1 CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD PLANNING COMMISSION 2 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2010 AT 6:30 PM 3 4 CHAIR YEBER: Good evening. We're going to start 5 the meeting, which is a continuation of our previous meeting held on Thursday, September 16. 6 7 And if I could ask [Mrs. Banta] to please lead us in 8 the Pledge of Allegiance, we would be rather honored. 9 [MRS. BANTA]: (Pledge of Allegiance) 10 CHAIR YEBER: I don't think I took the agenda from 11 you. 12 Okay, John, why don't we make sure all the 13 Commissioners have one because I can't approve the agenda 14 without them having... Sorry for the mishap. This is a 15 little different than we usually do it since this is a 16 continuation of last week's meeting. 17 Okay, has everyone had a chance to read it real 18 quickly? 19 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I'll make a motion to move 20 the agenda. 21 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Second. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. All in favor, say aye. 23 ALL COMMISSIONERS: Aye. 24 CHAIR YEBER: Any opposed? Seeing none, the agenda 25 is approved. We have no minutes. We'll move on to

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public comment. This is comment not pertaining to General Plan discussion. That will be at the tail end after Commissioner deliberation on the various topics highlighted at the last meeting.

So with that, I will start with Steve Afriat, followed by Steve Martin. Please state your name and city of residence.

STEVEN AFRIAT: Steven Afriat, Los Angeles. Commissioners, I'm going to apologize in advance. I'm actually taking a little personal privilege today. I'm here on this item only representing Supervisor Zev Yaraslavsky, and he was out of town in late August and missed the City Council meeting honoring a regular here, Jeanne Dobrin, and he asked me to come to another public setting and say how much the County appreciates the leadership and community involvement of Jeanne Dobrin, and he asked me on behalf of the County -- I have a certificate, and Jeanne, if you want to come up here, I can give this to you. On the occasion of your 90th birthday with sincere congratulations and best wishes, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles does hereby join in your celebration August 23, 2010, which was Jeanne's 90th birthday, from Supervisor Zev Yaraslavsky. Congratulations, Jeanne.

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1 JEANNE DOBRIN: I wanted to say that was very nice 2 things you just said about somebody, but that person 3 sounds a little bit like a bit of a nuisance. Thank you, 4 and thank the supervisor, whom I wholeheartedly support. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Congratulations, Ms. Dobrin. 6 Steve, if you could hold on just a minute. 7 David, because of the little confusion at the 8 beginning, we forgot to take roll call, so if you could 9 do that real quick. 10 DAVID GILLIG: Commissioner DeLuccio? 11 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Here. 12 DAVID GILLIG: Commissioner Hamaker? 13 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Here. 14 **DAVID GILLIG:** Commissioner Buckner? 15 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Here. 16 DAVID GILLIG: Commissioner Bernstein? 17 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Here. 18 **DAVID GILLIG:** Commissioner Altschul? 19 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Here. 20 DAVID GILLIG: Vice-Chair Guardarrama? 21 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Here. 22 DAVID GILLIG: Chair Yeber? 23 CHAIR YEBER: Here. 24 DAVID GILLIG: And we have a quorum. 25 CHAIR YEBER: Thank you.

I apologize for that, Steve. It's your soapbox.

STEVE MARTIN: No problem. Good evening. Steve Martin, West Hollywood.

It's been difficult to drive around the city of West Hollywood without seeing giant posters along our bus benches touting the city's core values, which talk about idealism, creativity, protecting the residential quality of life, protecting the environment, and of course, having respect for people. Sometimes I'm driving down Santa Monica Boulevard and I think I'm in Cuba with all the propaganda posters.

This was on the cover of the Parks and Rec Services that was mailed out, and it reiterates basically what the city's core values are, and those core values do include respect for the public, respect for people.

At the last meeting, one of the Commissioners,
Barbara Hamaker, made a rather snide comment about some
of the people in the public, well, "Everyone in the
public spoke in a very sincere manner except for one,"
and then when I came up to speak at public comment, she
rudely stood up and walked out on my comment while I was
going to speak.

And I wasn't going to particularly address her, but given that the city's core values call for respect for the public and you are supposedly representatives of the

city, I would think that we wouldn't have to put up with that sort of immaturity and arrogance. If you cannot abide by the city core values, then maybe you should reconsider your continued participation.

These are public hearings. This is not high school. What goes on here can have major legal significance, could wind up in a report, in a document that goes to court, could wind up in a published opinion in the court of appeals. So I think having a certain sense of dignity, decorum, and respect for the public coming from the members of this body would be appropriate.

Normally, I would just perhaps make some comment about a generalized complaint, but I didn't think that was fair to the rest of you because, quite frankly, I've spoken many times before this body and we haven't always agreed, but every one of you has treated me with respect, and I have to say I do appreciate that, and I think it's just a sad reflection, but hopefully we can move on in a constructive way.

We really -- this process with the General Plan has been an emotional one for a lot of people, but it's also been a difficult one. It's dragged on for almost three years. But I really think that our core values as a city should not be something that we celebrate in a light way. They should be something that we try to live. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Mr. Martin.

DAVID GILLIG: You have one more, Jeanne Dobrin.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Ms. Dobrin?

JEANNE DOBRIN: Jeanne Dobrin, a resident of West Hollywood.

I spoke at the City Council meeting two meetings ago and said I was stunned because the new bylaws of the Planning Commission said people only had two minutes to speak, and I said that was quite different from the fact that the City Council in this city wants to reach out to the community and have the community part of the participation that goes on.

And Abbe Land said, "Oh." She was kind of surprised. "I'll have to look into that two minutes," which was formerly three. Corri Planck came up to me and told me it was a typo. Harriet Segal sent an e-mail to Abby and said that this was -- she felt -- she said it very well and subjected to it, and then we looked on the bylaws and there was another reference to the two minutes again. And one of the Planning Commissioners said to me, "That was absolutely right. We only have two minutes to speak." But now it's three minutes again. We sort of feel that that wasn't a typo, that that was some kind of an attempt to shut down on public comment.

I also wanted to ask why when this time meter here says two minutes -- three minutes, excuse me, and it immediately changes to 2:57, why is that? When it's three minutes, why does it suddenly show 2 minutes and 57 seconds left? Can we have an answer to that, please? Is that another attempt to cut down on the time that the public will speak?

And I do not believe that the Planning Commission should be averse to hearing from the citizens because those seven members of the Commission, who are very bright, and the Staff, also, might not know of some things that are happening in West Hollywood, small little things which will be made known to them by the residents who live here and might influence the decision or the recommendations that the Planning Commission makes.

So we're very unhappy about that. And please give me an answer why it shows three minutes and suddenly jumps to 2.57. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you, Ms. Dobrin.

John, you probably can't answer the latter, but what about the former, clarification of the -- because we did get something, an e-mail that said two minutes, and then later, it was a correction that said, no, it's three minutes.

1 JOHN KEHO: That was just a typo. That was a typo 2 in the bylaws. 3 CHAIR YEBER: It was a typo? Just a simple typo. 4 I believe that the amount of the time JOHN KEHO: 5 that most of the other boards and commissions are two 6 minutes, and we allow for three. 7 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, thank you. 8 Also, I wanted to let everyone know who is parked in 9 the lot that is adjacent to the basketball courts, they 10 will not be enforcing the eight o'clock tow-away. 11 will enforce it upon the conclusion of this meeting. 12 anybody who's parked there, if this meeting goes beyond 13 eight o'clock, don't worry, the car is not going 14 anywhere. Okay? 15 Items from Commissioner? Ms. Hamaker? 16 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: No.** 17 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Not at this time. 19 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Buckner. 20 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: No, thank you. 21 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? 22 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: My children, I believe, are 23 watching. I just want to say hello to Isaac, Natalie, 24 and Naomi and wish them a good night. 25 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I, too, was a little surprised and perhaps shocked last meeting when one of the Commissioners questioned the sincerity of one of the speakers.

I have always believed that people that have come here to talk are sincere, and my definition of sincerity is you believe what you're saying and you're saying it with heartfelt conviction, and sincerity doesn't have to mean or doesn't have to -- in any way have to mean that you agree with me.

So I apologize to Mr. Martin because this should not happen here.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama?

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: No.

CHAIR YEBER: And I have no comment, so with that, we will move on.

We have no consent items, so we'll move on to the continuation of our public hearing for the General Plan, and what we're going to do is we're going to start with the topic -- and I'm sorry I don't have the chapter number, and you can give it to us -- but the topic of infrastructure, resources, and conservation. We'll move on to land use and urban form, which is number -- chapter number two, and then mobility, which will be the last, which I believe is nine?

1 JOHN KEHO: Chapter six. 2 CHAIR YEBER: Chapter six? Okay. Infrastructure is 3 nine and mobility's chapter six. 4 And before each of those, we are going to start with 5 a brief presentation from Staff, who will present 6 basically the issues that are of concern for each of 7 those topic areas. 8 So with that, John, do you want to ...? 9 JOHN KEHO: Just real quick before Bianca begins her 10 presentation, I just want to introduce a couple of 11 consultants that are here tonight. 12 CHAIR YEBER: Great. 13 JOHN KEHO: Matt Raimi, you may have already seen at 14 some of the previous meetings, and then Jeremy Nelson is back there on transportation and mobility issues. 15 16 CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Bianca? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: Good evening. 18 So as you mentioned, we'll be following up tonight 19 on the key policy issues that were identified during last 20 week's meeting. And, actually, before we get to 21 infrastructure, I just wanted to follow up on a few other 22 items of business just before we get into the main 23 topics. 24 One very quick one. There was some discussion last

week about whether there was a clear definition of

1 affordable housing, sort of the official affordable housing definition, and I just wanted to point out that 2 3 there actually is an official definition of affordable 4 housing included in the glossary to the General Plan, so 5 hopefully, that will help to provide some clarification 6 for those people that are looking for it. 7 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Bianca, excuse me, is there a 8 definition for workforce housing, as well? 9 BIANCA SIEGL: There's not a definition for 10 workforce housing included right now, but we could 11 consider that. 12 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Okay, thanks, yeah. 13 BIANCA SIEGL: Yeah? 14 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Could you please read the definition of affordable housing? 15 16 BIANCA SIEGL: Sure. 17 JOHN KEHO: Since I have it right here, I'll read 18 it. 19 Affordable housing -- any residential unit for 20 moderate income persons or family or for low-income persons or family which, as defined in the Health & 21 Safety Code Section 500719.5, shall be affordable at rent 22 23 that does not exceed 30% of 60% of area median income. 24 Those units targeted for very low-income households, as 25 defined in Health & Safety Code Section 50105, shall be

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affordable at a rent that does not exceed 30% of 50% of 2 the area median income. 3 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: So if -- may I ask one more 4 question? 5 CHAIR YEBER: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: So to summarize, is it a 7 correct statement to say that that definition may, in 8 fact, include, as far as the arithmetic is concerned, 9 rent controlled units but it does not include rent-10 controlled units in its actual definition? 11 JOHN KEHO: Correct, because it's addressing the 12 people in the rent-controlled units. 13 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Thank you. 14 **COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN:** And may I follow-up? it makes reference to moderate income, why could it not 15 16 also then serve as a definition or at least a starting 17 point for a definition for workforce housing? 18 BIANCA SIEGL: Workforce housing would need to be a 19 separate definition because the affordable housing 20 relates to state housing law and other things, and it 21 needs to follow that standard, but we can certainly look 22 at including a separate definition for workforce. 23 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Thank you. 24 BIANCA SIEGL: Okay, so a couple of just other

clarification items. Another issue that was brought up

last week by the public and the Commission was the difference between the growth projections that were included in the Metro EIR, draft EIR regarding the westside subway extension versus the growth projections that are included in the EIR for our General Plan.

We looked into that a little bit. The reason for the difference is that, as EIRs do, there are many methods for selecting growth projection methodology, and the Metro EIR chose to follow SCAG growth projections for 2035, whereas our EIR took a more conservative and more tailored approach of looking at a parcel-by-parcel consideration of development and growth potential, and so it's just a -- they're both equally valid; it's just a different set of numbers to work from.

I also wanted to just clarify what I said last week with respect to how SCAG develops their regional growth projections.

They take data from local cities, as I had mentioned, but it's not as simple as just compiling that data on a regional scale. They take that city data as one of the inputs and balance it with other data sources and analysis to develop a sort of broader regional picture.

So our updated growth projections will be used by SCAG and will influence their regional numbers, but it's

not a one-to-one relationship, as I may have indicated last week.

And, finally, just one other word about growth projections. We had discussed the original City's General Plan, 1988 General Plan growth projections, and we just wanted to point out this chart. It's maybe a little easier to understand in graphic form.

So the original 1988 General Plan EIR looked at or evaluated the impacts of growth of nearly 11,000 residents over a 25-year timeframe, and that compares, you can see, to actual growth during that time of less than 1,000 residents. And then the orange bar on the far right on this chart is showing our growth projection analysis of about 6,800 residents over the next 25 years.

And as we discussed, EIRs assume a higher-than-likely amount of growth than is expected to occur in reality, just to allow for analysis of the maximum potential environmental impacts.

So that said, let's move on to infrastructure.

The infrastructure chapter addresses a broad range of policy issues which are listed on the screen here.

The two that were identified for discussion this evening based on last week's meeting are street maintenance, roadways, circulation infrastructure, and water. So we'll start with the street issue.

Community input throughout the General Plan process identified street maintenance as an issue of some concern to residents. The telephone survey that was done about a year-and-a-half ago, respondents to that survey ranked street quality as number 10 on a list of changes that could improve the city in the future. And so to that end, this first goal in the infrastructure resources and conservation chapter addresses ongoing maintenance of our roadway system.

Street conditions are monitored on a continual basis by City Staff in the Public Works department, and the policies in the General Plan are really directed at continuing those programs. The City's funding sources require ongoing maintenance -- City's funding sources for roadways, that is, require ongoing maintenance programs, which Public Works then tailors to specific needs of individual streets based on surfacing material and traffic levels and types of use and other factors.

And so the policies in the Draft General Plan include continuing to monitor and prioritize maintenance of the public right-of-way, including streets and sidewalks, requiring any utilities or service providers that do work in the public right-of-way to return those work sites to standard or better conditions, and also

continuing programs to underground utility lines as funding allows.

Water was the other major infrastructure topic identified for discussion, and it's largely addressed under the goal number three in related policies in the infrastructure resources and conservation chapter.

Water service to the city is provided by the City of Beverly Hills and by DWP. DWP provides roughly three-quarters of the city with water service, and Beverly Hills covers the rest on the west side.

The General Plan really promotes conservation as the basis of long-term water supply management and also addresses the fact that water supply and management have to be considered in a regional context.

Population growth is occurring in the region and has to go somewhere. As a dense urban community, West Hollywood can accommodate growth or limited growth in a more sustainable manner than, say, less dense or suburban areas can. Infill development uses less water per capita than other development types, and in fact, that's borne out in DWP's Urban Water Management Plan, which specifically identifies multi-family infill development as a significant factor in creating lower water demands for the future. Multi-family households on average use

about two-thirds of the water of a single family household.

The approach in the General Plan and the Climate

Action Plan is to take an aggressive stance with respect
to water conservation in existing buildings, municipal
operations, and in new construction.

The General Plan contains a series of policies, some of which are listed here, related to water use. The most significant of these may be policy 3.1, which states that the City will not allow for the construction of new development unless the water service provider can demonstrate sufficient water to supply that development.

The General Plan and Climate Action Plan also contain a series of policies and measures intended to help Beverly Hills and DWP to achieve their statemandated water use reduction targets over the next 10 and 25-year timelines.

During development of the Draft General Plan and EIR, the City met with representatives of the West Basin Municipal Water District, which is essentially a water wholesaler and of which we are a member. The City received assurances from West Basin, as well as the Metropolitan Water District, which is in the hierarchy of water above West Basin, that they would continue to supply water to the city in the future through existing

DWP and Beverly Hills pipelines, and there's a letter stating that that's included in the response to comments, which is Appendix H of the final EIR.

As our EIR consultant, Yara Fisher, discussed last week, the EIR still takes a conservative approach of finding long-term water availability to be a significant impact despite the assurances that I just mentioned and the policies in the General Plan simply due to long-term water uncertainty at a regional scale and beyond the control of the City.

The Commission had also asked that we address storm water capture and harvesting at tonight's meeting, and policies related to efforts to minimize and wherever possible reduce stormwater levels are contained in the infrastructure and resources chapter, [goal 9], and related policies.

Those generally include doing what we can do within our city boundaries as the high water table and other conditions allow us to do so, as well as collaborating with regional efforts to clean, minimize, and re-use runoff.

These are a pretty broad set of policies that are really intended to help the City to pursue and implement new solutions as they are available and as they're feasible.

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And, finally, there was a question about submetering for existing residential buildings. The Climate Action Plan includes a measure that would amend the green building ordinance to require all new development and all condominium conversions of existing buildings to install sub-metering for electricity, gas, and water meters. just wanted to point out that that's there.

That's the conclusion of the Staff presentation as far as infrastructure is concerned, so if there are questions or other discussions for the Commission, we can pause for that now.

Thank you, Bianca. CHAIR YEBER:

So why don't we start some discussion on these specific topics under this particular chapter, and I'd like to start with Commissioner Hamaker if you have...

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I don't have any comments at this time.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner DeLuccio? COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I want (inaudible) before I possibly make any comments.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Altschul? In the area of street COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: maintenance, Santa Monica Boulevard was totally redone several years ago. My recollection is it resulted in a

rather significant lawsuit because of apparently some

breach of contract with respect to the ultimate result of the work. If it's possible to talk about where that stands and if it's concluded what the result was, if it's not concluded, just where in the process is it, and what effect, if any, it might have on this particular goal of the General Plan.

JOHN KEHO: I don't think the legal action on the reconstruction of Santa Monica Boulevard would have an impact on the goals that we have in the General Plan. I don't happen to know the status of it. I believe it was concluded some time ago. I can provide that update at the next meeting unless the city attorney knows.

CHRISTI HOGIN: It is resolved, and it was a dispute over whether or not the street was actually built pursuant to the correct specs. So it's a very fact-specific lawsuit, but it's resolved now.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: So did that resolution result in any funds for the maintenance, for the future maintenance of that street? Because there was, I believe, a specific life or length of life that was attributed to the street when it was done. Is that life conceived to be shortened, and if so, does this make provision for that?

CHRISTI HOGIN: I'm going to get back to you on it because I can't remember what was talked about and what

was ultimately concluded, but I'll get the information and get back to you.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Sure. Bianca, thank you for the report.

I was the one who raised the question about submetering for water of older apartment buildings, and I
appreciate your clarification, although I have to say it
actually raises more questions for me than answers.

It sounds like what we've got covered in the current proposed draft of the General Plan would be sub-metering of new buildings, which clearly doesn't affect older buildings, and sub-metering of condo conversions for which actually it kind of opens up a bigger issue, which is I don't think we have any remotely effective condo conversion policy in place, and I don't believe the General Plan calls for any change in that right now.

And even if we had a discussion and we talked about a condo conversion plan as one mechanism for potentially helping to preserve some of our older buildings, it still leaves us with the fact that something like 16,000 of our units are by law master-metered for water usage, which would appear to me to not be conducive to our efforts to find constructive solutions for lowering water use, which

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is not -- it was a statement, not a question, but certainly if you have a response, and it looks like you do, I'd be really happy to hear it.

BIANCA SIEGL: Sure. Not being an expert in electricity or water use necessarily, I think one of the factors for existing buildings and why there wasn't a policy saying to convert existing buildings to submetering is that it's not as simple as simply installing the submeters on the main electrical panel and that it would require larger systems upgrades that would be difficult to require of some buildings, but it's certainly something we can look into if that's of interest.

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: And I quess from my perspective, and first of all, if people are -- I want to be clear where I'm going. I'm not suggesting that we simply dump an expense on tenants that they are not paying. I want to be absolutely clear. I don't think anyone here would be proposing that. I'm sure Council wouldn't either. I'm talking about solutions for new tenancies. I'm talking about other programs that could be done to give people incentives to help reduce their water usage. I'm not talking about in any way proposing passing on an expense to existing tenants that they're

not paying now. That would not fly and it should not fly.

But I would just add to what you said. I would at least be interested in exploring not only could we mandate that buildings be converted, but is there a way for this city to get involved in helping to green buildings? Are there funds at some point that we could identify to give assistance to our older buildings to help them become more green, to become less hogs of things like electricity and water?

JOHN KEHO: If the Commission wants, we could certainly create a policy that says something like explore sub-metering in existing residential buildings, rental buildings. So if that's the consensus of the Commission, we can look into that.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, the implication -that has implications with respect to the costs of the
metering and who bears the cost of the metering and does
it cross the threshold of whether or not it gets passed
through to the tenants, and I think that raises a lot
more than just the policy issue of whether or not it
would save water.

So I think before we go into that, you might want to check with the other departments and see whether or not this is a viable thing to discuss.

CHAIR YEBER: I just want to -- I want to chime in on this because I thought about this when Commissioner Bernstein brought it up. And though I appreciate the concern, I'm just not sure how that would be feasible in the older buildings, and I think you touched on it, Bianca, and that was that in some of the old buildings, first of all, you would have a central hot water kind of scenario. And so it's coming from -- it's not coming from -- it couldn't come from a meter, and you've got a circulating situation where you've got some pipes that are going up and above through the roof and down below through the basement. And then you've got pipes that ultimately go through other apartments before they get to the apartments above.

So I could not conceive unless someone re-pipes an entire building how that would be implemented, especially in the older buildings. So I appreciate trying to explore this. I just don't know how far we would get with implementing such a policy or suggesting such a policy. It seems like pie-in-the-sky kind of stuff.

Does anybody else have a comment regarding the submetering issue?

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I agree with the Chair. My building was built in 1974, and it was built precisely as the chair indicated. We do have a central boiler and

recirculating hot water, and the pipes do go through several units before they end up where they're ultimately used. So I think without a technological advancement, that doesn't exist today, I think it would be difficult to implement. But it doesn't mean that we can't have it as a goal sometime in the future. I mean this is a general plan for 25 years.

