residential unit (e.g., studio, loft, apartment, condominium, and house) that includes adequate working space reserved for, and regularly used by, one or more person residing therein. The working space may accommodate one or more accessory commercial, office, and/or industrial uses, and may not exceed more than 50 percent of the floor area. The proposed Specific Plan would allow for live/work units with approval of a use permit.
- Veterinary Services "Veterinary Services" is defined as medical facility that provides medical, surgical, or emergency medical services to animals. The use may also include the incidental overnight boarding of animals following a medical procedure.

Development Standards

The proposed Specific Plan includes new development standards for the Commercial Downtown land use designation, as described in the bullets below. The proposed development standards are intended to create development that complements and enhances the project area's

traditional, small town built form, while ensuring the that Downtown's ground floor commercial spaces maintain a strong relationship with the adjoining streets.

- The proposed Specific Plan establishes a maximum front and side setback of 10 feet and street side setback of 15 feet to perpetuate the existing built form's close proximity to the street, while providing flexibility to incorporate café seating, small pedestrian spaces, and paseos on private properties.
- The proposed Specific Plan provides a minimum rear setback of approximately 0 or 10 feet to ensure buildings are not constructed in a manner that will encourage onsite parking to partially impede upon the adjoining alley.
- The proposed Specific Plan includes a maximum height exception of 2 feet for sloped roof forms, solar panels, and mechanical equipment in Area B. The exception is intended to facilitate the development of slightly taller ground floor tenant spaces and other creative architectural designs that might not be possible within the Area's 26 foot height limit.
- The proposed Specific Plan provides an optional upper floor stepback of 5 feet for residential uses and 6 feet for commercial uses from ground story frontages adjacent to sidewalks and/or pedestrian spaces. The stepback is intended to encourage the appearance of single story building forms along the street, perpetuate the project area's small scale identity, and provide additional outdoor spaces along the project area's narrow streets and within the district's small, narrow parcels.
- The proposed Specific Plan institutes a minimum ground floor commercial façade transparency requirement along sidewalks and pedestrian spaces of approximately 70 percent transparency between 2.5 feet and 8 feet.
- The proposed Specific Plan institutes a maximum individual tenant frontage along a street of approximately 35 feet. This standard is intended to protect against the consolidation of the project area's existing small tenant spaces, while encouraging new commercial development perpetuate the district's established scale.
- The proposed Specific Plan permits ground floor retail uses with up to a total area of 1,600 square feet. Retail uses that exceed 1,600 square feet on the ground floor are permitted with the approval of a use permit. This requirement is intended to protect against the consolidation of the project area's existing small tenant spaces and limit the expansion to large retail uses, while encouraging that new commercial development conform to the district's established pattern of smaller store size.
- The proposed Specific Plan requires Banks, Credit Unions, and Savings & Loan; Catering Services; and Offices, Business and Professional, that intend to locate on the ground floor adjacent to sidewalks and pedestrian space to obtain a use permit, and disallows ground floor communication facilities. These requirements are intended to limit "non-active" ground floor uses along commercial streets and other pedestrian spaces.

Through the public review process the proposed development standards may be modified to address comments from the public, Planning Commission and City Council. Any revisions will be analyzed for environmental impacts at the time they are proposed. Due to the extensive public outreach that has already taken place, it is anticipated that any revisions will be minor.

Development Potential of the Specific Plan

All of the parcels in the plan area are developed. It is assumed that underutilized sites would be redeveloped in the future and incremental changes would be made to the Downtown's built environment and land use mix as growth continues in the region. While the proposed Specific Plan would guide such development through the implementation of land use regulations and design guidelines, no specific development projects are included in the proposed Specific Plan, nor would the proposed Specific Plan entitle any specific development. Additionally, no increase in the density or additional development beyond what is currently allowed is proposed by the Plan.

Circulation Plan

The Specific Plan establishes the following goals for circulation:

- 1) Provide a balanced transportation system for all users.
- 2) Prioritize user safety over vehicle capacity or flow.
- 3) Enhance walking and bicycle access for the majority of trips within Downtown.
- 4) Provide multiple travel mode options.
- 5) Encourage residents to walk and bike to Downtown destinations.
- 6) Encourage customers to take alternate travel modes.
- 7) Implement traffic calming measures to reduce speed and improve safety.
- 8) Integrate universal accessibility in all facets of circulation.
- 9) Improve transit stops as transit service improves.
- 10) Implement creative parking solutions to help long-term sustainability.

The conceptual circulation improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are summarized below:

- Multipurpose Drop-off Zones with bike racks and/or seating at locations where parking is not lost
- Enhanced pedestrian amenities in furniture zones and/or up to four pedestrian plaza(s)
- Pedestrian seating as part of streetscape renovations at intersections without net loss in parking
- Various pedestrian and bicycle improvements including bicycle parking; motorcycle and electric vehicle parking; rideshare, taxi and shuttle loading; outdoor seating, and enhanced crossing treatments such as flashing beacons
- New bike facilities on selected streets in Specific Plan area

 Enhanced Beach Head Circulation and Pedestrian Improvements at west end of Manhattan Beach Boulevard to include a cul-de-sac turnaround, sidewalk connections and crosswalk treatments (Appendix D)

Automobile Circulation and Parking

The proposed circulation plan is shown in **Figure 4**. The proposed Specific Plan does not propose any changes to the plan area's existing automobile circulation system or related street classifications.

The proposed Specific Plan provides recommendations to update the City's 2008 Downtown Parking Management Plan (see Table 5.1 of the proposed Specific Plan.) These recommendations primarily involve fees, new technologies, and minor improvements such as new signage to address parking issues in the plan area. The recommendations also include the provision of shuttle services to and from existing and potential future remote parking lots. However, the proposed Specific Plan does not include any specific development proposals for future parking facilities or to significantly alter the current parking supply. Any future projects that would be implemented consistent with the proposed Specific Plan would be subject to further CEQA review by the City.

Pedestrian Circulation

Proposed pedestrian improvements are shown on **Figure 5** and generally include new and enhanced crossings and drop off zones.

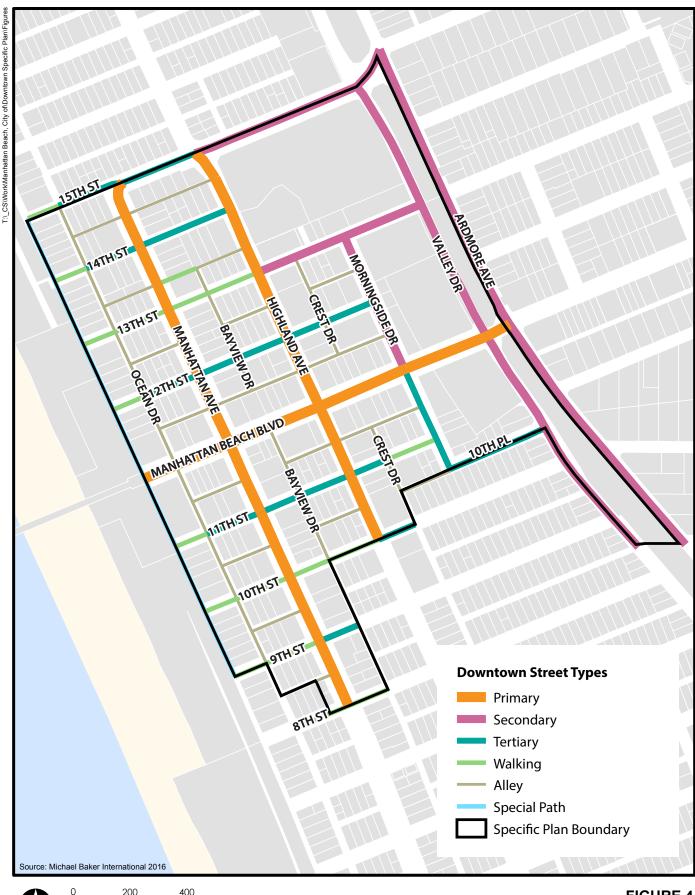
Bicycle Circulation and Parking

The proposed Specific Plan recommends improvements to bicycle access, circulation, and parking, all of which are consistent with previous studies prepared for the area with the exception of an uphill bike route on Manhattan Beach Boulevard from the pier to Manhattan Avenue as well as on 15th Street from Manhattan Avenue up to Valley Drive (Project #6).

Currently, there are 154 bike parking stations within the plan area where a bike can be parked at a rack system. In order to meet the desired standard of four bike parking spaces per side of the street per block, the proposed Specific Plan recommends that up to 48 new bike sheltered spaces and 176 rack spaces be developed. The locations of existing bicycle racks and potential locations for new bike shelters and rack systems are shown on **Figure 6**.

Transit

The proposed Specific Plan does not anticipate any additional transit service. However, as described previously, the plan does recommend the creation of a shuttle service if one or more remote parking locations are identified to help meet the district's parking demand. Any new shuttle system and routes would be evaluated separately and subject to further CEQA review.





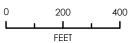
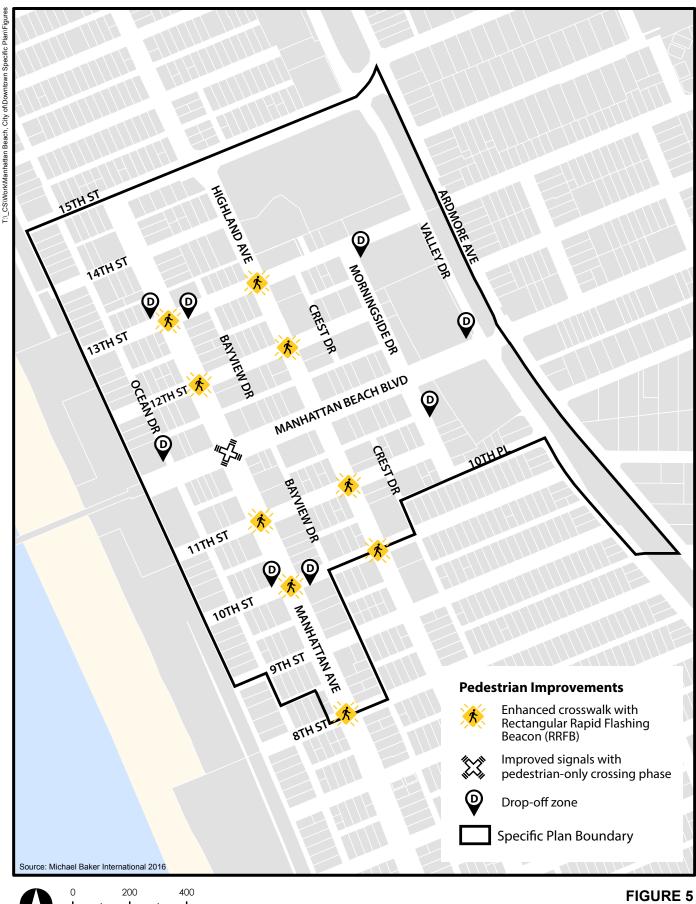


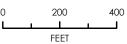
FIGURE 4
Proposed Circulation Plan



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Conceptual Pedestrian Improvements



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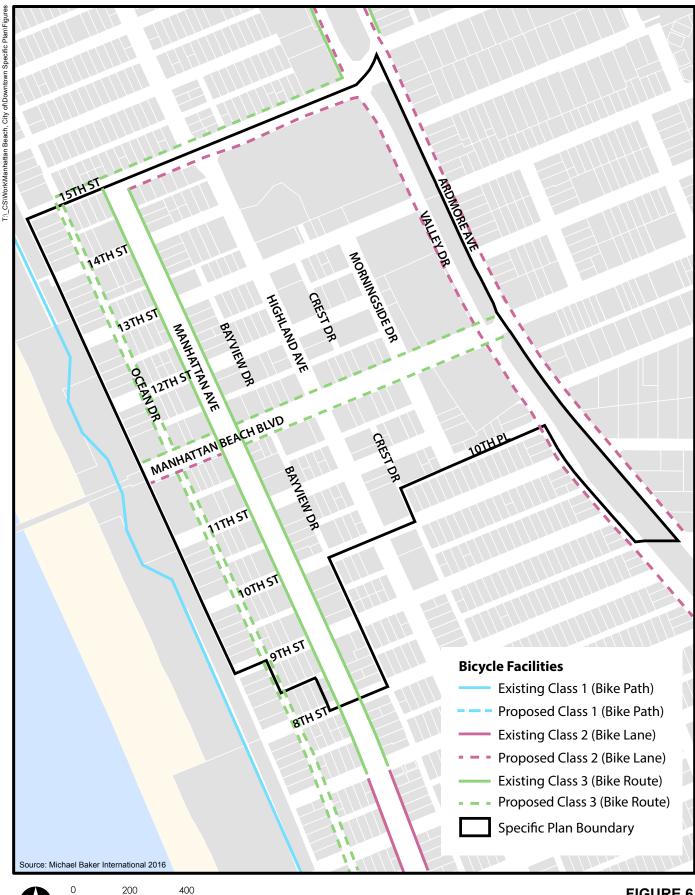




FIGURE 6
Existing and Conceptual Bicycle Facility Improvements



ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST		
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Design Guidelines

The proposed Specific Plan establishes the following goals for private realm development:

- 1) Maintain and enhance Downtown's small town scale, character, and charm through development regulations and guidelines.
- 2) Promote compatibility between uses through design to foster a high quality of life and strong functionality in the Downtown.
- 3) Foster a strong sense of community, through functional, safe, and well-designed private and public spaces.
- 4) Encourage high-quality materials and architectural elements that help enhance Downtown's identify and character.
- 5) Promote sustainability through design.

The proposed Specific Plan establishes the following goals for public realm development:

- 1) Create a linear space that accommodates the movements of the street travelway while supporting the adjacent land uses.
- 2) Make a walking environment that is safe, well lit, protected from the street, and universally accessible.
- 3) Make a social environment that is comfortable to walk on, to sit along, and that encourages social interaction that in turn, support the local businesses by making the district a positive place to visit.
- 4) Use the design elements of the street to create a harmonizing effect on a highly diverse and eclectic street frontage.
- 5) Use the public realm to celebrate the history of the community and its support of public arts and positive aesthetics.
- 6) Ensure that the street helps to provide information that is quickly legible to the passerby for directions, regulatory information, and parking options.
- 7) Provide a variety of parking options, mostly traditional controlled vehicle parking, but also provide for specialized motorcycle and electric vehicle parking and rideshare/taxi/shuttle drop-off spaces that encourage other access modes to achieve greater capacity.
- 8) When opportunities exist, allow the street to function as an air quality and water quality enhancer by providing shade utilizing urban forestry and water quality improvements through stormwater runoff capture and use through planned bioswales.

The proposed private and public realm design guidelines in proposed Specific Plan Chapters 6 and 7 would be generally consistent with those that currently regulate the plan area per the City's General Plan, Municipal Code, and LCP. One exception is a proposed 2-foot height limit exception (to a maximum height of 28 feet) in the Downtown Commercial designation, Area B, for mechanical equipment, solar panels, pitched roofs, and possibly other similar features.

Infrastructure and Public Facilities

The proposed Specific Plan establishes the following goals for infrastructure and public facilities:

- 1) Provide mechanisms to adequately construct and maintain public infrastructure and facilities.
- 2) Provide funding for public services and utilities in the plan area.
- 3) Ensure adequate water supply is available to serve existing and new development in the plan area.
- 4) Ensure sewer capacity is available to serve existing and new development in the plan area.
- 5) Manage, maintain, and improve stormwater drainage and capacity in the plan area.
- 6) Provide fire and police services that ensure the safety of the plan area community.

Trash and Litter Management

As a result of the public outreach for the proposed Specific Plan, the City will be instituting separate, but concurrent efforts, in trash and litter management in the Downtown Commercial area. The proposed Specific Plan includes policies related to improved trash and litter management in support of this work effort.

