LAND USE AND PLANNING

2	3.8.1	Introduction
3 4 5 6		This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory settings for land use and planning, analyzes the potential impacts on land use and planning that would result from the implementation of the proposed Project, and determines the significance of those impacts.
7 8 9 10 11 12		Land use and planning issues refer to the compatibility of the physical land uses of a project with adjacent or surrounding land uses, as well as a project's consistency with plans and policies that have regulatory jurisdiction over the project. This section describes existing land uses that could be affected by the proposed Project, and the proposed Project's compliance with land use plans, policies, and ordinances of the City of Los Angeles, regional planning and regulatory agencies, and the LAHD.
14	3.8.2	Environmental Setting
15 16 17 18		The proposed project site is at the southern end of the City of Los Angeles within the boundaries of the Port of Los Angeles and the Wilmington community of the City of Los Angeles. The proposed project site also adjoins the greater Wilmington and San Pedro communities.
19 20		The three primary regulatory land use documents for the proposed Project are:
21 22		the Port of Los Angeles Plan, part of the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles,
23 24		the Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan (CP), also part of the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles, and,
25		■ the Port Master Plan (PMP), serving as the Local Coastal Program/Plan.

1 Additionally, the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code establishes the zoning 2 within the proposed project area. Each of the plans is described in more 3 detail below in Sections 3.8.3.2.2, 3.8.3.2.3, and 3.8.3.2.5, respectively. Due 4 to San Pedro's proximity to the proposed project area including the proposed Waterfront Red Car Line and CCT, the San Pedro Community Plan is 5 described in more detail below in Section 3.8.3.2.4. 6 7 The proposed project site spans two City of Los Angeles General Plan 8 Community Plan Areas—the Port of Los Angeles Plan area, and the 9 Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan Area (Wilmington-Harbor CPA). 10 The Port Master Plan (PMP) and the Port Plan divide the Port into nine 11 planning areas, each of which are intended to accommodate different water 12 and land uses. The majority of the proposed project site (Avalon Development District and the Avalon Waterfront District) is located within 13 Planning Area 5 (Wilmington District) of the Port and the southern portion of 14 15 the Wilmington-Harbor City CPA. The Waterfront Red Car Line extension 16 and multi-use CCT, proposed along Harry Bridges Boulevard, John S. 17 Gibson Boulevard, and Front Street is located within Planning Area 4 (West 18 Basin) and Planning Area 3 (West Turning Basin). The Waterfront Red Car 19 Line extension and multi-use CCT borders the San Pedro Community Plan 20 Area (San Pedro CPA). 3.8.2.1 **Existing Land Uses** 21 **Port of Los Angeles** 3.8.2.1.1 22 23 The LAHD administers the Port of Los Angeles, which includes 28 miles of 24 waterfront and 7,500 acres of land and water area. LAHD leases property for 25 automobile, container, omni (mixed-use), lumber, cruise ship, liquid and dry 26 bulk terminals, and commercial fishing facilities. Port facilities include slips 27 for 3,700 pleasure craft, sport fishing boats, and charter vessels, as well as 28 community facilities, including a waterfront youth center, the Cabrillo 29 Aguarium, and the Maritime Museum. 30 Major Port activities include commercial shipping and transfer of 31 containerized cargo, liquid bulk cargo, breakbulk, and dry bulk cargo; 32 commercial fishing; recreation; and tourism. Port Planning Area 5—The Wilmington District 33 34 Planning Area 5, The Wilmington District (PA 5) surrounds the northerly terminus of the Main Channel. It comprises the harbor lands adjacent to the 35 36 community of Wilmington including Berths 133–200A, which include an 37 area of land known as the Consolidated Slip. The community of 38 Wilmington, located north of the Port, is generally characterized by

1 residential, general and community commercial uses, public facilities, and 2 neighborhood commercial, limited and light industry, with heavy industry to 3 the northeast and west. 4 Port-related light and heavy industrial operations occupy Port lands south of 5 C Street and Harry Bridges Boulevard. The Wilmington District is characterized by tall cranes lining the edge of the Port's basins and channels, 6 numerous shipping containers stacked four or five high, tractor trailers on 7 8 Harry Bridges Boulevard in Wilmington, and train traffic paralleling Harry 9 Bridges Boulevard that serves the Port's cargo terminals. Due to active cargo handling activities, the waterfront is inaccessible to the public, with the 10 11 exception of limited access to the water's edge at Banning's Landing Community Center at the north end of Slip 5. 12 Port Planning Area 4—The West Basin 13 14 Planning Area 4, the West Basin (PA 4) includes the northwestern portion of the Port adjacent to the communities of Wilmington and San Pedro. To the 15 16 north, the West Basin is bordered by Harry Bridges Boulevard. Active railroad lines follow the Harry Bridges Boulevard alignment bordering the 17 West Basin, with trackage entering the West Basin marine terminals at 18 19 several locations. 20 Facilities east of the West Basin include Slip 1, Mormon Island (consisting 21 primarily of marine oil terminals and a breakbulk terminal), and the 22 Department of Water and Power's Harbor Generating Station. 23 Bordering the West Basin to the west and northwest is John S. Gibson Boulevard, the Harbor (110) Freeway, and refinery facilities operated by 24 25 Conoco Phillips, which occupies Berths 148-151 in the West Basin. West of 26 the Harbor Freeway, in San Pedro, is an industrial district along Gaffey 27 Street, with residential neighborhoods farther to the west. 28 The West Basin is bordered on the southwest by Pacific Avenue, Front 29 Street, the Terminal Island (47) Freeway, and Knoll Hill, which has one 30 residence, a temporary baseball field, and a temporary community dog park at the base of the hill on the south side. West of Knoll Hill is the Harbor 31 32 (110) Freeway terminus at Gaffey Street, San Pedro's commercial center, and single- and multi-family residential neighborhoods. 33 34 The West Basin is characterized by primarily container use, with some liquid 35 bulk facilities along the southern edge at Berths 118–120. Port Planning Area 3—West Turning Basin 36 37 Planning Area 3, the West Turning Basin (PA 3) includes the north to 38 western portion of the Port adjacent to the community of San Pedro. To the

north, this planning area is bordered by PA 4. John S. Gibson Boulevard and the 110 freeway run along the western boundary of the West Turning Basin, as does Pacific Street, Front Street, and Harbor Boulevard. This planning area extends from Berth 115 in the north to Berth 87 in the south and is bisected by the Vincent Thomas Bridge. To the north of the bridge there are several industrial uses, including liquid bulk, shipyard operations, and a lumber facility. To the south of the bridge are Slip No. 93 and the cruise terminals and cruise parking, as well as the Catalina air-sea terminal.

3.8.2.1.2 Wilmington Community

The Wilmington community is north of PAs 4 and 5, covering approximately 6,400 net acres. The community's land use is primarily low- to low-medium—density residential; commercial uses concentrated near the transit corridors of Pacific Coast Highway, Anaheim Street, and Avalon Boulevard; and industrial uses (City of Los Angeles 1999). The Wilmington-Harbor City CP Summary of Land Use indicates that Wilmington is comprised of 28.6% Residential and 31.4% Industrial. Therefore, Wilmington is characterized by slightly more industrial uses.