BIANCA SIEGL: If I might suggest, one possibility would be to include an action that suggests that we study the feasibility of a system like that so it allows to explore it without necessarily requiring it be enacted.

CHAIR YEBER: Great.

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Commissioner Bernstein is right. The best way to get people to conserve water is to tell them exactly how much they're consuming, and if they have no way of knowing that, it's hard for them.

COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: And I'm supportive of your suggestion. I certainly am not imposing the infeasible. I just think -- first of all, I'm not -- even though it is my bread and butter, paying attention to pipes, I'm not enough of an expert to know how to initiate it, but I do think that when you have 16,000 units that are mastermetered, it's a good place to begin to look to try to identify some of the water reductions that we're aiming to enact over the life of the General Plan.

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VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Can I make a...

CHAIR YEBER: Go ahead.

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Can I make another infrastructure comment and I'll be done? I just want to say that I am so proud of the streets of the City of West Hollywood. As I drive down Melrose every day, I literally see a diagonal line of asphalt that's darker in West Hollywood and well maintained and lighter and older, filled with potholes, in the City of Los Angeles. And for some reason, the fact that we have little to no potholes in this city gives me a tremendous amount of pride.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Buckner?

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I only have one comment and that is with regard to the -- obviously, the goals are clearly something that we would all strive for. I think that one of the things is that it makes it very difficult -- all of the goals are mighty. I think that the actual implementation is not necessarily as easy as we think.

I remember I think it was -- getting mixed up a little bit, but I think it was Planning Commission meeting where some people from the city of Beverly Hills came, and they were very upset with our city on some other issues. And I think that they have a lot of

resentment towards our city for our using their water, and they're going to have to be compliant with some of the state-mandated reductions and are going to be looking to us to really do something to be able to help them along because they're going to be -- so I think that providing some kind of incentives, I like that idea, and even if it's a building -- like I'm in a very old building, but I think that there are ways to reduce it by providing incentives if people use less water than they did the year before, the month before, whatever. I think that is something that we should include in our implementation, rebates or some kind of incentive program.

Also, I think that in some of the older buildings, you could reduce the water consumption by putting circulating pumps on rather than metering because most of the people are running water in order to get the hot water, and it's going to three or four different apartments before it gets there. You're using a lot of water before you actually use the water.

So it's just a thought that maybe there's incentives to putting those circulating pumps on, giving a rebate or something if they install them.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Commissioner DeLuccio, you wanted to wait to hear other Commissioners' comments. Do you want to chime in?

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: No, I'm fine on this topic, and I just wanted to find out how do we hear from the public on these items. Since we've pulled the different topics, are we going to wait until the end here for...

CHAIR YEBER: Till we're through with the three general areas. Then they can chime in again because essentially they've already spoken. We never closed the public testimony, so this is just an extended version of a public hearing.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, because I -
CHAIR YEBER: We're giving them another chance to speak at the end of deliberations.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, because I'd like to hear what the public has to say on this subject. I have nothing else to add. I didn't pull the item the last time. I think it was Alan pulled it, but I do agree with your comment, and I think Bianca has softened it and turned into more of a thing we would explore rather than — so it sounded like we were just going to go do it. So I'm fine. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, and I also mentioned the stormwater capturing and harvesting, and I do see that

it's highlighted or outlined in 9.8 of that. And the reason why I'm glad to see it in here is a meeting that I had probably about a year ago indicated that the City wasn't exploring that because either the County or LA City, whoever's in charge of storm drainage, kind of made it not possible, and I would just like to see the City explore as best possible to capture as much of the stormwater runoff for uses such as greening, parkways, and for city uses. And I was talking about gray water, obviously.

So if I -- with that, it sounds like we've had the

So if I -- with that, it sounds like we've had the discussion on this topic. The only change or addition is you'll explore -- you'll have a feasibility study on submetering. Commissioner Buckner mentioned incentives and rebates for those who are practicing water conservation.

And, John, your question was answered regarding maintenance or construction on streets?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Yes

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Did you have any -- did I cover everyone else?

COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: It's all very good. I just

-- since this is also about energy conservation, I'm just
wondering if there's any reason to limit Sue's
suggestions to simply water conservation. It would seem
that exploring opportunities and incentives for

conserving all forms of energy, gas and electric and water, in buildings is advisable.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. All right. So we have consensus on this at this point, and it will come back to us at our next meeting next Thursday.

So with that, we'll move to land use and urban form, chapter three.

BIANCA SIEGL: Okay. So as we begin the discussion about land use policy and those issues that were identified last time, I'd like to start with a little background information. After this slide, we'll be looking at some of the maps that Commissioner Hamaker suggested that we look at, and those, just as a reminder, are included in Exhibit K of the Staff Report.

First, just the two charts that are on the screen now, the blue chart at the top shows by decade the number of housing units that have been built since 1939 or earlier, actually, and what essentially that chart is showing is that the vast majority of our existing residential units were built between 1950 and 1970.

That presents some challenges as we consider how to provide housing for all segments of the community and addressing an aging housing stock. It also shows that the rate of new housing construction slowed pretty dramatically after the city was founded.

The chart on the bottom shows the age of existing buildings along Santa Monica Boulevard, again by decade, with pre-1930 on the left, moving to 2010 on the right, and similarly illustrates that even in the boom times of the 1990s, that development again has been slower in the years since the city was founded than in previous decades when it was under county control.

This map is essentially the same information as was in that chart on the previous page, just highlighting -- the colors indicate the different decades of the buildings along Santa Monica Boulevard.

It's interesting to note that there's not really a single concentration in one area of buildings of a particular age, but development has been more or less consistent along the length of Santa Monica within the city.

This map is showing multi-family housing citywide, so the areas that are highlighted in blue, those parcels have four or more residential units on them, and then the red and pink parcels are highlighting those properties that have been developed or are currently under construction in the past 10 years with buildings that have four or more residential units, as well.

You can see it's not actually -- and I should point out this does not include -- the map doesn't include

entitled projects. These are just projects that are built or are being built now. So it's not an enormous number of projects, but they are pretty evenly dispersed throughout the multi-family neighborhoods in the city, and as a result, most multi-family neighborhoods have experienced some new construction, so there are a lot of people that are aware of construction, but at the same time, no single neighborhood has been sort of overrun with new buildings.

This now is the proposed land use map for the Draft General Plan, and there are a few copies printed on poster board around the room that may be easier for people to see. This is also included, of course, in the agenda packet and the Draft General Plan.

So as we move into the details of the land use discussion, just first, a few words about some of the community input that we heard throughout the process related to land use and urban design.

There was a lot of support for focusing limited growth in commercial areas and maintaining existing residential neighborhoods, allowing for some sensitive infill of residential neighborhoods, a lot of appreciation for the unique character of our different districts, both residential and commercial, and an

appreciation for the mix of commercial business types throughout the city.

There's a desire for new construction to be sensitive to its surroundings. There's not a general consensus about the appropriate height of buildings Some participants in community outreach efforts like taller buildings, and others like things more as they are currently.

The land use chapter and the map attempt to balance that input with professional expertise and also consideration of other policy issues, like historic preservation, economic development, and mobility that are addressed in the General Plan.

And before we get into discussing the map in detail,

I just wanted to address briefly the issue of bonuses
that was brought up last week and the affordable housing
bonus, SB1818.

Policies in the General Plan relating to the application of bonuses are contained under land use goal number two. There are no changes proposed to how bonuses are applied in the city. That is, cumulative bonuses would still be allowed. One change, as we mentioned last week, is that in residential areas, we would eliminate all height and density-related bonuses except for the State-required affordable housing SB1818 bonus.

Other bonuses that relate to open space or setbacks or parking would still be, of course, allowed in residential areas, but limiting the height and density-related bonuses can help to provide some greater certainty about the size of new development in those areas.

Also with SB1818, the City addressed some of the impacts of that potential additional height last year with the interim zoning ordinance replacement and related down-zoning of some of the multi-family neighborhoods.

Moving back then to the Draft General Plan land use changes, the changes that are proposed in terms of land use designations are quite limited. I do want to note that the nomenclature of land use designations is proposed to change citywide. Right now, the General Plan land use map has its own language for describing the different districts' names, and the new General Plan map would make those descriptions and names match with the zoning map, which just makes it much easier for people to understand what we're talking about when we refer to land use designations, and so that should provide some additional clarity.

While the names will change on properties citywide, the actual development standards are proposed to change for only about 8% of the parcels.

This map highlights only those properties that are proposed to have some change to height in terms of the land use designations. Again, you can see those are very limited areas. There are the two clusters of darker green parcels indicating height reductions along West Knoll and Doheny, and those are reductions that were directly in response to requests from the neighborhood.

The yellowish tone that applies to most of the parcels on this map indicates a height increase of just 10 feet, or approximately one story. The greatest height increases are proposed at the intersection of La Brea and Santa Monica Boulevard.

This map highlights only those parcels that would see some change to density under the proposed General Plan land use map. Fewer parcels then would be affected by height changes. And, generally, the green color here indicates a change of 0.5 FAR, which would be an increase of 0.5 FAR, which would be the case, as you can see, with most of the parcels that would have a density change. And, again, those are focused around three main nodes at La Brea and Santa Monica, Fairfax and Santa Monica, La Cienega/Melrose and then also -- sorry, four nodes -- Melrose Triangle and Beverly Boulevard.

The Commissioners last week raised some questions about how the General Plan addresses change in

residential neighborhoods, as well as architecture and design compatibility.

The housing element includes some programs and policies to address ongoing maintenance of the city's aging housing stock. The land use chapter contains a section of goals and policies that are specifically for residential neighborhoods, again, which support ongoing maintenance of those neighborhoods, as well as compatibility of scale and character in new residential development, maximizing density and diversity of unit types, and you can see here that those are actually -- the goals are divided into single and multi-family neighborhoods and the map, although it's a little bit hard to read, is showing how those neighborhoods are divided across the city.

Also, as we discussed last week in response to community suggestions regarding strengthening the neighborhood conservation overlay zones, there is a new suggested policy that is included on the list of proposed changes to the Draft General Plan and stating that we would wish to strengthen those conservation overlays, and that would be a new policy that would fall under goal LU-10, which is on page 67.

The Commission also requested some discussion of signage policies. Signage is addressed in the last three

goals and policies of the land use chapter. Those are goals 16, 17, and 18.

These policies are focused mostly on maximizing the urban design value, as well as the economic value for offsite and creative signage. There are policies in that section that would allow the City to consider new offsite signage outside the Sunset Strip as long as it's located in strategic locations, carefully integrated or designed to integrate with the building, and to minimize impacts on adjacent properties, and also would remove equivalent amounts of existing signage elsewhere in the city.

Another request from last week was to address pedestrian orientation and some of those policies that are in the existing General Plan. So the existing General Plan, the 1988 General Plan, actually addressed that issue in some detail. There was a goal in the 1988 General Plan to establish the city as unique in the region in part because it was a place where there was a high level of pedestrian interaction and that residents were located in close proximity to services, jobs, and cultural activities. So even in 1988, walkability was a priority.

Also in the original General Plan, each of the major

-- the discussion of the major commercial areas included

a policy requiring that all uses and buildings enhance

pedestrian activity along commercial boulevards. There were policies specifically for Santa Monica Boulevard encouraging architectural details and visual interest in building design, use of landscaping, and pedestrian amenities, like benches.

Those have since been detailed and implemented mostly through the zoning ordinance, which includes standards for façade design, including transparent frontages and recessed entries, as well as encouraging features like sidewalk dining.

The General Plan continues that emphasis on pedestrian activity with land use policies like those on the screen, as well as some related policies that are in the mobility chapter.

Both the existing and the Draft General Plan include policies encouraging pedestrian pass-throughs and midblock connections in the larger Melrose Triangle area. The Draft General Plan also encourages consideration of the public right-of-way as a shared space for pedestrians, cyclists, transit, and vehicles. It seeks to increase green space wherever possible, including bump-outs and medians, where those can be built.

And there's also an implementation action in the land use section that specifically discusses creating

temporary special street closures occasionally for pedestrian use.

JOHN KEHO: I would just like to interject that so how's that been accomplished over the last 20, 25 years? You'll notice that we haven't had any fast food restaurants or drive-through facilities being built in this city or banks that have drive-through lanes being built in the city because that was not considered pedestrian oriented.

If you look at some of the newer construction over the period, like Kookooroo was brought to the corner with outdoor dining, and the parking was at the back or the side rather than putting the parking in front of the building.

As you walk along the boulevard, you'll notice that there are windows in buildings, that instead of having mirrored glass that might've been predominant in the 1980s, we now have buildings where you can see in and see out.

So there's been a lot of activity over the last period of time that has made the boulevard better for pedestrians.

BIANCA SIEGL: So height along Melrose Boulevard in what's called sub-area one in the Draft General Plan is a

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policy issue for Planning Commission consideration this evening.

A little background on that issue. We heard some from public comment last week. There's been some construction along Melrose in the last few years under our existing land use regulations. During development of the Draft General Plan, there was some desire expressed by property owners to better accommodate design showrooms, which generally require greater floor-to-floor heights than can be achieved under current zoning, as well as to create opportunities for creative office space along Melrose.

I'm actually going to flip to the land use map here so we can see just a close-up of this area.

On the proposed land use map, there are two land use designations, which would both be changes proposed for Melrose Avenue. The new designation along the length of Melrose, which is CN2, would allow for a 10-foot height increase over what's currently allowed but no change in density.

Also, in the CN2 zone, a creative office bonus of 0.5 FAR would replace the existing mixed-use bonus that currently can be applied to any commercial zone in the city, so mixed use would be allowed in the CN2 zone, but there wouldn't be a bonus provided for it.

As is the case in any commercial designation, bonuses for affordable housing and green building would still be possible here.

The second land use change along Melrose itself is on the north side of the street in the block immediately adjacent to West Hollywood Park and the new library. That would be a change to the CCl zone, which has the same 35-foot height or would have the same 35-foot height as the rest of Melrose but would have a density increase of 0.5 FAR over what's currently allowed.

The General Plan Advisory Committee discussed the height issue along Melrose Boulevard at some of their meetings that were focused on land use and indicated general support for height increases there. There was a vote of, I think, 17 to 7 in support of that idea.

But, also, as you've read in the comment letters and heard from public speakers, there are concerns from residents in adjacent neighborhoods about those height increases.

This is ultimately a policy decision, should the area continue to evolve as much as it has over the past 25 years or should it evolve into a destination that may be more focused on design showrooms and creative office uses along with shops and restaurants with heights of 35 feet.

There's a separate discussion that also applies to this area with respect to the larger Melrose Triangle.

That would be between Doheny and the park.

The Melrose Triangle property, which is the smaller block closer to Doheny, the height increase and density increase that's proposed there -- let me just flip to the -- this is the density and height increase maps -- that change, proposed change is in response to a specific development proposal on that site, which is requesting a General Plan amendment, and this would essentially take care of that.

There are also height and density increases proposed for the rest of the Melrose Triangle area moving over towards the park.

The General Plan section that talks about sub area one, which is all under land use goal 11 and related policies, includes a policy and implementation action that would develop a detailed planning study for the Melrose Triangle area. That would allow for more specific examination of some of the urban design and land use issues there in the near future.

I also wanted to note that this section of the General Plan contains policies directed at supporting a concentration of arts and design-related uses and enhancing those that already exist, supporting a

pedestrian-oriented character of the neighborhood with active storefronts, improving sidewalks in the streetscape, creating better pedestrian connections through the blocks, encouraging high-quality and varied architecture, and showcasing international design talent.

The last issue that was identified under land use for discussion this evening is the Transit Overlays.

This map shows existing transit routes in the city, so Metro bus, Rapid bus, DASH, and the CityLine shuttle routes.

The DASH circles show existing locations that are major transfer points between those different services or between different bus lines.

The idea with the Transit Overlay, which is described under policy -- Land Use Policy 2.4 in the General Plan is ultimately to encourage transit supportive development along commercial boulevards that are already served by high levels of existing and potentially future transit.

And the Transit Overlay policy has two parts. The first part describes an incentive that would apply to those areas that are highlighted in blue here -- those are the Transit Overlay areas -- and would allow for modifications to development standards, excluding height and density for new development projects that go above

and beyond the required transportation demand management strategies required in the General Plan or the municipal code, by providing things such as contributions to city transit programs, outstanding pedestrian improvements, on-site shuttle programs, or accommodating taxi stands or bus stops on site.

The second part of the Transit Overlay policy addresses future regional transit service improvements, and it states that the City may revisit the areas indicated in blue on this map and consider modifications to permitted density and height or other standards for new development when measurable milestones are achieved in the creation of bringing a regional rail transit service to the city, and those milestones are completion of CEQA analysis for rail service and inclusion of rail service in Metro's long-range transit plan.

The Transit Overlay is an important part of the City's overall efforts to increase options for mobility and to reduce reliance on the private automobile, and it's also particularly important to efforts to advocate for future rail transit service.

As we've already discussed, Metro has recently released the draft EIR that studies the west-side subway extension, including an alternative alignment along Santa Monica Boulevard. There was a Metro subway comment

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1 hearing last night in West Hollywood at Plummer Park that 2 was attended by a number of community members, as well as 3 Mayor Heilman and Councilman Berland. 4 And so the policy in the General Plan, while 5 especially that second part would have a very long-term impact over the lifetime, in 25-year lifetime of the 6 7 General Plan, it is ultimately important for the long-8 term mobility planning for the city. 9 If the Commission has specific questions related to 10 how the traffic may be improved as a result of these 11 policies, our transportation consultant can help address 12 those during the discussion, but that's the conclusion of 13 the Staff presentation on the land use issues identified. 14 CHAIR YEBER: Go ahead. 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Bianca, I just want to 16 clarify something. Being that -- I don't know, I can't 17 recognize all these colors here, so help me here. 18 The plus 30, that has to do with La Brea and Santa 19 Monica Boulevard, correct, the 30 additional feet? 20 BIANCA SIEGL: On the height map? 21 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Yeah. Is that what it is? 22 BIANCA SIEGL: Yes. 23

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And then 55 was the Casden

project, the MovieLand, correct? Little tip for...

JOHN KEHO: Actually, no, that's just on the south 2 side of it. It makes it match the Casden project. 3 not actually the Casden project itself. Casden property, 4 I think, is the purple. 5 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Well, I know it's been 6 approved already, but I'm looking at the color-coding on 7 here and... 8 JOHN KEHO: Right. So the red part is not the 9 Casden property. It's just to the south. 10 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: La Brea and Fountain is 11 going -- and Santa Monica Boulevard could go 30 feet high 12 -- would be 30 feet higher than today. The height would 13 go up 30 feet additional height potentially? 14 BIANCA SIEGL: Did you mean the Monarch development? 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I'm just talking in general. 16 I'm looking at a map here. 17 First of all, I guess let me back up. Suddenly I'm 18 a little bit annoyed about something, actually. 19 When I look at this map, to me, going into this 20 whole process, I actually read all the letters over the 21 last week, and most of the letters, actually I would say 22 maybe half of the letters, had an issue -- actually, a 23 lot of them with Melrose -- the height on Melrose. 24 However, what I'm seeing here is the way this all 25 was formulated, even when we were going through the whole

process, the way this map was changed around was based on projects, in my opinion, that were in the pipeline.

For example, if you go back over to the Melrose

Triangle project, you're adding 25 feet to that because

that's -- there's an application that you have that would

go 60 feet high and is it a 2.5 FAR.

Then when I read the General Plan that you put together, on page 70, it talks about having a study session to do with that project, with the Melrose Triangle project. Is that correct? You reference on page 70 LL.8, I think it is. It says, "The City shall develop a planning study for the..." Is that for the whole Triangle or just for that particular project?

JOHN KEHO: I believe it's for (inaudible) Melrose.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: For the greater project,
okay.

JOHN KEHO: (Inaudible) all the way over to Robertson.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay. But maybe you can answer my question. I feel like this map was developed based on what was in the pipeline so we don't have to go back and do General Plan amendments?

JOHN KEHO: That's not how specifically it was addressed. We're looking at transit areas. There are

1 some places where projects are there, but there are no 2 projects in the works at Fairfax and Santa Monica. 3 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Well, there is a project in 4 the works on the Melrose Triangle on... 5 JOHN KEHO: There is a project in the works there. 6 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, and that right now 7 currently is 25 feet lower than you're proposing. 8 that because there's a project in the pipeline? 9 There is a project there, so we did take JOHN KEHO: 10 that into consideration. 11 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, you did take that into 12 consideration. 13 Into consideration, but that's not how JOHN KEHO: 14 we arrived at the whole height and density issues. 15 took comments from the public, professional expertise, 16 projects in the works, and we took a whole bunch of 17 things into consideration. 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, the projects in works 19 is one of the criteria that you did use? 20 Those are in part the consideration, JOHN KEHO: 21 yes. 22 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, so you answered that 23 question. 24 So I mean I can go on and on, but I feel that -- I 25 definitely feel the height on Melrose, when I'm looking

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at the way you built the height on Melrose, when you start with the -- obviously on the north side of the street, when you start with the PDC, for example, that's obviously the PDC and it's very tall, and I like -- I do kind of like the way it goes into the public facility and then the height sort of steps down a little bit to -- I think it steps down to like 35 feet and then it steps back up to 45 feet and then up to 60 on the corner there. So that sort of makes some sense to me. And it is on the north side of the street.

However, I know that some of the residents have an issue with that corner at 60 feet and 2.5 FAR. So that's why I just want to go on the record and say that.

And then on Robinson Boulevard, you didn't leave it at a 25 and a 1 FAR, all of Robinson Boulevard. I don't understand why Melrose -- I understand why -- you explained why Melrose was going to be increased from a 25 to a 35 and a 1 point FAR and that was because of some businesses expressed -- allowing them so they can develop showroom space, for example.