Water

The plan area is provided domestic water service by the City of Manhattan Beach, which purchases water from the West Basin Municipal Water District. The City's Water Master Plan (2010) identified one capital improvement project in the plan area: the installation of a fire hydrant at the corner of 12th Street and Manhattan Avenue. The Water Master Plan also identified the need for an aggressive annual pipe replacement program to address aging pipelines in the plan area and throughout the city. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any water system improvements; however, it notes that future development projects within the plan area would be required to replace associated water distribution pipelines, if necessary.

Wastewater

Wastewater generated in the plan area is collected via the City's wastewater collection system and transported to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson for treatment. The City's Wastewater Master Plan (2010) identified severe system deficiencies in the plan area and identified 18 capital improvements projects to address the deficiencies. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any additional wastewater system improvements.

Stormwater

The City provides storm drainage collection in the plan area. The City's Storm Drain Master Plan (1996) and subsequent Storm Drain Assessment (2013) identified numerous system deficiencies and identified five needed improvement projects in the plan area. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any additional storm drain system improvements.

Local Coastal Program (LCP) Land Use Policy Map and Zoning Map Reconciliation

The City LCP Land Use Plan (LUP) was approved by the California Coastal Commission in 1981, and amended in 1992-94 (LUP 1-92) together with establishment of an Implementation Program (IP). At the time of the LUP Amendment and IP, the LCP Land Use Plan and Coastal Zoning Maps were not formally revised, and reformatted into the updated documents standard template and therefore not incorporated into the City's final certified LCP. To reconcile these general clean-up items, Coastal Commission staff has requested that a Coastal Zone and Land Use Map, consistent with the Coastal Zone Land Use Map certified by the Commission in 1981, be submitted with modifications related to the El Porto and adjacent areas, the Metlox site, the Santa Fe railroad right-of-way, other land use designation titles as described in **Appendix C**.

Additionally, in 2003, the City approved a General Plan Update and Housing Element. As a follow-up action to these approvals, the following two sets of changes are required to the City's LCP Coastal Zone Land Use Plan, Land Use Policy Map and the City's LCP Coastal Zone Zoning Map, and an associated change to the Downtown Height Limits Diagram:

- Downtown Residential Area Redesignate/rezone a small defined area of Downtown along 11th Street and Highland Avenue from Downtown Commercial to High Density Residential to reflect historic and current land uses, current development trends, and for consistency with the Housing Element.
- Public Safety Facility Redesignate/rezone a small narrow portion of land just north of 13th
 Street from Downtown Commercial to Public Facilities to reflect actual existing land uses
 as a result of the construction of the Police/Fire Facility and the extension of 13th Street.
- Downtown Commercial District Height Limit Diagram Amend diagram to reflect changes
 to the boundaries of the "CD" (Downtown Commercial) zoning designation. The
 proposed changes pose no impacts to the existing height limitations in the Downtown
 area; it is only reflecting the changes to the geographic boundary of the "CD" zone
 described in the two preceding zone changes.

The proposed LCP and General Plan land use plan policy maps are shown in **Figures 2 and 3** and in more detail in **Appendix A**.

These items are generally evaluated in the document and will accompany the proposed Specific Plan when considered for approval. These proposed changes, located within the Specific Plan area, are consistent with the current existing land uses and the adopted General Plan and Zoning Map.

Implementation Actions

The proposed land use plan designations for the Specific Plan area are consistent with the land use designations identified in the adopted General Plan, and the zoning designations are consistent with the Zoning Code.

Given that the draft Specific Plan proposes new development standards and guidelines, the General Plan, Zoning Code and LCP will therefore, also be amended to be consistent with the proposed changes.

The City's Coastal Zone area extends north and south of the Downtown Specific Plan area to the City's boundaries. Areas outside of the Downtown Specific Plan include land use and zoning designations that are not included within the Specific Plan area. These include Local Commercial (CL), North End Commercial (CNE), D-5- Design Review- North End Commercial and Residential Medium Density (RM). No additional regulations or guidelines to these designations are proposed, and no other designations or zoning exist currently or are proposed within the entire project area.

As previously discussed, Amendments to the LCP land use policy map, zoning map and other portions of the LCP, including the LUP and IP, will be required. These Amendments will reconcile the designation nomenclature in areas where there are conflicts and for consistency with the adopted General Plan, the Zoning Code and Map. The revisions will be consistent with historic and actual existing land uses.

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

The Specific plan area includes the City's central business district, high-density residential development, Veterans Parkway open space greenbelt, and the Civic Center. The central business district is focused along the Manhattan Beach Boulevard, Manhattan Avenue, and Highland Avenue corridors and primarily comprises smaller commercial and mixed-use block buildings occupied by retailers, restaurants, banks, personal service businesses, real estate and other professional offices, and a few upper-story residences. The Specific Plan area also includes three larger commercial tenants: a Vons grocery store, Skechers' corporate headquarters, and the Metlox mixed-use commercial and hotel development. The central commercial core is surrounded by high-density residential areas, including single-family houses, duplexes, apartments and condominiums. The housing is a mix of older homes developed originally in the 1930's and earlier, as well as newer projects constructed through the present. The Civic Center includes City Hall, the Manhattan Beach Police/Fire Facility, and the Manhattan Beach branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library. Public surface, underground, and structured parking is provided throughout the Downtown. All of the parcels in the Specific plan area are developed.

The Coastal Zone includes a combination of medium- and high-density residential, smaller, low-density commercial at the north end along Highland Avenue north and south of Rosecrans Avenue, a small node of local commercial and mixed-use at the corner of Highland Avenue and Marine Avenue, two parks, Live Oak and Bruce's Beach Parks, County Lifeguard facilities, surface and structured public parking, and the beach, The Strand and the Bike path.

The plan area is surrounded by urban development to the north, (in the City of El Segundo) south, (in the City of Hermosa Beach) and east (in the City of Manhattan Beach) and by the Manhattan Beach pier, the beach, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Sepulveda Boulevard (State Route 1) runs north-south and is located approximately three-quarters of a mile east of Downtown. The plan area is not located in an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of an airport. Los Angeles International Airport is located nearly 3 miles north of the plan area, while Hawthorne Municipal Airport is nearly 4 miles away to the northeast.

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

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration covers all approvals by government agencies that may be needed to approve and implement the proposed Specific Plan. The City of Manhattan Beach is the lead agency with responsibility for approving the proposed project, which will include adoption of the Specific Plan, and amending the General Plan and zoning code for consistency with the Specific Plan. In addition, the entire project area is located within

the City's Coastal Zone and, thus, the Manhattan Beach LCP applies to the Plan Area. To implement the proposed project, including the Specific Plan, the City of Manhattan Beach will need to amend the LCP and Implementation Program, including but not limited to, the Land Use Plan Policy Map, Coastal Zone Zoning Map, policies and text to reflect any corresponding changes in development standards, guidelines, policies, and the other proposed zoning and land use revisions and the California Coastal Commission will need to review and certify the amendment. Per Section A.96.250 of the City of Manhattan Beach Local Coastal Program, LCP Amendments, the City Council may amend all or part of the LCP, but the amendment will not take effect until it has been certified by the Commission. The certification process includes the following steps:

- Initiation of Amendments to the LCP by the Planning Commission or initiated by the City Council directing the Planning Commission to initiate the amendments.
- Planning Commission action on the amendments, in the form of a written recommendation to the City Council, whether to approve, approve in modified form, or disapprove, following a duly noticed public hearing, in accordance with the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations.
- City Council action on the amendments, whether to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the amendments following a duly noticed public hearing, in accordance with the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations.
- Coastal Commission certification of the amendments in accordance with Sections 30512 and 30513 of the Public Resources Code, Section 13551 of the California Code of Regulations, and Chapter 6, Article 2 of California Coastal Act.

☐ Transportation/Traffic

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Agriculture and Forestry Aesthetics Air Quality Resources **Cultural Resources Biological Resources** Geology and Soils Hazards and Hazardous Greenhouse Gas Emissions Hydrology and Water Quality Materials Mineral Resources ☐ Land Use and Planning Noise Population and Housing **Public Services** Recreation

Utilities and Service Systems

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving

Mandatory Findings of

Significance

DETERMINATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LEAD AGENCY)

On the	e basis of this initial evaluation:	
	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	effect on the environment,
\boxtimes	I find that although the proposed project could have a environment, there will not be a significant effect in this caproject have been made by or agreed to by the project NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	se because revisions in the
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effection an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	ct on the environment, and
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potential" potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the enverteet (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier docum legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation meanalysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONA required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be	rironment, but at least one nent pursuant to applicable easures based on the earlier MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is
	I find that although the proposed project could have a environment, because all potentially significant effects adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated purs NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation of upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	(a) have been analyzed N pursuant to applicable uant to that earlier EIR or
Signo	ature J	8/24/16 Date
	ARISA LUNDSTEDT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Printe	ed Name	Title DIRECTOR

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 cited 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, 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 and feasible mitigation is not identified, 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 "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

The draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration includes an evaluation of the following issues areas and resulting potential impacts associated with the proposed project.

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems

- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Biological Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation/Traffic

As described in Section 9 above, the proposed project also includes proposed minor revisions to bring the LCP into consistency with the adopted General Plan and Zoning Map and the historic and current land uses within the project area. While these minor revisions were evaluated against all environmental impact areas, these minor revisions only apply to areas related to Aesthetics, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation and Transportation/Traffic as discussed in more detail below.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a, c) Less Than Significant Impact. Although the city is located along the Pacific Ocean coastline, scenic and long-range views from much of the plan area are limited due to the height and density of the existing built environment. Expansive public views of the ocean, beach areas, and geographic features including the Palos Verdes Peninsula are present in the Beach Head area near the pier, while intermittent views are present along vehicular streets and walkstreets that act as "view corridors." Private views are generated from upper stories.

The plan area's visual character is dominated by the built environment, which features a mix of retail, restaurant, office, professional business, residential, public, and open space uses organized into a tightly gridded network of mostly narrow streets, compact blocks, and narrow, deep lots. Most buildings are one or two stories tall and possess an eclectic style reflecting the wide range in age and thus architectural styles including 1920s bungalows and contemporary structures built within the past 15 years. Other visual features include limited landscaping, vehicles parked along streets and in parking lots, and polemounted utilities.

The proposed Specific Plan is a policy and regulatory document. It does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to block scenic views or degrade the visual character or quality of the plan area. As a policy and regulatory document, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on visual resources, but future activities implemented in accordance with the proposed Specific Plan could change community aesthetics.

For instance, the proposed Specific Plan does however include a 2-foot height limit exception (to a maximum height of 28 feet) in the Downtown Commercial designation, Area B, for mechanical equipment, solar panels, and pitched roofs, and possibly other similar features. Given the limitations on long-range views in much of the plan area and the fact that the height exception would be limited to two additional feet, it is not anticipated that this change in development standards would result in any individual

projects substantially blocking existing scenic views. While build-out of the Specific Plan area could result in new or additional obstructions of certain views, the primary public views of the ocean, beach areas, and geographic features including the Palos Verdes Peninsula would remain from the Beach Head area near the pier, as would intermittent views from vehicular streets and walkstreets that act as "view corridors." The allowance of mechanical equipment and solar panels to exceed the height limitation by two feet has the potential to affect visual quality and character. However, the Manhattan Beach Municipal Code (Section 10.60.090) requires the screening of mechanical equipment. In particular, Section 10.60.090(b) provides "Screening Specifications" and states that, "screening materials...shall effectively screen mechanical equipment so that it is not visible from a street or adjoining lot." Furthermore, projects seeking the height exception would be subject to the City's design review process, which would consider the potential to block existing views from surrounding properties and would require a staff discretionary review and action and corresponding project-level CEQA documentation.

In addition, the proposed minor changes to the City's LCP with regards to reconciling land uses with existing uses and mapping nomenclature, consistent with the adopted General Plan and Zoning Map and the historic and current land uses within the project area, will not result in any environmental impacts as no changes to the physical environment are proposed.

The proposed Specific Plan also identifies potential areas for various improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities (see Figures 5 and 6), describes the development of additional pedestrian spaces, includes street cross sections that derivate from the citywide model sections, and provides guidelines for the redevelopment of existing buildings. The proposed Specific Plan provides guidelines and standards that will ensure that buildings adhere to the plan area's established urban form, which is composed of narrow, one- and two-story buildings within close proximity to the surrounding sidewalks and pedestrian spaces. The guidelines apply to all private development that occurs in the project area, addressing the design of both new buildings and renovations to existing structures.

Because specific improvement projects are not currently known, the extent to which improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan could result in changes to scenic views or degrade the plan area's visual character cannot be precisely described at this time. However, future improvements would be located in currently developed areas and would be consistent with the existing aesthetic setting of the Specific Plan area. Potential future improvements primarily involve relatively minor surface-level improvements, including sidewalk enhancements, bicycle parking racks and shelters, bicycle lane/route striping and signage, street furnishings, lighting, and landscaping. Such improvements would be similar in type and scale to existing facilities in the Specific Plan area. The proposed Specific Plan establishes standards for street lighting such that new lighting standards would be arched in such a way to frame and enhance views of the beach or ocean. Bicycle racks and shelters would be designed to match the design theme of site furnishings to match the streetscape palette.

Public realm landscaping improvements undertaken to implement the proposed Specific Plan could include changes to the tree canopy, which has the potential to partially obstruct views. However, future street tree replacements and installations would be undertaken in compliance with the City's street tree planting guide (Municipal Code Section 7.32.090) and would be similar in species and scale to the existing street tree canopy. In certain limited instances, it is possible that the landscaping and tree canopy improvements undertaken to implement the proposed Specific Plan could partially

obstruct intermittent views from vehicular streets and walkstreets that act as "view corridors." Any new street trees and landscaping would be designed to be in harmony with the street lighting and would act to soften the urban context of the built environment, as well as serving to frame existing views of the Manhattan Beach Pier, the beach areas and the Pacific Ocean. In addition, any proposed street tree would be required to conform to the City's Municipal Code Chapter 7.32 – Tree, Shrub and Plant Regulations. Specifically, Section 7.32.080, requires that any new street tree comply with the Street Tree Master Plan, as approved by the Public Works Director. At full implementation of the public realm improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan, the primary public views of the ocean, beach areas, and geographic features including the Palos Verdes Peninsula from the Beach Head area near the pier, as would remain largely unobstructed.

Furthermore, future improvements would be subject to applicable City regulations and requirements and to the proposed design guidelines that are intended, in part, to preserve the visual character of the plan area. Such improvements would also be subject to project-level CEQA documentation.

Given the built out condition of the plan area, the limited nature of the conceptual improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan, and because existing views are intermittent and primarily limited to vehicular and walkstreets, as well as the fact that any new development would be subject to the existing and proposed regulatory environment, adoption of the proposed Specific Plan would not significantly affect any existing scenic views or the plan area's visual character or quality in an adverse manner. This impact would be less than significant. Furthermore, the proposed Specific Plan is intended to preserve the Downtown's resident-oriented small-town character and charm. With the recommended streetscape enhancements and design guidelines, the proposed Specific Plan has the potential to improve the visual quality and character of the area.

- b) **No Impact**. In the vicinity of the plan area, State Route 1 (Sepulveda Boulevard) is not officially designated as a state scenic highway, nor is it eligible for such designation (Caltrans 2015). Therefore, there would be no impact to scenic resources within a state scenic highway.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The plan area is built out with urban uses and includes street lighting, pedestrian safety lighting, building-mounted lighting, landscape accent lighting, illuminated signage, interior lighting escaping through windows and doors, and vehicle headlights. Physical public realm improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are limited to bicycle and pedestrian facilities, intersection reconfigurations, parking dropoff, and circulation improvements, streetscape improvements, and public spaces that would be lit for evening use. The proposed Specific Plan envisions enhancements to vehicular and pedestrian lighting in the public realm and provides guidance for such lighting that includes: use of roadway lighting fixtures that provide a slight arch over the roadway, helping to frame the distant views of the ocean and the pier. Because these improvements would be constructed in a fully urbanized area with a variety of existing lighting sources, they would not contribute substantially to existing lighting levels. In addition, lighting in the private realm would remain subject to the lighting restrictions in the City's Zoning Code. For example, future development within the Specific Plan area would be subject to City of Manhattan Beach Municipal Code Sections 10.60.120 and 10.64.170, which regulates security lighting and parking lot lighting. Compliance with these provisions of the Municipal Code would ensure that lighting is directed onto the subject property and shielded to reduce glare and spillover. In addition, such improvements would be subject to the City's design review process, which would ensure that any proposed lighting would be shielded and directed downward and that no reflective building surfaces are created.