The light industrial and commercial area east of Lagoon Avenue and northeast of the project site consists of small one- and two-story professional office, light industrial, and warehouse buildings with activities catering to Port operations. Many small businesses occupy the area and may require truck delivery traffic. East of Broad Avenue, the Wilmington Industrial Park is a 232-acre designated redevelopment area, which currently contains a mix of privately owned industrial businesses and some office structures, scattered residential units, oil extraction facilities, auto salvage yards, and some derelict streets and alleys. This area is described in further detail below in Section 3.8.2.1.3.

Olympic Tank Farm Site

The Olympic Tank Farm Site is located in the Wilmington community. It is an existing liquid bulk storage tank facility located 1.5 miles northeast of the proposed project site on the southeastern corner of Alameda and Robidoux Streets. The tank farm is characterized by nine existing liquid bulk storage tanks. The land is void of natural vegetation and is located in a heavy industrial area with surrounding heavy and light industrial uses (see Figure 2-12 in Chapter 2, "Project Description").

3.8.2.1.3 Redevelopment Areas in the Proposed Project Vicinity

The redevelopment project areas described below are located near the proposed project site and have been established to address blighted

conditions. These areas are located outside the LAHD jurisdiction and are subject to land use controls in the City's General Plan and applicable Redevelopment Plans.

Three redevelopment areas are within the general vicinity of the proposed Project: the Los Angeles Harbor Industrial Center Redevelopment Project Area, which includes the Wilmington Industrial Park CRA, and the Pacific Corridor and Beacon Street Redevelopment Project areas in San Pedro. These redevelopment areas are not within the proposed project boundary.

The Los Angeles Harbor Industrial Center Redevelopment Project is a 232-acre area roughly bordered by Anaheim Street on the north, Broad Street on the west, and Harry Bridges Boulevard/Alameda Street on the south and east. The project was established in 1974 and was last amended in 1994. The area it encompasses was characterized by physical and economic blight due to a variety of factors: oil extraction activities; unimproved streets and alleys; junk strewn over vacant land; and an incompatible and unhealthy mix of industrial buildings, residential dwellings, oil extraction equipment, rusting oil storage tanks, automobiles, junk-yards, and boat construction and storage yards. Hindering development were the small, residential-sized parcels held in scattered ownership coupled with a complicated overlay of multiple petroleum rights; environmental deficiencies, such as soil toxins; railroad rights-of-way; and obsolete utility and public improvement systems (CRA/LA 2005).

The 693-acre Pacific Corridor Redevelopment Project Area, established in 2002, extends from the south side of Knoll Hill and is generally bordered by Capital Drive on the north, Gaffey Drive on the west, 22nd Street on the south, and Harbor Boulevard on the east. The project includes development/rehabilitation of commercial/retail uses, a "welcome park," a transit center, additional parking, residential uses, formation of an Arts District, and provision of business incentives and other strategies. Historically, Pacific Avenue served as the main commercial street for the San Pedro community in the downtown area. More recently, however, it became an economically stagnant area with many empty storefronts and high incidents of crime and graffiti. Construction of the Gaffey Street offramp from the 110 Freeway further exacerbated the decline by redirecting customers elsewhere (CRA/LA 2002).

The Beacon Street Redevelopment Project is an approximately 60-acre project area generally located between Harbor Boulevard on the east, Centre and Mesa Streets on the west, Second and Third Streets on the north, and Fifth and Seventh Streets on the south. The redevelopment plan was adopted by the City Council in April 1969 and has been amended numerous times, most recently in December 2006. The plan goals include elimination of blight and production of housing for low- to moderate-income families, changes in land use to facilitate water-oriented development, provision of new public facilities, and employment opportunities.

3.8.2.2 Existing Land Uses within the Proposed Project Area

There is generally a mix of uses in PA 5 within the proposed project area including the waterfront, community buildings, and warehouses. PA 5 includes Slip 5 and the waterfront, the Banning's Landing Community Center, the National Polytechnic College of Science, and Catalina Freight at Berth 184. The only facilities in PA 4 within the proposed project area are the public right-of-way at Harry Bridges and John S. Gibson Boulevards. The only facilities in PA 3 within the proposed project area are the public right-of-way at John S. Gibson Boulevard, Pacific Street, and Front Street.

Generally the proposed project area within the Wilmington community is characterized by vacant lots, warehouses, and industrial uses. A large portion of the proposed project area is owned by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). This property includes three LADWP-owned bulk fuel storage tanks.

There are a number of historical buildings within the proposed project area, most of which are outside the project development footprint. For further discussion of these refer to Chapter 3.4, "Cultural Resources." Existing non-historical land uses within the proposed project area that are part of the Wilmington community are listed and described in Table 3.8-1; existing historical land uses are described in Table 3.8-2.

Table 3.8-1. Existing Non-Historical Land Uses in the Proposed Project Area within Wilmington Community

Location	Existing Uses	Building or Parcel Square Footage
South of Harry Bridges, North of A Street, between Avalon Boulevard and Marine Avenue	Private Buildings	41,260
South of Harry Bridges, North of A Street, between Avalon Boulevard and Marine Avenue	DWP-Owned Vacant Lots	48,930
Southeast Corner of C Street and Marine Avenue	Police Trailer	1,440
North of Harry Bridges, South of C Street, West of Broad Avenue, and East of Lagoon Avenue	All Vacant POLA- Owned Property	325,540
South of Harry Bridges, North of A Street, between Avalon Boulevard and Marine Avenue	All Vacant POLA- Owned Property	47,490
South of A Street	DWP Storage Tanks	117,930

Location	Existing Uses	Building or Parcel Square Footage
South of A Street	DWP Storage Tank Supporting Buildings	18,500
North of Harry Bridges Boulevard between Lagoon and Island Avenues	Wilmington Sills Center	18,000
West side of Marine Avenue between Harry Bridges Boulevard and C Street	Marine Technical Services	16,000

Table 3.8-2. Existing Historical Land Uses in the Proposed Project Area within Wilmington Community

Name	Location	Source	Date Status Determined and/or Statement of Significance
Masonic Temple	221–227 North Avalon Boulevard	Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument No. 342	Declared January 22, 1988
Wilmington Iron Works	432 West C Street	HRG Survey (2006)	"The Wilmington Iron Works building is a good example of the small industrial buildings erected around the Wilmington Waterfront during the early decades of the twentieth century. It is representative of the increasingly diversified industrial economy surrounding the harbor area during its development into an important national and international port."
Bekins Storage Property	245 North Fries Avenue and 312–316 West C Street	Jones & Stokes Survey (2007a)	"The Bekins building at 245 North Fries Avenue is a unique example of storage warehousing built in Los Angeles during the early years of the 20th century. The multi- story structure retains considerable integrity and evokes the historic period of significance from when it was built. Located adjacent to the Pacific Electric tracks along North Fries Avenue, the warehouse still reflects the character of the neighboring structures used for warehousing and light industry, and its historic use has remained essentially the same. The structure has undergone minimal interior alterations and virtually no exterior alterations. The integrity of design, location, workmanship, and feeling of this building make it eligible for consideration for the California Register under Criterion 3 as well as a Los Angeles Historic- Cultural Monument."
233 N. Avalon	233 North Avalon Boulevard	HRG Survey (2006)	"233 North Avalon is a rare example of multi- unit residential buildings from the early