But I really think that, yes, that's adjacent -behind there is all residential, and to step it from -and Robinson also abuts all residential. I think for
consistency's sake that that should also remain what it
is today at 25 feet. I can't see increasing it,

especially when the other side of the street north of it will be increased in height. I just feel like there's potential for too much density on Melrose Avenue, so I really do have a problem with going from 25 to 35 feet on Melrose.

I want to throw that out for some -- I just want to throw that out for some discussion in this body this evening.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I agree with Donald wholeheartedly. Melrose is very narrow. Melrose is mostly abutted by residential, at least as far west as the PDC on the north and all the way from La Cienega to the border on the south.

Perhaps if we just step back a little bit and look at Melrose and divide it into three segments, take it from La Cienega to San Vicente and from San Vicente to Robertson and then from Robertson to the point or the border, and make three little sub districts out of it or three substantial sub districts out of it, have some experts reexamine the height and the density and see what works so Melrose, number one, is not cavernous and, number two, does not totally overwhelm the residents of that area, figure out a height and density maximum for each one of those three segments and how many parcels or

what percentage the parcels can get to the maximum height and density and make it on a first-come, first-served basis like parts of the Sunset-specific plan, maybe we can satisfy the goals and satisfy the residents and make significant improvements to it now, could give us something that looks like Madison Avenue at its worst.

That's what I would suggest, and hopefully, we're not constrained by the rush to get this thing done. If there are a few areas where we can just sort of take the time to do what's necessary to get it right, I strongly think this is one of them.

CHAIR YEBER: It seems like the discussion's focused on the Melrose Triangle area, so I'd like to see if there's any other comments regarding that particular topic within this chapter. Commissioner Buckner?

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Only I agree with our two
Commissioners who just spoke on this issue. I think
there's been considerable input from the neighborhood,
and I think that there's general consensus on most of the
plan. Everybody seems to like it. But we're hearing a
lot of energy coming in opposition to that height and
density along Melrose. So I think we better take another
look at that. That's all.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I'm in agreement with my colleagues. I like John's idea of sort of subdividing the area and reexamining it more, and I also just -- I'm generally pleased with the idea of disallowing cumulative bonuses in residential areas, and this is an area where particularly the area is low enough to the ground already that I've become concerned that cumulative bonuses, which I believe would still be in effect, are going to have unintended significant consequences.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Hamaker?

If we could hold their applause, hold the applause so that we can get through this. Commissioner Hamaker?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I just -- I actually have a lot of comments about everything else but that, but I would like to remind everybody that this is a 25-year plan. It's not like there are going to be high-rises built tomorrow on that street.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama?

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I agree with Commissioner Altschul's subdivision of Melrose. I think it's logical. I think we should be very careful with FAR, but as far as ceiling heights go, a lot of those showrooms do require higher ceilings. Whether we limit the stories and then allow higher ceilings, that's something completely different.

But places like Mansour Modern, the place that sells the carpets, that needs high ceilings, and a lot of other high-end furniture showrooms need high ceilings, and this area depends a lot on those types of businesses.

And so the more we can do to keep those types of businesses here, the better. And then if we could not ruin the neighborhood in the process, that would be perfect.

One thing, though. I want to voice my support for the FAR and the height at the very tip of Melrose, the Melrose Triangle. That is something that has been in the works for a very, very long time since -- really since I got on the Commission seven years ago. I can remember going to an EIR scoping meeting that was lead by CJ. We all remember CJ.

Anyway, so I would like to support that and then reexamine the strip along Melrose all the way to La Cienega.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. And then I actually want to -my comments or sentiments are the same as Commissioner
Guardarrama, both with the Triangle per se, I'm fine with
that, but I'm concerned about the rest of the Melrose
area, Beverly, Robertson.

I especially am concerned that instead of achieving the goal of, let's say, extra height in the showrooms

because it's not specific to stories, it's specific to heights, I could see someone jamming in two floors of --doing a commercial floor at 10 feet and then two additional floors of residential at 10 feet each and then getting that extra floor from SB1818, and I'm certain that that is not what the goal of the City is in that particular area.

So I think we really need to re-look at that area.

I'm not sure that some of these areas warrant an increase knowing that SB1818 is in place, so we just need to look at that a little bit more carefully.

I do want to touch on something else that

Commissioner DeLuccio touched on regarding the overall

map, and he was talking about the piece of parcel that is

at the southeast corner of the Movietown Plaza, and

you've got an increase of 55 feet on that little piece of

parcel.

What's the likelihood that you could even get anything beyond two or three stories on that? What's the purpose of zoning that particular piece of parcel to match the Casden project?

JOHN KEHO: It is just to match the heights in that area, and it is adjacent. There's a public park across the street in the city of Los Angeles. So it's a relatively small site, but it's not that small, so it's

1 possible that that site could be redeveloped at the 2 future. 3 To 65, 75 feet? CHAIR YEBER: 4 JOHN KEHO: It's possible. People can come up with 5 different designs if they so choose. 6 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, I'm just not -- I'm uncertain 7 about... 8 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: That makes no sense to me. 9 CHAIR YEBER: It doesn't make any sense. 10 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I don't see the logic of 11 that. 12 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: It's adjacent to the parking 13 structure that The Lot has... 14 JOHN KEHO: And that's 70 feet tall, I think. 15 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Didn't the city buy Yeah. 16 one of those lots? 17 JOHN KEHO: I think we bought the one to the west. 18 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: To the west, not to the east? 19 CHAIR YEBER: The blue one. The one that's marked 20 in blue. 21 JOHN KEHO: Right. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Does anyone have any comments 23 overall on that particular map, the change in allowable 24 heights? 25

1 JOHN KEHO: I'd like to go back and make sure I 2 think I -- to make sure I, hopefully, summarize what I 3 heard on the Melrose Avenue area. 4 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 5 JOHN KEHO: So I'm hearing that you would like to 6 have the heights to stay as they are, not increase the 7 heights, but then have a policy that would divide -- have 8 us look at Melrose in the future, dividing it into the 9 three segments for what might be the appropriate heights 10 and FAR in the future but keep the heights as they are 11 today. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Which heights are you 13 referring to today? 14 COMMISSIONER ALTSHCUL: Present heights, present allowable heights? 15 16 JOHN KEHO: The present allowable heights. That's 17 what I thought I heard you... 18 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Okay, thank you. 19 JOHN KEHO: Right. 20 CHAIR YEBER: Is that the consensus of the 21 Commission? 22 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Yes. 23 CHAIR YEBER: Barbara, you're shaking your head. 24 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: No, I'm not going to say 25 anything.

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JOHN KEHO: And were you wanting the heights on the 2 -- the one section I wanted more clarification was just 3 south of the library. Were you okay with the heights 4 going up in that area now, or did you want that to... 5 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: What are you talking about? 6 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I think that should be in 7 the study. 8 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I didn't hear you, John. 9 What did you say? 10 JOHN KEHO: The parcels on the north side of 11 Robinson south of the library. 12 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: The north side of Melrose. 13 JOHN KEHO: North side of Melrose, right. 14 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Oh, I didn't -- I personally 15 didn't have any problem with that, but I mean that -- I 16 wasn't as concerned about that because that was actually 17 not in residential neighborhood. It was already north of 18 Melrose. So, John, I personally had no problem with 19 that. 20 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Of course, the higher it is, 21 it will cover the library garage. 22 JOHN KEHO: So we're okay with the increased height 23 for that one block as proposed? 24 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL:

1 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: And this is not talking 2 about the Melrose Triangle proposed project, right? 3 is... 4 JOHN KEHO: Correct. 5 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Okay. 6 CHAIR YEBER: Wait, how is it -- I'm confused now. 7 So we're going to keep the height as being proposed on 8 that one particular lot next to the library just south of 9 La Brea? 10 JOHN KEHO: The block from Robertson to San Vicente... 11 CHAIR YEBER: OH, that whole south side? 12 JOHN KEHO: Right. 13 Okay, so that would stay -- there's CHAIR YEBER: 14 not a problem with the Commission as far as what's being 15 proposed? 16 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: On the north side only. 17 CHAIR YEBER: On the north side only. 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: 19 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. On the south side all along 20 Melrose Avenue, the consensus is that we want to leave it 21 where it's at? 22 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: 23 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: And that one segment from 24 San Vicente to Robertson. 25

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I thought the consensus says we were going to have a study on it.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Right.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: And if we're going to have a study -- I don't understand. If we're going to adopt the plan and the plan says these are the heights, what's the study going to do? At that point, we're...

JOHN KEHO: No, there's several places, and there's a lot of implementation, a lot of looking at future things.

One, as earlier noted, was maybe we need to look at a better plan for the greater Melrose Triangle. This suggestion was let's keep the heights where they are but maybe Melrose Avenue might be better looked at in individual segments in three spots.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I was talking about the whole -- I was referring to the whole Melrose on the south side all the way from almost La Cienega to Doheny except for the portion on the corner of La Cienega, which I think is proposed for a CC or something, a CC-1. That I didn't have a problem with, but I was referring to all the CN2 from that all the way over to Doheny.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, I think that's what

John proposed, with the exception of the one parcel south

of the library...

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Right, exactly.

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COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: ... to maintain the height that was proposed in the new General Plan. Otherwise, leave the rest of the heights as they are now and study in three segments, dividing Melrose and seeing what is more appropriate.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Right. The bottom line is I'm okay with everything on the north side of Melrose and that you will study everything on the south side. I'm just on Melrose on the south side. That's what I'm referring to.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, that's not what was proposed. What was proposed is studying everything on Melrose on the north and the south, with the exception of this one area south of the library.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Well, that would -- no, because we're not looking to study the Melrose Triangle at this point. We're saying we're okay with that and we're okay with the -- I think we're okay with everything on that side of Melrose, on the north side, from the library over to Doheny. Is that what you were getting, John?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, I'm not sure that everybody is okay with the Melrose Triangle. At 65 feet, if in fact the overall cumulative effect of what's going

1 on in the entire three segments is going to make it look 2 cavernous, that may have to be adjusted. I think a study 3 should necessarily include that. 4 JOHN KEHO: Now, you could still leave Melrose 5 Triangle as proposed and study the south side, but it 6 would obviously have to take into context what's on the 7 other side of the street. 8 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, perhaps then the 9 experts should determine whether or not that should be 10 maintained as it was proposed or not. So I don't see any 11 harm in including it in the study. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay. 13 JOHN KEHO: I think we have direction. We'll bring 14 back what we thought we heard, and obviously you can take 15 a look at what we're going to bring back next week. 16 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, can you... 17 What I'm hearing... JOHN KEHO: 18 CHAIR YEBER: Yeah, let me hear what you're hearing 19 so just everyone knows we're on the same page. 20 JOHN KEHO: ... that everything on the south side of 21 Melrose would stay the same height as currently allowed. 22 On the north side of Melrose, the Melrose Triangle would 23 be as proposed -- north side of Melrose would be as 24 proposed all the way over to San Vicente. So on the

north side of Melrose, everything would be as proposed.

1 And then the area east of San Vicente on the north side 2 of Melrose, that would remain current heights. 3 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: And I think when you're 4 saying current heights, we should also include FAR. 5 JOHN KEHO: Right. The FAR's not changing, though, 6 but you're correct. 7 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I can agree with that. 8 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I can agree with that, too. 9 And then, also, evaluate Melrose Avenue JOHN KEHO: 10 in three segments as they might potentially have three 11 different characteristics. 12 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I can agree with that. 13 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Yes, I'm okay with that. 14 You mean current heights as of today on the north side from San Vicente over to La Cienega. You mean current as 15 16 they stand today? 17 JOHN KEHO: Correct. 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I can agree with that. 19 CHAIR YEBER: Does everyone -- do I have a consensus 20 on that? 21 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: 22 JOHN KEHO: And that's not including the commercial 23 at the -- that's in white on that map at La Cienega and 24 Melrose? Right, okay.

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CHAIR YEBER: Okay. So the second thing that we 2 already touched on is the rest of the map in terms of 3 proposed changes in height. Are there comments beyond 4 the comments already made by myself and Commissioner 5 DeLuccio? Commissioner Hamaker? 6 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, I'm curious about 7 whether we're going to actually discuss land use 1.1 8 through at all or we're only going to discuss the things 9 that we talked about last week that we were going to 10 discuss this week. 11 CHAIR YEBER: Basically, anything's on the table, 12 but we were prepared to cover the topics that were raised 13 last week, and then we'll have to leave it up to Staff in 14 terms of other issues. 15 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, because I have some 16 notes in general throughout the land use chapter that are 17 not related to what we've been discussing so far. 18 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, so let's do this. Let us go 19 through these areas that were discussed, and then I have 20 room to... 21 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: To go back and do that? 22 Okay. 23 CHAIR YEBER: ... go back and cover other issues that

weren't raised last week. So we're talking about...

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: So we're going to leave land use entirely you mean and (inaudible)? 2 3 CHAIR YEBER: No, no, no, we're still on land use. 4 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Okay, got it, got it. 5 CHAIR YEBER: We're going to be on here for a while. 6 Get comfortable. 7 Okay, so we're focusing on the proposed height 8 changes that are illustrated on this map. Unfortunately, 9 it just says proposed land use designation changes, 10 height. Okay, are there any other discussion or issues 11 regarding this map? Commissioner Bernstein? 12 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: When do you want to talk 13 about the Transit Overlay zone, as part of this or ...? 14 CHAIR YEBER: We'll get to that. Yeah, let's focus 15 on this matter because it was brought up. I just want to 16 close this item, and then we'll move on to the next item. 17 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I quess the plus 55 feet we 18 question but -- I'm not sure I understand the logic, but 19 I'm not -- I was more questioning that, John. If that's 20 what it is, that's what it is if you're going to 21 recommend. I'm going to pick my battles. 22 Right, and that's to match with the JOHN KEHO: 23 whole area going further east. We're not showing any 24 increase in heights because the lot already has heights 25 of that height or greater actually.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Otherwise, I'm -- as far as 2 this whole map goes, I think we discussed this map a lot, 3 and I'm -- now I understand everything on the map now, 4 and except for what I brought up, I'm fine now with this 5 map pretty much, and I want to thank Staff for 6 acknowledging some areas in West Hollywood West, which 7 you actually -- that finally are going to get down-zoned. 8 They've been advocating that for a long time. Otherwise, 9 I think this looks really good. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Any other comments regarding 11 the map? 12 Okay, so we're going to move on from the map. 13 start with -- we'll go back to the beginning of the list. 14 Well, we talked about the land use -- well, the 15 overall land use map. I guess the first map, is this the 16 General Plan designation map? Okay, any 17 discussion/issues with this particular map? This is the 18 first map of your packet. And for the audience, it's the 19 map to my right, and I think it's back there, also, 20 towards the rear. Any issues with the changes here? 21 Okay, so we're going to move on. The bonus --22 cumulative bonus issue that was discussed by Bianca. 23 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Is there a map? 24 CHAIR YEBER: We don't have a map for the...

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1 JOHN KEHO: There's not a map, but there is -- on page 53, there's a chart that indicates the various 2 3 zoning districts and which bonuses are applicable to the 4 zoning districts. It's on page 53. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Does someone want to start discussion 6 on this, or does anyone have any questions? 7 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Maybe we can get 8 clarification again from Bianca what we mean by the 9 bonuses and -- can you do that? 10 BIANCA SIEGL: Sure. Actually, on page 54, if you 11 just turn the page, there's a quick summary of each of 12 those four bonuses that's provided. Did you want me to 13 review what the bonuses allowed for? 14 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: No, thank you. 15 unless you want to read it for the public again or 16 something because I know there's a lot of letters that 17 are making reference to the bonuses, and I just want to 18 make sure everybody understands it because it's not 19 necessarily just adding height to height. There's other 20 things you get with the bonuses. 21 BIANCA SIEGL: Sure. I'd be happy to review these. 22 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: 23 BIANCA SIEGL: The green building bonus is for 24 projects that achieve a minimum of 90 points. That's an

exemplary status beyond the minimum required for the West

1 Hollywood green building system or the green building 2 point system table, and they can select from a series of incentives. 3 4 The one that affects density is a 0.1 FAR bonus that 5 would apply to commercial or mixed-use projects. 6 The affordable housing bonus, the SB1818, that's the 7 state required bonus, is up to a 35% bonus per state law 8 on top of base project FAR or density. 9 The mixed-use bonus is an additional 0.5 FAR and 10 10 feet in height for residential mixed-use projects. 11 And then the creative office bonus would be an 12 increase of 0.5 FAR for projects that include office 13 spaces for fashion, arts design, or similar uses. 14 And just to clarify, the mixed-use bonus applies to 15 any commercial area other than CN2, which is where the 16 creative office bonus applies. Those two bonuses don't 17 overlap. 18 CHAIR YEBER: Which is sub-area... 19 **BIANCA SIEGL:** For the most part. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And, Bianca, these do not 21 refer to residential. There's no bonuses for the 22 residential areas? 23 BIANCA SIEGL: Right. The only height and density 24 bonus that applies to residential is the SB1818 bonus.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, thank you.

1 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein, you had a 2 question or you wanted -- had a comment? 3 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I wanted to talk about R1B. 4 Is this the right time to do it? 5 CHAIR YEBER: In regards to bonuses? 6 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: 7 CHAIR YEBER: So this is about -- we're focusing on 8 the bonus issue, and then we'll get to that at some 9 point. 10 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I will wait. 11 CHAIR YEBER: Just put that on the back burner. 12 we're focusing on the bonuses, (inaudible) bonuses. 13 Do we need further discussion on this particular 14 topic? 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I don't think so. 16 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Buckner? 17 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Not particularly on this 18 topic, but I'm thinking about what's going to happen when 19 projects come to Planning Commission down the road. 20 And with regard to bonuses, are we mandated to give 21 them if they meet these qualifications, or is it a may or 22 a should or will? 23 I noticed that throughout the whole thing I'm like 24 looking at, I think, well, what happens if it comes to us 25 and we've got this language here in the General Plan?

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1 And I see words like should, will, may, encourages, 2 seeks, will promote, allow, supports. How is that 3 translated in terms of how we're supposed to evaluate a 4 project when it comes before the Commission? 5 BIANCA SIEGL: In terms of ...? 6 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Especially in terms of 7 bonuses. 8 BIANCA SIEGL: Right. In terms of bonuses, projects 9 that meet the requirements for those bonuses, as detailed 10 in the zoning ordinance, have the ability to apply those 11 bonuses to their projects. 12 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: So it's mandated? We don't 13 have any discretion? 14 JOHN KEHO: All the projects that come to the Commission are discretionary projects, and so the 15 16 Planning Commission has to make findings for the overall 17 project and that it would include whatever the bonus is 18 for the overall project, so you'd look at it in that 19 context. 20 Well, maybe it's COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: 21 inappropriate right now, but I just wanted to understand 22 more about why you selected certain language and choice 23 of words when you were talking about different goals and

so forth in here. And the shoulds and have-tos and wills

and shall mean something to me than maybe it does to 2 other people. I don't know. 3 We're definitely going to -- there's JOHN KEHO: 4 some clean-up that we were going to talk about towards 5 the end of the evening which actually addresses some of 6 those language issues. 7 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Thank you. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Any other ... 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Suggestion. Can we go --10 can you go around again and just -- are there different 11 topics we need to talk about at land use, or is it just 12 pretty general that people have comments? 13 CHAIR YEBER: We are following as Bianca No. 14 presented the material under land use. 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, got you. 16 CHAIR YEBER: We're following each topic area and 17 just get a consensus. We're not making any decision at 18 this point. Just get a consensus, see where the hot 19 buttons or hot issues are that need further flushing out. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, I got you. 21 CHAIR YEBER: So we're focusing on cumulative 22 bonuses. 23 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Got you. 24 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Hamaker? 25

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Mr. Chair, may I ask if anyone knows how to turn the air conditioning off to please do so? It's about below zero in here. Please, our camerawoman has icicles hanging off of her.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Your comment is noted. I'm seeing that there's no further issues on bonuses.

So the next topic, if I can find my sheet here, residential neighborhoods and design. So this was more of an urban design issue, if I understand my notes correctly.

JOHN KEHO: Right. Some of the issues were adding the policy about conservation overlay for certain neighborhoods, so that's been added back, those issues.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. I also have like kind of overall goals of neighborhoods as one -- something I wrote from last week.

So discussion on this particular area under this chapter. Do you want to start, Commissioner Hamaker?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I just do not -- I can't follow how this is happening. I have a book here that starts on page 57 with goals and policies and it goes numerically through the thing, and I can't follow what's being presented. So I don't know what to say because my notes are not prepared the way you're asking me the questions.

1 JOHN KEHO: Chair? 2 CHAIR YEBER: Yes? 3 JOHN KEHO: If you want to stray from how we've made 4 the presentation, that's fine. We can try to keep track 5 of ... 6 Okay, so where -- just direct me to CHAIR YEBER: 7 the goal so to help Commissioner Hamaker, the goal or 8 what page. 9 The goals that relate to residential BIANCA SIEGL: 10 neighborhoods start on page 66, and it's goals, land use 11 8, 9 and 10. 12 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. 13 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Commissioner Bernstein, do you 14 want to chime in? 15 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Yes. One thing that 16 concerns me greatly falls under LU8, and that's LU8.7, 17 which would appear to be an intent to allow bigger 18 buildings that exist in residential neighborhoods to be 19 taken down and rebuilt with the same number of units, and 20 this is where I want to talk about R1B for a moment. 21 I live in R1B. I may be the only one of us who 22 does, and that's an area that's designed for duplexes, 23 but because of construction prior to incorporation of the 24 city, we have much larger apartment buildings on our

block. And in most cases or many cases, the streets

actually already have an average of more than two units per lot even though what's what they're zoned up for, and I just have to express, I don't want to see 12-unit buildings taken down on a block like mine and replaced with a 12-unit building. Maybe there's a proportional fractional thing to be considered, but I also think that this is an opportunity to also weigh in that it would be great to give some consideration to granny flats. It's just something we've talked about from time to time, and I know it's slowly moving forward. But if there's a way to keep existing homes by allowing granny flats, homes and duplexes, and over time diminish the size of the bigger buildings on streets like mine, I think that would be a better policy.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, and the accessory units is?