Through the discretionary review or plan check process, design guidelines criteria will be reviewed and sensitive adjacent residential receptors will be considered and additional review, design features and shielding, as necessary, will be provided. For the reasons described above, adoption of the proposed Specific Plan would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views, and light and glare impacts would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2.	2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forestland, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?				

a-e) **No Impact**. The project area is located in an urbanized area of the city that does not contain or allow any agriculture or forest uses. Because of the urban nature of the region, the plan area was not surveyed by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (DOC 2009). The project area contains a variety of zoning districts, none of which allow agriculture or forest uses. Therefore, project implementation would have no direct or indirect effect on agriculture or forest resources. There would be no impacts.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria air pollution control district may be relied upon to make				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		\boxtimes		
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		\boxtimes		
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

a) Less Than Significant Impact. Manhattan Beach is in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which is bounded by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east and by the Pacific Ocean to the south and west. The air quality in the SCAB is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

The SCAB has a history of recorded air quality violations and is an area where both state and federal ambient air quality standards are exceeded. Because of the violations of the California ambient air quality standards (CAAQS), the California Clean Air Act requires triennial preparation of an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP analyzes air quality on a regional level and identifies region-wide attenuation methods to achieve the air quality standards. These methods include regulations for stationary-source polluters; facilitation of new transportation technologies, such as low-emission vehicles; and capital improvements, such as park-and-ride facilities and public transit improvements.

The most recently adopted plan is the 2012 AQMP, adopted on December 7, 2012. This plan is the SCAB's portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The plan is designed to achieve the 5 percent annual reduction goal of the California Clean Air Act. SCAQMD staff are currently in the process of developing the 2016 AQMP, which is a comprehensive and integrated plan primarily focused on addressing the ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards (SCAQMD 2016).

The AQMP accommodates and accounts for population growth and transportation projections based on the predictions made by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Thus, projects that are consistent with employment and population forecasts are consistent with the AQMP.

The improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are recommended conceptual designs intended to be used as guidance for the City in implementing future improvements. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development. As a policy and regulatory document, the proposed Specific Plan would have no physical effect on the environment. In addition, the proposed land use plan is consistent with the existing General Plan land use designations for the plan area and is therefore consistent with the land use assumptions in the AQMP. Future improvements would require further CEQA review of project-level impacts prior to implementation. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP and this impact would be less than significant.

b-d) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.

Construction Emissions

As described above, the proposed Specific Plan does not directly propose or grant any entitlements for development or change any existing land use designations. However, future improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan could include the construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, parking drop-off and circulation improvements, and streetscape improvements. The construction of these improvements and facilities would result in short-term construction emissions of ozone-precursor pollutants (i.e., reactive organic gases [ROG] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]) and emissions of particulate matter (PM). Emissions of ozone precursors would result from the operation of on-road and off-road motorized vehicles and equipment. Emissions of airborne PM are largely associated with ground-disturbing activities, such as those occurring during site preparation.

The quantity of daily emissions, particularly ROG and NOx emissions, generated by equipment used in the construction of future improvements would depend on the number of vehicles used and the hours of operation. The significance of PM emissions would vary widely and would depend on a number of factors, including the size of the disturbance area and whether excavations or material transport would be necessary. Although individual improvements may not generate significant short-term emissions, it is possible that several improvements would be under construction simultaneously in the city and would generate cumulative construction emissions that could affect air quality. Construction emissions would be reduced through compliance with existing regulatory requirements, such as SCAQMD Rule 403 for fugitive dust control and Rule 1113 for architectural coatings.

Localized concentrations of construction-generated emissions can adversely impact nearby sensitive land uses. Sensitive receptors in the Specific Plan area include residences, parks and recreational facilities. Construction-generated emissions could include diesel PM, which was identified as a toxic air contaminant (TAC) by the California Air Resources Board in 1998. Diesel PM emissions could be generated by off-road diesel equipment during site grading and excavation, paving, and other construction activities. The amount to which receptors are exposed (a function of concentration and duration of exposure) is the primary factor used to determine health risk (i.e., potential exposure to TAC emissions

levels that exceed applicable standards). Health-related risks associated with diesel-exhaust emissions are primarily linked to long-term exposure and the associated risk of contracting cancer. Cancer risk associated with exposure to TACs is typically based on calculations over a 70-year period of exposure. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment, however, would be temporary and episodic and would occur over a relatively large area. For these reasons, diesel PM generated by construction activities, in and of itself, would not be expected to create conditions where the probability of contracting cancer is greater than 10 in 1 million for nearby receptors.

Quantification of air quality impacts from short-term, temporary construction activities is not possible due to project-level variability and uncertainties related to future individual projects. However, all construction projects can produce ozone precursors, diesel PM, and nuisance dust emissions. The SCAQMD has identified basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-generated air pollutants. This impact would be less than significant with incorporation of the following mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures

- AQ-1 The City shall require that projects that involve ground disturbing activities or large construction equipment that are implemented under the Specific Plan are analyzed as part of project review in accordance with SCAQMD recommended methodologies and significance thresholds. Emission reductions shall be achieved by incorporating the following which shall be included on construction plans and specifications as part of a construction management and parking plan:
 - Water all active construction areas at least twice daily as required.
 - Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
 - Sweep daily, as required, all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites.
 - Sweep streets daily as required if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.
 - Reduce unnecessary idling of truck equipment in proximity to sensitive receptors (i.e., idle time of 5 minutes or less).
 - Use construction equipment rated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as having Tier 3 (model year 2006 or newer) or Tier 4 (model year 2008 or newer) emission limits, applicable for engines between 50 and 750 horsepower.
 - Properly maintain construction equipment per manufacturer specifications.
 - Designate a disturbance coordinator responsible for ensuring that mitigation measures to reduce air quality impacts from construction are properly implemented.

Timing/Implementation: During construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Building and Safety Division and Public Works Department

Operational Emissions

The proposed Specific Plan contains goals and envisions improvements and programs that would support alternative transportation and the use of shuttles to reduce traffic congestion. Any redevelopment or new development would be required to meet the state and City's energy efficiency standards, which would result in a reduction of point source emissions associated with heating and ventilation systems. Thus, implementation of the proposed Specific Plan would reduce adverse air quality effects through the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and use of private motor vehicles. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would it increase criteria pollutants during operational activities. This impact would be less than significant.

e) **No Impact**. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, grant any entitlements for development, or propose to change existing land use designations. The proposed Specific Plan would allow animal boarding overnight as an ancillary use to veterinary services. However, it is anticipated that such ancillary animal boarding would be limited in scale and would occur primarily indoors, thus minimizing the potential for animal-related odors to affect people and surrounding properties. Additionally, the current regulations allow animal boarding as a primary use with a Use Permit; this more intense use will no longer be allowed. The public improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are conceptual plans intended to serve as guidance for the City in implementing these types of improvements in the future and would not grant any entitlements for development. Furthermore, these improvements would not include any uses that would create objectionable odors. Therefore, there would be no impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US 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, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
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 wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
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?				\boxtimes

a-d) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to adversely affect any candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, or federally protected wetlands or interfere substantially with the movement of any migratory species. The plan area is built out and contains no natural communities; vegetation in the plan area is limited to ornamental landscaping. Thus, any future development would consist of redevelopment of heavily disturbed properties. As a policy and regulatory document, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on biological resources, but could have indirect

impacts on such resources through future activities to implement the Specific Plan, including parking drop-off and circulation improvements, and streetscape improvements, pedestrian and bicycle facility improvements, and infrastructure improvements. The only public realm improvements that have the potential to affect vegetation are streetscape enhancements, which could include replacement and/or installation of street trees and other landscaping. Given the urbanized setting of the Specific Plan area, the location of the improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan primarily within existing roadway right-of-way, and the absence of natural communities, construction of these improvements are not expected to adversely affect biological resources. Any future development project that would implement the Specific Plan would be subject to applicable federal, state, and local regulations that protect biological resources, as well as to further CEQA review of project-level impacts. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

- e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. The City has adopted a tree preservation ordinance which applies only to residentially zoned properties within Area Districts I and II of the city (Municipal Code Section 10.52.120). Thus, the proposed Specific Plan area is not subject to this ordinance. However, all trees within the public right-of-way, including those within the Specific Plan area, are protected trees and a permit from the City is required to plant, move, remove, destroy, cut, trim, deface, injure, or replace any tree or shrub in, upon or along any public street or other public place of the City (Municipal Code Section 7.32.040). Future activities to implement the Specific Plan would be required to comply with this requirement and the balance of the tree, shrub, and plant regulations in Municipal Code Chapter 7.32. This impact would be less than significant.
- f) **No Impact**. As described previously, the plan area is built out with urban uses and does not provide habitat for any sensitive biological resources. As such, the plan area is not subject to a habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. As a result, the proposed project would not result in any impacts associated with conflicts with the provisions of any such plans. There would be no impact related to this issue.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\boxtimes		
d)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?		\boxtimes		

Cultural resources include historic buildings and structures, historic districts, historic sites, prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, and other prehistoric and historic objects and artifacts.

a) Less Than Significant Impact. The City's Municipal Code Chapter 10.86 outlines a process through which individuals can voluntarily designate a property as a culturally significant landmark if it meets certain criteria. The current designation is voluntary and there are no limitations or responsibilities. The new provisions are voluntary by the individual property owner, except in limited situations the City Council may designate, and any owners within a historic district must approve of the designation. These provisions have recently been revised. However, the revisions have not been certified by the California Coastal Commission, and therefore are not effective yet within the Plan area.

The proposed Specific Plan is a policy and regulatory document that does not include proposals for development projects and would not grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to adversely affect historic resources in the plan area. Furthermore, the Specific Plan does not propose any physical improvements to existing structures in the plan area and includes design guidelines to minimize any adverse impacts on historic properties that could occur from potential future development projects that involve or are adjacent to historic resources. There is only one property within the Specific Plan area, a residence on the corner of 13th and Manhattan Avenue that has a voluntary cultural significant landmark designation. Since the designation is purely voluntary and has no limitations, there are no associated potential impacts with the Specific Plan. Additionally, future activities to implement the Specific Plan would also be subject to further CEQA review, which would include the identification of historic features on the subject property and identification of mitigation measures to avoid or properly manage historic features. This impact would be less than significant.

b-d) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Specific Plan is a policy and regulatory document that does not include proposals for development projects and would not grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to adversely affect prehistoric cultural resources. Because of the limited number of archaeological resources documented and the built-out nature of the city, potential impacts to archaeological resources are considered to be low. Further, the City completed Senate Bill (SB) 18 and Assembly Bill (AB) 52 consultations/notification for the proposed project. The Native American consultation did not identify any sacred lands or known archaeological resource sites in the Specific Plan area. Nonetheless, California Public Resources Code Section 5097.9–5097.991 protects Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites.

As a policy and regulatory document, the Specific Plan would have no direct impact on cultural resources, but future activities could adversely affect these resources. For instance, the circulation plan provides conceptual designs and identifies priority areas for the development of various pedestrian and bicycle improvements as well as public spaces. While not anticipated, construction of these facilities would have the potential to adversely affect previously undiscovered prehistoric cultural resources. Therefore, this impact would be potentially significant.

Implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1, CUL-2, and CUL-3 would reduce these impacts to less than significant levels by ensuring that discovered resources are properly managed by qualified professionals.

Mitigation Measures

CUL-1 If archaeological resources (i.e., historic, prehistoric, and isolated artifacts and features) are inadvertently discovered during construction of future improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan, work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery, the City shall be notified, and a professional archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in archaeology and/or history shall be retained to determine the significance of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources.

Timing/Implementation: During construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Building and Safety Division and Public Works Department

CUL-2 If human remains are discovered during project construction, all work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery, the City shall be notified, and the County Coroner must be notified, according to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, and the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5(d) and (e) shall be followed.

Timing/Implementation: During construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Building and Safety Division and

Public Works Department

CUL-3 In accordance with AB 52, the City of Manhattan Beach will notify the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians- Kizh Nation, of any Downtown Specific Plan area projects that involve soil disturbances, as complete applications for such projects are received.

Timing/Implementation: Project submittal

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Building and Safety Division and

Public Works Department

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:		Γ		
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
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 onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?			\boxtimes	
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?				
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?				
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?				

a)

i. **No Impact**. The plan area is not located in a designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and would not be at risk from rupture of a known earthquake fault. The city is located above the Compton thrust fault; however, this type of fault does not rupture all the way to the surface. Rather, it is buried under the uppermost layers of rock in the crust.

The risk of earthquake damage is minimized because new structures are required to be built according to the City's Building Code (Section 9.01.010 of the City's Municipal Code adopts the 2013 California Building Code) and other applicable codes and are subject to inspection during construction. Structures for human habitation must be designed to meet or exceed California Building Code standards for Seismic Zone 4. Because the city is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and all redevelopment that would occur under the Specific Plan would comply with the California Building Code, there would be no impact.

ii. Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City's General Plan Community Safety Element (2003) and the City's Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2008), no surface faults are known to pass through Manhattan Beach. However, the city is located above the Compton thrust fault. In addition, several nearby potentially active faults could produce enough shaking to significantly damage structures and cause loss of life.

The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development. Further, the proposed land use plan would be consistent with the existing General Plan land use designations for the plan area. As a policy and regulatory document, the Specific Plan would not directly result in the exposure of people or structures to hazards associated with seismic activity or soil instability.

The design-controllable aspects of protection from seismic ground motion and soil or slope instability are governed by existing regulations of the State of California and the City of Manhattan Beach, as described above. These regulations require that project designs reduce potential adverse soils, geology, and seismicity effects to account for site-specific geological and seismic hazards, including the risk of strong ground shaking. Compliance with these regulations is required, not optional. Compliance must be demonstrated by a project applicant to have been incorporated in the project's design before permits for project construction would be issued. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact related to strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, landslides, unstable soils, and expansive soils.

- iii. Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is the sudden decrease in shearing strength of cohesionless soil due to vibration. During dynamic or cyclic shaking, the soil mass is distorted, and interparticulate stresses are transferred from the sand grains to the pore water. When the pore water pressure increases to the point that the interparticulate effective stresses are reduced to zero, the soil behaves temporarily as a viscous fluid (liquefaction) and loses its capacity to support structures. According to the City's Community Safety Element, liquefaction hazard zones in the city are limited to the sandy areas of the beach. As such, only lifeguard towers and a partial portion of the Manhattan Beach Pier are located in liquefaction areas. Also see Response 6(a)(ii). Compliance with existing state and local regulations would minimize potential exposure of people and structures to substantial adverse effects from seismic-related ground failure. This impact would be less than significant.
- iv. Less Than Significant Impact. Landslides and other forms of slope failure form in response to the long-term geologic cycle of uplift, mass wasting, and disturbance of slopes. Mass wasting refers to a variety of erosion processes from gradual downhill soil creep to mudslides, debris flows, landslides, and rockfall, processes that are commonly triggered by intense precipitation, which varies according to climatic shifts. Often, various forms of mass wasting are grouped together as landslides, which are generally used to describe the downhill movement of rock and soil. According to the City's Community Safety Element,

Manhattan Beach is not located in an area susceptible to landslides. Furthermore, the city gently slopes toward the west and is entirely built out with urban uses. The plan area would not be at risk of landslide resulting from slope instability. Also see Response 6(a)(ii). Compliance with existing state and local regulations would minimize potential exposure of people and structures to substantial adverse effects from an earthquake-induced landslide. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include proposals for development projects, would not grant any entitlements for development, and does not propose to change existing land use designations beyond further exclusion of certain uses and minor changes to development standards. Although the Specific Plan would not directly result in any soil erosion, future activities involving land clearing, grading, and/or excavations could potentially result in soil erosion.