Name	Location	Source	Date Status Determined and/or Statement of Significance
Boulevard			decades of the twentieth century. This building most likely provided housing for local workers and merchant seamen. Further research of this property may reveal additional information on the social history and housing of Waterfront workers."
236 N. Avalon Boulevard	236 North Avalon Boulevard	HRG Survey (2006)	"One of Avalon Boulevard's few remaining mixed-use buildings from the early decades of the twentieth century."
Historic Brick Paving	200 Block of South Avalon Boulevard	HRG Survey (2006)	"Remnants of historic brick street paving can be found along the 200 block of South Avalon Boulevard. More research is necessary to properly date these artifacts, but they most likely date from the late nineteenth century or earlier."
Coastal Recovery Center	117 Harry Bridges Boulevard	HRG Survey (2006)	"A good example of an industrial building from the early decades of the twentieth century, the structure exemplifies the size, scale, and design of the utilitarian port infrastructure."

3.8.3 Applicable Regulations

State, regional, and local governments provide regulatory guidance for land use decisions. No federal land use planning regulations are applicable to the proposed Project. Land use plans and policy documents set forth regulations pertaining to allowed development. For a description of applicable regulations associated with historical structures, please refer to Section 3.4, "Cultural Resources." Project-related plans are discussed below.

3.8.3.1 State

3.8.3.1.1 Los Angeles Tidelands Trust Grant

The State of California granted the submerged lands and tidelands comprising the Port in trust to the City of Los Angeles in 1929 by statute, commonly referred to as the "Los Angeles Tidelands Trust Grant" (Chapter 651, Statutes of 1929, as amended). The Grant provides that the submerged lands and tidelands be used in connection with, or for the promotion and accommodation of, commerce, navigation, and fishery, and that any harbor constructed on the lands always remain a public harbor for all purposes of commerce and navigation. Subsequent amendments to the Los Angeles Tidelands Trust Grant broadened uses of the tidelands to include commercial

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and industrial buildings, public buildings, public parks, convention centers, playgrounds, small harbors, restaurants, motels, hotels, and the protection of wildlife habitats and open space.

> The State Lands Commission (SLC) has oversight responsibility for all submerged lands and tidelands. With respect to submerged lands and tidelands that have been granted in trust to municipalities, the SLC is authorized to ensure that all revenues received from trust lands and trust assets are expended only for those uses and purposes consistent with the public trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries, and the applicable statutory grant (PRC Section 6306.)

The California Coastal Act of 1976 (Coastal Act; PRC §30000 et seg.) was enacted to establish policies and guidelines that provide direction for the conservation and development of the California coastline. The Coastal Act established the California Coastal Commission and created a state and local government partnership to ensure that public concerns regarding coastal development are addressed. The following are the basic goals of the state for the coastal zone:

- Protect, maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.
- Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.
- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone consistent with sound resources, conservation principles, and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.
- Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.
- Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone. (PRC Div 20 30001.5.)

The Coastal Act also influences Port operations, and the California Coastal Commission has made a series of recommendations for its implementation. The Commission has been charged to protect regional, state, and national interests in assuring the maintenance of the long-term productivity and economic vitality of coastal resources necessary for the well being of the people of the state; to avoid long-term costs to the public and a diminished quality of life resulting from the misuse of coastal resources; and to provide

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1 continued state coastal planning and management through the state coastal 2 commission (PRC 30004). 3 The California Coastal Commission is responsible for assisting in the preparation, review, and certification of Local Coastal Programs/Local 4 5 Coastal Plans (LCPs). The LCPs are developed by municipalities for that portion of their jurisdiction that falls within the coastal zone. Following 6 7 certification of the LCP, regulatory responsibility is then delegated to the 8 local jurisdiction. The PMP acts as the LCP for the Port of Los Angeles, as 9 described in Section 3.8.3.2.5 below. 10 Chapter 8 of the Coastal Act establishes specific planning and regulatory procedures for California's "commercial ports" (defined as the ports of 11 12 San Diego, Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Hueneme). The Act requires that a coastal development permit be obtained from the Coastal Commission for 13 certain development within these ports. However, a commercial port is 14 15 granted the authority to issue its own coastal development permits once it 16 completes a master plan certified by the Coastal Commission. 17 The standards for master plans, contained in Chapter 8 of the Coastal Act, 18 require environmental protection while expressing a preference for port-19 dependent projects. Additionally, Section 30700 establishes the number and 20 locations of California ports. This section of the Act encourages existing 21 ports to modernize and construct necessary facilities within their boundaries 22 in order to minimize or eliminate the necessity for future dredging to create 23 new ports. The logic behind this process is that it is environmentally and 24 economically preferable to locate major shipping terminals and other existing 25 maritime facilities in the major ports rather than creating new ports in new 26 areas of the state. Each commercial port in California has a certified port 27 master plan that identifies acceptable development uses. If a port desires to 28 conduct or permit developments that are not included in the approved port 29 master plan, the port must apply to the Coastal Commission for either a 30 coastal permit or an amendment to the master plan. 3.8.3.2 Regional and Local Plans and Programs 31 3.8.3.2.1 Southern California Association of 32 **Governments (SCAG) Regional Comprehensive** 33 Plan 34 35 The SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) integrates SCAG's 36 planning policy for land use and housing, solid waste, energy, air quality, 37 open space and habitat, economy and education, water, transportation, 38 security and emergency preparedness, and finance. The RCP is built around 39 the Compass Growth Vision and 2% Strategy adopted by the Regional 40 Council in April 2004, which are based on four key principles: mobility—

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	prospe natural up a R region'	where we want to go; livability—creating positive communities; rity—long-term health for the region; and sustainability—preserving I surroundings. SCAG is mandated by the federal government to draw egional Transportation Plan (RTP) every four years to address the 's transportation needs. On May 8, 2008, SCAG's Regional Council d the <i>Final 2008 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP): Making the ctions</i> .
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15206) Develo is loca discuss consist	oposed Project is regionally significant per CEQA Guidelines (Section) because it would improve approximately 60 acres along the Avalon opment District and the Avalon Waterfront District, a portion of which ted with the Coastal Zone. The SCAG policies and principles sed below may be applicable to the proposed Project, and the tency between these policies and principles are discussed under Impact ater in this chapter:
15 16		sistency with Regional Comprehensive Plan and e (RCPG) Policies
17 18 19	3.01	The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.
20 21 22	3.03	The timing, financing, and location of public facilities, utility systems, and transportation systems shall be used by SCAG to implement the region's growth policies.
23 24 25	Regio	th Management Chapter (GMC) Policies Related to the onal Comprehensive Plan and Guide Goal to Improve the onal Standard of Living
26 27	3.04	Encourage local jurisdictions' efforts to achieve a balance between the types of jobs they seek to attract and housing prices
28 29 30	3.05	Encourage patterns of urban development and land use which reduce costs on infrastructure construction and make better use of existing facilities.
31 32	3.06	Support public education efforts regarding the costs of various alternative types of growth and development.
33 34 35	3.09	Support local jurisdictions' efforts to minimize the cost of infrastructure and public service delivery, and efforts to seek new sources of funding for development and the provision of services.
36 37 38	3.10	Support local jurisdictions' actions to minimize red tape and expedite the permitting process to maintain economic vitality and competitiveness.