JOHN KEHO: There is a goal for that.

CHAIR YEBER: On the accessory unit that is...

BIANCA SIEGL: Yeah, there's a program in the housing element that addresses the granny flat accessory unit issue, yes.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay.

JOHN KEHO: I'll just tell where that policy 8.7 came from kind of is what Commissioner Bernstein is talking about is those buildings are getting older. All the time, they're getting older and older, and so the

issue is if those buildings actually did come down and we built back to current regulations, ultimately the city would lose units, and so there would be fewer units being rebuilt than are there. And so the thought was allow a building to be replaced with the same number of units so we don't increase the number of units, we don't decrease, we just maintain the status quo, and we'd have a new building that would be able to function for the next 25, 30, 40 years, whereas the buildings now are getting to be close to 50 years old.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Marc?

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Hamaker?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I also -- when I read that, I had to try and figure out what the rationale was, and I'm assuming that nonconforming residential buildings obviously were built before cityhood but many of them way, way before that. And so I figured out what you just stated that must be the case.

CHAIR YEBER: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: And I would just make another approach. I appreciate that one of our sort of underlying themes is we want to be gentle on the residential neighborhoods, but that being said, if you live on a building -- if you live on a block that's all single-family homes and duplexes, if it's zoned to be

that way, if it's R1B, then the 12-story apartment building on one lot is not really characteristic of that and it just exists because it came in prior, and if we need to maintain those number of units, better to look at something like grandmother flat or accessory units, whatever we're calling them, as a way of increasing some density on the blocks and over time, hopefully, getting rid of eight and 10 and 12-story buildings on lots, single lots in a single-family and duplex street.

Or if the characteristic of the street is so entirely different, then I guess the conversation to have is R1B appropriate zoning? But if R1B is the zoning, then the characteristic should be towards single-family homes and duplexes, I believe.

JOHN KEHO: So perhaps that policy could be amended to say in multi-family areas, to exclude the R1. Could be an R2, an R4 or something like that to exclude the single-family areas.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Except if those R1B areas have a significant number of multi-family units, apartment buildings now, if they fall down and you replace them with duplexes or smaller, then you've lost a significant number of rental units and your rental stock

diminishes, and I don't think that satisfies the overall goals.

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Then that's not an R1B block. Then we're calling it an R1B block, but if our goal is to maintain eight and 10 and 12-unit buildings on the individual lots, it's really not an R1B block anymore.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Well, I think there's certain provisions that we have I know in the commercial districts that if, say, a building is destroyed by fire, that you can replace it using the standards that were in place at the time that the building existed rather than under the new standards. Maybe something might be considered for this situation, too.

JOHN KEHO: Sure, I can...

CHAIR YEBER: Do we have other discussion on this particular item? All right.

So, John, what did you get out of that?

JOHN KEHO: Well, I think a way to kind of satisfy both that I think would be acceptable is from a Staff point of view would be just to move that section to the multi-family area because I think that's where we were really thinking about it. We weren't really thinking about the R1 areas that were overbuilt. So we were thinking more about the multi-family areas to begin with.

CHAIR YEBER: So you're saying moving that 2 particular policy... 3 JOHN KEHO: Policy to the multi-family section. 4 CHAIR YEBER: ... to the multi-family section and not 5 the... okay. 6 JOHN KEHO: Right. 7 BIANCA SIEGL: Which would be under "Goal, LU9," on 8 the following page. 9 CHAIR YEBER: Which -- is that correct? -- would 10 fall under LU9? Do I have consensus on that? 11 ALL COMMISSIONERS: Yes. 12 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Alan thought to exclude it. 14 Do you feel good now, Alan? 15 COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: Yeah, makes me happy. 16 CHAIR YEBER: There's a request to take a five-17 minute break to let everyone stretch real quick, and then 18 we'll resume. 19 (Short break taken) 20 Bianca, will you hold up that sheet CHAIR YEBER: 21 that you e-mailed us that references all the topics to 22 the chapters? 23 JOHN KEHO: I guess we didn't bring one for 24 ourselves. 25

1 CHAIR YEBER: Who has one? Do you have one? 2 do you have one? I have mine here, but I'm so 3 overwhelmed with these documents. It's one of the 4 attachments that was sent yesterday referencing all the 5 areas, topic areas against the chapter and page numbers. 6 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Yes, I have that. 7 CHAIR YEBER: It's called the Policy Matrix. 8 everyone bring this? 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Bianca, was that what you 10 gave us yesterday? 11 CHAIR YEBER: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Do you have any extra 13 copies? 14 BIANCA SIEGL: Apparently we don't. 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Oh, no. 16 BIANCA SIEGL: I apologize for that. 17 CHAIR YEBER: All right. So I will guide you. Okay, 18 the next section is signage, and that one is land use 19 goal 16 on page 77. 20 Commissioner Bernstein, Altschul, when you get a 21 chance? 22 Any further discussion on this particular topic on 23 signage? Commissioner Hamaker? 24 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, I've never been a fan 25 of billboards or offsite signage, so I'm not crazy about

Sunset Strip, yes.

1 this entire section. I was not, however, a part of the 2 General Plan Committee. I can't remember the initials 3 for it. 4 But 16.4 says, "The city may consider new offsite 5 signage in strategic locations and where there is 6 economic and urban design value." What does that mean, 7 economic value and urban design value, because I can't 8 see any urban design value in any billboard anywhere 9 myself. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Bianca, can you ... 11 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Sorry to put you on the spot, 12 Bianca. 13 BIANCA SIEGL: No, no, that's fine. So that --14 let's see, let me write that down. The urban design value -- well, let's start with the strategic locations. 15 16 What the policy is suggesting is not just allowing 17 signage anywhere in the city that anybody wants to have 18 it but that we might identify particular, I don't know, 19 intersections or areas where signage might be okay. 20 That's one possibility. 21 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: But it's obviously a 22 It's not talking about the Sunset Strip. departure. 23 It's talking about the entire city. 24 BIANCA SIEGL: This is potentially outside the

1 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: And currently do we have a 2 ban on billboards, new billboards in the city? 3 BIANCA SIEGL: Outside Sunset Strip. 4 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, so this is a new --5 this is a departure completely? 6 BIANCA SIEGL: It would be, yes. 7 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, so I am -- I would like 8 to go on record as saying I completely oppose this. 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And 16.5 is a continuation 10 of that. 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 16.4. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And also 16.5 is a 13 continuation of the same thing, correct? 14 BIANCA SIEGL: Yes. 16.5 addresses new signage 15 outside the Sunset Strip and outside the redevelopment 16 area, which would -- this is what I sometimes called the 17 "no net new signage." It would require removal of 18 equivalent amounts of existing signage if a new sign were 19 allowed somewhere. 20 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Right. But the term 21 "economic value," I'm assuming would mean that, let's 22 say, for the developer, he would only develop if he could 23 get a \$1 million billboard attached to his development or 24 in the development agreement, the city might extrapolate 25 some funds as part of a supposed public value?

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BIANCA SIEGL: Um-hmm. COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 2 Okav. 3 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Buckner? 4 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I'm opposed to these two 5 items, as well, that -- giving offsite signage. I think 6 we've been very clear not wanting it except up on Sunset, 7 and to encourage people to use -- to do that, I think, is 8 just going to clutter up our city and make it not so 9 pretty. So that's it. 10 I know that I've been assigned to be on the signage 11 subcommittee, so I'm very interested in this section 12 We haven't met yet, but I would like to know what 13 direction we're going to go on in terms of this item. 14 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Bernstein, do you 15 have anything on this item? 16 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: While I don't agree with 17 Commissioner Hamaker that there is no urban design value 18 to signage, I'm comfortable with our current policy of 19 discouraging signs outside of the Sunset Boulevard, and 20 I'm not comfortable with sort of the tone of this 21 language that seems very open to exploring signs all over 22 the city. 23 CHAIR YEBER: So this is LU16.5? 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 16.4 and 5.

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CHAIR YEBER: 16.4 and 5. Okay, Commissioner Altschul?

Well, I think the current COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: policies are fairly good. I think Sunset, of course, being unique has its own separate rules, and by the way, when Joe was saying that we should congratulate ourselves for not having potholes, we should also congratulate ourselves -- not ourselves, but we should thank the sign companies for religiously trimming the trees on Sunset, whether we ask for it or not.

I think that the total amortization of all signs that aren't on Sunset might be a little restricted, and perhaps again in looking at this, maybe a further study might be undertaken to see what areas it is logical and beneficial to allow offsite advertising in the next 25 years on a limited basis rather than when a sign falls down have them use every bit of Scotch tape and glue to prevent it.

Anybody else want to chime in? Commissioner Guardarrama?

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I agree with Commissioner So, in general, what I'm hearing from you, Altschul. John, is that you agree with the chapter as written but it should be applied very carefully?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL:

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Okay. Yeah, I agree with him.

CHAIR YEBER: Any other? Commissioner DeLuccio?

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: This chapter as written is so open-ended the way it's written that, I don't know, it could mean anything. I realize that this is the General Plan and the execution will be in how it ends up in the zoning ordinance. Is that true, Bianca?

BIANCA SIEGL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: See, this is just really broad-stroked information. So taking that into consideration, I tend to agree with Joseph and with John Altschul, and as we move forward and start amending the General Plan -- I mean the zoning ordinance, that will be an opportunity to flush this out further.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Bernstein?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: While I think we all dislike buildings that basically stand off Sunset in order to give life to signs, I just have to express my concern that however well intended a replacement guideline is, it's going to have the effect of encouraging signs off of Sunset, and certainly 16.5 seems to have room in the fleshing out for working, but 16.4 to me reads clearly as not about replacement but simply as

about new signage off of Sunset, and I find 16.4 harder to embrace than 16.5.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. I'm on the fence on this, also, so why don't we -- it seems like the consensus is we need to look at this just a little bit, maybe focusing on 16.4, 16.5, but the consensus seems to be -- or half the consensus is generally it's okay, not great. Does that help you?

BIANCA SIEGL: It does if I can clarify. In 16.4, the language right now describes strategic locations, and if we could maybe find a way to make that more specific somehow in the policy language, would that address some of the Commission's concerns, or is it more having that policy at all?

CHAIR YEBER: Anybody want to chime in?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I do. Just from our experience with the Sunset-specific plan, for instance, not speaking about signage in particular but target sites, it seems in my experience on the Planning Commission we can't too much anticipate where a developer is going to want to do something. They tend to want to do it where we don't expect them to do it. And I think that unless we can be really specific in -- and I don't know how we could do that. I mean are we going to name

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streets or nodes or something like that? -- how we would narrow this down, I don't know. 2 3 And I also -- and this is a broader question, I 4 guess, is how are the remarks that the Planning Commission or the things that the Planning Commission 5 6 decides on going to be folded into what is sent on to the 7 City Council for discussion? 8 BIANCA SIEGL: So let me answer ... 9 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** I mean in other words, 10 obviously you're not going to rewrite these chapters for 11 us. 12 BIANCA SIEGL: Right. So what moves forward to City 13 Council, and there's already a list attached to the draft 14 resolution. There's a list of suggested changes to the 15 Draft General Plan, which includes things like that, 16 maybe conservation policy... 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Exhibit G. 18 BIANCA SIEGL: ... Exhibit G, thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. 20 BIANCA SIEGL: Any additional changes that the 21 Commission would like to recommend for Council 22 consideration would be added to that list, and so where 23 there are specific policy language revisions, we'll just 24 include those. Where there are items that the Commission

would like to suggest for additional study, we'll include

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2 those items and then move forward. 3 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: So I would gather 16.4 would 4 be the further study, and I know 16.4 show a "may 5 consider," so it is a passive word. An example of a 16.4 6 actually would be the gateway project because there is an 7 outdoor element, I believe, in that project, the screen, 8 right? 9 But there's no offsite advertising on CHAIR YEBER: 10 it. 11 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: There's what? 12 CHAIR YEBER: There's no offsite advertising. 13 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: It's all PSAs or...? 14 CHAIR YEBER: Yeah, it's all city-oriented PSAs. 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay. 16 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I don't see what the big 17 deal is about 16.4. It's permissive language. 18 Obviously, there has to be a whole zoning code, probably 19 several sections devoted to this, a whole new lawmaking 20 process just to accommodate this. So I feel like this is 21 just permissive and it will be studied at length, and I'm 22 sure there will be some sort of litmus test to decide 23 when a sign is permissible and things like that. So I

don't know why we're stuck on this.

a suggestion that the Council direct additional study on

1 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And I agree, Joseph. Yeah, 2 I think we should move on, but I think we should just 3 maybe make -- that you should just -- this would be a 4 point of when it goes to Council that we did bring up 5 16.4 and we were kind of cautious about it and perhaps 6 wanted further study. 7 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I would say we were divided 8 about it. 9 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Should we take a straw poll 10 so it gets recorded? 11 **CHAIR YEBER:** Okay. Those who have concerns with 12 16.4 and 16.5, just say yes or no when I call your name. 13 Commissioner Buckner? 14 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Somewhat, although I'm 15 starting to lean the other way now. 16 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? 17 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Yes, I do. 18 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 19 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: No, I don't. 20 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? 21 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: No. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 23 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Well, the way you're 24 phrasing it, I don't. I just think it needs to be 25 flagged that we had a discussion about it and to proceed

1 cautiously on 16.4. I totally understand 16.5, and that's close-ended. So I can't give you a yes or no, 2 3 just that I really have a concern. 4 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Commissioner Hamaker? 5 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I have concerns about the 6 entire signage chapter here and the intent statement at 7 the top. 8 CHAIR YEBER: And I'm going to say I don't have 9 necessarily the concerns on 16.4 as I do with 16.5. 10 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: And we're opposites, okay. 11 CHAIR YEBER: Yeah. Okay? All right, does that 12 help? All right. 13 With that, we're going to move on to pedestrian 14 orientation, but I noticed that it's hooked up to the 15 mobility, so should we leave that to the mobility? 16 though we have it listed under land use and you probably 17 raised it or covered it, it's connected to chapters that 18 are on our mobility chapters. 19 BIANCA SIEGL: There are also pedestrian orientation 20 policies in mobility, but if we can address the ones that 21 are contained in land use, that would be helpful. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Can you tell me what goal and what 23 the... 24 BIANCA SIEGL: Yes, so that's goal LU4 and the page 25 number is 62.

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1 CHAIR YEBER: I'm sorry, what page? 2 BIANCA SIEGL: 62. 3 Okay, discussion on that? CHAIR YEBER: 62. 4 there's non-discussion, we'll move on to the next topic. 5 Barbara? 6 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Not in this particular 7 It seems to me in a lot of the sections there section. 8 are called out shops and services of a kind, like beauty 9 shops and dry cleaners and things like that, and for 10 instance, in 4.1, "The City encourages walking as a 11 desirable mode of transportation by implementing land use 12 patterns that create a wide range of useful destinations 13 within a short walk of every West Hollywood resident." 14 There isn't a bank in the redevelopment area except 15 for a two-window bank at Ralph's. So there are thousands 16 and thousands and thousands of people in the 17 redevelopment area who can't walk to a bank, and there 18 are lots of seniors without cars.

So I didn't go back through -- when I got to this, I had wrote down bank, but I didn't go back through. But I would really appreciate it if -- I've said this so many times. We've talked about it at the PAC that the fact that there are no -- the closest bank is actually at the Crescent Heights place up at the corner, right where the Strip starts. And I know the City can't call up a bank

1 and say, "Would you please build a building here?" but it needs to be put in with the beauty shops and with the 2 3 services. It's a service that we need in the city, and 4 there are lots of banks on the west side, there's lots of 5 banks on Santa Monica Boulevard, but not over on the east 6 side. So that's my peace. 7 ANNE MCINTOSH: You might be glad to know that we're 8 actually talking with a bank for a location on the east 9 I can't tell you where it is but... side. 10 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Wonderful. Well, I've spoken 11 with the manager at Ralph's many times, and he's been 12 begging Ralph's to let him expand, and they won't do it. 13 **JEANNE DOBRIN:** Which Ralph's? 14 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: The Ralph's at La Brea. 15 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Any other comments regarding 16 this particular topic? All right, so we're going to move 17 on to -- we're going to skip -- since we already covered 18 -- I'm assuming we've covered heights, sub area one, and 19 also parcels adjacent to the library. 20 Okay, the Transit Overlays. Can you direct me to 21 the chapter and the policy? 22 **BIANCA SIEGL:** The policy number is 2.4 on page 59, 23 and I'll flip the map, as well. 24 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioners had raised some issues 25 on this particular. Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: This is another area where I think we ought to take a further look and a little bit more in-depth look. The MTA is holding hearings with respect to how the subway is going to proceed westward and whether or not there's going to be a line through here or how we're going to be served, if at all.

I think that rather than put down in this document forever policies that may not even be possible because the MTA may make an adverse decision against our interest, we should perhaps wait until they do, number one, make a decision, and number two, when they do make a decision, it's more than likely that they'll want an Environmental Impact Report, and I think that would certainly be very helpful in determining our destiny with respect to the advent of the subway or not.

CHAIR YEBER: John, can you give us kind of an overview again on overlay -- Transit Overlay one and two and how the City - or Bianca -- how the City envisioned these particular zones?

JOHN KEHO: Sure. Again, we're talking about a two-phased Transit Overlay, and excuse me for my voice. I've been having some issues. Sorry about that.

But it's a two-phase Transit Overlay. What happened immediately would be if a project goes above and beyond our normal traffic demand management programs, then we

give them incentives to try to help encourage that type of development.

Incentives might be eliminating the private open space requirements or the common open space requirements or maybe some setback issues but not additional height and not additional square footage, so trying to help accommodate buildings next to the transit areas that are already high-transit areas. There's a lot of bus traffic already there, so that's trying to help the existing transit network that we already have.

The second phase, as Bianca mentioned earlier, when the environmental review's all done and it's in the program, then we'd be able to look at additional height and FAR at that time when that happens, and that might be in the future, that's correct, but we want to make sure that those policies are in our General Plan now because, just as you said, Commissioner Altschul, is that MTA is looking at that now, and so we want to make sure that MTA knows that the City does really want transit through West Hollywood, including subway, and so I think it's really important from a policy standpoint that we have these in the plan now to try to help encourage Metro to provide the line through West Hollywood.

ANNE MCINTOSH: And, in fact, on Monday night at the City Council meeting, Commissioner Steven Greene, who was

not speaking as a transportation commissioner on behalf of the Commissioner but as a resident who's following the subway, urged the community and the City Council to continue to participate in these discussions, showed everybody exactly where in their options the West Hollywood options occur, and we feel strongly that the MTA will only consider -- they're only going to consider putting a subway through the city if we show some sort of plan to accommodate additional transit-oriented development in the future.

So we feel like this is a great opportunity to both identify where this might go but not yet have to implement it. And being a 25-year plan, it's possible that sometime during this period, that project would move forward. So we feel like it's a bit of the best of both worlds by including it in this fashion.

CHAIR YEBER: If I could chime in, I actually was at the meeting last night, and just for clarification -- a lot of people talk about funding the West Hollywood spur. The West Hollywood spur is part of two -- is included on five alternatives, and that's alternative four and five if you go to the Metro website. And the problem is the spurs beyond the funding that's covered by measure R, which was passed last year, that does not take into account other funding that is or could be available

within the next 25 years. It just focuses on measure R. And so one of the things we should remember is that a year or two years ago, people weren't even talking about Crenshaw, wasn't even on people's minds, and all of a sudden, it's already being studied and evaluated, and I believe they're in an EIR process for Crenshaw.

So I guess my comment is if we have it in place and all of a sudden funding becomes available, funding that we don't know of today, then at least we're in a good position to make sure we get that spur that's part of the westside extension.

Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I don't have any problem with having it in place to make it look to the MTA and the rest of the world that number when we need it, which we do, and number two, we want it, which we do, but I think that to program the General Plan to anticipate development based on having it is not appropriate.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Can I say something?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Can I ask ...

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio?

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Yeah, if I can just jump in, we're talking about Transit Overlay district here and certain things that trigger modifications to the development standards, is that correct? And would that

go beyond the train? It could be other forms of transit as well, right?

BIANCA SIEGL: The way the policy's written, it describes rail transit, some kind of fixed rail transit, so it's possible that that wouldn't be a subway. It could be light rail or it could be, I don't know, three-car, but rail transit -- regional rail transit is the issue.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay. And if that was or something was to occur and there were modifications, it would exclude height and density, correct? Would those be certain? Would those...?

BIANCA SIEGL: No. For the second part that relates to regional rail transit, considerations would include modifications to height and density.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: They would, because I'm looking at LU24, and it says, "Individual development projects and Transit Overlays may be allowed modifications to development standards, excluding height and density, for providing one or more of the following."

BIANCA SIEGL: So that's for part A, and then part B under LU2.4 addresses the density, height, or other considerations pursuant to measurable progress with rail transit.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, but there's other 2 opportunities to get modifications besides rail transit? 3 But the way -- the first part, A, letter JOHN KEHO: 4 A, would be immediately. 5 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Exactly. That's what I'm 6 getting at. So we're talking about immediately and we're 7 talking about potentially long-term, so I think we're a forward-thinking city, and I don't see any problem. 8 9 we want to put it in there, we need to be realistic. Ιt 10 could or could not happen. 11 But I'm thinking of this Transit Overlay district as 12 more, as just being a subway coming. This is much 13 broader, other ways to get modifications that when -- so 14 we have this Transit Overlay along Santa Monica Boulevard 15 in place and there's other ways to trigger it ... 16 JOHN KEHO: Right, because we believe it. 17 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: ... and get people out of 18 their cars. 19 JOHN KEHO: Correct. 20 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Okay, so why, when it talks 21 about rail, what other ways are there to trigger it? don't have canals, gondolas. 22 23 JOHN KEHO: I think the idea is... 24 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: We'll get you a bicycle, 25 John.