Ground disturbance during construction of facilities or redevelopment of existing buildings associated with the proposed Specific Plan would have the potential to result in soil erosion and loss of topsoil. However, existing state law requires future development projects to obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) statewide General Construction permit. The NPDES program regulates point source discharges caused by construction activities and the quality of stormwater in municipal stormwater systems. As part of the permit application process, projects would require a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), which would include a list of best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented on the site both during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation. Compliance with state law would minimize potential soil erosion impacts. This impact would be less than significant.

- c, d) Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City's Community Safety Element, the city is not located in an area of unstable or expansive soils. Also see Response 6(a)(ii). Compliance with existing state and local regulations would minimize potential risks associated with unstable and expansive soils. This impact would be less than significant.
- e) **No Impact**. The plan area is located in a fully urbanized city. All future redevelopment would be connected to the public sewer system. Because no septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed, there would be no impact.
- f) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Paleontological resources include fossil remains, as well as fossil localities and rock or soil formations that have produced fossil material. Fossils are the remains or traces of prehistoric life.

The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development. Further, the proposed land use plan would be consistent with the existing General Plan land use designations for the plan area. As a policy and regulatory document, the Specific Plan would not directly result in potential disturbance of paleontological resources. However, improvements to implement the Specific Plan could adversely affect these resources. This impact would be less than significant with the following mitigation measure incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

GEO-1 If paleontological resources are encountered during future grading or excavation activities associated with Specific Plan-related improvements, work shall avoid altering the resource and its stratigraphic context until a qualified paleontologist has

evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the City. Project personnel shall not collect paleontological resources. Appropriate treatment may include collecting and processing "standard" samples by a qualified paleontologist to recover microinvertebrate fossils, preparing significant fossils to a reasonable point of identification, and depositing significant fossils in a museum repository for permanent curation and storage, together with an itemized inventory of the specimens.

Timing/Implementation: As a condition of project approval, and implemented

during construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Building and Safety Division and

Public Works Department

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not directly propose or grant any entitlements for development or change any existing land use designations that would be inconsistent with historical and existing development patterns, and thus would not result in any direct physical changes to the environment. The improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan are conceptual designs that would require further CEQA review of projectlevel impacts. Construction and implementation of these improvements could generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from construction activities, increased vehicle use, natural gas combustion, and other operational sources. Emissions would incrementally contribute to global GHG levels. However, the City developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) (2010) that provides goals, measures, and recommended improvement projects intended to reduce GHG emissions from municipal sources. Additionally, any redevelopment that would occur under the provisions of the Specific Plan would be required to comply with Chapter 9.36 of the City's Municipal Code, the California Green Building Standards Code, and the California Energy Code. Compliance with these requirements would result in lower emissions than produced by the existing buildings in the plan area. Further, the improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would implement the goals of the CAP by encouraging increased use of alternative modes of transportation, reducing traffic congestion, and reducing GHG emissions. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. California has adopted several policies and regulations for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions, Assembly Bill (AB) 32 was enacted in 2006 to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Senate Bill (SB) 375 (Linking Regional Transportation Plans to State Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals; codified as Government Code Sections 65080, 65400, 65583, 65584.01, 65584.02, 65584.04, 65587, 65588, 14522.1, 14522.2, and 65080.01 as well as Public Resources Code Sections 21061.3 and 21159.28 and Chapter 4.2) was enacted in 2009 with the goal of reducing GHG emissions by limiting urban sprawl and its associated vehicle emissions. Per the requirements of SB 375, SCAG created a sustainable communities strategy (SCS) that integrates transportation and land use elements in order to achieve the emissions reduction target. The SCS encourages transit-oriented development, which places residential uses and employment centers near mass transit stations to increase use of mass transit and reduce vehicle trips. The proposed Specific Plan would be consistent with the SCS by encouraging increased use of alternative modes of transportation, reducing traffic congestion, as well as providing standards for the redevelopment of existing buildings that would include provisions for the use of solar panels (i.e., a 2-foot height limit exception in

the Downtown Commercial designation for solar panels) and encourages the design of cool and/or green roof systems and increased energy efficiency. As such, implementation of the Specific Plan would serve to reduce GHG emissions. Furthermore, the proposed Specific Plan would not directly propose or grant any entitlements for development or change any existing land use designations and, as a policy and regulatory document, would not result in any direct physical changes to the environment. This impact would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Wou	d the project	t :		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			\boxtimes	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
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?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			\boxtimes	
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?				
g)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
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?				

a-c) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development. Further, the proposed land use plan would be consistent with the existing General Plan land use designations for the plan area, and the historical and actual existing land uses on the ground. As a policy and regulatory document, the Specific Plan would not directly

increase the transport, use, or storage of hazardous materials in the plan area and would not create a significant hazard to the public related to hazardous materials.

Improvements to implement the proposed Specific Plan include guidelines for possible future parking drop-off, circulation improvements, street improvements, shuttle programs to remote parking facilities, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and passive public spaces and amenities. Construction of these improvements would require the use of hazardous materials such as gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, solvents, and paints. Once in operation, these improvements would require the use of small quantities of common materials such as paint, fertilizers and pesticides for landscaping maintenance, and fuels and oils for shuttle maintenance. Hazardous materials are regulated by state, federal, and local agencies, including the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA), and the Manhattan Beach Fire Department. The use of such materials would be limited and would be subject to comprehensive regulation at the federal, state, and local levels, including Chapter 5.76 of the City of Manhattan Beach Municipal Code, to ensure public and environmental safety. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

- d) **No Impact**. The plan area does not contain any sites that are included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment (DTSC 2016). There would be no impact.
- e, f) Less Than Significant Impact. The plan area is not located in an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of an airport. Los Angeles International Airport is located nearly 3 miles north of the plan area, while Hawthorne Municipal Airport is nearly 4 miles away to the northeast. Given the distance to these airports, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people in the plan area. This impact would be less than significant.
- g) Less Than Significant Impact. As shown on the City's Emergency Preparedness Plan (2007), the designated evacuation routes in the proposed Specific Plan area include Manhattan Beach Boulevard, Highland Avenue and Valley Drive; no designated emergency shelters exist in the proposed Specific Plan area. The proposed Specific Plan is a policy and regulatory document that does not include any development proposals or changes to existing land use designations. Public realm improvements undertaken to implement the Specific Plan could include limited modifications to the roadway, such as striping for crosswalks and bicycle lanes, turn-outs, and a vehicle turn around area. At the time such improvements are designed and being considered for implementation, the details of such features would be reviewed for compliance with engineering and Fire Department standards by the City's Traffic Engineer and Fire Department personnel in accordance with standard City procedures. Implementation actions that implement Specific Plan policies could also require temporary road closures during construction phases. However, any closures would be short term, and would be subject to City approval and coordination, and alternative routes would be provided as necessary. It is unlikely that these actions would significantly interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Further, all future improvement projects would be subject to further CEQA consideration at the project-level. The proposed Specific Plan would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

h)	No Impact . The plan area is located in a fully urbanized area of the city far from any wildland areas. Therefore, the plan area is not at risk of wildland fire and the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk involving wildland fires. There would be no impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9.	9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
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)?				
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?			\boxtimes	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
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?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
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 that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			\boxtimes	

a, f) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to degrade water quality or violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. As a policy and regulatory document, the Specific Plan would have no direct impact on water quality, but future activities could introduce pollutants into stormwater runoff, which could potentially degrade downstream water quality. Improvements developed as part of the Specific Plan implementation could result in soil erosion and sedimentation and result in pollutants entering stormwater runoff during rain events (e.g., fuels, oil, solvents, paints, trash). In addition, operation of these facilities could introduce limited amounts of pollutants into stormwater runoff, such as pesticides used in landscaped areas. However, future development projects would be required to comply with Regional Water Quality Control Board standards for site drainage.

As discussed above, ground disturbance during construction of facilities associated with the Specific Plan would have the potential to result in soil erosion and loss of topsoil. However, existing state law and Manhattan Beach Municipal Code Chapter 5.84 require future development projects to obtain coverage under the NPDES statewide General Construction permit. The NPDES program regulates point source discharges caused by general construction activities and the general quality of stormwater in municipal stormwater systems. As part of the permit application process, projects would require a stormwater pollution prevention plan, which would include a list of BMPs to be implemented on the site both during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation. Post-construction urban stormwater runoff measures would require the City to implement structural and non-structural BMPs that would mimic or improve predevelopment quantity and quality runoff conditions from new development and redevelopment areas. Manhattan Beach Municipal Code Chapter 5.84 includes requirements related to BMPs, providing further protection from erosion. Required compliance with the City Municipal Code and with state law would minimize potential soil erosion and water quality impacts. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. Please also see Response 17(d) in subsection 17, Utilities and Service Systems. The City obtains water from both surface water and groundwater resources. The City obtains groundwater via two wells in Redondo Beach drawing from the Silverado Aquifer in the West Coast Subbasin of the Coastal Plain of the Los Angeles Basin (commonly known as the West Coast Basin). Well 11A has a capacity of 2,300 gallons per minute (gpm). Well 15 has a capacity of 1,850 gpm, but in recent years the production rate has fallen to 1,150 gpm. According to the City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (2011), the City plans to increase groundwater production in the future in order to reduce dependency on imported water by reconditioning Well 15, acquiring additional groundwater pumping rights, and developing a new well. The West Coast Basin is adjudicated to ensure that the basin is properly managed and not depleted due to overpumping.

The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. The conceptual designs envisioned in the Specific Plan are only recommendations intended to be used as guidance for the City in implementing future redevelopment and public realm improvements. These improvements would be limited to parking, circulation and streetscape improvements, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and public spaces and

amenities. Such improvements would not create new demand for water supply beyond small quantities for landscape irrigation. Therefore, the proposed project would not have the potential to substantially deplete groundwater supplies. Furthermore, given the built out condition of the plan area, the proposed Specific Plan would not have the potential to interfere with groundwater recharge. This impact would be less than significant.

- c-e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, nor does it grant any entitlements for development that would have the potential to alter existing drainage patterns or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. Future improvements implementing the proposed Specific Plan could alter drainage patterns and runoff rates, resulting in flooding and/or exceedance of the drainage system capacity. Improvements associated with the Specific Plan would be located in a built out area of the city. Any new buildings or facilities would be required to be designed to accommodate stormwater collection and conveyance into approved facilities. Continued implementation of City development standards would minimize impacts related to surface runoff and the drainage system. This impact would be less than significant.
- g-i) **No Impact**. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (2008), the plan area is not located in a flood hazard zone and is not protected from flooding by a levee. Furthermore, the proposed project would not include the development of any housing. Therefore, there would be no impact related to flood hazards.
- j) Less Than Significant Impact. Tsunamis, or seismically generated sea waves, are rare in California due to the lack of submarine earthquake faults. However, because of its proximity to the Pacific Ocean, the plan area is subject to risk of inundation from tsunami, as all structures west of Highland Avenue are at risk of inundation during a tsunami event. The City has prepared an Emergency Response Plan for Tsunami Operations that includes an alert system, a warning system, evacuation plans, and a damage assessment plan, as well as a public awareness and education campaign. Any redevelopment that may occur in the tsunami run-up zone as a result of the Specific Plan would be informed of the risk potential and made aware of the City's response plan. Further, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly result in the construction of any housing or other habitable structures and would not result in population growth. The project would not increase exposure of persons to the risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow. This impact would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10.	LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes	
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

- a) **No Impact**. None of the improvements contemplated in the proposed Specific Plan would create barriers that could divide the community. Future development projects that would implement the Specific Plan would include new and expanded pedestrian and bicycle facilities that would provide safer and more convenient connections within and between areas of the city. There would be no impact.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan is intended to be consistent with and implement the goals and policies of the City of Manhattan Beach adopted General Plan and implementing documents as well as the City's LCP. The project area is located within the City's coastal zone, as such, the LCP provides standards for development, such as height restrictions, setbacks, density, landscaping, parking, allowed uses, and signage. The proposed Specific Plan's land use plan is consistent with the land use classifications identified in the adopted General Plan and, with a few exceptions, the LCP. The Plan includes changes to the General Plan, Municipal Code Zoning Map and text, and LCP Land Use Policy Map and LCP Zoning Map and text, and LCP Implementation Plan to reflect the new Downtown Specific Plan. Additionally, minor revisions are provided, so that the LCP is consistent with the adopted General Plan and Zoning Map and the historic and current land uses within the project area. The area proposed to be designated as Residential has been residential since at least the 1930's, and is currently entirely residential and has been since at least 1995, more than 20 years. The area proposed to be designated as Public Facilities is the Public Safety Facility, and it is consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Map/text. These minor revisions will necessitate an associated change to the Downtown Height Limits Diagram.

The land use and zoning redesignation revisions were also discussed and analyzed in previous environmental documents and found have only less than significant impacts. The February 2003 Certified Housing Element also has a comprehensive discussion of these changes to the Downtown with the history going back to 1995 when the residents in the area requested the rezoning to maintain the existing residential character of the area. The Initial Study for the 2003 Housing Element concludes that the Element will not result in any significant changes to the adopted land use policy or the existing Land Use Plan provided in the Land Use Element.

The proposed changes to the City's Local Coast Program (LCP) Maps are only to reconcile the designation nomenclature, in areas where there are conflicts, for consistency with the adopted General Plan and Zoning Maps and with the actual existing land uses. No impacts will result from the proposed changes.

The proposed Specific Plan builds on the policy framework and direction set forth for the plan area by the City's General Plan and LCP. The City's General Plan and LCP are the existing guiding documents for development within the Specific Plan area. The General Plan has goals and policies that encourage low-profile development, well-proportioned structures and attractive streetscapes. Consistent with General Plan goals, the proposed Specific Plan provides the framework to preserve Downtown's small-town character, provides pedestrian amenities, and includes strategies to address mobility and parking needs in the plan area. The relevant General Plan policies and the Specific Plan's consistency with these policies are outlined in the following table:

TABLE 2
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

Policy	Project Consistency
Lanc	Use
Policy LU-1.1: Limit the height of new development to three stories where the height limit is thirty feet, or two stories where the height limit is twenty-six feet, to protect the privacy of adjacent properties, reduce shading, protect vistas of the ocean, and preserve the low-profile image of the community.	The proposed Specific Plan is generally consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan maintains the 26-foot height limit for two-story buildings, with exceptions in the Downtown Commercial designation, Area B, for a 2-foot increase to 28 feet to allow for mechanical equipment, solar panels, pitched roofs and similar minor features. The Code already provides height exceptions for vent pipes, antenna (up to 10 feet) and chimneys (up to 5 feet) and this proposal is consistent with these current exceptions.
	See also the analysis of potential aesthetic impacts regarding the proposed height limit exception in Section 1(a, c), above.
Policy LU-1.2 : Require the design of all new construction to utilize notches, balconies, rooflines, open space, setbacks, landscaping, or other architectural details to reduce the bulk of buildings and to add visual interest to the streetscape.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan, Chapter 6 establishes design guidelines and development standards for private development, including identifying the requirement for setbacks, building articulation and optional stepbacks for upper stories. The Specific Plan would enhance the plan area's small-town character by implementing these design guidelines and development standards.
Policy LU-3.2: Promote the use of adopted design guidelines for new construction in Downtown, along Sepulveda Boulevard, and other areas to which guidelines apply.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan establishes new design guidelines and development standards for the Downtown area, and provides a framework to preserve the Downtown's character.