2 3	Regio	nal Quality of Life
4 5 6	3.11	Support provisions and incentives created by local jurisdictions to attract housing growth in job-rich subregions and job growth in housing-rich subregions.
7 8 9 10	3.12	Encourage existing or proposed local jurisdictions' programs aimed at designing land uses which encourage the use of transit and thus reduce the need for roadway expansion, reduce the number of auto trips and vehicle miles traveled, and create opportunities for residents to walk and bike.
12 13 14	3.13	Encourage local jurisdictions' plans that maximize the use of existing urbanized areas accessible to transit through infill and redevelopment.
15 16 17	3.14	Support local plans to increase density of future development located at strategic points along the commuter rail, transit systems, and activity centers.
18 19 20	3.15	Support local jurisdictions' strategies to establish mixed-use clusters and other transit-oriented developments around transit stations and along transit corridors.
21 22 23	3.16	Encourage developments in and around activity centers, transportation corridors, underutilized infrastructure systems, and areas needing recycling and redevelopment.
24 25	3.17	Support and encourage settlement patterns, which contain a range of urban densities.
26 27	3.18	Encourage planned development in locations least likely to cause environmental impact.
28 29	3.19	Support policies and actions that preserve open space areas identified in local, state and federal plans.
30 31 32	3.20	Support protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals.
33 34 35	3.21	Encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archeological sites.

1 2 3	3.22	Discourage development or encourage the use of special design requirements, in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood, and seismic hazards.		
4 5 6 7 8	3.23	Encourage mitigation measures that reduce noise in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that would reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage, and to develop emergency response and recovery plans.		
9 10 11	Comp	th Management Chapter Policies Related to the Regional prehensive Plan and Guide Goal to Provide Social, Political, cultural Equity		
12 13 14 15 16	3.27	Support local jurisdictions and other service providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide equality to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection.		
17 18 19	Plan	Air Quality Chapter Policies from the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide Goal		
20 21 22 23 24 25	5.07	Determine specific programs and associated action needed (e.g.: indirect source rules enhanced use of telecommunications, provision of community based shuttle services, provision of demand management based programs, or vehicle-miles-traveled/emission fees) so that options to command and control regulations can be assessed.		
26 27 28 29 30	5.11	Through the environmental document review process, ensure that plans at all levels of government (regional, air basin, county, subregional, and local) consider air quality, land use, transportation, and economic relationship to ensure consistency and minimize conflicts.		
31 32		Space and Conservation Chapter Policies from the onal Comprehensive Plan and Guide		
33 34	9.01	Provide adequate land resources to meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents of the region.		
35	9.02	Increase the accessibility to open space lands for outdoor recreation.		
36	9.03	Promote self-sustaining regional recreation resources and facilities.		
37 38	9.04	Maintain open space for adequate protection to lives and properties against natural and manmade hazards.		

1 2 3	a	Annimize potentially hazardous developments in hillsides, canyons, reas susceptible to flooding, earthquakes, wildfire and other known azards, and areas with limited access for emergency equipments.
4 5		Develop well-managed viable ecosystems or known habitats of rare, hreatened and endangered species including wetlands.
6 7		tuality Chapter Recommendations and Policy Options from the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide Goal
8 9		Encourage "watershed management" programs and strategies, ecognizing the primary role of local governments in such efforts.
10 11 12 13	e v	Encourage water reclamation throughout the region where it is cost- ffective, feasible, and appropriate to reduce reliance on imported vater and wastewater discharges. Current administrative impediments to increased use of wastewater should be addressed.
14	Regior	nal Transportation Plan Goals
15 16	RTP G1	Maximizing mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.
17 18	RTP G2	Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region.
19	RTP G3	Preserve and ensure sustainable regional transportation system.
20	RTP G4	Maximize the productivity of our transportation system.
21 22	RTP G5	Protect the environment, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency.
23 24 25	RTP G6	Encourage land use and growth patterns that complement our transportation investments and improve the cost-effectiveness of expenditures.
26 27		n Visioning of the SCAG Compass Growthing Plan
28	Principl	e 1: Improve mobility for all residents
29 30	GVP 1.1	Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive.

1 2	GVP 1.2 Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing.
3	GVP 1.3 Encourage transit-oriented development.
4	GVP 1.4 Promote a variety of travel choices.
5	Principle 2: Foster livability in all communities
6 7	GVP 2.1 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.
8	GVP 2.2 Promote developments, which provide a mix of uses.
9	GVP 2.3 Promote "people scaled" walkable communities.
10	GVP 2.4 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods.
11	Principle 3: Enable prosperity for all people
12 13	GVP 3.1 Provide, in each community, a variety of housing types to meet the housing needs of all income levels.
14	GVP 3.2 Support educational opportunities that promote balanced growth.
15 16	GVP 3.3 Ensure environmental justice regardless of race, ethnicity or income class.
17 18	GVP 3.4 Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth.
19	GVP 3.5 Encourage civic engagement.
20	Principle 4: Promote sustainability for future generations
21 22	GVP 4.1 Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas.
23	GVP 4.2 Focus development in urban centers and existing cities.
24 25	GVP 4.3 Develop strategies to accommodate growth that uses resources efficiently, eliminate pollution, and significantly reduce waste.
26	GVP 4.4 Utilize "green" development techniques.

3.8.3.2.2 General Plan of the City of Los Angeles

California state law (Government Code Section 65300) requires that each city prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-term plan for its future development. This general plan must contain seven elements, including land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety. In addition to these, state law permits cities to include optional elements in their general plans, thereby providing local governments with the flexibility to address the specific needs and unique character of their jurisdictions. California state law also requires that the day-to-day decisions of a city follow logically from and be consistent with the general plan. More specifically, Government Code Sections 65860, 66473.5, and 65647.4 require that zoning ordinances, subdivision, and parcel map approvals be consistent with the general plan.

The General Plan of the City of Los Angeles is a comprehensive, long-range declaration of purposes, policies, and programs for the development of the City of Los Angeles. The Plan is a dynamic document consisting of 11 elements, which include10 Citywide elements (Air Quality, Conservation, Historic Preservation and Cultural Resources, Housing, Infrastructure Systems, Noise, Open Space, Public Facilities and Services, Safety, and Transportation) and the Land Use Element, also known as the Community Plan, for each of the City's 35 Community Planning Areas, as well as plans for the Port of Los Angeles and Los Angeles International Airport.