1 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I have one. I don't ride 2 it. 3 JOHN KEHO: ... the one that's talking about 4 immediately, letter A, is talking about if individual 5 developers come up with new ideas or different ideas that 6 they can put into their project, car share programs, 7 other things that they put in above and beyond our normal 8 requirements, then that's what triggers those extra 9 changes to development standards because they're trying 10 to do something to help encourage people to get out of 11 their cars. 12 CHAIR YEBER: And if I'm not mistaken, this is 13 simply framework, and Transit Overlay One could 14 potentially be implemented sooner, but we're not even going to look at Transit Overlay Two until there's a 15 16 clear indication that that spur is coming through West 17 Hollywood. 18 JOHN KEHO: Correct. 19 CHAIR YEBER: So this is framework and nothing more. 20 Nothing changes in terms of development standards, 21 zoning, and so forth? 22 JOHN KEHO: Correct. The height and FAR is

All right.

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definitely off into the future.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: That is my concern. I just don't want to have like a Transit Overlay zone and somebody says, "Okay, we're going to put bikes into the project. Okay, now we can get added height and density."

I think A is a small little -- there's modifications, and it could be in a small way. It's just sort of incentives to get some people out of cars and other ways, other modes of transportation.

JOHN KEHO: Yes.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I do wish that we would consider starting with -- if we're going to move forward with this, which it sounds like we're leaning toward that with a smaller area, it seems to me that the district basically runs most of the boulevard, and I'm not sure why it needs to be so broad initially. It would seem to me that it would achieve all of the goals if it covered a smaller area, and if the program were successful and actually brought us desirable development, there would be an opportunity to expand it. But once we've pretty much laid it on the entire boulevard, I think we live with that.

CHAIR YEBER: Just remember, though, that there are stops beyond the circles in terms of rapid transit currently. So this considers the current conditions with

bus, with the local busses, with the rapid busses, so in addition, the circles would be locations, target locations potentially, of where the subway stations would be, not right on the intersection but in the proximity.

COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: I just think the Transit

Overlay's intriguing and may prove to be really

effective, but I'm just concerned. It also feels that as

an initial overlay, it's very broad and it could -- in

the way that it is programmed in stages, one stage for

basic transportation and a second stage if the Metro

moves toward identifying us, it also could be in stages

in terms of how broadly it applies to the entire

boulevard.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Any other comments?

Commissioner Buckner?

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: No. I mean I understand it better now that we sort of talked about it so that how it might be implemented over a period of years. I was concerned since it seems like there's such -- we're not likely to get that line in here in the next 10 years or so that we're building out and up with the idea that we might get something in terms of this subway. So that's all. I feel better about it now.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, I want to just take a -- Commissioner Hamaker?

1 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I just have a quick question. 2 The fact that we already have three very large 3 developments entitled at La Brea, does that not impact on 4 any kind of decision that's going to be made in our 5 favor? I mean it's not like we're doing... 6 **ANNE MCINTOSH:** I think it helps, yeah. 7 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yes. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, I'm going to take a quick 9 consensus here on this topic just to find if people are 10 generally fine with this chapter. 11 Commissioner Hamaker? 12 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Yeah, I am. I do have a 13 wording suggestion for 2.2, but if you want to leave that 14 until later, that's fine. 15 CHAIR YEBER: I'm -- Bianca, do you want to take 16 that now or ...? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: Let's -- if we can just focus on the 18 Transit Overlay issue and then we can go through the rest 19 of that chapter, [that'd be] helpful. 20 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I'm okay with the 21 Transit Overlay. 22 Okay. Yes, Commissioner DeLuccio? CHAIR YEBER: 23 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I'm fine with it. 24 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? 25 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Yes.

1 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 2 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: No, I think we ought to take 3 a look at it a little bit more refined and try to see 4 what they're going to do with respect to an EIR. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? 6 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I share some of John's 7 concerns. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Buckner? 9 **COMMISSIONER BUCKNER:** I'm willing to look at it 10 some more, but I'm okay with it. 11 CHAIR YEBER: Yeah, I, too, am okay with it. 12 mean it wouldn't hurt to do a little further study, but 13 generally I'm okay with it. Does that give you enough 14 information on that? 15 JOHN KEHO: Yes. 16 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Now we're going to move into 17 the areas that might not have been covered tonight that -18 - in our land use, and I'm going to start with Barbara. 19 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Do you want to go back to the 20 beginning, or do you want me to go back to ...? 21 CHAIR YEBER: Whatever you want to do. 22 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, as long as we're on 23 this page, if Bianca, if that helps you, 2.2, as it's 24 worded, "Infill development within residential areas 25 should consider the existing neighborhood character."

Suggested change would be, "Infill development within residential areas should improve the character of the existing neighborhood and enhance livability," because as it's written, it doesn't really mean anything.

BIANCA SIEGL: So there's -- in the list of recommended policy changes, there was -- we had suggested rephrasing that policy to clarify it.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: You did? Okay, was that...

BIANCA SIEGL: Although the word, I think, improve was the word that you used, which wasn't part of that.

What's included in the proposed changed list was to rephrase it to, "Consider the scale and character of existing neighborhoods when approving new infill development projects."

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I don't think what you just read gets to the issue of the sentence that says, "Improve the character of the existing neighborhood and enhance livability." The only problem with that is not everybody likes the architecture, including me, that's supposed to improve the neighborhood, but that's another issue.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I think the intent of that is wonderful and admirable, but I think it's a little too subjective.

| 1 | COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: The intent of the current |
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| 2 | language or the intent of Barbara's? |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: No, the intent of Barbara's |
| 4 | suggestion that the word improve is |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, it's all subjective. |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: is very subjective and not |
| 7 | quantifiable. |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: But you could look at it from |
| 9 | saying, "You should consider the existing neighborhood |
| 10 | character, and build something just like what's there. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Yes, well, I think Bianca's, |
| 12 | in fact, said that. |
| 13 | CHAIR YEBER: Okay, will you re-look at that again? |
| 14 | See if it can satisfy both? |
| 15 | JOHN KEHO: So I wanted if you could just take a |
| 16 | straw poll on whether or not you want to add that |
| 17 | particular word? |
| 18 | CHAIR YEBER: So are we focusing on the word |
| 19 | "improve"? |
| 20 | JOHN KEHO: Yes. |
| 21 | CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Buckner? |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I don't have a comment either |
| 23 | way, frankly. |
| 24 | CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? |
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COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I think it's asking too much for infill to improve. I think if it matches the 2 3 character, it's sufficient. 4 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 5 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: No. 6 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? 7 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Yes. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Out of courtesy, yes. 10 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: And the other phrase was 11 "enhance livability," so I mean that has some meaning, 12 aside from being subjective, I suppose, maybe not. 13 CHAIR YEBER: Yeah, I kind of tend to agree. It 14 can't hurt to say improve. That's sort of kind of an 15 unspoken rules for designers and architects who approach 16 infill project is to leave a particular site better than 17 what they were handed, but it wouldn't hurt to improve, 18 and I do like the improve -- enhance the livability 19 because that's what we're talking about. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I wouldn't spend a lot of 21 time on it, though. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Barbara, you had some other... 23 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, okay. On LU1.6, I'm 24 just -- I am familiar with the term "adaptive reuse," and 25 I'm not technically familiar with it, but I was wondering

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if that is what is meant by that sentence and why you didn't use that term, "retention of existing buildings 2 3 for new uses." 4 This is LU...? CHAIR YEBER: 5 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: This is LU1.6 on page 58, the 6 first sentence. 7 JOHN KEHO: Frequently, when we use the term 8 "adaptive re-use," that's more often in terms of historic 9 preservation. 10 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Oh, okay. 11 JOHN KEHO: And so this is just generally across the 12 board. 13 Okay, okay. Got it. COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 14 LU1.15, we had talked about the drive-ins before at 15 the very beginning, but I just wanted to ask, since this 16 was suggested by a letter, "The City prohibits new drive-17 through land uses." Is that referring only to commercial 18 uses? -- because this letter said something about a 19 residential drive-through use, and I was never familiar 20 with the residential drive-through. 21 BIANCA SIEGL: Right. And, actually, in response to 22 that, that letter, there's a policy suggestion, a 23 rephrasing suggestion included on the list of suggestions

that would rephrase that to "specified drive-through

1 commercial land uses just to avoid a confusion of that 2 kind. 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, great. On LU1.19, "The 4 City's CEQA threshold should reflect the community's 5 vision for its future." Who determines the CEQA thresholds? 6 7 JOHN KEHO: That would have to go through a public 8 review process. 9 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. So that's future oriented. 10 11 There's a typo at the bottom -- toward the bottom of 12 page 59 on 2.4B, third sentence, overlay AFTER CEQA 13 analysis, I believe. 14 BIANCA SIEGL: Thank you, yes. 15 CHAIR YEBER: Barbara, can I ask ... because we made 16 this comment at the prior meeting, for typos and 17 grammatical changes, you could e-mail Bianca or call her 18 directly and go through those issues? 19 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. It was the only one I 20 found. 21 CHAIR YEBER: I'm only worried about language or 22 issues that -- interpretation of some of these goals or 23 policies. 24 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, got it. That was the 25 only one I found.

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1 I found LU2.9, "The city will consider modifications 2 to development standards for all of those issues, A 3 through K." What rang out to me was childcare 4 facilities. I don't know that we want to go through this 5 tonight, but it just seems to me that I'd like more 6 clarification on this. But at this late hour, I don't 7 know whether my brain is up to asking you to do that. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Can you be more specific on the 9 childcare facility issue?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, it says, "City will consider modifications to development standards, not including height, density, or FAR for development projects to provide one or more of the following kind of public benefits."

So if a development provides a childcare facility, which as we all know is a huge hot-button issue in this city, what would be a modification to development standards? John, you probably know this.

JOHN KEHO: So, yeah, we don't have anything in the codes currently, but it could be reduced parking, could be changes to setback requirements or landscaping requirements.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay.

JOHN KEHO: I do want to just say that this whole item is actually in our current General Plan, so we took

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that language and put it in here because that was 2 language that we already had. 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. All right. Thank you. 4 CHAIR YEBER: And we talked about the green building 5 to make it exemplary green building or is it just green 6 building because ... 7 JOHN KEHO: Yeah, exemplary green buildings because 8 obviously every building, new building has to comply with 9 the green standards. 10 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. 11 On LU3.2, on page 61, I'm not quite sure what this 12 "The city should efficiently utilize all cityimplies. 13 owned lands, encourage the use of air rights above 14 parking lots, consolidation of multiple public functions 15 into single buildings, joint use of public space by 16 multiple agencies." What does this imply? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: Well, in general, or was there a 18 particular part of that that was of concern? 19 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, I don't understand what 20 use of air rights above parking lots could there possibly 21 be. 22 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Billboards. 23 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: A building. 24 JOHN KEHO: It could be a building, could be a sign.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Billboards like the one we have up on Sunset.

JOHN KEHO: Could be a park.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: And is there anything -- is this different from anything that's in our General Plan now?

JOHN KEHO: I don't know about that one, no.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Because the City has exempted itself from any rules, so it does anything it wants to do with its own land, right?

JOHN KEHO: We are exempt from the zoning ordinance regulations but not the General Plan. We have to comply with the General Plan.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. Okay, on page 64, when I read this section, I -- because I live on the east side close to Fountain Avenue, Fountain Avenue has always called out for attention, and nobody's ever quite known what to do with it, and I first thought that LU6.5, since these streets were called out, I thought maybe Fountain Avenue could be added to it, "The streetscape of commercial corridors, including Sunset Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard, etcetera, will be designed to balance regional traffic flow with pedestrian," -- and I added the word safety -- "with pedestrian safety and movement and the unique physical environment of the area."

And then I spoke with someone about this, and they suggested that there might be a place to have a completely new goal which would be -- see if I can read this -- add another policy, prioritize pedestrian improvements that abut major traffic corridors, including Fountain Avenue.

And I'd like to embellish on that by saying I did attend the aging conference a couple of months ago.

There are so many seniors between -- not to mention going all the way to Doheny but on -- or I mean, sorry, to La Cienega but between Fairfax and La Brea who live close to Fountain, who walk to Plummer, who walk to Fairfax, or who walk to La Brea, and we only have the south side of Fountain, but that sidewalk is so narrow, and in some places you cannot get a cart between the fence of a resident and a light post. At Formosa and Fountain, you have to go into the street to get your cart that you've taken with food in it from Ralph's.

So there are so many -- in the next 25 years, so many people living in rent-controlled homes between La Brea and Fairfax -- and I know, Marc, you live on Fountain, too, so you must have issues there -- I would love for Fountain to have the potential to be looked at in the next 25 years. So that was why it was suggested that it might warrant another item.

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we want to get the Commission ...

JOHN KEHO: There are a few actually in the mobility 2 section that kind of hit some of this. 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: The what, John? 4 JOHN KEHO: The mobility section. 5 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: The mobility section, okay. 6 JOHN KEHO: On page 124, N-3.5 says, "The City's 7 planning processes, such as street improvements or area 8 plans, should identify areas where pedestrian 9 improvements can be made, such as new pedestrian 10 connections, increased sidewalk widths, improved 11 crosswalks, pedestrian countdown signals, improved land 12 lighting, and new street furniture." 13 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okav. 14 JOHN KEHO: And then there's another one, M-3.11, "The city should enhance pedestrian accessibility 15 16 providing (inaudible) where appropriate in order to 17 minimize pedestrian crossing." 18 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Okay. Usually that happens 19 in the north/south corridors. I mean I really would like 20 Fountain -- the words "Fountain Avenue" inserted somewhere in here. I really would like the City to at 21 22 least have an excuse to study this issue. 23 JOHN KEHO: So if we could have a straw poll and see 24 if we want to add -- straw poll on that item to make sure

CHAIR YEBER: Well, I'd like to chime in on -obviously, I agree with Commissioner Hamaker, and I know
there's been some very peripheral discussion about
Fountain Avenue, at least for the last 10 years. So I
agree that we should identify -- if we've identified
these other streets, we should identify Fountain Avenue.

My only concern is this says commercial corridor and Fountain Avenue is a residential corridor, so I don't ...

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, it's a major transit corridor.

CHAIR YEBER: You'd have to reconcile that. I would like to see it in here so that -- because we're talking about public spaces and streetscape, whereas in the mobility section, they're talking about efficiency from more of an engineering standpoint.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, and I didn't know where to put it, and I think it's all -- I think, frankly, what I was saying was really a public safety issue for seniors. It's really serious.

CHAIR YEBER: And the condition she spelled out actually exists all the way through along Fountain Avenue all the way to La Cienega basically, and if I understand, too, even though this north side beyond Fairfax is in Los Angeles, West Hollywood has, I think, zoning control or

1 how I understand it, we ultimately have control of the 2 entire street? 3 ANNE MCINTOSH: We own the street and the sidewalk 4 up to the... 5 The property lines. CHAIR YEBER: 6 ANNE MCINTOSH: ... the property lines on the north 7 side. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 9 ANNE MCINTOSH: So, again, I think if you just ... 10 CHAIR YEBER: Do a straw? 11 ANNE MCINTOSH: ... question the Commission as to 12 whether or not they want to specifically make a 13 recommendation to add Fountain as a street that would 14 also have this kind of study or enhancement? 15 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Buckner? 16 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I think that is a good idea. 17 Thank you for raising it. 18 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? 19 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I'm fine with it. 20 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 21 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I think in concept it's a 22 wonderful idea. However, as Marc pointed out, it is not 23 a commercial corridor, it's a residential corridor, so if 24 we're going to add it, it would have to be added in 25 another section.

1 And if, in fact, you're going to increase its width 2 for pedestrians, you're going to have to take the land 3 either from the street or from the properties adjacent. 4 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I wasn't suggesting that. 5 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I don't know that either one 6 of those are acceptable. 7 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I wasn't suggesting that. 8 was just suggesting that the study [does a way to make 9 it]. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Right, this is just a framework to 11 look at it. We don't have the specifics. So that's all 12 13 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: But the thing is, is it 14 possible to make it anything other than what it is? 15 CHAIR YEBER: It is. 16 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: It is? 17 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: One wouldn't know unless one 18 studied it. 19 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Then let's study it. 20 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? Okay. 21 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I don't mind studying it, 22 but I think it needs to be put in the appropriate section 23 for it. 24 Yeah, I agree. COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 25 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio?

1 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I agree with Joseph. 2 CHAIR YEBER: And then Commissioner Hamaker, 3 obviously? 4 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, yeah. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Barbara? 6 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Okay. On the next page on 7 65, LU7.4, "The City allows and encourages the planting 8 and maintenance of private landscaping in parkways." 9 this basically the section that talks about parkways at 10 all? Am I...? 11 BIANCA SIEGL: Yeah, for the most part, this is 12 where (inaudible), yes. 13 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** For the most part, okay, 14 because I don't want to be redundant, but... 15 CHAIR YEBER: And this is an existing -- this came 16 from our existing General Plan, right? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: That's right. 18 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Okay. Because we have a lot 19 of problem on the east side with neglected parkways and 20 there have been a lot of code enforcement citations that 21 have gotten my neighborhood, in particular, really angry, 22 I'm just wondering if there is any way to be a little 23 more specific about parkway policies or goals? For 24 instance, people have been -- one woman beautifully, I 25 guess, bricked in her parkway and the code enforcement

1 made her tear it all up. So there's nothing in here that 2 says you can't have hardscape in the parkways. I mean is 3 that something that is too detailed for a goal? 4 I believe so because that has been a JOHN KEHO: 5 very contentious issue of what exactly goes in the 6 parkway. 7 That's the problem, yeah. COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 8 JOHN KEHO: And so I know the folks involved in that 9 have been studying exactly how to handle that. 10 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, so you want to keep it 11 pretty general at the moment? 12 JOHN KEHO: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. My only other 14 suggestion would be to -- if you want to encourage 15 plantings to consider the height because when you back 16 out of the driveway if it's too tall, you can't see the 17 cars coming. 18 JOHN KEHO: That's exactly the issues, the type of 19 plantings, the type of hard surfaces. 20 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: It's a big deal. Okay. 21 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I think you have to give the 22 public (inaudible) about that because we also had to tear 23 our public parkway -- our parkway area because the City 24 came around and said it should be something different

than what we plant -- planted. So I think that that

needs to be clearly specified so people are put on notice of what they can and can't do.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: On page 67, LU9.3, "The City requires maximizing the number of residential units and redevelopment of parcels in high-density zones." This came from another letter from a constituent that -- by virtue of maximizing the number of residential units, you -- every developer is going to want to maximize the number of units. So by requiring it, I think it eliminates the creative aspect.

I understand the reason behind it. We have a lot of developments come forward with three bedrooms and a dining room, and we're sort of having condo units in apartment buildings -- you know, these three-story houses and apartment buildings, so I understand wanting to maximize the density, but at the same time, I think that this requirement rules out a level of creativity that could happen. So I'm questioning that term.

BIANCA SIEGL: This is an existing requirement that was established as part of the interim zoning ordinance replacement and the (inaudible) to that.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Right, and I don't think it works. So are you -- you're just leaving it?

JOHN KEHO: That's how the proposal is. That's how it's written.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, but would you make a 2 note of the fact that I'm saying it's wrong? 3 JOHN KEHO: We'd like to know if there's a consensus 4 of the Commission. I mean either we wouldn't -- we would 5 just make a note of it but we wouldn't change it ... 6 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah. 7 JOHN KEHO: Right. 8 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: You know, somehow I just 9 think this is -- here we've been here for four hours. Is 10 this a waste of time, John? I mean is this just like --11 this feels like busy work. Why are we even doing this? 12 Well, the idea is we have looked at JOHN KEHO: 13 these -- we've gone over these previously. We haven't gone over them in detail like this. 14 This is an opportunity if you find significant issues that you think 15 16 impact the future policy direction of the city... 17 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well... 18 JOHN KEHO: ... and so someone -- it really depends on 19 how nitty gritty you want to get. 20 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I know, and this is the 21 problem. I agree. 22 CHAIR YEBER: So do we need a consensus on this 23 particular topic? 24 JOHN KEHO: Don't --25 CHAIR YEBER: Okay.

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JOHN KEHO: If we don't get a consensus saying to 2 change it, then it stays the same and it's just in the 3 minutes that a Commissioner voiced something, but 4 resolutions would go with it saying exactly the same. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Can we do a quick poll? Commissioner 6 Buckner? 7 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I don't have an opinion on 8 it. 9 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein? 10 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: LU-93? 11 CHAIR YEBER: So basically this is a goal that I 12 guess not codifies but just frames current zoning that we 13 have in place that was as a result ... 14 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I feel the Council is very 15 clear that this is what they want and I'm not interested 16 in revisiting it. 17 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 18 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: It should stay as is. 19 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? 20 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: As is. 21 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 22 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I'm glad Commissioner 23 Hamaker brought it up, but I think it should stay the way 24 it is.

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CHAIR YEBER: Okay. And, Commissioner Hamaker, you 2 have... 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: No, I think it's wrong. 4 Okay. And I feel like this would be a CHAIR YEBER: 5 hard-fought battle, and I'm not willing to take on this 6 battle for this because this particular topic has been 7 studied to quite extent. We may not agree with it, but I 8 can live with it. All right, Barbara? 9 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Since you're going through 10 the book, Barbara, I had a comment on Item 10.2. 11 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: What page? 13 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: "Views of carports and 14 garages from the street will be minimized..." 15 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: 67. 16 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Yes, excuse me, it's on page 17 67, just below where you were. I don't know exactly what 18 it means to be minimized, but I'd sure like to eliminate 19 views of carports and garages from the street as much as 20 possible. [I was going to] say minimize. I don't even 21 know what that means. 22 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: It means eliminate as much 23 as possible. 24 JOHN KEHO: Right, as much as possible.