Policy	Project Consistency
Policy LU-3.4: Establish and implement consistent standards and aesthetics for public signage, including City street signs.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan establishes design guidelines and development standards, including standards for public signs for use in the Downtown area.
Policy LU-3.6: Encourage the beautification of the walkstreets, particularly through the use of landscaping.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan does not revise the walkstreet landscape standards that encourage private low-height landscaping. The Plan also establishes guidelines for landscaping in the Downtown area where landscaping would be used to create a distinct character for specific streets and neighborhoods.
Policy LU-4.1 : Protect public access to and enjoyment of the beach while respecting the privacy of beach residents.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets, sidewalks, and open spaces that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the project area. This would encourage the public to access the beach areas through the City's Downtown and minimize residential neighborhood intrusion.
Policy LU-4.2 : Develop and implement standards for the use of walkstreet encroachment areas and other public right-of-way areas.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would not revise the current walkstreet encroachment area landscape and private improvement standards that allow private low height landscaping and other private improvements that enhance and beautify the environment while strengthening the project area's sense of place.
Policy LU-4.6 : When public improvements are made, they should preserve and maintain distinctive neighborhood characteristics.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The public realm improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would complement and enhance the Downtown's small-town character with features that include streetscape furnishings, decorative bicycle parking racks, accent lighting, and thematic signage. Private development and public improvements guided by the policies, standards, and guidelines of the Specific Plan would preserve and enhance the unique character of Downtown.
Policy LU-5.1 : Require the separation or buffering of residential areas from businesses which produce noise, odors, high traffic volumes, light or glare, and parking through the use of landscaping, setbacks, or other techniques.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The proposed land use plan designations for the plan area are consistent with the land use designations identified in the General Plan and the LCP. Future uses in the Specific Plan area would be required to comply with the City's noise regulations and lighting requirements (Manhattan Beach Municipal Code Chapters 5.48 and 10.60, respectively). In addition, the proposed Specific Plan includes policies related to trash and litter

Policy	Project Consistency
	management in the Downtown area to address trash- related odors. Thus, conflicts between residential and business uses are not anticipated.
Policy LU-5.7 : Recognize the unique qualities of mixed-use areas, and balance the needs of both the residential and commercial uses.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Downtown would continue to be a thriving commercial mixed-use District. The Specific Plan, Chapter 6 establishes design guidelines and development standards for private development, including identifying the requirement for setbacks, building articulation, and optional stepbacks for upper stories, which would serve to help balance the needs of the residential and commercial uses.
Policy LU-6.1 : Support and encourage small businesses throughout the City.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The vision, policies, design guidelines and development standards of the Specific Plan support this goal. Proposed development standards that support and encourage small businesses include limitations for individual commercial tenants on the length of frontage along a street, limitation of new ground floor uses to those that are small and pedestrian oriented with a total square footage cap for retail uses.
Policy LU-7.2: Encourage the use of the Downtown Design Guidelines to improve the Downtown's visual identification as a unique commercial area.	The Specific Plan establishes new design guidelines and development standards for the Downtown area, and provides a framework to preserve the Downtown's character while creating an environment conducive to development. The proposed Specific Plan would repeal, replace, and expand upon the existing Downtown Design Guidelines with the new design guidelines.
Policy LU-7.3: Support pedestrian-oriented improvements to increase accessibility in and around Downtown.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in coordinated, custom streetscape furnishings, landscaping, and materials that enhance the pedestrian environment. Additionally, the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets and sidewalks, that would provide a safe, comfortable environment for pedestrians and bicyclists that achieves a significant reduction in conflicts between both modes of transportation and motor vehicles.
Policy LU-7.4 : Encourage first-floor street front businesses with retail, restaurants, service/commercial, and similar uses to promote lively pedestrian activity on Downtown streets, and consider providing zoning regulations that support these uses.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan would encourage first-floor business providing attractive storefronts and outdoor dining spaces that activate the project area's commercial streets. Commercial buildings would incorporate prominent ground floor storefronts,

Policy	Project Consistency
	occupied by retailers and restaurants that activate the adjacent streets, with limitations on other non-active streetfront uses. Proposed development standards that support this policy include minimum requirements for ground floor commercial façade transparency and maximum front setbacks, as well as maximum tenant frontages and ground floor retail square footage caps.
Infrastructure	
Policy I-3.1 : Review the existing Downtown Parking Management Program recommendations, reevaluate parking and loading demands, and develop and implement a comprehensive program, including revised regulations as appropriate, to address parking issues.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan provides for multipurpose drop-off zones, specialized motorcycle and electric vehicle parking and rideshare/taxi/shuttle loading areas to help reduce parking demand. The Specific Plan also includes new technologies, and minor improvements such as new signage to address parking issues in the plan area.
Policy I-3.5 : Encourage joint-use and off-site parking where appropriate.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The proposed Specific Plan provides recommendations for the provision of valet as well as shuttle services to and from existing and potential future remote parking lots.
Policy I-6.1 : Implement those components of the Downtown Design Guidelines that will enhance the pedestrian oriented environment.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets, sidewalks, and open spaces that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the project area.
Policy I-6.6 : Incorporate bikeways and pedestrian ways as part of the City's circulation system where safe and appropriate to do so.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets, sidewalks, and open spaces that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the project area. Bicyclists will enjoy safe passage along the project area's streets and ample bicycle parking facilities at key destinations throughout the district.
Policy I-9.3 : Support the use of storm water runoff control measures that are effective and economically feasible.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan includes goals to manage, maintain, and improve stormwater drainage and capacity in the plan area. The increased landscaping that would occur with implementation of the Specific Plan would serve to capture and control runoff prior to entering the City's stormwater drainage system.
Policy I-9.4: Encourage the use of site and landscape designs that minimize surface runoff by minimizing the use of concrete and maximizing the use of permeable surface materials.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan includes goals to manage, maintain, and improve stormwater drainage and capacity in the plan area. The increased landscaping that would occur with implementation of the Specific Plan would serve to capture and control runoff prior

Policy	Project Consistency	
	to entering the City's stormwater drainage system. Alternative ground surface treatments are encouraged that maximize permeable surfaces.	
Community	Community Resources	
Policy CR-2.2 : Continue to encourage and support cultural arts programs and events.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan would enhance public spaces and amenities that provide the opportunity to showcase Manhattan Beach's unique history, art, and culture.	
Policy CR-2.4 : Include artwork in City capital improvement projects.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. One of the goals and visons of the Specific Plan is to utilize the public realm to celebrate the history of the community and its support of public arts and positive aesthetics.	
Policy CR-4.1 : Protect existing mature trees throughout the City and encourage their replacement with specimen trees whenever they are lost or removed.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The proposed Specific Plan encourages the retention of existing street trees, as well as other public trees, and private trees in appropriate areas, and the planting of native or naturalized species for new or replacement trees.	
Policy CR-4.2: Investigate methods to improve the quality and maintenance of street trees and public landscape improvements.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan provides for increased landscaping within the plan area to enhance the physical, ecological, and cultural aspects of the City.	
Policy CR-4.3: Recognize that landscaping, and particularly trees, provide valuable protection against air pollution, noise, soil erosion, excessive heat, and water runoff, and that they promote a healthy environment.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan provides for increased landscaping within the plan area to enhance the physical, ecological, and cultural aspects of the City. The Specific Plan also encourages, when opportunities exist, allowing the street to function as an air quality and water quality enhancer by providing shade utilizing urban forestry and water quality improvements through stormwater runoff capture and use through planted bioswales.	
Air Quality		
Policy CR-6.1 : Encourage alternative modes of transportation, such as walking, biking, and public transportation, to reduce emissions associated with automobile use.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in coordinated, custom streetscape furnishings, landscaping, and materials that enhance the pedestrian environment. Additionally, the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets and sidewalks, that would provide a safe, comfortable environment for pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as support for alternative modes of transportation and electric	

Policy	Project Consistency
	vehicles, that achieves a reduction in motor vehicle trips.
Policy CR-6.2 : Encourage the expansion and retention of local serving retail businesses (e.g., restaurants, family medical offices, drug stores) to reduce the number and length of automobile trips to comparable services located in other jurisdictions.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan includes a goal to support a vital Downtown business district that is chiefly comprised of small, pedestrian-oriented commercial business that serve Manhattan Beach residents, and includes visitor-oriented uses limited to low-intensity businesses that provide goods and services primarily to beachgoers. This would serve to reduce motor vehicle trips.

The California Coastal Act (California Public Resource Code sections 30000 et seq.) was enacted by the State Legislature in 1976 to provide long-term protection of California's 1,100-mile coastline for the benefit of current and future generations. The Coastal Commission, in partnership with coastal cities and counties, plans and regulates the use of land and water in the coastal zone. Development activities, which are broadly defined by the Coastal Act to include (among others) construction of buildings, divisions of land, and activities that change the intensity of use of land or public access to coastal waters, generally require a coastal permit from either the Coastal Commission or the local government. To adopt the Specific Plan, the City will be required to amend the City's LCP to maintain consistency between the documents. Per Section A.96.250 of the City of Manhattan Beach Local Coastal Program, LCP Amendments, the City Council may amend all or part of the LCP, but the amendment will not take effect until it has been certified by the Commission. The relevant LCP policies and the Specific Plan's consistency with these policies are outlined in the following table:

TABLE 3
LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

Policy	Project Consistency
I- COASTAL ACCESS POLICIES	
Access	Policies
Policy I.A.1: The City shall maintain the existing vertical and horizontal accessways in the Manhattan Beach Coastal Zone.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan does not suggest or require any changes to physical access to the beach. Existing views would not be substantially altered by new development, even with the potential two-foot height exception in Area B. The Specific Plan establishes standards for street lighting such that new lighting standards would be arched in such a way to frame and enhance views of the beach or ocean. Existing views would not be altered with the consistency changes from commercial to residential in a small portion of the Plan area. The reconciliation of the Land Use Policy and Zoning Maps will not have any changes to accessways.
Policy I.A.2: The City shall encourage, maintain, and implement safe and efficient traffic flow patterns to permit sufficient beach and parking access.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan provides for multipurpose drop-off zones, specialized motorcycle and electric vehicle parking, and rideshare/taxi/shuttle loading areas to help reduce parking demand. The Specific Plan also includes new technologies, and minor improvements such as new signage to address parking issues in the plan area. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets, sidewalks, and open spaces that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the project area. This would encourage the public to access the beach areas through the City's Downtown.
Transit	Policies
Policy I.B.1: The City shall encourage public transportation service to mitigate excess parking demand and vehicular pollution. All transportation/congestion management plans and mitigation measures shall protect and encourage public beach access.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan does not suggest changes to transit services with the exception of instituting shuttle service to aid in the utilization of remote parking locations to increase parking opportunities. The Specific Plan provides for multipurpose drop-off zones, specialized motorcycle and electric vehicle parking and rideshare/taxi/shuttle loading areas to help reduce parking demand. The Specific Plan also includes new technologies, and minor improvements such as new signage to address parking issues in the plan area. This would encourage the public to access the beach areas through the City's Downtown.

Policy	Project Consistency
Policy I.B.3: The City shall encourage pedestrian and bicycle modes as a transportation means to the beach.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in future improvements to Downtown's streets, sidewalks, and open spaces that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the project area. This would encourage the public to access the beach areas through the City's Downtown.
Policy I.B.7: The City shall provide adequate signing and directional aids so that beach goers can be directed toward available parking.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan establishes design guidelines and development standards, including standards for public signs for use in the Downtown area. The Specific Plan also includes new technologies, and minor improvements such as new signage to address parking issues in the plan area.
Parking	Policies
Policy I.C.1: The City shall maintain and encourage the expansion of commercial district parking facilities necessary to meet demand requirements.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The proposed Specific Plan would result in no net loss of public parking and further recommends the development of various parking strategies to manage and accommodate commercial parking demand. Examples include the provision of shuttle services to and from existing and potential future remote parking lots, the designation of rideshare/taxi/shuttle loading areas and drop-off zones, and the use of stacked parking with valets/attendants. Through the use of these strategies, not only will existing parking areas be maximized, but overall parking demand will decrease, resulting in more available parking capacity. See the discussions of Policy I.B.1 and Policy I.B.7, above.
Policy 1.C.2: The City shall maximize the opportunities for using available parking for weekend beach use.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. See the discussions of Policy I.B.1, Policy I.B.7, and I.C.1, above.
Policy I.C.3: When public improvements are made, they should preserve and maintain distinctive neighborhood characteristics.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The public realm improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would complement and enhance the Downtown's small-town character with features that include streetscape furnishings, decorative bicycle parking racks, accent lighting, and thematic signage. Private development and public improvements guided by the policies, standards, and guidelines of the Specific Plan would preserve and enhance the unique character of Downtown.
Policy I.C.10: Concentrate new parking in the Downtown Commercial District to facilitate joint use opportunities (office and weekend beach parking uses).	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. See the discussions of Policy I.B.1, Policy I.B.7, and I.C.1, above.

Policy	Project Consistency
II- COASTAL LOCATING AND PLANNING NEW DEVELOPMENT POLICIES	
A. Commercial Development	
Policy II.A.2: Preserve the predominant existing commercial building scale of one and two stories, by limiting any future development to a 2-story maximum, with a 30' height limitation as required by Sections A.04.030, A.16.030, and A.60.050 of Chapter 2 of the Implementation Plan.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Specific Plan maintains the current 26-foot height limit for the majority of the commercial area of the Specific Plan, with exceptions in, Area B, for a 2-foot increase to 28 feet to allow for mechanical equipment, solar panels, pitched roofs and similar features which would still be under the 30' height limitation within the policy. Area A, of the commercial area allows a 30 foot height limit and no revisions are proposed. The Code already provides height exceptions for vent pipes, antennas (up to 10 feet) and chimneys (up to 5 feet) and this proposal is consistent with these current exceptions.
Policy II.A.3: Encourage the maintenance of commercial area orientation to the pedestrian.	Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in coordinated, custom streetscape furnishings, landscaping, and materials that enhance the pedestrian environment. The Specific Plan would encourage first-floor business providing attractive storefronts and outdoor dining spaces that activate the project area's commercial streets. Proposed development standards that support this policy include minimum requirements for ground floor commercial façade transparency and maximum front setbacks, as well as maximum tenant frontages and ground floor retail square footage caps.
Policy II.A.7: Permit mixed residential/commercial uses on available, suitable commercial sites.	The proposed Specific Plan is consistent with this policy. The Downtown would continue to be a thriving commercial mixed-use District. The Specific Plan, Chapter 6 establishes design guidelines and development standards for private development, including identifying the requirements for setbacks, building articulation, and optional stepbacks for upper stories, which would serve to help balance the needs of the residential and commercial uses.
B. Residential Development	
Policy II.B.1: Maintain building scale in coastal zone residential neighborhoods consistent with Chapter 2 of the implementation Plan.	The proposed new LCP land use Policy Map and zoning designations are consistent with the building scale in the coastal zone neighborhood and would result in no changes to the physical environment. The area has historically been, since the 1930's predominately residential and has been, since at least 1995 and remains currently, entirely residential. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature and not have any changes to any development standards including building scale.

Policy	Project Consistency
Policy II.B.3: Maintain Coastal Zone residential height limit not to exceed 30' as required by Sections A.04.030 and A.60.050 of Chapter 2 of the Implementation Plan.	The proposed new LCP land use policy map and zoning designation is consistent with the 30' Coastal Zone residential height limit as required by the LCP - Implementation Program. Specifically, the height limitation within the "RH" zone is 30 feet, which is consistent with historical and current development in the area.

The project is also consistent with the public access and recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976, as follows:

Section 30212 (a) (2): The proposed amendment does not impact public access to the shoreline since all streets, walkways, and other access corridors within the Coastal Zone will remain unchanged.

Section 30221: Present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities are already adequately provided for in the area. The proposed land use and zoning changes are consistent with and reflect the current development pattern of the affected parcels which are currently and historically a residential neighborhood in the area around 10th and 11th Streets at Highland Avenue and on the Civic Center site which is developed with the Public Safety Facility and physically separated from the commercial Metlox property to the south by 13th Street.