General Plan Framework Element

The City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element, adopted December 1996 (re-adopted August 2001), is a strategy for long-term growth that creates a Citywide context in which to guide updates of the Community Plan and Citywide elements. The General Plan Framework Element responds to state and federal mandates to plan for the future. The Framework Element does not mandate or encourage growth. Because population forecasts are estimates about the future and not an exact science, it is possible that population growth as estimated may not occur: it may be less or it may be more. The City of Los Angeles uses population forecasts provided by SCAG to plan for long-term growth.

The General Plan Framework Element sets forth a Citywide comprehensive long-range growth strategy. It defines Citywide policies that will be implemented through subsequent amendments of the City's community plans, zoning ordinances, and other pertinent programs. The General Plan Framework Element includes seven areas for policies, including:

- Land Use
- Housing

1	 Urban Form and Neighborhood Design
2	 Open Space and Conservation
3	■ Economic Development
4	Transportation
5	■ Infrastructure and Public Services
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The General Plan Framework Element contains policies that are intended to maintain the City of Los Angeles's cultural and natural diversity. The Framework Element refines adopted City policy and is intended to update "Concept Los Angeles," the central theme of which is to preserve single-family neighborhoods by focusing any growth away from such neighborhoods and into centers. While the Framework Element incorporates a diagram that depicts the generalized distribution of centers, districts, and mixed-use boulevards throughout the City, it does not convey or affect entitlements for any property. Specific land use designations are determined by the community plans. The General Plan Framework Element provides guidelines for future updates of the City's community plans. It does not supersede the more detailed community or specific plans.
18 19	Applicable areas of the Framework Element to the proposed Project (further discussed in Impact LU-2 below) include:
20	 Open Space and Conservation
21	■ Economic Development
22	■ Transportation
23	Port of Los Angeles Plan
24 25 26 27 28	The Port of Los Angeles Plan (LAHD 1992: PT-1 through PT-4, plus subsequent amendments) is part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan Land Use Element, which is intended to serve as the official 20-year guide to the continued development and operation of the Port, and is consistent with the PMP. The Port of Los Angeles Plan's primary purposes are to:
29 30 31 32	■ promote an arrangement of land and water uses, circulation, and services that contribute to the economic, social, and physical health, safety, welfare, and convenience of the Port, within the larger context of the City;
33 34	guide the development, betterment, and change within the Port to meet existing and anticipated needs and conditions;
35	contribute to a safe and healthful environment;
36	balance growth and stability;

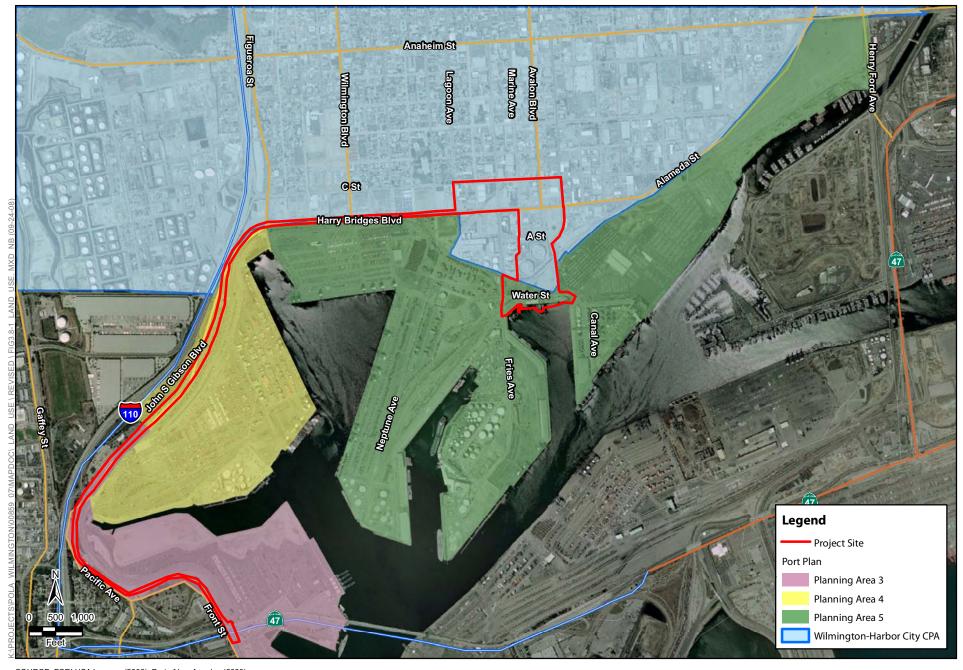
2	reflect economic potentialities and limitations, land and water developments, and other trends; and
3	protect investment to the extent reasonable and feasible.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	The Port of Los Angeles Plan designates the northern and western portions of the Port, including the area of the proposed Project, as Commercial/Industrial land uses, which are further classified as General/Bulk Cargo and Portrelated Commercial/Industrial Uses/Non-Hazardous uses. General Cargo includes container, breakbulk, neo-bulk, and passenger facilities. Commercial uses include restaurants and tourist attractions (i.e., Ports O'Call), offices, retail facilities, and related uses. Industrial uses include light manufacturing/maritime-related industrial activities, ocean-resource industries, and related uses.
13 14	The Port of Los Angeles Plan contains the following objectives and policies applicable to the proposed Project:
15	Port of Los Angeles Plan Objectives
16 17 18 19 20	Objective 1. To maintain the Port of Los Angeles as an important local, regional and national resource and to promote and accommodate the orderly and continued development of the Port so as to meet the needs of foreign and domestic waterborne commerce, navigation, the commercial fishing industry and public recreational users.
21 22 23 24 25	Objective 2. To establish standards and criteria for the long-range orderly expansion and development of the Port by the eventual aggregation of major functional and compatible land and water uses under a system of preferences that will result in the segregation of related Port facilities and operations into functional areas.
26 27 28 29 30 31	Objective 3. To coordinate the development of the Port of Los Angeles and the development of adjacent communities as set forth in the community plans for San Pedro and Wilmington-Harbor City; the development of the neighboring Port of Long Beach; and the redevelopment plans for the Beacon Street area in San Pedro and the Los Angeles Harbor Industrial Center in Wilmington.
32 33 34 35	Objective 4. To assure priority for water and coastal dependent development within the Port, while maintaining and, where feasible, enhancing, the coastal zone environmental and public views of and access to coastal resources.
36 37 38	Objective 5. To permit the LAHD to have the flexibility to adequately respond in its development processes to the pressures and demands placed upon it by:
39 40	 a. Changing technologies in the ocean and land movement of waterborne commerce