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2 with that then if that's what that means. 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 4 **COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO:** I have something on 68. 5 I just jump in? 6 Yeah, go ahead. CHAIR YEBER: 7 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Mine has to do with -- just 8 have one thing. It's LU11.1C. When we talk about allow, 9 this is Beverly Boulevard. It says, "Allow limited 10 housing on Beverly Boulevard." I know that -- and then 11 it says, "These opportunities should be focused on 12 artists' live/work housing." How can -- I know on that 13 Beverly Boulevard, we're changing the zoning. It's going 14 to a different zoning, but how can you allow limited housing on Beverly Boulevard? I don't understand how 15 16 that could possibly be executed. 17 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Second story? 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Yeah, but I mean, see, I 19 understand -- do you mean it that way to allow within a -20 - you're looking for mixed use? 21 JOHN KEHO: Right, so someone couldn't come in and 22 build an entire building that's just housing. It would 23 be accessory to other commercial uses, and it's mixed

use, and it's trying to encourage that type of housing.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Okay, then I'm in agreement

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COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I understand. So it's not -2 - so that you may allow limited housing, meaning within a 3 project, you're looking for mixed-use project. 4 JOHN KEHO: Right. 5 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Is there any -- then these 6 opportunities should be focused on art/lives/work 7 housing, but it doesn't have to only be art. 8 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: That's right. 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Can this be maybe clarified 10 a little, what you mean by it, by mixed use or something? 11 Because otherwise it means to me you're trying to allow 12 limited housing, but it's like... 13 ANNE MCINTOSH: This is one of those policies that 14 would then allow us to put some zoning language in place 15 that would be the enabling language. 16 **COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO:** To push it out in general? 17 **ANNE MCINTOSH:** Yes. This is a general statement 18 that would then allow us to specify more detailed 19 requirements in the zoning code. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, we're stretching it, 21 but I accept that. 22 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Barb, you... 23 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I'm done. 24 CHAIR YEBER: You're done.

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1 Okay, other areas that were not covered by the 2 previous topics we discussed? Commissioner Buckner? 3 Commissioner Bernstein? 4 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Okay for now. 5 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul? 6 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I'm fine. 7 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 8 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Let's move on. 9 Commissioner Guardarrama? CHAIR YEBER: 10 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I'm ready to move on to the 11 next chapter. 12 I just wanted to make one CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 13 I don't know if you raised it, but we did bring 14 it up last Thursday and that was live/work/commercial, not live/work/residential. Live/work on commercial 15 16 corridors, especially that could be easily accommodated 17 along Santa Monica Boulevard, where the lots are small 18 and shallow and individually owned. We're more likely to 19 get that kind of development than we are a bigger mixed-20 use project. 21 BIANCA SIEGL: So to that point, there are no 22 policies that would prevent that kind of development that 23 are included here, and in fact, it's possible that some

of the parking policies, which we'll discuss when we get

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1 to that section in a moment, could help to encourage the 2 smaller developments. 3 CHAIR YEBER: Well, I was struck because you do 4 mention, and I don't know if this -- this is the only 5 place, page 68 is the only place you mention live/work, 6 but you don't mention it and it's associated with Beverly 7 Boulevard, but it's not associated with any other 8 commercial corridor? 9 BIANCA SIEGL: Actually, that recommendation here 10 with the artist live/work/housing was a recommendation 11 that came out of discussions with the General Plan 12 Advisory Committee. 13 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 14 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: That was a vision for 15 Beverly Boulevard, that community. 16 JOHN KEHO: Right, and I think it's the idea that 17 that area thinks of themselves as artist-oriented, as 18 opposed to the other commercial boulevards that don't 19 think of themselves so specifically focused. 20 But live/work can be more than just CHAIR YEBER: 21 artists. You could have a bakery downstairs and someone 22 lives above or a small... 23 JOHN KEHO: Yes, you can.

CHAIR YEBER: So why are we precluding such 2 discussion to be included in the framework here for the 3 other commercial... 4 JOHN KEHO: We're not precluding it. We're just 5 saying that this was -- the advisory committee 6 specifically wanted it for Beverly. 7 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Does anybody else have an 8 opinion about that along commercial -- I mean along Santa 9 Monica Boulevard? 10 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: It's not -- doesn't say it 11 can't happen. It's just silent, but it could. 12 CHAIR YEBER: Is there a reason it doesn't happen 13 now? 14 JOHN KEHO: We don't get that much live/work, 15 period, so I don't know if it's the market or -- I don't 16 know why it's not happening. 17 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. All right, so if there's no 18 other topic or discussion in this particular chapter, 19 we'll move on to the last one, which is mobility, which 20 is chapter six? 21 BIANCA SIEGL: Yes. Okay, so we're going to hear 22 from some Staff and consultants other than us for a 23 moment, but just to introduce the topic, I wanted to 24 address the community input that we had heard regarding 25 mobility and the development of that section.

As we're all aware, traffic and parking were consistently listed as major concerns by the community throughout the process. Other community input included support for expanded regional and local transit, appreciation for our already walkable community and a desire to increase the ease of walking and biking and transit around the community.

The Commission questions from last time related specifically to unbundling parking, offsite parking, and park once districts. The policies in the Draft General Plan that are related to parking management can be found under goal M8.

The fact that parking was consistently identified as a top concern by the community would seem to indicate that the strategies that the City has been trying so far may not be addressing the challenges of parking regulation to the satisfaction of community members, and so maybe it's time to try some new or enhanced strategies, some of which are already being implemented, as we'll hear.

The General Plan takes the approach that parking is a scarce and a valuable resource and should be treated as such, and that means seeking new solutions to balance parking demand and supply using new techniques and also

that both public and private parking should be used as effectively and efficiently as possible.

So I actually -- I'm going to ask Jackie, our parking manager, to address some of the current -- over here. She's over there -- some of the current efforts.

JACKIE ROCCO: Good evening. Well, one of the areas that we have been working on I think you're familiar from a presentation that "Mott" Smith from Civic Enterprise made some time ago to you was a study that we conducted of the Sunset area, as well as Melrose and Santa Monica, the Triangle area, to identify our existing supply of both public and parking in those areas as a way to more efficiently manage the existing parking in both of these study areas and begin to identify policy recommendations that could better utilize the way — the access to parking.

As you know, there's widespread perception that there isn't a lot of parking availability throughout this city but there are areas, especially along Sunset and Santa Monica where there's a good supply of privately owned parking that if we had the ability to maximize that parking and make it available to the public, that we could then allow some changes in land use.

For example, when there are buildings that are used during the day as office buildings but in the evening

those facilities remain vacant, then those could be utilized to provide parking, off-street parking for businesses.

But as a policy recommendation of something that we're refining, that we're still working on, this would be addressed as a district-by-district basis because, as you know, the characteristics of both parking, business, and residential mix in each of these study areas is a little different, so it would have to be addressed specifically or tailored for each area.

And in some areas, like I said, it would entail using private operators of existing parking, and in other areas, like in the Santa Monica area, it would be to utilize like city-owned or operated parking facilities, especially as we finalize construction of the parking structure next door here.

But essentially, the one thing that I do want to stress is that any strategies that come out as we continue to refine this policy recommendation is that they would be presented to the Planning Commission for consideration, and the goal is overall to maximize the existing supply of parking, where parking is available, but also to prioritize where parking would be built in areas where there isn't a good supply of parking.

BIANCA SIEGL: Thank you, Jackie.

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Nelson/Nygaard is here and can perhaps address some of the questions that were raised last week with regard to unbundling parking and some of those other programs.

So Jeremy Nelson, Transportation Consultant,

JEREMY NELSON: So good evening, Commissioners.

I understand that last week there were some questions about unbundled parking, shared parking, offsite parking. What I'd like to do is just give a general quick overview of those concepts.

CHAIR YEBER: Can you speak into the mic? I can't hear you.

JEREMY NELSON: Sorry. I'll speak a little bit louder in the mic there. And then if there are other questions, I can answer those more specific questions.

But, essentially, unbundling parking is a concept that is very common in multi-family housing, whether formally or informally. It occurs very frequently, and essentially, the General Plan policies that we helped Staff develop on this topic were that the City would simply encourage this policy for certain types of development, which Staff can give you more of the details on.

I want to be very clear that unbundling does not change the supply of parking that's provided. It simply itemizes the cost of the parking separately from the cost

of the housing. Whereas in most cases, the cost of parking is bundled with your lease or rent or mortgage, unbundling parking simply itemizes those costs.

And the key benefits of unbundling parking are threefold:

One, the research strongly suggests, where this has been studied, that it helps to reduce vehicle ownership, so once people have the information of what the parking is costing them on a monthly basis, they begin to think through whether they need that second car potentially or whether they need a car at all, depending on where they live.

The second benefit is that it increases housing affordability because standard parking requirements dictate that every family -- every household should have a certain number of parking spaces and some families are paying for parking that they don't need, and so that's a second benefit.

A third benefit is in terms of demographic diversity. Because of the housing affordability impacts of unbundling parking, you can expect to see a little bit more demographic diversity in terms of household incomes. There are people who are currently residents, would have a better chance of affording housing in West Hollywood.

Lower-income residents or moderate-income residents would have a better chance of being able to move here.

So the studies that have been done in the San Francisco Bay area suggest that a great number of people can afford housing that they might not otherwise be able to afford.

So I think those are the three main benefits of unbundling, and one thing that I would strongly caution you or draw to your attention that we emphasized in the General Plan policies we helped Staff develop was that unbundling parking should be implemented in conjunction with residential parking management or permit districts to manage spillover parking effects. You don't want all the cars to not be parked off street and simply be parked on street, so you don't want to solve the unbundling problem and then create an on-street parking problem. So because West Hollywood has a very robust parking permit program for their residential street parking, we feel comfortable that unbundling [wouldn't] make sense here.

That's just a quick overview of unbundling. Shared parking, I think we've talked a little bit about that already this evening, a fairly familiar concept. Jackie highlighted it, as well. Many land uses have different peak demand periods. I mean West Hollywood knows that better than any community. There are daytime parking

peaks and there are nighttime parking peaks here. The bank doesn't have the same parking demand as the nightclub. So shared parking simply takes advantage of that. It's a very common practice. There are industry-standard methodologies to estimate parking demand. Most savvy infill developers are aware of shared parking and how to measure that.

Offsite parking is a very similar concept. In any urban environment, people are accustomed to parking some distance from the front door of their final destination. So the policy language we helped the city develop was to emphasize that.

As Jackie mentioned, from the parking analysis we did and from the parking analysis Civic Enterprise did, some uses have different parking demands. Some districts have available parking in the vicinity of where other land uses are maxed out on parking. So offsite and shared parking takes advantage of that, allows you to park the same number of cars using your existing parking supply more efficiently.

And that's, I think, a brief overview of those two concepts. I'm happy to answer questions.

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Could you talk about the
"park once" districts that were mentioned?

JEREMY NELSON: So "park once" districts, in general, the concept simply implies that rather than drive, park your car, do one errand, drive three or four or five blocks, do another errand, "park once" districts help create an environment in which you are able to park your car and either walk or take transit to accomplish several errands within the same trip essentially so that you're not using multiple parking spaces at every land use destination. You're using one parking space.

That's the general concept, and did you have specific questions for the ...?

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: How are they implemented in general?

JACKIE ROCCO: (Inaudible) that I can add is that the way we envision that in some of the areas of the city would be, for example, we have a public valet system or program here in this side of the city, but for example, on Sunset Boulevard, it would be utilizing that same concept, having one destination where you drop off your vehicle at a valet station, and there would be valet stations along the Sunset Strip, for example. And if you walked from, let's say, San Vicente to Sunset Plaza, you could — to have dinner at Sunset Plaza, you could pick up your car at that location rather than having to walk back to the original location where you dropped off your

vehicle. So there would be communication among all these stations, so wherever you end up as your final destination, there will be someone there to return your vehicle, so you could retrieve it at multiple sites, so you could conceivably park in one location, go to one venue for dinner, one venue for entertainment, but you would still have the ability to have your vehicle returned at your final destination.

VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: That's like my dream come
true.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Has this been experimented with elsewhere?

JACKIE ROCCO: There are other areas, and even some areas of Los Angeles are experimenting with this, as well, and piloting these types of programs where you have the ability to have that sort of centralized location where you initially drop off your vehicle, and then you have multiple satellite locations where this valet company then has other stands where you could pick up your vehicle.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Well, one of my objections to this valet issue is that it seems like places where they have valet, they're taking up four or five parking spaces so that the valet could put up a sign and they say, "This is only for valet," and then all the parking is -- and

the valets charge quite a bit. So it creates a problem for...

JACKIE ROCCO: But I think that's a little bit different than -- a dedicated valet for one business as opposed to a public shared valet, like the valet program that we run, where we have -- there is a stand. I mean if you are taking vehicles on the street, you do have to dedicate a couple of meters to pick up and drop off the cars. But by having multiple locations that they're not just used by one business to sort of take up an area, you're maximizing the use and allowing multiple businesses to benefit from the availability of these satellite locations, as well.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: And what about the traffic of the valets running up and down Sunset Boulevard or Santa Monica Boulevard to pick up the vehicle and transport it to where the customer (inaudible)?

JACKIE ROCCO: Well, this -- again, this is something that is not the perfect solution for every part of the city. I mean there are areas of the city where this lends itself to be used depending on the availability of parking, off-street parking, where the vehicles will be parked, and traffic patterns. But it's something that, again, we sort of already have part of that in place. The only thing that we're missing is your

ability to pick it up in a different location. But now with the construction of our parking structure here, we're going to have more freedom to experiment and expand these programs to make it more available.

JOHN KEHO: Also, I think one of the locations in Los Angeles where they're starting to do this, the study about it showed that there was less circulating around the neighborhood by patrons searching for a parking spot, so they weren't going into the residential neighborhoods looking for places because they go straight to the valet.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Could I ask a question about the unbundling? Is that going to be a voluntary thing or mandatory, the unbundling? Is it going to be for rental properties or condominiums, or how does that work? I'm not sure. I know they do something like that in New York. You have to pay for your parking.

BIANCA SIEGL: So on page 129, policy 8.11...

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Okay.

BIANCA SIEGL: ... is written to require new multifamily residential and commercial development along
commercial corridors and NTOD zones to unbundle parking.
And then the next policy, 8.12, suggests that we consider
unbundling parking requirements for other residential
uses.

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my ex-space?

1 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Okay, so this is going to be 2 required of new construction, not necessarily... 3 BIANCA SIEGL: That's right. 4 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: Okay. 5 JEREMY NELSON: One thing I would add is from some of the workshops we participated in and our experience in 6 7 other communities is that there's likely already -- with 8 existing development, there's likely informally some 9 unbundling that already occurs. 10 I personally unbundled our parking space in our home 11 and we rent it to a neighbor, and I'm sure that's common 12 from what we heard in West Hollywood, as well. 13 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: 14 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I have a question. 15 would be both for rental and condominium, you're 16 suggesting? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: Yes, it would be for multi-family 18 development in those areas specified. 19 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: So if someone goes to rent a 20 house and the rent is \$1,300 a month, but if you want a 21 car, it's \$1,700 a month. So what happens if I rent it

at \$1,300 a month and six months later I want a car?

What have you done with the parking space that went along

with my car for the first six months? Who's parking in

JEREMY NELSON: There's sort of infinite iterations of how this can work, right? And in some ways, I think that's wise to include the language in the General Plan to evaluate how this would be implemented for the West Hollywood context.

But to your specific question, for ownership units, often the parking supply, say, for an eight-condominium building, there may be six to 10 parking spaces, for example, depending on where you're at.

The parking spaces are held in ownership by the HOA, and then at your time of purchase, you're eligible to purchase a parking space separately. If you forego that option at the time and then later your household needs change and you end up with -- or your job changes and you end up purchasing a vehicle, then on a fairly regular basis, your people are offered the chance to sell their parking space back to the HOA for whatever someone else might be offering to pay. So it...

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: But what you were saying earlier was that what we don't want to do is create a surplus of that person buying the extra car and then parking on the street with it because there's no space available, yeah.

JEREMY NELSON: Correct. So you need to implement this policy, and the General Plan, I think, recognizes that, and Bianca can discuss the details.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah. I'm sorry, John.

JOHN KEHO: I was just going to say the condo that I live in, it's not unbundled, but individual homeowners get one parking space. There's other parking spaces that you can then rent if you want more than one space or not. And so every so often my condo association sends out notices saying there's extra parking spaces, do you want to rent them.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Got it, got it. But your research has shown that somehow this may work in West Hollywood?

JEREMY NELSON: Yeah, absolutely, and as I said, I think it's already occurring informally, and this just sort of helps establish the policy for new development to regularize it and to monitor it.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I have to just say what has occurred to me during this conversation is the absurdity of how much time human beings spend dealing with these cars that we've been driving for 50 years. It's just unbelievable.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Bianca, is there more of your presentation?

BIANCA SIEGL: Yes, so Bob was going to share some other...

CHAIR YEBER: Okay.

BOB CHEUNG: Okay, good evening, Commissioners. So if you recall from last week's presentation, Staff stated that there are 26 intersections that have been identified as significantly impacted and avoidable impacts with the implementation of the proposed General Plan, and we know that that figure sounds a little scary, so we wanted to note that the threshold that we used to measure significant impact is the same threshold that we used for individual — to measure impacts for individual development projects and that the 26 significantly impacted intersections reflect the build—out of the city, so it reflects all development buildup by 2035. So that's a very — it reflects a worst—case scenario in the city in terms of traffic.

And to further put the traffic impacts into perspective, we wanted to direct you to some of these statistics or slides that compares the proposed General Plan impacts to the existing General Plan.

As mentioned, there are 22 impacted intersections in the AM and 26 in the PM under the proposed General Plan, as compared to the existing General Plan, which has 24

and 29. So it's slightly better than what the existing General Plan is forecasted.

Another fact to bring up is that of the total intersections that are operating at level service F, and these are intersections that are severely congested, under the proposed General Plan, we estimate seven significant impacts in the AM, 12 in the PM, as opposed to existing General Plan, which has 15 in the AM and 16 in the PM. So in short, the proposed General Plan would have less congestion at major intersections in the city.

Another method that we used to measure impacts, city-wide traffic impacts is vehicle miles traveled, or VMT, and as the name suggests, vehicle miles traveled are the total amount of miles traveled of all trips on a daily basis with either origin or destination within the city.

Under existing condition, we estimate there are about 1.5 million miles per travel total. Under existing General Plan, we estimate about 1.723 million miles traveled, and with the proposed General Plan, it'll be slightly better at 1.712 million miles traveled.

And similarly, the eco miles traveled per capital under existing condition is estimated at 24.6 miles.

Under existing General Plan, there's 23.9, and under the

| 1 | proposed General Plan, there's 23.5, so it's actually |
|----|--|
| 2 | slightly better than existing General Plan. |
| 3 | BIANCA SIEGL: So that was the Staff and consultant |
| 4 | presentation for mobility. We could move through some of |
| 5 | the discussion topics now. |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Can I ask you a question in |
| 7 | regard to those graphs? |
| 8 | CHAIR YEBER: Go ahead. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: You said existing General |
| 10 | Plan. Why does it say 2035 on existing? |
| 11 | BOB CHEUNG: If we take the existing General Plan |
| 12 | policies and carry that through to 2035 |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Got you. Okay, compare |
| 14 | thank you. |
| 15 | CHAIR YEBER: Any other questions? |
| 16 | Okay, so let's focus on the parking first, the "park |
| 17 | once" districts. Anyone have any issues, discussion, |
| 18 | comments? |
| 19 | VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I'm in favor of them. |
| 20 | CHAIR YEBER: Any other issues? |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: In favor of Joe. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: If they're in favor, I'm in |
| 23 | favor. |
| 24 | VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Thanks, you guys. |
| 25 | |

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I think that people have been studying this and these are suggestions and concepts that they believe are going to help the congestion in our city, and so I'm in favor of at least experimenting with them in certain areas to see how they work.

CHAIR YEBER: Any other comments? Okay, so that I think we can -- that one can go to bed for now.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I'll just add one comment, please. I think they're very innovative, and just as the last General Plan didn't accomplish all of its goals, this one may not either. But if it accomplishes these, I think it's wonderful.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. On an issue of unbundling and shared parking, comments, remarks? Barbara?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: I just think that -- this just may be a personal -- prejudice isn't the right word. I think of San Francisco. You cited that as have working in San Francisco. I think of San Franciscans who have the streetcar as it being an easier concept to buy.

Los Angeles is so spread out and people are so wedded to their cars that I -- and we are more of an affluent city -- not more in comparison to San Francisco, but I think that a lot of people here will pay more to have their car downstairs than opt not to buy a second car.

So I have no way of measuring that. It's just an opinion that I think it might be a harder sell for West Hollywood, but I think it's a valiant effort.

as far as keeping this in the General Plan. I think it's good direction. And, again, it's going to go back to when we actually do the zoning rewrite how these things will flesh out because they are going to have implications on the number of parking spaces that will be required not only for residential but also for commercial. If you're going to have shared parking, for example, that could change the parking ratio for a particular business.

CHAIR YEBER: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I think the unbundling is an excellent idea. I think if somebody rents an apartment and the rent is 875 with a garage and 800 without a garage, you have the choice of saving \$75 and taking the bus or having a relative drive you around or having a car. It's a wonderful choice.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, so consensus, I think, sounds like they're happy -- we're happy with the -- what's being proposed for unbundling and shared parking.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Um-hmm.

CHAIR YEBER: There were a couple other areas that I don't know if you covered formally that were mentioned last week.

Someone raised a concern about transit implementation. I forgot -- I think that was actually Sue. You had brought that up. And someone mentioned transit-oriented development in general. I think that was you, John. Transit-oriented development? Nothing comes to mind?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Yes, we covered it already.

CHAIR YEBER: With the transit? Okay, good.

COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I just raised the issue because I think if we're going to do some of these parking plans, that we're going to have to provide trams or shuttles or something for the public, which is going to put more vehicles of different nature, different kinds on the streets. But I do think that we have to consider that when we're considering these other concepts, little trams, people can get on and get off and stop off and whatever along the way.