Section 30222: "The proposal does not impact the use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation which are given priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development." As previously discussed, the small area being redesignated and rezoned from commercial to residential has historically been, since the 1930's, predominately residential and has been, since at least 1995 and remains currently, entirely residential. The small area proposed to be redesignated does not significantly impact the availability of low-cost or other types of visitor serving uses as the surrounding area provides commercial uses. In addition, the LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature, in areas where there are conflicts, and not have any changes to any visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities.

The proposed Specific Plan was developed to ensure consistency with the General Plan and the LCP. The goals, design guidelines and implementation programs developed for the Specific Plan are designed to support and enhance the goals and policies of the General Plan and the LCP. The land use designations of the Specific Plan are consistent with and implement corresponding land use designations in the General Plan and the LCP with minor revisions proposed. Based on the analysis provided above, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect and this impact would be less than significant.

b) **No Impact**. The plan area is not subject to any habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans. There would be no impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
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?				

a, b) **No Impact**. There are no existing mineral resource extraction operations in the plan area. Furthermore, the plan area is not known to contain any valuable mineral resources. The plan area is fully developed with urban uses and the proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals or grant any entitlements for development. Therefore, the proposed Specific Plan would have no potential to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or a locally important mineral resource recovery site. There would be no impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12.	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 of applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		\boxtimes		
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		\boxtimes		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a 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 noise levels?				\boxtimes

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Specific Plan does a, c) not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. As a policy and regulatory document, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impacts related to noise. The conceptual public realm improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan are intended only to serve as guidance for the City in implementing these types of improvements in the future and would require further CEQA consideration at the project-level prior to implementation. The types of improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are limited to redevelopment of existing buildings, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, parking drop-off and circulation improvements, streetscape improvements, and future shuttle system. The improvements envisioned to implement the proposed Specific Plan are expected to generate noise levels compatible with the surrounding urban environment. One possible exception is the potential for restaurants and other commercial establishments to develop outdoor commercial spaces, such as utilizing the proposed optional upper story optional stepback allowance for outdoor dining. Like all uses in the City, outdoor commercial spaces, including those utilizing upper story stepback areas, would be subject to Chapter

5.48 (Noise Regulations), including the "Exterior noise standards" identified in Section 5.48.160. This section presents maximum day (7:00 a.m.—10:00 p.m.) and night (10:00 p.m.—7:00 a.m.) noise standards for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses. Six sets of standards are provided, based on the duration of the noise source per hour (e.g., 30 minutes, 15 minutes, 5 minutes, 1 minute, 0 minutes, and an exterior equivalent standard). The Noise standards also use the "reasonable person" standard in that the noise may not disturb a reasonable person of normal sensitivity. Outdoor dining with service of alcohol in late night hours when ambient noise levels are lowest and people are most sensitive to noise impacts is the area where there could be a potential impact. Mitigation Measure NOI-1 is provided to ensure future outdoor commercial uses that may have an impact comply with the City's exterior noise standards. Additionally, under the existing Zoning regulations all restaurants and alcohol sales require a Use Permit which is a notice public hearing, with very specific findings that must be met in order to approve these uses. The proposed Specific Plan provides additional findings for outdoor dining areas to further address potential disruptions. Larger buildings and sites are also subject to the Use Permit process requirements, which would further minimize any disruptions. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1, the proposed project would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of established standards and would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Therefore, impacts are less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation Measure

NOI-1

Prior to the issuance of a use permit or building permit for any second-floor outdoor commercial restaurant dining that includes service of alcohol and hours of operation during the late night hours, an acoustical study shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the Community Development Director. The study shall quantify the anticipated noise levels generated by the use and demonstrate compliance with the "Exterior noise standards" identified in Section 5.48.160 of the Manhattan Beach Municipal Code. Design and construction techniques may be utilized to reduce and/or shield noise sources to achieve compliance with the standards, such as sound-rated plexiglass parapets, noise curtains, and other noise reducing materials, and/or operational conditions may be imposed to reduce any potential impacts.

Timing/Implementation: During Use Permit or Building Permit Review

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Community Development Department

- b) Less Than Significant Impact None of the allowable uses in the proposed Specific Plan area are uses associated with vibrations or groundborne noise. Construction practices used to implement the public realm improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan and to build out private land may temporarily generate vibrations. However, it is not anticipated that such construction activities would include blasting or pile driving, which are the highest vibration-generating construction activities. Therefore, the proposed Specific Plan is not expected to expose people to or generate excessive groundborne noise or groundborne vibration levels. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, grant any entitlements for development, or propose to change existing land use designations in the plan area. As a policy and

regulatory document, the proposed Specific Plan would have no potential to directly result in a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the plan area. As noted in part a-c), future outdoor commercial uses (e.g., outdoor dining) have the potential to periodically generate noise levels in excess of existing noise levels on surrounding properties. Mitigation Measure NOI-1 is included to ensure such outdoor commercial use comply with the City's exterior noise standards, reducing impacts to a less than significant level.

In addition to periodic noise, construction of improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan have the potential to temporarily exceed noise standards. Because construction is a necessary activity in maintaining and developing a city, municipal codes frequently include special provisions related to construction noise. The City of Manhattan Beach Municipal Code includes special provisions in Section 5.48.060 (Construction), which prohibits construction activities on weekdays before 7:30 a.m. and after 6 p.m. and on Saturdays before 9 a.m. and after 6 p.m. in order to protect nearby residents during the more sensitive nighttime hours. Construction activities are prohibited on Sundays and on designated public holidays. Compliance with the limitations of Municipal Code Section 5.48.060 would ensure that construction noise levels would not exceed noise limitations established by the City. This would be a less than significant impact.

e, f) **No Impact**. The plan area is not located in an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of an airport. Los Angeles International Airport is located nearly 3 miles north of the plan area, while Hawthorne Municipal Airport is located nearly 4 miles away to the northeast. Given the distance to these airports, the plan area would not be exposed to excessive noise levels associated with airport operation. Therefore, there is no impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
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?				

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. As of January 1, 2015, Manhattan Beach had a total population of approximately 35,763 (DOF 2015). The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature and not have any changes to population or housing. Future improvements implementing the proposed Specific Plan would not include the development of any new housing or employment centers that would directly increase the population or indirectly induce population growth. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- b, c) Less Than Significant Impact. Future improvements implementing the Specific Plan would primarily consist of redevelopment of existing buildings, as well as pedestrian and bicycle improvements. The exact locations of these improvements have not yet been determined, but they would not be anticipated to require the removal of any housing in the plan area. Furthermore, future projects would be subject to further CEQA review of project-specific impacts. This impact would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
14. PUBLIC SERVICES. 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 following public services:						
a) Fire protection?			\boxtimes			
b) Police protection?						
c) Schools?			\boxtimes			
d) Parks?			\boxtimes			
e) Other public facilities?						

a-e) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. Therefore, the proposed project would have no direct impact on public services. Indirectly, build out of the Specific Plan area with both private development and public improvements could increase the amount of persons and buildings in the project area, thereby increasing the demand for fire and police protection and other public services. However, such increase in activity in the Specific Plan area would be consistent with the growth envisioned in the City's General Plan. In addition, given the adequacy of the City's existing public service facilities and the limited expansion potential of the Specific Plan area, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15.	RECREATION.				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			\boxtimes	
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?				

- a) Less than Significant Impact. See Response 14(a-d). The proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth in the city or otherwise increase demand for existing parks or other recreation facilities. Indirectly, build out of the Specific Plan area with both private development and public improvements could increase the amount of persons in the project area, thereby increasing the demand for parks and recreational facilities. However, given the increase in the City's tax base associated with such growth, the required payment of Quimby Act (parks and recreation) fees, and the limited residential growth potential of the Specific Plan area, the substantial physical deterioration of parks and recreational facilities is not expected. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. However, future development projects envisioned in the Specific Plan would include new and expanded pedestrian and bicycle facilities that could be used for recreational purposes. Given the nature and scale of such improvements (e.g., street furnishings, pavement striping and signage, bicycle racks, etc.), the construction of such improvements would result in limited environmental effects, including aesthetic impacts, release of air emissions associated with construction equipment, and temporary noise impacts. Each of these potential effects is addressed in the appropriate subsection of this document and, where necessary, mitigation is provided to reduce impacts to levels that are less than significant. Therefore, the project's recreation impacts would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?		\boxtimes		
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			\boxtimes	
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?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			\boxtimes	
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

a, b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. One of the primary purposes of the proposed Specific Plan is to facilitate and encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation to, from, and within the plan area in order to reduce traffic congestion and parking demand. Circulation Plan Goals 1, 2, and 7 support increased safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. Specifically, Goal 7 includes the potential for traffic calming measures. However, none of the contemplated measures in the proposed Specific Plan would redirect traffic, decrease the level of service or degrade the performance of the roadway network. Circulation Plan Goals 3 through 5 support the provision of a greater variety of travel options for local residents and visitors. Circulation Plan Goal 6 supports alternatives to reduce demand for surface parking facilities. The proposed Specific Plan recommends the development of various parking strategies to manage and accommodate commercial parking demand, such as the provision of shuttle services to and from existing and potential future remote parking lots. Through the

use of these strategies, overall parking demand will decrease, resulting in more available parking capacity. Finally, Circulation Plan Goal 9 supports greater access to transit service. Such efforts would reduce traffic congestion in the plan area by directing more people to easily accessible and safe transportation alternatives, thus alleviating traffic impacts and demand for parking facilities. The project is also consistent with the access, transit and parking Policies of the LCP as discussed in detail under the Land Use section.

Implementation of the proposed Specific Plan would not modify or substantially alter the existing circulation patterns of the Downtown area. None of the proposed circulation improvements identified in the Project Description would restrict or alter current circulation patterns or routes. Adoption of the proposed Specific Plan would not fund or entitle any new trip-generating uses. Furthermore, the proposed Specific Plan does not promote additional development intensity beyond the existing uses in the Downtown area, and additionally would not result in an increase in vehicle trips beyond those envisioned in the City's General Plan. The proposed Specific Plan's land use plan is consistent with the land use designations identified in the General Plan, as well as the historic and existing land uses on the ground and the LCP will be revised to also be consistent with the General Plan. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. Thus, adoption of the proposed Specific Plan would not result in any unanticipated growth or increase in vehicle trips or degradation of roadway or intersection levels-of-service.

Some of the proposed circulation improvements, namely up to four pedestrian plazas and several multi-purpose drop-off zones, would occupy existing public parking spaces on the street. However, as conditioned by the City Council, these features would not be constructed until and unless equivalent replacement public parking is acquired, resulting in no net loss of parking. Although these facilities would replace a low percentage of total public parking spaces, Mitigation Measure TR-1 is proposed to ensure no net loss in public parking due to such public realm features.

Conceptual Beach Head improvements have been designed for the west end of Manhattan Beach Boulevard. Based on the California Highway Design Manual (HDM) and A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (Greenbook), it was found that there are two existing traffic circulation deficiencies, namely discontinuous pedestrian paths between the sidewalk and Pier, and absence of a turnaround for vehicles that reach the end of Manhattan Beach Boulevard. A turnaround has been designed with a radius pursuant to the HDM and Greenbook recommendations to accommodate the largest anticipated vehicles: a bus or single-unit truck. The turnaround would eliminate vehicle queuing in the westbound direction and remove a "dead end" that currently requires drivers to back up or turn across pedestrian paths or drive through parking lots in order to The conceptual design would also establish safe pedestrian sidewalk connections and crossings that are separated from the vehicular traffic flow, helping to reduce the potential for vehicle-pedestrian collisions. The turnaround, sidewalks and related crosswalks would be designed to meet the latest roadway design standards and best practices pursuant to the Urban Street Design Guide. Based on the preceding discussion, the proposed Specific Plan would not conflict with any applicable regional or local transportation standards, congestion management plans, or alternative transportation plans. These impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

TR-1 Public realm improvements shall be constructed in a manner in which the overall public parking supply is maintained, and no net loss in public parking occurs.

Timing/Implementation: During plan review and plan check

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Manhattan Beach Community

Development Department

City of Manhattan Beach Public Works

Department

- c) **No Impact**. The plan area is not within the influence area of any airports. Furthermore, the proposed Specific Plan would not increase population in the region or otherwise result in an increase or change in air traffic levels. There would be no impact.
- d, e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. The public and private improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would be subject to the City's development standards, regional, state and federal design standards, as well as to further CEQA review of project-level impacts. City review of project-specific development would ensure that no hazards are created to motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, or transit riders and that adequate emergency access is maintained to surrounding properties.

Specifically, the proposed Specific Plan circulation elements have been evaluated, and it has been determined that the multi-purpose drop-off zones, pedestrian plazas and other streetscape elements in the Project Description would not change the existing roadway network or impede emergency access. The multi-purpose drop-off zones would reduce congestion and the potential for collisions by designating safe locations to enter/exit a vehicle out of traffic lanes. Pedestrian plazas would not affect travel lanes or restrict sight distance. Bicycle and pedestrian amenities would be designed and constructed in conformance with national and state standards and are limited to areas that would not affect traffic circulation. Based on current State and Federal guidelines and policies, the City Traffic Engineer has determined that the conceptual Beach Head circulation improvements will relieve congestion and reduce the potential for collisions, as well as significantly improve pedestrian safety without any adverse impact to traffic flow or potential for traffic diversion. No incompatible uses would be introduced due to any Specific Plan elements. None of the proposed improvements would be expected to significantly increase or relocate vehicle trips.

Based on the above assessment, the proposed Specific Plan would have no potential to increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses or interfere with emergency access. These impacts would be less than significant.

f) Less Than Significant Impact. While the improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan are recommended conceptual designs intended to be used as guidance for the City in implementing future improvements, the proposed Specific Plan would have no significant detrimental effect on transportation or traffic conditions. In addition, the

proposed land use plan is consistent with the existing General Plan Circulation Element, regional transportation plans, adopted bicycle and pedestrian plans and Complete Streets guidelines. Therefore, it would not decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the pro	ject:			
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?			\boxtimes	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes	
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			\boxtimes	
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand, in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

a-c,e-g)Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. Therefore, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on public utilities. As described previously, the conceptual improvement designs envisioned in the Specific Plan are intended only to serve as guidance for the City in implementing these types of improvements in the future and would require further design and engineering as well as further CEQA review of project-level impacts prior to implementation. Furthermore, the types of improvements envisioned by the City (i.e., bicycle and pedestrian facilities, parking facilities, and public spaces) would not significantly change the amount of stormwater runoff or generate substantial volumes of wastewater or solid waste. As discussed in greater detail in Response 9(c-e), future improvements would be subject to the City's development standards, which would minimize impacts to surface runoff and the drainage system by requiring project

designs to accommodate stormwater collection and conveyance as necessary. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The City obtains water from three sources:
 - Silverado Aquifer/West Coast Basin. The City obtains groundwater via two wells in Redondo Beach drawing from the Silverado Aquifer in the West Coast Subbasin of the Coastal Plain of the Los Angeles Basin (commonly known as the West Coast Basin). Well 11A has a capacity of 2,300 gpm. Well 15 has a capacity of 1,850 gpm, but in recent years that production rate has fallen to 1,150 gpm.
 - West Basin Municipal Water District (Potable Water). The West Basin Municipal Water District (WBMWD) receives water through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Manhattan Beach has a rated 15 cubic feet per second (cfs) connection to the WBMWD distribution supply network to fulfill its yearly demand. Under normal conditions, the maximum yearly draw from this connection is approximately 9,400 acre-feet per year (afy). Generally, the City operates this connection at less than 65 percent of the maximum capacity.
 - West Basin Municipal Water District (Recycled Water). The City uses approximately 250 to 300 afy of recycled water. The recycled water is purchased from the West Basin Water Recycling Facility in El Segundo. Presently, recycled water is used only for landscape irrigation systems owned by the City as well as by the Manhattan Beach Unified School District and one commercial enterprise.