1 2	b. Changing patterns in the commodity mix and form of waterborne commerce
3 4 5	 Changing developments in the Port of Long Beach and the surrounding residential and industrial areas adjacent to and affected by the Port
6 7	d. Changes in law and regulations affecting the environmental and economic uses of the Port
8	e. Changes in other U.S. ports affecting the Port's competitive position
9 10 11	Objective 7. To promote efficient transportation routes within the Port consistent with external systems, to connect employment, waterborne commerce, commercial and recreational areas.
12 13 14	Objective 9. To minimize conflicts between vehicular, pedestrian, railroad and harbor-oriented industrial traffic, tourist and recreational traffic and commuter traffic patterns within the Port.
15 16	Objective 12. To stimulate employment opportunities for workers residing in adjacent communities, such as San Pedro and Wilmington.
17	Applicable Port of Los Angeles Plan Policies
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Policy 5. When a facility project involving a change in either land or water use is proposed for those areas in the Port which are adjacent or contiguous to residential, commercial or industrial areas in the surrounding communities, an analysis of the location, design effect and operation of the proposed facility shall be made to ensure the compatibility of such a Port facility with the provisions of the Risk Management Plan and with existing and/or planned uses in adjacent areas.
26 27 28 29	Policy 6. The highest priority for any water or land area use within the jurisdiction of the LAHD shall be for developments that are completely dependent on harbor water areas and/or harbor land areas for their operations.
30 31 32	Policy 7. Decisions to undertake individual and specific development projects shall be based on considerations of alternative locations and designs to minimize environmental impacts.
33 34 35	Policy 8. In designing and constructing facilities in upland and waterfront areas for public recreation, including boating facilities and marinas, adequate public access shall be provided.
36 37 38 39 40	Policy 11. It shall be long-range Port development policy to have facilities used for the storage or transfer of hazardous liquid and hazardous dry bulk cargoes that are inappropriately located, phased out, and relocated to more appropriate sites in areas relatively remote from adjacent communities. Such policy shall be subject to the following

1 2 3 4	criteria: (1) changes in economic conditions that affect types of commodities traded in waterfront commerce; (2) the economic life of existing facilities handing or storing hazardous cargoes; and (3) precautions deemed necessary to maintain national security.
5 6 7 8	Policy 12. Adequate fire and hazard protection facilities and equipment, which meet with the approval of the City of Los Angeles Fire Department, shall be provided in accordance with the Risk Management Plan.
9 10 11 12 13 14	Policy 13. Road, rail and access systems within the Port and connecting links with road, rail and access systems outside of the Port shall be located and designed to provide necessary, convenient and safe access to and from land and water areas consistent with the long-term preferred uses for the Port and consistent with the applicable elements of the Los Angeles General Plan and the Local Coastal Program.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Policy 14. Programs designed to improve or modify roadway circulation in the Port shall be developed, in part, to eliminate: hazardous situations caused by inadequately protected rail/highway crossings; dual use of streets (by rails in the pavement); service and other roads crisscrossing the tracks; and random use of land areas by both highway and rail movement.
21 22 23	Policy 16. Location, design, construction and operation of all new or expanded development projects under the LAHD's jurisdiction shall be based on the latest safety standards appropriate to the intended facility.
24 25 26 27	Policy 18. Port development projects shall be consistent with the specific provisions of this Plan, the certified PMP, the California Coastal Act of 1976 and other applicable federal, state, county and municipal laws and regulatory requirements.
28 29	Policy 19. The following long-range preferred water and land uses shall guide future Port development:
30 31 32 33	Area 5 Wilmington District: Non-hazardous liquid and non-hazardous dry bulk cargo (within the parameters of Policy no. 11), general cargo, commercial fishing operations, and Port-related commercial and industrial uses.
34 35	Area 4 West Basin: Non-hazardous general cargo operations and Port-related industrial uses.
36 37 38	Area 3 West Turning Basin: Non-hazardous general cargo operations, commercial shipping and other heavy commercial and industrial uses.
39 40 41 42 43	Policy 20. Since the Port provides an ideal environment for educational purposes such as oceanographic and marine research, the development of educational and research facilities shall be appropriate institutional uses in land or water areas of the harbor where they will not interfere with other Port-dependent preferred uses.

1 **Port of Los Angeles Plan Programs** 2 The Port Plan also identifies programs to further ensure the continued development and operation of the Port. The programs most relevant to the 3 proposed project site are outlined below. 4 5 Risk Management 6 Implementation of the Port Risk Management Plan, an element of the 7 PMP. 8 Relocation of hazardous and/or incompatible facilities to sites that do not 9 result in a risk exposure to high-density populations in accordance with 10 the provisions of the Risk Management Plan. 11 General Plan Land Use Designations and Zoning 12 As discussed above, the Port of Los Angeles Plan is a part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan and is intended to promote an arrangement of land and 13 14 water uses, adequate circulation, and public services that will encourage and 15 contribute to the economic, social, and physical health, safety, welfare, and convenience of the Port within the larger framework of the City. The Port of 16 17 Los Angeles Plan defines the same PAs as those defined within the PMP. 18 The location of the PAs and the proposed Project are identified in Figure 3.8-1. The General Plan land use categories for PA 5, PA 4, and PA 3 are 19 20 general and bulk cargo uses and non-hazardous Port-related commercial and 21 industrial uses. 22 Most of the Port is zoned [Q]M2 (Qualified Light Industrial) or [Q]M3 23 (Qualified Heavy Industrial) by the City of Los Angeles Zoning Ordinance as 24 depicted by Figure 3.8-1. The zoning designation for the majority of the land 25 within the proposed project area was changed, by ordinance, from its original 26 designation. These changes, reflected by a [Q], have brought Port zoning 27 into consistency with the General Plan, as mandated by state law 28 Government Code 65860(d). The city council approved the AB 283 29 Citywide General Plan and Zoning Consistency Program, which establishes 30 permanent qualified conditions that prohibit incompatible land uses within 31 the Port and adjoining communities. Zoning for the proposed project site 32 areas has been designated as [Q]M2 and [Q]M3. The following are allowed 33 uses in the proposed project area by planning area. Planning Area 5 Zoning—North Wilmington District 5A[Q]M3 34 35 ■ General Cargo—container terminals; passenger terminals; break bulk terminals; neo-bulk terminals handling cargos such as automobiles, 36 37 lumber, and similar products. 38 **Support**—warehouses; open and enclosed storage facilities; marine oil 39 service stations; marine services including diving and water taxi services;