BIANCA SIEGL: I would also just draw your attention in the back of the General Plan and the implementation chapter, there are a number of specific implementation actions that would help us to carry out some of these

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programs, and we can discuss those if there are 2 particular concerns. 3 COMMISSIONER BUCKNER: I specifically thought of a 4 few times when I was reading about some of these plans is 5 that we're encouraging walking, but there's a lot of 6 people that aren't able to walk, and so we're needing to 7 provide some kind of a transportation vehicle for them so 8 that they can get to places where they need to go, our 9 seniors or disabled and so forth. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. I'll tell you about my list 11 here. 12 Parking overlay -- I don't know who brought that up 13 in the last meeting, and I don't know how that pertains 14 to something beyond what's already been discussed. 15 Doesn't? Okay. 16 Are there any other issues that haven't covered 17 under mobility? 18 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Can I ask a question? 19 CHAIR YEBER: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Parking overlay, are we 21 talking about the PK district or --? 22 JOHN KEHO: Yes. I don't think we're proposing any 23 changes to what we currently have for the parking 24 overlay.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO:

1 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Barbara, was there anything 2 that you wanted to add regarding mobility? 3 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: 4 CHAIR YEBER: Joe? 5 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAM: I'm sort of comforted by the 6 fact that the Transportation Commission looked at this 7 particular chapter and signed off on it already, and 8 because I'm not a mobility expert, I sort of weighted 9 their input pretty heavily. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Any other comments? 11 **COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN:** I like the idea of exploring 12 existing parking for other uses, and I hope that we have 13 success with it. I just am cautious about how much we 14 can get private owners to contribute parking to a General 15 Plan policy. I hope it works out. 16 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. Commissioner Altschul? 17 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: No. 18 CHAIR YEBER: All right. 19 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Thanks, Alan. 20 CHAIR YEBER: All right. So I think that ends the 21 discussion for mobility. So with that, I would like to 22 invite the public to once again add comments to what was 23 already added at the last meeting. 24 JOHN KEHO: There were a couple items that we wanted 25 to keep till the next time, and I just didn't know if you

wanted to try to address any other items tonight or just 2 wait until the next time. 3 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioners? 4 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I prefer to wait until next 5 time. Are there a lot of items or just a couple? 6 JOHN KEHO: There's just, I think, a few. I think 7 there was -- Parks and Rec was one that some people 8 wanted to talk about. 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: We can do it tonight, I 10 guess. 11 Sure, if... **CHAIR YEBER:** Yeah. 12 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I'm okay with that. 13 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. All right. So a few more 14 minutes. All right, so you want to move to Parks and 15 Recreation? 16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: We'll be here all 17 night. 18 JOHN KEHO: I'm going to flip back to my notes from 19 the last time to just raise the issue. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Could we hear from the public first and then come back to that, Marc? I mean 21 22 the public has been here a long time, and I actually 23 wanted to hear from the public earlier, and I held off 24 and... 25

1 CHAIR YEBER: I know, but remember, this was just a 2 continuation of the last meeting, and this is a second 3 opportunity for them to speak tonight. 4 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I realize that. However, 5 we've lost most of the people that were here this evening 6 and... 7 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. I'm fine with that if the rest 8 of the Commission is fine with that. 9 COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I think it's your call, 10 Marc. I think you should determine the order of the 11 meeting. 12 CHAIR YEBER: Why don't we go ahead -- since we hit 13 on the more contentious topics or chapters, why don't we 14 hear from the public, and that will give us a chance to 15 rest our jaws. 16 **COMMISSIONER HAMAKER:** Mr. Chair? 17 CHAIR YEBER: Yes, Commissioner? 18 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: So that we don't offend 19 anyone, may we take a five-minute bathroom break? 20 CHAIR YEBER: All right. Let's take -- can we make it a three-minute? Three-minute bathroom break? 21 22 (Short break taken) 23 [Commissioner Buckner left the meeting at 9:30 P.M.] 24 CHAIR YEBER: I have quite a few speaker slips here, 25 but I don't think everyone's here. So Steve Afriat I

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don't think is here. Kevin Burton? Sven Toorvald? 2 Kevin you're here? Oh, Kevin, you're the first speaker, 3 followed by Sven. 4 Three minutes. Please state your name, city of 5 residence, and you can speak on any items that we 6 discussed tonight or any of the other areas that we 7 didn't discuss. 8 KEVIN BURTON: Okay, my name's Kevin Burton. I'm a 9 resident of West Hollywood. And I wanted to... 10 CHAIR YEBER: Could you speak into the microphone? 11 KEVIN BURTON: Kevin Burton. I'm a resident of West 12 Hollywood, and I wanted to offer my support for policies 13 and actions in the General Plan that encourage bicycling in West Hollywood, so this is the mobility chapter, 14 15 chapter six. 16 There are several advantages of the provisions 17 concerning bicycling. 18 For bicyclists, they increase safety and security of 19 the bicycles. 20 For pedestrians, more bicyclists will use the street 21 if they feel they can safely do so, and fewer will 22 actually use the sidewalks, which the City recently 23 considered.

For motorists, every person on the car, they're not driving, and that means less traffic congestion and fewer parking spaces taken up.

And for the community as a whole, there's less air pollution and noise pollution.

I think it's worth noting that more people are bicycling as time goes by in West Hollywood. I don't know if you pay attention to this. I certainly do. And there are more and more people on the roads all the time bicycling, and whether or not there are facilities available for it.

And I believe that further increase in use of bicycles is inevitable in West Hollywood for several reasons.

One, because of the heavy automobile traffic and the problems with parking. We know that West Hollywood is the densest area in Los Angeles County, and with the planned developments, these problems will probably increase so that for those residents who can feel safe bicycling on the streets in West Hollywood, many will chose that option to avoid the headaches of traffic.

Secondly, West Hollywood has many advantages for bicycling. One, obviously, there's good weather. That's true of the Los Angeles Basin, in general. Two, it's a mixed community. Many residences are within easy

bicycling distance of shopping areas, and that's really true of the whole of the city from the east side to the west side. And, three, much of the city is flat and can be easily cycled. There are, I recognize, important exceptions to that in the hilly west side and especially the West Hollywood Heights, north of Sunset Boulevard, where bicycling is difficult.

And, three, surrounding communities are implementing bicycle plans, and it would be useful for there to be proper connectivity through West Hollywood. That includes Los Angeles, who's just completing its city-wide bicycle plan and is implementing several facilities. And just this week, the past Tuesday, our neighbor to the west, the Beverly Hills City Council took up adding bicycle names to Santa Monica Boulevard within its borders. And so we want to be able to take advantage of these events and our neighbors.

And, finally, there is a requirement. The California Complete Street Acts (sic) of 2008 mandates consideration of bicycling and pedestrians on streets, and the City was reminded of this in a letter from Caltrans on the draft EIR. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Sven, followed by Steve Martin.

SVEN TOORVALD: Hi. Sven Toorvald, West Hollywood.

I'd like to talk about two of the subjects that came up tonight.

First, scale, I want to talk about in more detail.

Currently at -- the broad statement is protection of scale. Currently in the General Plan, we have a lot of language that actually protects scale in terms of expressing and basing the decision on surrounding structures like all the objectives say protection of existing neighborhood by ensuring compatibility, language like that.

In the R3 zone where I live, the actual language states -- land use policy states you could build up to a certain height depending on the predominant existing height. So there's kind of a mechanism in there. We used to have a height average, and we don't anymore, but there's like a mechanism that lets us know that we're looking out for the scale, that it just doesn't jump up too big.

Now as I read the General Plan, I may have missed it, but in 1.2, it just says, we'll consider the urban context, which seems very broad and very general. The urban context could be the house next door, the building two blocks away.

In terms of the public, we don't really have an idea that you're looking out for what's right there. I would like to see it be as specific at the very least as what we now in the General Plan.

I understand having vague language gives you more flexibility to go higher. I'd like to see more of that control put back in in the language here because in the zoning ordinance, it's just by the numbers. This has heights and stuff like that. There's no real protection on scale.

The other subject is about the bonuses, combining bonuses, and underpinning this is how we define a unit.

Right now, a unit is just -- a unit can be a studio, a one-bedroom, a two-bedroom, a three-bedroom. So you could have -- like in my area, eight units is the maximum density that you can have. That could be eight studios or it could be eight three-bedroom apartments.

Okay, so the actual density can vary greatly, and I think that's part of the problem when we talk about these bonuses because what was brought up is like the green building bonus. It doesn't specify whether that bonus is supposed to be allowed to go above maximum density or not, if it can add to the height or not, and that was a subject you guys brought up is can it go to height. It's not specified anywhere. Especially in the courtyard

housing section, you can add, in the case of a recent project, eight parking spots, which is eight bedrooms, which really increases the density. It's allowed. It's allowed under the current housing section, but it does really impact the overall density of a project.

My time is up. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Steve Martin, followed by [Alex Vance].

STEVE MARTIN: Steve Martin, West Hollywood. Thanks for calling the public.

I've got concerns about the Transit Overlay, and I know that it's going to give incentive to developers that will not be height or density, but that kind of leaves the obvious incentive, which is parking, and if you go through the CC2 zone where you've got 45-foot heights that are being proposed and then you have an SBS --SB1818 bonus, which will give you another 10 feet, then you add a Transit Overlay incentive, which cuts down on your parking, you're going to have a mess on Santa Monica Boulevard, and I really think that you need to look at some of these cumulative incentives that you're giving, and that doesn't even count any green bonuses somebody might get.

You may also want to look at limiting the number of mixed-use either areas or units. Maybe you put a cap on

it because I know there's been a lot of discussion by several Commissioners and particularly by Staff that by granting mixed-use where you could get additional heights and densities, you're somehow pulling residential development out of the residential areas and somehow preserving our rent-controlled housing, and I've been very skeptical of that concept.

So I contacted a local realtor, Susana Miller, who does residential real estate right here in West Hollywood. Her office is in West Hollywood, and she lives in the Norma Triangle. And I asked her about this concept, and she laughed and laughed because it doesn't make any sense. It's a nonsensical proposition.

The first thing she pointed out is that the reason people want to live in residential areas is because they're residential. And certainly the Hancock project is a great example of mixed use that is not marketable.

The other thing that she pointed out is that if you own a residential building, you're not going to sell it to develop a more expensive parcel on Santa Monica; you're going to develop the property that you own.

And just because somebody on Staff says that Adam

Smith doesn't live here, that we can repeal logic in the

laws of economics, that doesn't make it so.

I've heard several Staff people, particularly Allyne Winderman, talk about this concept, and I don't know whether she went to the Ronald Reagan School of Economics or voodoo economics, but this just doesn't make a lot of sense. So I think you really need to look the concepts behind what's being proposed because if we're going to protect livability, we need to do that. If we're going to protect rent-control housing, we better think up some different strategies. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. [Alex Vance], Lauren

Meister -- I don't see her here, [Allegra] -- Elyse.

ELYSE EISENBERG: Elyse Eisenberg, West Hollywood.

I first want to say how disappointed I am in this process tonight and the fact that last week we got four minutes and now we only have a handful of people here and we're only given three and we had about 30 people here who wanted to speak on various subjects. It is extremely disappointing.

I want to thank you, Commissioner DeLuccio, for pointing out on the Melrose map that it was basically developed according to pending projects. I would have to say that's the entire General Plan.

Excuse me, I'm channeling a little of Steve's passion from last week. I'm just so upset about this whole process.

I want to address some of the things that were talked about last week. I'm glad that we had a definition of affordable housing here tonight so you can hear how easily that would be misconstrued by the average person.

I still heard nothing that said that the people who get affordable housing are on lists and they win it by lottery, and if they have moderate, low income, or very low incomes, what does that peg to?

I think a lot of the people would say, "Well, my income is moderate. If my income is moderate, I should be getting one of these low rents," but that doesn't mean that at all, and it is absolutely not clear.

Last week, Commissioner Altschul asked whether we had specific numbers on how people responded. Well, I have here in my hand right now a few pages from the telephone survey that was done in September of 2008. Four hundred people were telephoned in the city of West Hollywood. This is -- I downloaded from our city's website. This -- at the beginning of the conclusions, it said, "This survey is 95% accurate on the views of the city." And I want to point out that if you look closely at the first pages of this, the primary issues in this city, the number-one issue is we need more parking. That is what the public has come back and said.

Everything that is being talked about here tonight is saying how can we reduce parking requirements? How can we unbundle parking requirements from where people live so they have to gouge the middle class to buy parking? Do you think anyone is actually going to buy a condo in a city like this with no parking and not have a parking space? That's insanity. It's just another way to gouge everybody.

This plan absolutely was done for the developer's benefit. It's like playing pop-up mole. You hit a mole and another one pops up. You were talking about lowering the heights along the streets here. Well, can we raise it on this property? Can we raise it on this property? No, push it down. Oh, what about this property? Where can we raise it?

The second-most major issue that the public has come back is we don't want more development. We don't want more height. We don't want more density. But the City is pushing this through. This plan was -- if you look at the proposals, which are online, which were presented to the General Plan Committee, this is what you're seeing today. It does not reflect the feedback from the city, and I advise you to look at the telephone surveys, which was 400 people, which is supposed to be accurate. The community response fair, which has another 200 responses.

There was the 1,400 responses. You can count what people had to say.

I went and I reviewed this stuff again today, and I looked through it, and there are hundreds of people talking about these three primary issues, which every single decision made here tonight is how can we reduce this and destroy our quality -- continue to destroy our quality of life.

Everything you're doing to unbundle and make things easier for developers is not what this public wants, the majority of this public wants, and I highly advise you to look at the numbers for those of you who are numerically challenged. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Victor Omelczenko, followed by Jeanne Dobrin.

VICTOR OMELCZENKO: Victor Omelczenko, West
Hollywood. Thank you for all your hard work. We've been
here a long time.

Last week, Rae Miller (sic), who worked -- Rae
Mitchell, the lady who had worked on the General Plan,
talked about infrastructure and her concerns, and I just
wanted to say that I really -- I understood what she was
talking about. We don't want to happen here what
happened up north in San Bruno, a community that was
devastated, a whole neighborhood wiped out, homes

destroyed, citizens killed because of a gas transmission pipe exploding.

Just like our plans look at not developing near earthquake faults, I really think that we should look under the infrastructure chapter and look at how -- about where the gas lines are but also as we look at the land use and form, as you look at that, you want to look at finding what kind of an impact will these land use changes have on the underground infrastructure as we go and build.

And I suggest that in the implementation action plan that we add one more thing, IRC-A.29, safe underground gas infrastructure program and outreach.

The implementation plan for that section has a lot of stuff about plastic bags and polystyrene and that, but there seems to be short shrift given to this whole problem of a potential devastating gas leak, gas pipe exploding.

Let's not build any more any closer. Just like we don't build near earthquake faults, let's not build any more than we have to where there are these underground gas pipes. Let's be very careful about that.

And I really urge you to make a policy decision that

-- make a policy decision regarding keeping the

commercial neighborhood zone at 25 feet and the

commercial community zone at 35 feet, not bifurcate them into commercial neighborhood, 25 feet, and then another commercial neighborhood at 35 feet, and then a commercial community at 35 feet, and now this commercial community at 45 feet.

That will impact my neighborhood. I live on Laurel Avenue in the Fairfax/Santa Monica area, and you want to increase it to 45 feet. Already, it's at 35 feet. We'll have up to six stories once the bonuses and the SB1818 come in and everything. We'll get up to six stories along Fairfax, but do we want more? Do we really want to let it go up to 45 feet as a base? And who knows? There might come from Sacramento another SB1818 that says, "Oh, to be green cities, you should give new bonuses," and then you go higher and higher and you "canyonize" the city, and we don't want that.

A lot of citizens do not want that. Please listen to us, and thank you for your hard work.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Jeanne Dobrin, followed by [Eric Daarbola], [Park Leman], [Mark Cheesa].

JEANNE DOBRIN: Jeanne Dobrin and a longtime resident of West Hollywood. I was going to speak today about water and give you some facts and figures, but I am going to put that aside for the moment, although I did see that developers have to prove there's plenty of

water. I haven't seen that happen anywhere. I'm saving that for next week.

But I have to address the cockamamie things I heard tonight. I make it my plan not to criticize the Staff when it's not called for. Even when I don't agree with them, I go along and I say they're doing the best they can. But this guy who came from somewhere and tells us all about unbundling, I guarantee you 95% the people who listen to this here and on television don't know what unbundling means.

Plus, try my condominium. I live in a security building. Joseph Guardarrama lives in a security building very closely allied to mine. There's one other person on the Commission that lives in a condominium. The rest of you live in houses or apartments.

Do you think -- it so happens I am not using my two tandem spaces now because I don't have a car, but if I had a tandem space, do you think because I only have one car I'm going to let somebody who lives on San Vicente come into my security building and park in my tandem space and I'm going to have to call them up when I want them to move their car? It ain't gonna happen.

What if there is going to be two side-by-side parking spaces? Are we going to have somebody who lives on Robertson Boulevard come and park there into our

security building? It ain't gonna happen. This is pie in the sky.

I realize that we're looking for solutions. When I used to work with the county 34 years ago, the biggest problem that we had is parking, and here tonight I hear about unbundling. If people don't want to -- let's just say unbundling goes into place and people don't want to purchase a parking space, where are they going to park that (expletive) car? They're going to park it on the street! This is something that we don't need.

I think that to take up the Commission's time and the Staff's time with somebody telling us about this kind of (expletive) is really kind of disgusting. It ain't gonna happen. Maybe it'll happen in some apartment building.

Don't forget, by the way, that there is no rent control on anything that is built in West Hollywood since 1979, so when we talk about this affordable housing, who is going to manage all of that, too?

And as for the idea that you know before you several buildings have come for you for entitlements that have all tandem parking, how are you going to under-bundle those things, condominiums or even apartment buildings?

I am really disgusted. I think that there's an insult to the Commission and the public to have this kind

of stuff brought before us. Talk about things that are 2 important and can be carried out. Thank you. 3 CHAIR YEBER: I don't think anyone else here. [Lynn 4 Hoopengarner], [Carlton Cronin] --5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: He's gone. 6 CHAIR YEBER: [Patty] --7 I think this is UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: 8 (inaudible) speaker, right? 9 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. 10 JASON ILLOVIAN: I'm not Patty but... 11 Anybody else who I haven't **CHAIR YEBER:** Okay. 12 called, just come on up. State your name and city of 13 residence, please. 14 JASON ILLOVIAN: My name is Jason Illovian, and I'm a resident here in the city of West Hollywood. I'm also 15 16 on the Eastside PAC, and I'm a board member of the 17 Avenues of Art and Design. 18 I wanted to touch upon some of you guys' comments on 19 Melrose. 20 My father has been in business here in West 21 Hollywood for 35 years, and he currently has a showroom 22 on Melrose directly in front of the library garage. 23 I think the library, the park, and the library 24 garage are going to be dynamic additions to Melrose, but 25

I also think the General Plan has to accommodate the surrounding area for future growth.

And differentiating between the north and south side of Melrose, the library garage is approximately between 60 and 75 feet high and spans almost that entire block on Melrose. You guys are -- the General Plan is proposing to go 35 feet high there. Even at 35 feet, it's still only at the halfway mark of the library where it is right there.

A second important is neighbors. On the north side of Melrose when you take San Vicente all the way up to the Melrose Triangle, there are no neighbors behind any of the projects. Along the entire south side of Melrose, there are neighbors, and I think that the plan should be sensitive to that.

So just to reiterate, I do think there's a material difference between west of San Vicente all the way to Melrose Triangle and east of San Vicente, where it gets a lot narrower on Melrose.

The current economy -- as a member of the Board of Avenues of Art & Design, I see it firsthand -- has made it really difficult for the Avenues to remain competitive and dynamic, and a lot of our businesses here are struggling.

neighborhood.

I think the General Plan can encourage new

development to attract more businesses and residents into

our main corridors, and allowing that increased height

will enable us to develop buildings that can attract more

kinds of tenants. Having creative office space on top is

something that would add a lot of energy to the entire

Whether it's the south side or the north side, it's up to you guys. I don't know what the exact height should be all along Melrose. I just know what I believe is that the north side should be higher than the south side, and going west of San Vicente is definitely different than east of San Vicente. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. And I think that is our last speaker. So -- and I'm assuming we're still keeping the public testimony open until the third meeting. Okay.

So with that, does Staff need to make any clarifications or on something that may have been mentioned?

JOHN KEHO: No. We were just going to say that if the Commission wanted to come up with -- bring any other comments to us so we can get them tonight and get the resolutions prepared as best we can for next time if there's anything else that hasn't been mentioned.

CHAIR YEBER: If you could guide us because...

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Could I ask you a quick 2 question first? 3 CHAIR YEBER: Yes, go ahead. 4 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: On the green building -- for 5 the bonuses for the green building, you know, the FA, you 6 can get a 0.1 FAR. What is it? It's a 0.1 FAR. 7 that 0.1 FAR, that's only for FAR area ratio. It 8 wouldn't be height related, would it? It could be? 9 BIANCA SIEGL: It's just a density bonus, just the 10 0.1 FAR now (inaudible). 11 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And that would not have to 12 do with height; it'd be more for ... 13 BIANCA SIEGL: It's for density, right, and only in 14 commercial that would no longer... 15 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: But could it equate into 16 enough to make -- add another height to a building? 17 BIANCA SIEGL: No, it would -- just the green 18 building bonus itself only relates to density and would 19 need to be accommodated within the existing height. 20 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, thank you. 21 JOHN KEHO: And that is a change from -- currently, 22 that's eligible in the residential areas, and the General 23 Plan proposes to remove that from residential. 24 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Right, thank you. Sorry, 25 I'm okay.