According to the City's Urban Water Management Plan (2011), in 2015 the City was projected to have water supplies totaling 7,368 acre-feet and demands totaling 6,668 acre-feet for an overall supply surplus of 700 acre-feet. The UWMP further projects that the City would have adequate supplies to meet demand during normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions through 2030.

The proposed Specific Plan does not include any site-specific designs or proposals, or grant any entitlements for development. The proposed changes to existing land use designations in the plan area are consistent with the historic and current land uses in the area. The LCP Land Use Policy and Zoning Map consistency revisions will only reconcile the designation nomenclature. Therefore, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on water supply. The conceptual improvement designs envisioned in the Specific Plan are intended only to serve as guidance for the City in implementing these types of improvements in the future and would require further design and engineering as well as further CEQA review of project-level impacts prior to implementation. Furthermore, the types of improvements envisioned by the City (i.e., bicycle and pedestrian, parking facilities, and public spaces) would not increase demand for water supply beyond that required for landscaping. Based on current practices, the City would likely utilize recycled water for landscape irrigation. As described above, the City would have sufficient water supplies to serve future improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
18.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

- a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. As described in subsection 4, Biological Resources, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on biological resources, and future improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would be subject to applicable federal, state, and local regulations that protect such resources, as well as to further CEQA review of project-level impacts. Compliance with these existing regulations would ensure that the project would have a less than significant impact on plant and wildlife species and their habitat. Similarly, as described in subsection 5, Cultural Resources, the proposed Specific Plan would have no direct impact on prehistoric or historic resources and future improvements envisioned in the Specific Plan would be subject to mitigation measure CUL-1 as well as further CEQA review of project-level impacts, which would ensure proper treatment of any resources unearthed during construction. Therefore, with the incorporation of mitigation measure CUL-1, this impact would be less than significant.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The impacts of Specific Plan implementation are individually limited and not considered cumulatively considerable. Although incremental changes in certain areas can be expected as a result of future improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan, all environmental impacts that could occur would be considered less than significant or would be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation of the mitigation measures recommended in this

- Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. This would also ensure that any contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Construction of future improvements envisioned in the proposed Specific Plan would produce ozone precursors, diesel PM, and nuisance dust, which could affect human beings. Mitigation measure AQ-1 requires implementation of basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-generated air pollutants, which would reduce the potential impact to less than significant. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 addresses procedures if paleontological resources are encountered during grading or excavation activities, which would reduce the potential impact to less than significant. Mitigation measure NOI-1 is included to reduce potential noise impacts from potential future outdoor commercial activities. Additionally, TR-1 will address any potential parking impacts by requiring that there be no net loss in public parking with any future public realm improvements. Therefore, with the incorporation of the mitigation measures recommended in this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, the proposed project would not result in environmental effects that would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST		
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Appendix A Existing and Proposed Local Coastal Program (LCP) Maps

Proposed - Coastal LCP - Coastal Zone Zoning Map

Existing - Coastal Zone Zoning Map - Map IV-I

Existing – Coastal (LCP) – CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits

Proposed - Coastal (LCP) - CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits

Downtown Residential - Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Land Use Plan, Land Use Policy Map - Existing and Proposed

Downtown Residential - Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Zoning Map - Existing and Proposed

Public Safety Facility - Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Land Use Plan, Land Use Policy Map - Existing and Proposed

Public Safety Facility - Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Zoning Map - Existing and Proposed

Appendix B Existing and Proposed Zoning Maps

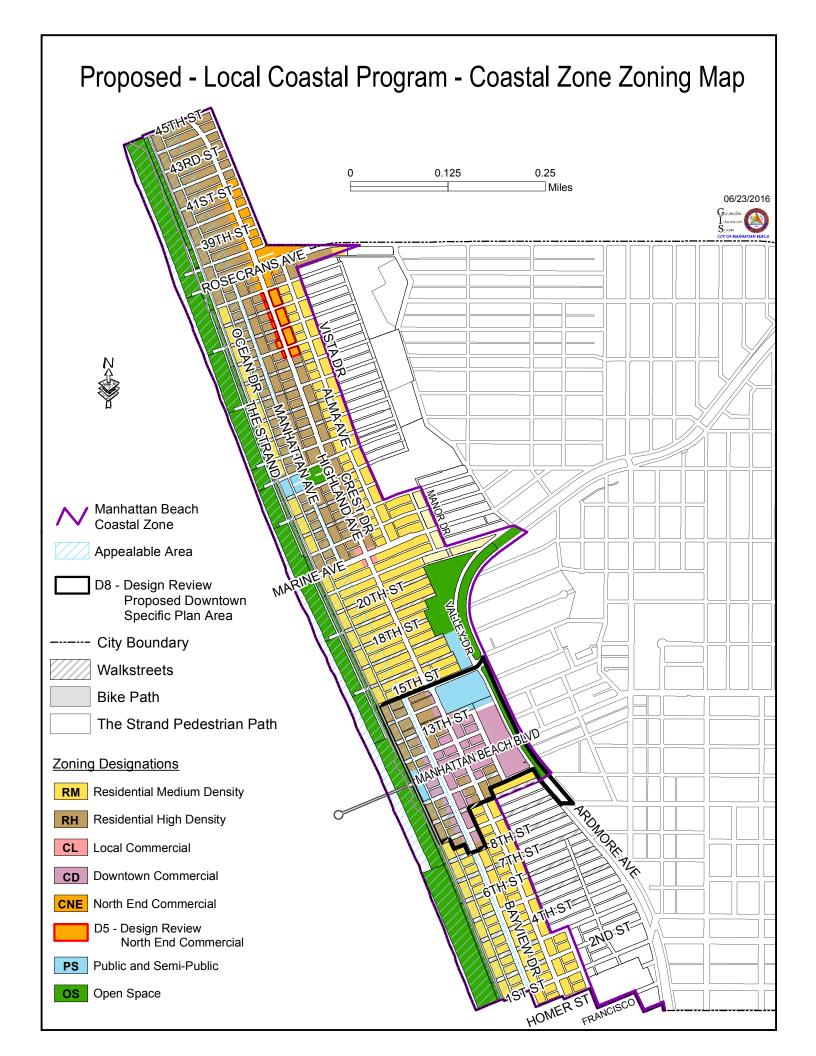
Proposed - Zoning Designations Map

Existing – Zoning Code – CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits

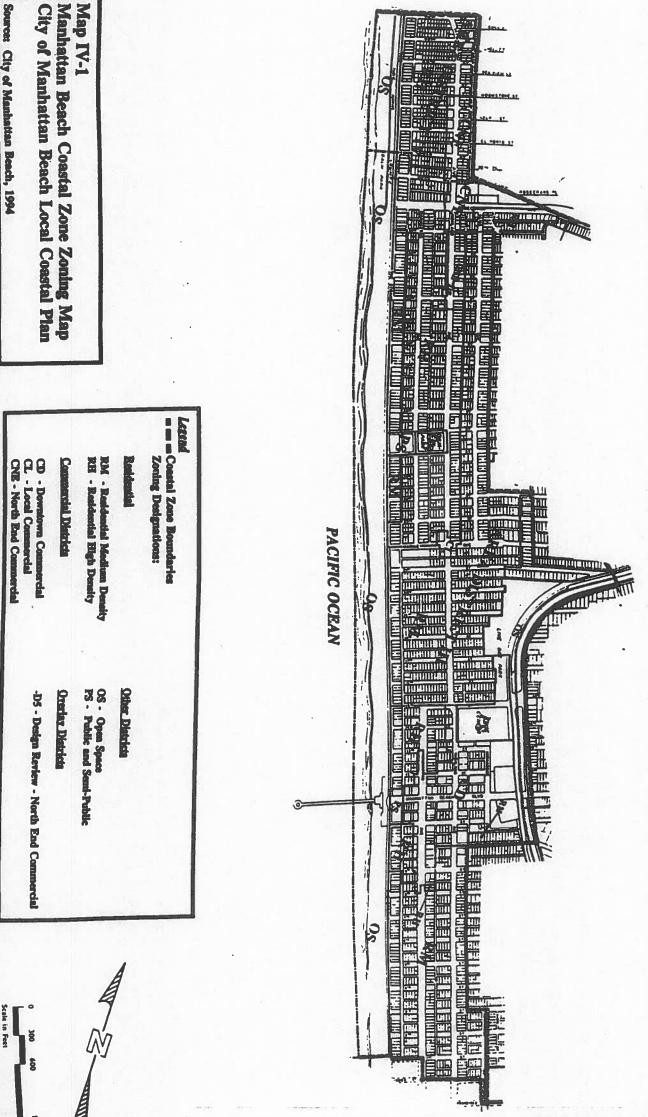
Proposed – Zoning Code – CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits

- Appendix C Suggested Modifications for Certification of LUP Amendment 1-92 and Existing LCP Coastal Zone Land Use Policy Maps
- Appendix D Proposed Enhanced Beachhead Circulation Concept Manhattan Beach Boulevard at the Pier

APPENDIX A - EXISTING AND PROPOSED LOCAL
COASTAL PROGRAM (LCP) MAPS



Source: City of Manhattan Beach, 1994 Manhattan Beach Coastal Zone Zoning Map City of Manhattan Beach Local Coastal Plan



Existing - Local Coastal Program - CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits



CD Downtown Commercial District Boundary

Maximum Building Heights (Feet)

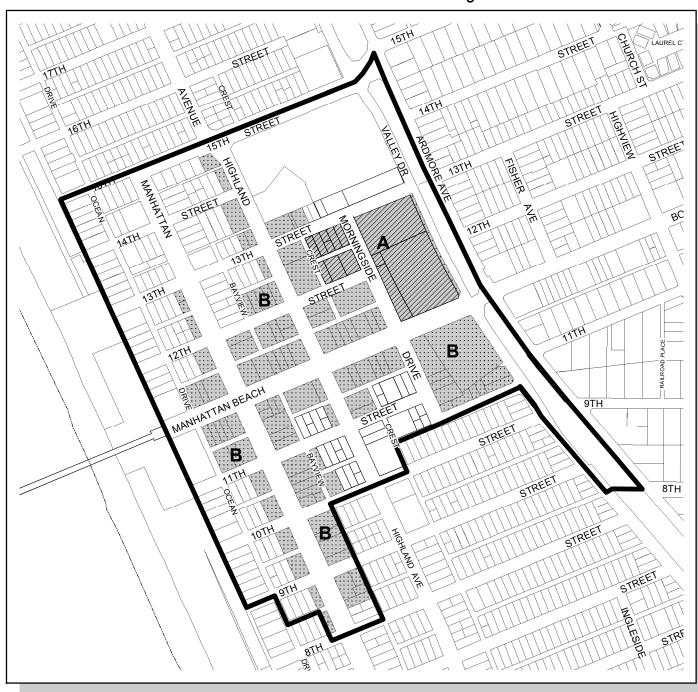
A 30' with parking structure or a pitched roof 22' with a flat roof

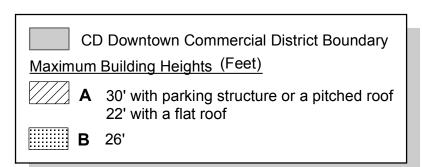
B 26'

Section A.16.030(G)



Proposed - Local Coastal Program - CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits





Section A.16.030(G)

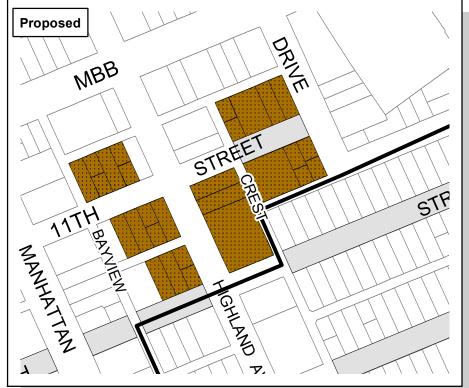
Proposed Downtown Specific Plan Area





Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Land Use Plan, Land Use Policy Map





Proposed Land Use Designations HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL





NATURE NA

Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Zoning Map

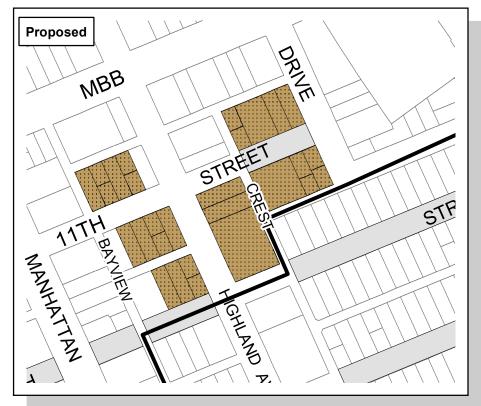


Existing Zoning Designations

CD Downtown Commercial

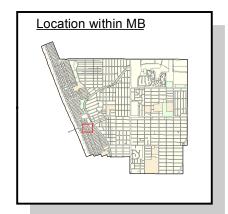
Subject Properties

Downtown Specific Plan Area



Proposed Zoning Designations

RH Residential High Density

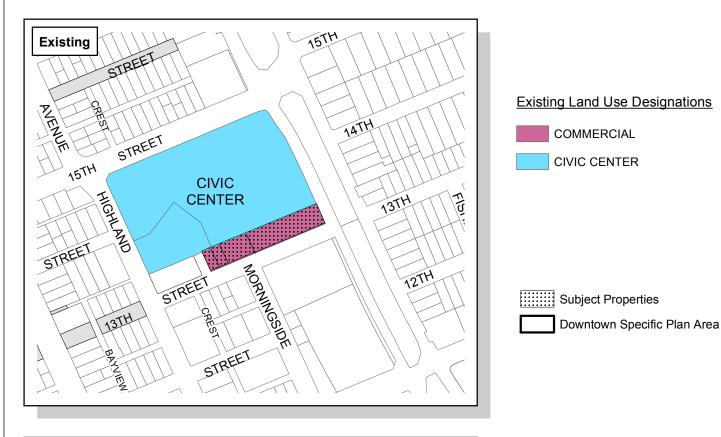


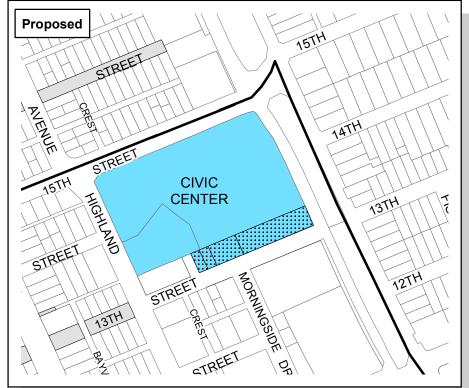


1 inch = 200 feet



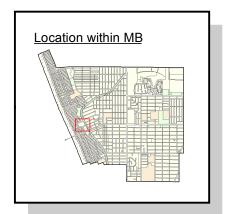
Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Land Use Plan, Land Use Policy Map