1 2	marine research facilities; and public facilities including fire stations, utility systems, and customs houses.
3 4 5 6	■ Commercial—businesses and professional offices; restaurants; boat sales, boat rentals, and boat services; retail services uses including boat supply, marine hardware, and retail/service uses permitted in the C1.5 zone; and tourist attractions and incidental specialty commercial uses.
7 8	■ Commercial Fishing—commercial fishing docks, berthing areas, and fish markets (wholesale and retail)
9 10	Industrial—fabrications uses including boat/ship building and repair yards, and any uses permitted in the MR2 zone.
11 12 13	■ Recreation—marinas and related uses including offices, club houses, launching ramps, boat building and repair, dry boat storage, and sport fishing.
14	Planning Area 4 Zoning —West Basin 4[Q]M3
15 16 17	■ General Cargo—container terminals; passenger terminals; breakbulk terminals; neo-bulk terminals handling cargos such as automobiles, lumber, and similar products.
18 19 20 21	■ Support —warehouses; open and enclosed storage facilities; marine oil service stations; marine services including diving and water taxi services; marine research facilities; and public facilities including fire stations, utility systems, and customs houses.
22 23	■ Industrial—fabrications uses including boat/ship building and repair yards. and any uses permitted in the MR2 zone.
24	Planning Area 3 Zoning —West Turning Basin 3[Q]M3
25 26 27	■ General Cargo—passenger terminals; breakbulk terminals; neo-bulk terminals handling cargoes such as automobiles, lumber, and similar products.
28 29 30 31	■ Support —warehouses; open and enclosed storage facilities; marine oil service stations; marine services including diving and water taxi services; marine research facilities; and public facilities including fire stations, utility systems, and customs houses.
32 33 34	■ Commercial—Business or professional offices, restaurants, boat sales, retail and service uses permitted in the C1.5 zone; tourist attractions and incidental specialty commercial uses.
35 36	■ Industrial—fabrication uses including boat/ship building and repair yards; and any use permitted in the MR2 zone.



SOURCE: ESRI USA Imagery (2006), Port of Los Angeles (2008)



Figure 3.8-1
Port Planning Areas
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

3.8.3.2.3 Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan

The Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan (CP) is part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan. It consists of a plan and a land use map. The CP states the objectives, policies, and programs of the Wilmington-Harbor City CPA. The CP map outlines the arrangement and intensities of land uses, the street system, and the location and characteristics of public service facilities (City of Los Angeles 1999).

Portions of the proposed project area lie within the Wilmington-Harbor CPA. All land currently north of Water Street within the proposed project area is within the jurisdiction of the Wilmington-Harbor CPA.

The Wilmington-Harbor CPA is generally bounded by Sepulveda Boulevard, Normandie Avenue, Lomita Boulevard, the Los Angeles City Boundary, the Los Angeles Harbor, Harry Bridges Boulevard, John S. Gibson Boulevard, Taper Avenue, and Western Avenue (City of Los Angeles 1999)).

The overall purpose of the Wilmington-Harbor City CP is to set forth goals to maintain the community's individuality by:

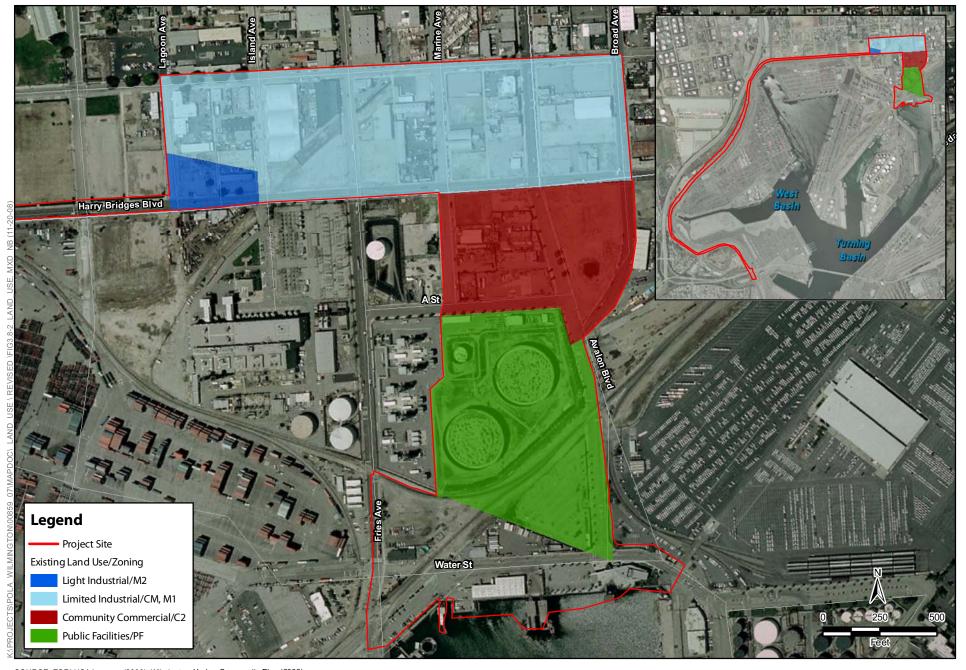
- preserving and enhancing the positive characteristics of existing residential neighborhoods while providing a variety of compatible new housing opportunities;
- improving the function, design, and economic vitality of the commercial corridors and industrial areas;
- maximizing the development opportunities around the future transit system while minimizing any adverse impacts; and
- planning the remaining commercial and industrial development opportunity sites for needed job producing uses that improve the economic and physical condition of the Wilmington-Harbor city CPA.

The Wilmington-Harbor City CP designates three of the most important commercial areas that serve as focal points in the Wilmington community as identified Community Centers; the commercial area at the foot of Avalon Boulevard, where the proposed Project would be located, is identified as one of these important commercial centers. This commercial area includes the commercially zoned land east and west of Avalon Boulevard, including Broad Avenue, from Harry Bridges Boulevard and south to the Port of Los Angeles. The Wilmington-Harbor City CP identifies that the Wilmington community has had a long-standing desire to have a marine-oriented commercial area developed on this site, which adjoins Slip No. 5 of the Los Angeles Harbor and is the community's most convenient and direct access to the waterfront. The Banning's Landing area is the Wilmington community's most direct access to the waterfront, and has the potential to become a commercial and recreational center; therefore, the Wilmington-Harbor City CP recognizes the potential of the commercial area at the foot of Avalon

1 2	Boulevard as well as its continued importance to the community (City of Los Angeles 1999).
3 4 5 6	There are several goals, objectives, and policies outlined in the Wilmington-Harbor City CP that apply to the proposed project area. The proposed Project's consistency with the following policies and goals are discussed under Impact LU-2 later in this chapter:
7 8 9	Goal 2: A strong and competitive commercial sector which best serves the needs of the community through maximum efficiency and accessibility while preserving the unique commercial and cultural character of the community.
10 11	Objective 2-1 To conserve, strengthen and encourage investment in all commercial districts.
12 13 14	Policy 2-1.3 Support commercial and/or recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard as a focus for revitalization efforts, in coordination with Port development activities.
15 16 17	Goal 3: Provide sufficient land for a variety of industrial uses with maximum employment opportunities which are safe for the environment and the work force and which have minimal adverse impact on adjacent residential uses.
18 19 20	Objective 3-1 To provide locations for future industrial development and employment which are convenient to transportation facilities and compatible with surrounding land uses.
21 22 23 24	Policy 3-1.4 Land use compatibility should be achieved by including environmental protection standards and health and safety requirements in the design and operation of industrial facilities, including the measures identified.
25 26	Objective 3-2 To retain industrial lands for industrial use to maintain and expand the industrial employment base for the community residents.
27 28 29 30 31	Policy 3-2.1 Protect areas designated for industry and proposed for MR restricted zoning classification on the Plan map from unrelated commercial and other non-industrial uses, and upgrade such areas with high quality industrial development that is compatible with adjacent land uses.
32 33	Goal 4: Adequate recreation and park facilities which meet the needs of the residents in the plan area.
34 35 36 37	Objective 4-2 To provide facilities for specialized recreational needs within the Community with consideration given to utilizing existing public lands such as flood control channels, utility easements, or Department of Water and Power Property.
38 39 40 41	Policy 4-2.1 Program: Portions of the abandoned railroad right-of-way in east Wilmington has been developed as parkland. The plan encourages their continued maintenance, and the upgrading and expansion of these parks where possible.