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JOHN KEHO:

Yes.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, so we started to talk about 2 Parks and Recreation and... 3 I think -- we kind of discussed and we JOHN KEHO: 4 think we got enough comments from you last time that we 5 can craft language to bring back to you next time on the 6 Parks and Rec about investigating dog parks. 7 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, what are some of the other topic 8 areas? 9 Well, that's what we wanted to know. JOHN KEHO: 10 don't have anything else, but we just wanted to make sure 11 that if you guys have any burning issues that you already 12 know about tonight, that if you want to spend some more 13 time tonight so that way we can craft a response for next 14 time. 15 CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Commissioner Hamaker, do you 16 have anything else you wanted to add? 17 COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Well, it's 10 o'clock, and my 18 brain is fried, so I don't think you'd want any -- I 19 couldn't be coherent about any other issues, I'm sorry. 20 CHAIR YEBER: Is it also possible for us to, if 21 there's something that comes up between now and the 22 beginning of next week, that we could just e-mail you 23 or...?

CHAIR YEBER: Okay. And then, of course, with any grammatical changes or word awkwardness, they can just get in contact with Bianca.

JOHN KEHO: Yes.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: Elyse? Perhaps if you and Jean stayed, you might have answers to some of your premises and suppositions that were somewhat faulty.

If you listen -- if she listens -- if she listens rather than talks all the time, she can get some clarification on some of the things she raised rather than continuing to operate under a false impression. So it would be beneficial, I think, if you sat down and waited till the end of the meeting.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, thank you. Commissioner

Bernstein, do you have any -- were there any other issues
that you thought needed to be brought up tonight?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Just one. I think there's good language in the Plan right now about the preservation of existing housing, affordable housing, historic buildings. I don't see much about a better condo conversion policy, and I think as a goal, to paraphrase Sue, a may or could, but something that we might want to explore is opportunities for tenants to either be protected in their current tenancies or

participate in a viable condo conversion plan because right now, we don't have one.

CHAIR YEBER: Is this under housing, the housing, that you noticed that?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I don't think it -- I think it falls more under land use or one of the areas where there's language about how we can extend the life of existing buildings that we want to extend, and I think that could be a mechanism for extending the life, along with other good language that I already see there.

CHAIR YEBER: So just to clarify, there is a condominium conversion ordinance in the housing provision on page 220. I actually had an issue with this because it sounds -- it doesn't sound like the title. If you read it further, it sounds like trying to minimize conversions and trying to manage that, and I'm not sure -- you sound like you're going in a different direction with that.

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Since our current condominium conversion policy mandates that you bring old buildings up to current codes in some regards and is basically impossible to do, it's sort of a non-starter, and I think it could be a viable option if the condo conversion policy were crafted differently for maintaining and preserving older buildings.

CHAIR YEBER: Are we talking about all older buildings or historic buildings?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Especially historic buildings.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, so that was an issue that we brought up under historic preservation as a -- well, not conversion but tools that would allow for substantial rehabilitation to a building's infrastructure.

COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: I appreciate what Joe said last week about the fact that the housing element has already been shipped off and it's sort of a done deal. He's right. I just think this is an opportunity to acknowledge that condo conversion, especially in a post-[gassas hawkins] world, may be our best option in some cases for preserving things that we want to preserve, and we should at least have it on the table to explore how to better use it.

CHAIR YEBER: Do you want to chime in, John?

JOHN KEHO: (Inaudible) do want to address at least as far as the historic -- officially the historic designated buildings. The current condominium language if you want to convert an existing building, you're supposed to bring it up to code where feasible, and so that provides the out if you have a historic building that has character-defining features. That means you

so...

1 can't add balconies or you can't add parking, that type 2 of thing. It provides the ability for the Commission and 3 decision makers to say it's not feasible for this 4 particular building because it's a historic building and 5 you can't do it. 6 CHAIR YEBER: It's not feasible to bring it up to 7 code? 8 JOHN KEHO: Right. No one's applied for that, gone 9 through that process, but it's there. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Does that answer your... 11 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: I don't --12 CHAIR YEBER: Or do you want to see something, some 13 language in this document? 14 COMMISSIONER BERSTEIN: You seem to have thought 15 about it, too. Do you have anything you would add to 16 t.hat.? 17 CHAIR YEBER: I have, and I've had various 18 discussions with different people about it. I would hope 19 that there's something more defined about that, maybe an 20 historic preservation issue, not specifically condo 21 conversion, but tools such as a condo conversion could be 22 explored to really allow buildings to re-pipe, re-wire, 23 reinforce structure so that these buildings stand --24 remain standing for another 50, 75 years. That was --

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2 issue? No? 3 Do I need a consensus on this? Okay, can I get a 4 consensus, thumbs up, thumbs down on such a thing under 5 historic preservation? 6 COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Thumbs up? 7 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Sure. 8 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner DeLuccio? 9 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: It's okay. 10 CHAIR YEBER: Hamaker, okay. So consensus. 11 All right. Any other topic? Nothing? Yes? 12 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I just want to state for 13 the record that the parking discussion that we were 14 having never envisioned forcing people that live in 15 security buildings to allow people who don't to use their 16 parking spaces. This has to do with sharing within the 17 building, and that's precisely what Mr. Keho was saying 18 was occurring in his building. 19 CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. 20 And, also, I kept hearing tonight that it's a 21 developer's tool or whatever, and if I'm not mistaken, 22 John, and you can correct me, from the meetings that I've 23 been at, especially like the green -- when we were 24 deciding on the green building ordinance, developers

don't like parking reductions or they want the parking in

Anybody else want to chime in on this particular

place because they think that's more marketable. So this is not a developer's kind of incentive. They prefer to have the parking they need to market their -- or to sell their condominiums, if I'm...

JOHN KEHO: That's typically the case that the developer wants to be able to market their buildings with parking.

CHAIR YEBER: Right.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: But who said anything about parking reductions other than some of the speakers? This doesn't envision parking reductions. It doesn't. It envisions better parking management of the existing spaces, but we're not reducing the standards, are we?

CHAIR YEBER: No, no, but they were -- I just -- I heard these conceptual statements about reducing parking is coming from the developers. In actuality, that's not one of their preferences.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: That's what the speakers are saying.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: No, no, if I can jump in, I actually said that, too, because we haven't gotten to the zoning rewrite yet. This is directional, this General Plan, and when we start doing the zoning rewrite, that's when we'll be talking about the parking -- number of parking spaces, if they're going to stay the same or

they're going to need more or they're going to decrease. Is that true, John?

JOHN KEHO: That's correct because it talks about the adequate number of parking spaces, and so adequate number is always up for debate.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: However, we need to be careful what's in the General Plan because directionally that will dictate -- I'm reading from this by unbundling parking spaces, potentially there could be a case trying to be made at that point when we do the zoning rewrite to reduce their parking requirement, but I'm jumping ahead.

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I'm not reading -- I'm not understanding that at all, and I agree with Jeanne. I didn't understand what unbundling was when I started this process, but now I do because I listened. And I would suggest that the people that don't understand it do listen or that we offer a special little hour's worth of discussion informally for anybody that wants to understand any concept that isn't thoroughly understandable by them.

And unbundling does not mean the developers get something they don't have now. Unbundling does not mean we have reduced our parking standards. Unbundling means hopefully we have a tool to better manage our parking, and when the public says, "We want more parking," this is

true. We need as much parking as we can get, but if we can also figure out how to better manage the parking that we have and that we will get, this is also a wonderful thing.

Is it doable for sure? No. Is it possible? Yes. So let's explore the possible and not decry and say that nothing is possible.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Well, that's why it's in the General Plan because we are a forward-thinking city. It is definitely an approach. It should be in the General Plan. However, I totally understand what the concept is. You and I perhaps have a differing opinion of the execution when we get to the General Plan. Maybe it is part of management, but it also could -- somebody could make a case that you need less parking.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: If I could just chime in, I think it's obvious that the ultimate goal is to reduce the number of cars, and any ideas or any creative ways of trying to do that, I think, are laudable. No matter whether we think it may or may not work, it's certainly is doable, and I think moving into this next century and the next 100 years -- I mean 100 years ago, who would've thought we'd be having these discussions? You know, we had horses in the barn. So this is -- who knows what's

going to be going on 100 years from now. Maybe we'll talk about skyway parking lots. I don't know.

Another thing that is clear to me, being of the older generation, is that the younger generation, meaning anybody between, I would say, 50 and 20 and younger, is much more concerned about all kinds of recycling, all kinds of less car use, all kinds of use of mass transit.

So there are generations coming up now who have a different approach to the world and approach to living that my generation and older generations have about our attachment to cars, and I think it's really exciting to see.

So as much as I would -- I would not probably participate in these things -- I certainly am not going to ride a bicycle -- I think it's great what's in the General Plan, and I want us to continue to look forward and be able to make this city viable for everybody.

And I also really want to say -- I know this isn't really wrap-up, but thank you guys so much. I'm looking at Bianca and John thinking how in the (expletive) do you guys concentrate the way you do. It's amazing. And the rest of the Staff that's here, I really appreciate the work that you're doing. It's just amazing. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Okay, with that, so it sounds like we've sort of wrapped up the discussion for the time

1 being on these topics, and I think you guys have the 2 information you need to put the materials together for 3 our next meeting. 4 So with that, I'll move to the next agenda item. VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: 5 So will the next meeting б just be a consent calendar? 7 CHAIR YEBER: No. 8 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: It's a valid question. 9 CHAIR YEBER: John, before we move on, do you want 10 to give us sort of how you at this point envision how the 11 next meeting is going to take place? 12 Well, I guess just right off the top, I JOHN KEHO: 13 guess I'm thinking we'll be preparing a set of 14 resolutions that are going to have all the amendments 15 that we've heard and the language, and so the goal would 16 be for everyone to -- for us to go through that 17 resolution with the amendments and make sure we agree on 18 all those amendments that we're going to be forwarding on 19 to Council. 20 And considering this is Thursday and I CHAIR YEBER: 21 believe City Hall's closed tomorrow, when would we 22 possibly get these that we all have enough ... 23 JOHN KEHO: We'll get them to you as soon as we can. 24 **CHAIR YEBER:** ... time to review these documents?

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Hopefully, we can get it to you -- we're JOHN KEHO: 2 going to aim for Tuesday. 3 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein is saying stay 4 late tonight, and let's plow through the work. 5 JOHN KEHO: Going to aim for Tuesday evening. 6 **CHAIR YEBER:** Okay. So you'll be bringing these 7 resolutions, and we'll go through -- I'm assuming they're 8 going to be in parts by chapters, or are you looking for 9 one big... 10 JOHN KEHO: If you want to move it to the consent 11 agenda, that would be fine. Probably you'll want to talk 12 about it. 13 Okay. All right. CHAIR YEBER: 14 JOHN KEHO: As assistant city attorney is saying, we 15 haven't closed the public hearing yet. 16 CHAIR YEBER: All right. Great. 17 Okay, so we have no new business, no unfinished 18 business, no excluded consent calendars. Items from Staff? 19 20 JOHN KEHO: I just wanted to let everyone know that 21 there is an upcoming state APA conference at the beginning of November, so if you're interested, let me 22 23 know, and we can sign you up for that state conference. 24 **COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN:** Where is it being held?

1 JOHN KEHO: Anne, do you know where the -- where is 2 the state conference? 3 ANNE MCINTOSH: It's in La Costa near San Diego in 4 November 1st through 4th. It's a Monday through Thursday 5 this time because Sunday is Halloween, so they're 6 starting on a Monday. 7 CHAIR YEBER: Okay. All right. Anything else, 8 John? 9 JOHN KEHO: That's it. 10 CHAIR YEBER: All right. I have public comment. 11 These are items not pertaining to the General Plan. 12 I'll start with Victor Omelczenko, followed by Elyse. 13 ELYSE EISENBERG: He's gone. 14 CHAIR YEBER: Victor's right there. 15 ELYSE EISENBERG: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought that you 16 left. Sorry, Victor. 17 VICTOR OMELCHENKO: That's okay. Victor Omelczenko, 18 City of West Hollywood. 19 I remember going to a City Council meeting when they 20 were deliberating a project that you had approved. 21 was the 9040 Sunset Boulevard project at the corner of 22 Sunset Boulevard and Doheny, designed by a famous 23 architect. I think his name was Moss, and it was going 24 to be a hotel and some condos, and there were concerns 25 And the City Council continued that meeting to there.

its next regular meeting. And I had spoken and so had the public.

If I remember correctly, the Staff presented, and then the public comments came, and then there were deliberations, and the City Council continued the meeting to their next meeting.

And at that next meeting, Staff presented some new information and then public comment period opened, and then the City Council deliberated.

So I'm a little -- I'm concerned about the process as it was held here today. I know that there's the usual suspects that come and speak, like me, but there were a lot of other people who submitted those orange slips to talk and probably to inform the discussion.

You may have heard from them things that you hadn't thought about before, and I think that probably would've helped you in your deliberations.

So I would just like suggest that maybe at the next meeting -- like today, it would've been wonderful after Bianca's fine presentation on those three topics to let the public, who was here early, to make their comments, and then afterwards, you would've had that input and you would've had more information from us.

So maybe that could be the process that's used at the next meeting that's coming forward.

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So thanks for listening, and thanks for being here, and I wish that you could've heard from all of those other members of the public who did submit slips but just got wearied and tired out. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. Elyse?

ELYSE EISENBERG: Elyse Eisenberg, West Hollywood, and I'm calm now. Sorry for my outburst before.

I do want to just comment on something you said, Commissioner Yeber. I do think developers are looking [way] to reduce parking requirements. We had a project in our neighborhood that we appealed, as Commissioner Altschul knows, and the policies where they're saying they're going to take the pressure off of the neighborhood, we had our neighborhood change so that we had a three-story 35-feet height thinking that we had accomplished what we had set out to do, but in fact, the developer came in and used SB1818, which we hadn't considered, or unfortunately, everyone kind of learns after it's too late, and by doing that, the developer was also able to eliminate two guest parking spaces. actually put in the building, which was about 20 -- or 40,000 square feet less than the previous designed building and had -- or, excuse me, greater than the previously designed building but actually had five spaces less in the building and eliminated a level of parking.

And, in fact, last week at the meeting, Commissioner Hamaker commented that a lot of developers are discouraged by building in a lot of areas because of the cost of parking, which is the most expensive component of any development.

So we also have an issue in this city with compact and tandem spots, both tandem certainly in many of the residentials. Like Jeanne, I also have a tandem spot in my building, and I would certainly not rent out my second space, but even in commercial properties, we have a tremendous problem with compact spots.

I've brought up in the past the Millennium building as an example. SUVs don't seem to care where they park. They will park anywhere, and I've taken many, many photos, which I have not yet put into a little montage for the city, which someday I will do, of SUVs parked over the lines and in compact spots and all of the empty spots in between.

So in thinking about parking, not only is the public absolutely requesting parking garages scattered throughout the city -- whether or not they would like to pay a competitive rate for it is another issue, but they are asking for more parking spaces, not ways to share parking for like two or three businesses and things like that. The public doesn't want that. They're a little

more realistic about the needs for physical spaces. We need to find ways to create it through, I would suggest, municipal garages.

And one last thing I would like to point out in terms of park -- you talked about that tonight -- the Quimby Act of the State of California recommends three acres of green space per 1,000 residences. We only have a quarter of an acre per our 1,000 residences, and it would be nice if we mandated or had a serious attempt to get up to a half an acre or approach an acre for our citizens. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you.

Okay, comments from Commissioners? Commissioner Hamaker?

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Yeah, I would just like to comment again on the readability of this General Plan document. Who -- I'm looking at the acknowledgements page. Who is responsible for the design of this document? It's probably used in other General Plans, but Bianca, did you -- are you responsible? John, are you responsible?

JOHN KEHO: It's a collaboration of us.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: It's really lovely. It's a pleasure to look at. The maps are gorgeous. It's

really, really nice, and I really appreciate it. Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's actually unique. We don't use it -- it was designed for this city.

COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Okay, I wondered if there was sort of like a boilerplate for every -- okay, it's really a pleasure. Thank you.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Bernstein?

COMMISSIONER BERNSTEIN: Yeah, I just -- for years when I was younger, I worked as a TV writer, and I can remember going before the network and just how not fun it was to hear why your baby was not attractive. And so I just want to thank Bianca and everyone from Staff who's involved in crafting the plan.

Clearly, what we did tonight was look at an aspirational document and tried to see what our aspirations were, but it would make me feel remiss if we didn't -- I didn't acknowledge how much good stuff there is in here, how much hard work went in, and I don't imagine it's fun to have it picked apart for four hours, and I want to end on an upbeat note, so thank you very much.

CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Altschul?

COMMISSIONER ALTSCHUL: I just want to point out that there are obviously concepts in this General Plan

that are new, that are innovative, that are progressive, that are forward that we haven't heard before, and the general tendency that a lot of us have is if we don't know what it is, say no. And many of us tend to be the chairman of the No on Yes committees, and we need to get over that. This is a wonderful opportunity to expand our vistas and to learn new concepts.

If I were to have been chosen to choose the name for unbundled parking, I might not have chosen unbundled. I don't know what I would've chosen, but when you unanything, you seem like you're getting less. But that isn't what it is. It's better management.

So let's try to comprehend what it is that's being proposed here. Let's try to use the tools that are being presented to us by these wonderful young people who have studied, who have taken courses, who have gotten an education, who by their experience and by their exposure to other venues and other jurisdictions brought forward something to us that we can make something out of that's potentially fantastic and enjoy it and appreciate it and not stomp our feet and raise our voices and just say no. Let us at least just say maybe.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you, John. Commissioner DeLuccio?

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I think they're all just placeholders in the General Plan and we should be open, and I think we have some wonderful concepts that we've introduced and we've put in there, and so I think John Altschul and I are on the same page. We just take it from different angles.

I am a little bit disappointed this evening that we did not get to hear from the 30-odd speakers that came out. I think we had more speakers this evening than last week, and what we used to do was if topics were introduced, we would give the option to the public if they wanted to comment at that time or they wanted to wait until the end. You couldn't comment twice, but you would have an opportunity to comment early on or to wait. So I just wanted to throw that out as a suggestion for the future.

Maybe next week those folks will return and hopefully we will have an opportunity to hear them early on because until we do, until we hear from everybody, I just cannot go forward and make my recommendation to City Council. I just wanted to put that out there.

And one other thing. Acknowledgements in the General Plan, when we do finalize it, let's acknowledge Paul Arevalo, our City Manager. His name's not in it.

ANNE MCINTOSH: We'll have to convince him of that.

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sleep.

COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I know he's shy. I 2 understand he's totally shy about that, but he 3 definitely, definitely should... 4 ANNE MCINTOSH: We'll make a note. 5 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: Okay, thank you. 6 CHAIR YEBER: Commissioner Guardarrama? 7 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: I think we have heard from 8 the public. I think we've heard from the public during a 9 telephone survey, during numerous meetings, during GPAC 10 meetings, during this whole process, and I think that we 11 had approximately the same number of speaker slips as the 12 first go-around. 13 So those people left because it got late, but 14 really, our meeting started at six and we've only been 15 going for about four-and-a-half hours, which is not a 16 marathon meeting by our standards. 17 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: I know, but still I feel bad 18 they didn't have an opportunity to speak. 19 VICE-CHAIR GUARDARRAMA: Well, anyway, I would just 20 also like to thank my husband, who's watching at home. [Aaron], thank you for putting up with our meeting, and 21 22 I'll be home in five to 10 minutes, and if I could have a 23 turkey sandwich, that'd be great. 24 COMMISSIONER DELUCCIO: And my husband went to

CHAIR YEBER: Can I place an order, also?

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ANNE MCINTOSH: Chair Yeber? Could I -- I know that

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Staff already had our chance to speak, but I wasn't at

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the table.

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CHAIR YEBER: Please.

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ANNE MCINTOSH: I just would like to let you know

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format, we really wanted to give the Commission an

that what we were considering tonight in terms of the

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opportunity for you to have your chance. This really is

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your big role as a planning commission as it is with any

This is your document to review and recommend, and

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planning commission in the state.

fresh and you have clarity.

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our feeling was that if you spent the first part of your

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meeting on another 30 speakers from the public that you

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wouldn't have had the energy then to have the discussion

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you had tonight. So we did decide of your three meetings

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for this one to have the public speak at the end so that

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you would have that time as Commissioners because we do

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value your input and we want it to come while you're

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So that was done intentionally, and we agree that

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next week there should be some final documents. People

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can make some additional comments, and you'll have

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another chance to sort of finalize any of your input.

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But I wanted you to know that we did this because we

do value you as a commission and as our representatives on planning issues.

CHAIR YEBER: Thank you. I appreciate that.

And I just wanted to make some clarifications.

There were quite a few people in the audience. I only

got 16 -- 15, 16 speaker slips, and of that, seven spoke.

So it wasn't a big difference. We certainly -- and we

only had 15 or 16 speak on the first night.

And I know someone made some comparison between us and an item that came before Council, and the difference between what occurred last week and this week is we actually didn't get to deliberate until tonight. What we did is we did some organizational things on the first meeting and then knew that tonight we needed to deliberate.

So in actuality, like Ms. McIntosh had mentioned, we needed an opportunity to go and work through these issues that we knew would be contentious and then hear additional comments from the public. And I wish we were able to hear more comments and I hope more people will come back to the third meeting, which obviously will be a different format, and if you want to know how that will be handled in terms of the agenda, please contact Planning Staff.

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I also want to thank once again Planning Staff for handling those issues and helping us work through them in a kind of hopefully cohesive, understandable way so that 4 now we have a document that I think we all feel comfortable about when we look at for -- hopefully recommendation to the Council. So, again, thank you very much. And with that, if there's no other comments? So the next... COMMISSIONER HAMAKER: Marc, if I could just say one thing. John got me to thinking about another name for unbundled parking -- liberated parking, separated parking, or divorced parking. That's as much as my brain could do. CHAIR YEBER: Do that with what you will. All right. So with that, the hearing remains open, and we will continue this to our next meeting, which will be next Thursday, September 30 at six o'clock in this auditorium. I look forward to seeing you all and everybody else who's watching, if you're still watching. Good night. 21 Thank you.

[Meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m.]

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APPROVED BY A MOTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THIS 4^{TH} DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2010. ATTEST: COMMISSION SECRETAR