<u>Proposed Land Use Designations</u>

PUBLIC FACILITIES

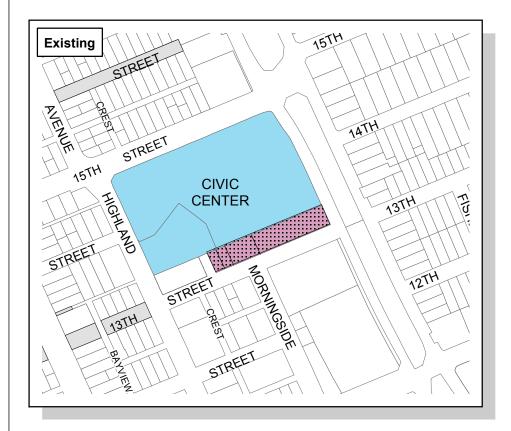




1 inch = 300 feet



Local Coastal Program, Coastal Zone Zoning Map

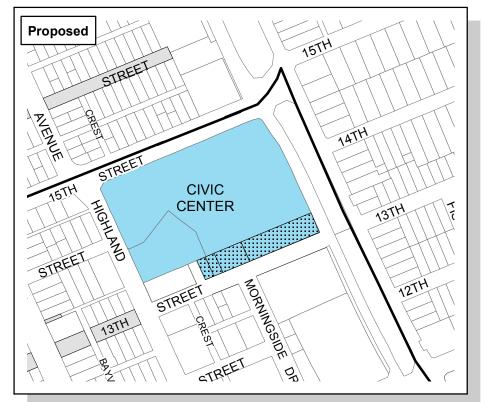


Existing Zoning Designations

CD Downtown Commercial

Subject Properties

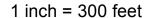
Downtown Specific Plan Area



Proposed Zoning Designations

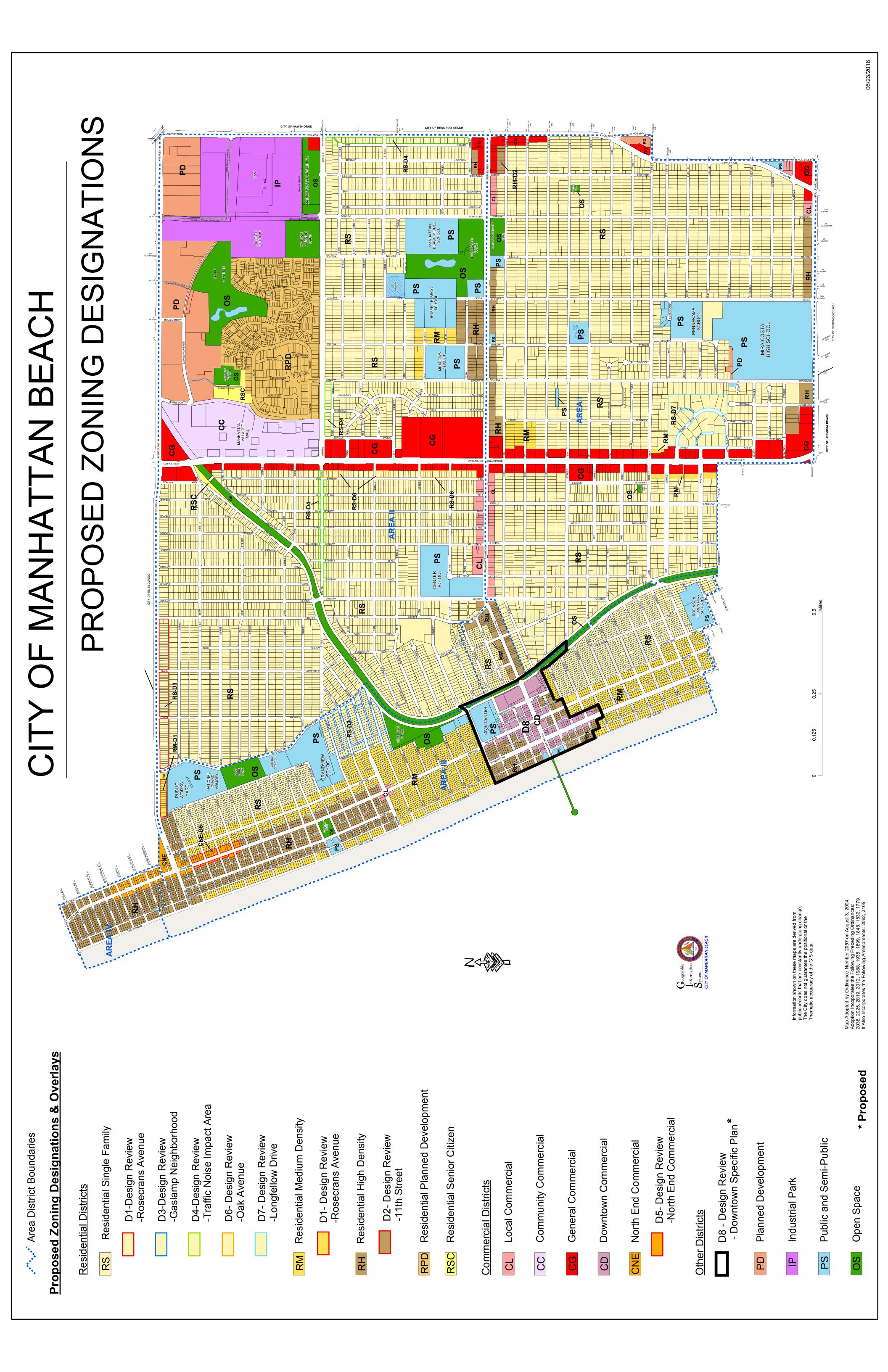
PS Public and Semi-Public





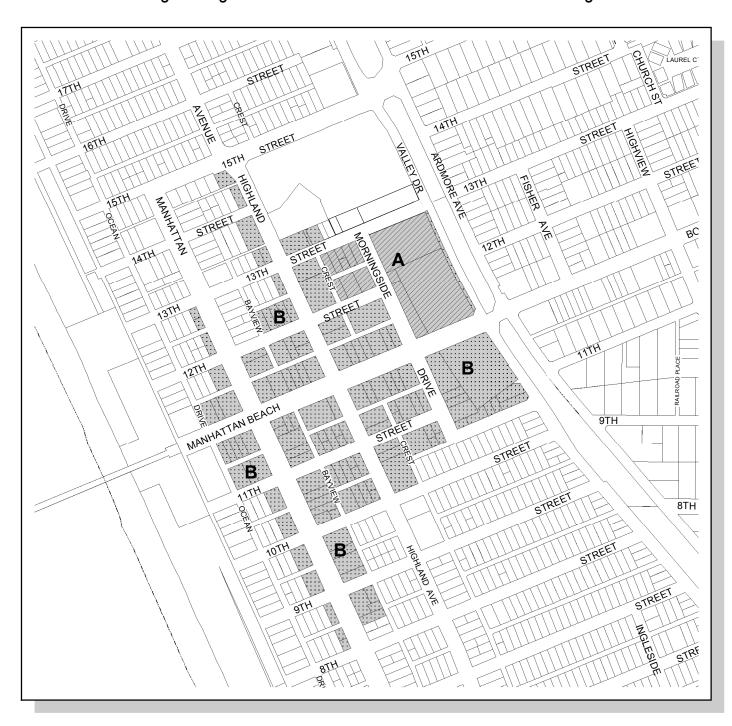


APPENDIX B - EXISTING AND PROPOSED ZONING MAPS



City of Manhattan Beach

Existing Zoning Code- CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits





30' with parking structure or a pitched roof 22' with a flat roof



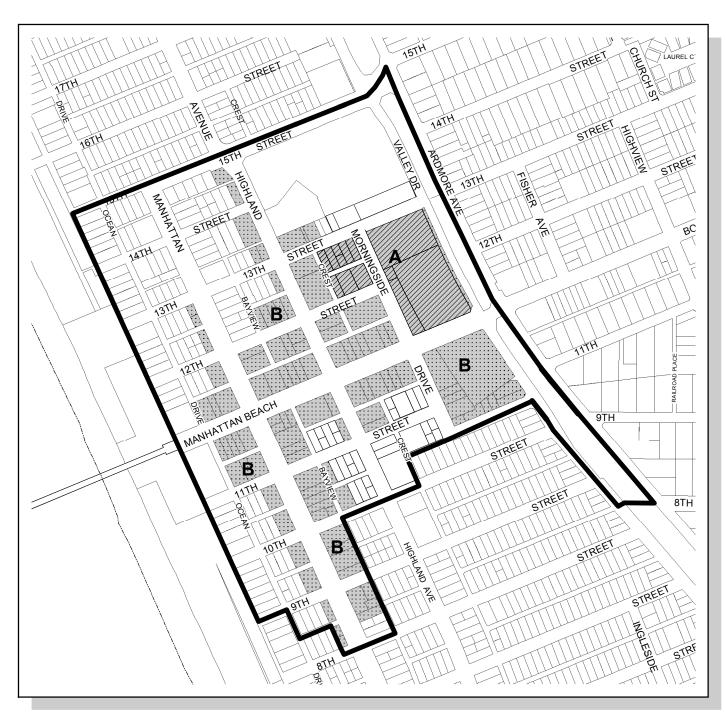
B 26'

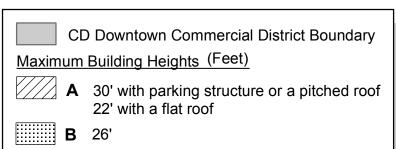
Section 10.16.030(G)



City of Manhattan Beach

Proposed Zoning Code- CD Downtown Commercial District Height Limits





Section 10.16.030(G)

Proposed Downtown Specific Plan Area



APPENDIX C - SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF LUP AMENDMENT 1-92 AND EXISTING LCP COASTAL ZONE LAND USE POLICY MAPS

SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF LUP AMENDMENT 1-92

The Commission suggests the following modifications to the City of Manhattan Beach LUP amendment request which are necessary to ensure that the amended LUP meets the requirements of, and is in conformity with, the policies of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3Q200) of the California Coastal Act. If the City Council of Manhattan Beach adopts and transmits its revisions to the LUP amendment by formal resolution in conformity with the suggested modifications within six months of this Commission action, then the Executive Director shall so notify the Commission along with a finding that the City Council's resolution conforms with the Commission's suggested modifications. If the Commission concurs with the Executive Director's conclusion, the LUP amendment will become effective.

The LUP policies and programs as submitted by the City are provided to the Commission in straight type with the City's proposed policy and program headings and numbers in bold type (See Exhibit #7 for City's amended LUP policy submittal). LUP policies not contained in this section are certified as submitted by the City. In the following suggested modifications, the Commission's suggested additions are indicated by underscoring, and suggested deletions are indicated by strikeduts. Certification of the LUP amendment request is subject to the following modifications:

A. LAND USE ELEMENT Stratumos and data installant scalend and

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 - a. A large scale (1:600 or greater) Coastal Zone Land Use Map, consistent with the Coastal Zone Land Use Map certified by the Commission in 1981 (Exhibit #4), shall be submitted with the following modifications:
- The City's beach, seaward of the inland edge of the Strand, shall be designated as a Parks and Open Space land use.
- ii. The El Porto area shall be given land use designations consistent with the boundaries shown on Exhibit #5 designating the residential area (R-3/RH) as High Density Residential and the commercial area (CPD/CNE) as North End Commercial.
- iii. The Manufacturing land use designation of the Metlox site, located at the intersection of Manhattan Beach Boulevard and Morningside Drive (Exhibit #4), shall be redesignated as a Downtown Commercial land use.
 - iv. The Santa Fe railroad right-of-way, within the City's coastal zone (between Blanche Road and 9th Street), shall be designated as a Parks and Open Space land use.

- y. The triangular portion of the coastal zone located east of Grandview Avenue, and adjacent to the City of El Segundo, shall be given land use designations consistent with the area's land use designations in the General Plan: High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, and Public Facilities.
- The land use designation titles shall be revised as indicated in Exhibit #14.
- b. Coastal Zone Access Maps shall be submitted which designate the City's public beach parking areas, pedestrian and bicycle accessways, and all walkstreets and alleys.

2. Policy Summary

The City shall prepare and submit a revised Land Use Plan Policy Summary containing all of the LUP policies as modified and certified by the Commission. The City may renumber and/or reorganize the certified LUP policies except that all_LUP "policies" and "programs" shall be identified as certified LUP policies. The certified LUP policies shall be inserted into their corresponding chapters (access, new development & marine resources) in the LUP background document in order to eliminate policy language inconsistent with the Commission's action. In addition, the Commission notes that when the City renumbers its LIP ordinances as suggested in the LIP staff report, the LUP policies which refer to specific ordinances numbers may be changed in order to ensure consistency with the new LIP ordinance numbers.

3. Local Coastal Permit Jurisdiction

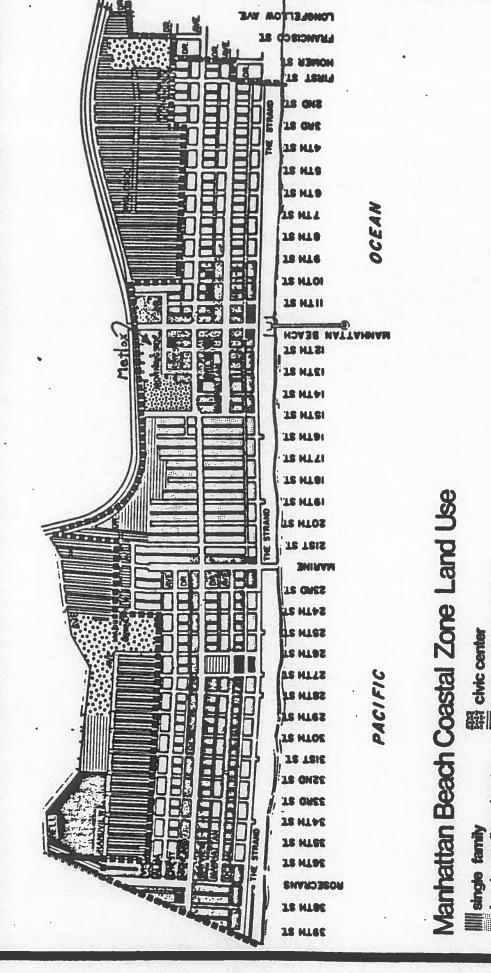
by designated as a Parks and Spet Space land use.

The City shall revise the text of the LUP document to acknowledge that the City's Local Coastal Permit Jurisdiction extends to the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean.

B. COASTAL ACCESS POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

POLICY I.A.1: The City shall maintain the existing vertical and horizontal accessways in the Manhattan Beach Coastal Zone Where/feds/ble.

POLICY I.A.3: The City shall preserve endedrage pedestrian access systems including the Spider Web park concept (Spider Web park concept: a linear park system linking the Santa Fe railroad right-of-way jogging trail to the beach with a network of walkstreets and public open spaces. See Figure NR-1 of the General Plan). their (feeting her has been stime to perstait) and the energy



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中 chic center open space r

medium to high density low to medium density manufacturing commercial

public facilities (including parking) open space recreation **schools** Certified by the California Coastal Commission on June 18, 1981 (see Exhibit #5 for the EL Porto area)

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Insert CZ land use map from the General Plan with the Coastal Zone Boundaries, Map IV-3

Manhattan Beach LCP

Land Use Map Land Use Designation Titles Land Use Map Proposed 1981 Zoning Map Zoning Map V-1 THE Proposed

Open Space	Schools	Public Facilities (Incl.parking)	Civic Center	Manufacturing			Commercial	Medium to High Density Residential	Low to Medium Density Residential	Single-Family Residential*
Parks and Open Space	Public Facifities	Public Facilities	Public Facilities	industrial	4		Local Commercial (CL) Downlown Commercial (CD) North End Commercial (CNE)	High Density Residential	Medium Density Residential	Low Density Residential*
OSR Open Space Recreation OSS Open Space Scenic	PF Public Facilities	PF Public Facilities	Civic Center	M-1 Light Manufacturing* M-2 Heavy Manufacturing*	CPD Commercial Planted Development	C-1 Service Commercial-Professional C-2 General Commercial CPD Commercial Planned Development	C-1 Service Commercial-Professional C-2 General Commercial	R-3 Multiple-Family Residential	R-2 Two-Family Residential	R-1 One-Family Residential*
OS Open Space	PS Public and Semi-Public	PS Public and Semi-Public	PS Public and Semi-Public	IP industrial Park*	CNE North End Commercial	CD Downtown Commercial	CL Local Commercial	RH High Density Residential	RM Medium-Density Residential	RS Single-Family Residential®

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Sites with this land use designation are located outside the coastal zone.

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EXHIBIT #

TEL: 714-660-8600

APPENDIX D - PROPOSED ENHANCED BEACH HEAD CIRCULATION