1 **Objective 4-4** To expand and improve local parks throughout the Plan 2 area on an accelerated basis, as funds and land becomes available. 3 **Objective 4-5** To ensure the accessibility, security, and safety of parks 4 by their users, particularly families with children and senior citizens. 5 Goal 19: Maintenance of the coastal zone within Wilmington in an environmentally-sensitive manner, to allow maximum use for public access 6 and recreational activities, as well as by other coastal-dependant activities, in 7 8 accordance with the policies of the California Coastal Act of 1976. 9 **Objective 19-1** To implement the policies of the California Coastal Act 10 of 1976 in the areas of Wilmington designated within the Coastal Zone, 11 allowing for maximum opportunities for public access and 12 recreational/educational activities, and to encourage coastal-dependant activities and to encourage coastal-dependent activities and facilities to 13 locate in the Coastal Zone. 14 15 **Policy 19-1.5** Provide public access and viewing areas for the public 16 enjoyment and education of the Coastal Zone environment, including access to and viewing of recreational and industrial activities in the 17 18 Port of Los Angeles consistent with public safety, efficient Port 19 operations and the California Coastal Act. 20 Policy Program: The Wilmington-Harbor City CP identifies the area bounded by C Street on the north, Broad Avenue on the east, Fries 21 22 Avenue on the west, and the Port of Los Angeles on the south, 23 including the commercial area and the foot of Avalon Boulevard, as a special study area for improved integration and linkage of Port 24 25 activities with the Wilmington community. Allowance by variance for additional building height may be considered for developments 26 27 which provide public viewing of the harbor (e.g.; restaurants, observation decks, etc.). 28 29 Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan Relationship to the Port of Los Angeles 30 31 The Wilmington-Harbor City CP seeks to coordinate Port-related land use development and the circulation system with those adjoining areas by 32 33 providing adequate buffers and transitional uses between the Wilmington 34 community and the Port. The CP seeks to better integrate the planning and development of Wilmington with the Port in order to help stimulate the 35 36 revitalization and rehabilitation and provide opportunities for community 37 access to recreational waterfront activities. Therefore, the Plan identifies several goals related to the Port of Los Angeles. The consistency between 38 39 the proposed Project and the following goals are discussed under Impact LU-40 2 later in this chapter: 41 **Goal 18**: Coordinate the development of the Port of Los Angeles with 42 surrounding communities to improve the efficiency and operational

1 2 3	capabilities of the Port to better serve the economic needs of Los Angeles and the region, while minimizing adverse environmental impacts to neighboring communities from Port-Related activities.
4 5 6	Objective 18-1 To coordinate the future development of the Port with all adopted City Plans, the Wilmington Industrial Park Redevelopment Project and the Enterprise Zone.
7 8 9	Objective 18-2 To continue to develop and operate the Port of Los Angeles to provide economic, employment, and recreational benefits to neighboring communities.
10 11 12	Policy 18-2.1 The Port should continue to provide employment opportunities for workers residing in the Wilmington-Harbor City communities.
13 14 15 16 17	Policy 18-2.2 The Port should commit resources toward providing public amenities (commercial, recreational and service-oriented) that will benefit the Wilmington community, consistent with the State Tidelands Grant, the California Coastal Act of 1976 and the City Charter.
18 19 20 21	Objective 18-3 To assure that Port programs for land acquisition and circulation improvements will be compatible with and beneficial in reducing environmental impacts to surrounding communities caused by Port-related activities, as well as beneficial to the Port.
22 23 24	Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan Land Use Designations Relationship to Los Angeles Municipal Code Zones
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	As discussed above, the Wilmington-Harbor City CP is a part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan and is intended to promote an arrangement of land and water uses, circulation, and services that will encourage and contribute to the economic, social, and physical health, safety, welfare, and convenience of the Wilmington-Harbor City area within the larger framework of the City of Los Angeles. The Wilmington-Harbor City CP defines the following general land use designation for the Olympic Tank Farm site: Heavy Manufacturing. The Wilmington-Harbor City CP defines the following general land use designations for the proposed project area: Community Commercial, Limited Industrial, Light Industrial, and Public Facilities (City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning 2006). Figure 3.8-2 identifies the land uses of the proposed project area for the Wilmington-Harbor City CP.
37 38 39	The Wilmington-Harbor City CP provides general land use recommendations, and does allow the following zones within the designated land uses of the proposed project area:
	fund about the proposed project area.
40	■ C2: Commercial



SOURCE: ESRI USA Imagery (2006), Wilmington-Harbor Community Plan (2006)



Figure 3.8-2
Existing Wilmington-Harbor City Land Use Designations/Zoning
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

1	■ CR: Limited Commercial
2	■ CM: Commercial Manufacturing
3	■ M1: Limited Industrial
4	■ M2: Light Industrial
5	■ MR2: Restricted Light Industrial
6	■ PF: Public Facilities
7	■ RAS3: Residential/Service Accessory
8 9 10	Of the nine zones allowed within the designated land uses of the Wilmington Harbor CP, five currently exist and are identified within the proposed project area by the Los Angeles Municipal Code. These five zones include:
11	■ C2: Commercial
12	■ CM: Commercial Manufacturing
13	■ M1: Limited Industrial
14	■ M2: Light Industrial
15	■ PF: Public Facilities
16 17	The purposes and definitions of these existing zones are described in further detail below.
18	Community Commercial: Existing Zoning
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Section 12.14 of the Municipal Code provides the definition and uses of the C2 zone. Specifically it identifies that any uses permitted in the C1 (Limited Commercial zone) and C1.5 (Limited Commercial zone) are allowed in C2. Therefore, uses permitted in the C2 zone include but are not limited to: restaurants; feed and fuel stores; carpenter shops; bakeries; bookstores; drugstores; and park, playground or recreational or community centers operated by a private entity. Furthermore, any use permitted in the C2 zone, provided that all regulations and limitations of said C2 Commercial zone are complied with, are allowed in the C4 Commercial zone. These uses include all the above-mentioned uses with certain exclusions associated that may be allowed in C1, 1.5, or 2 Commercial zones. Examples of these exclusions include, but are not limited to: shooting galleries, skating rinks, billiard or pool halls, and bowling alleys.
32	Limited Industrial: Existing Zoning
33 34	Section 12.17.1 of the Municipal Code identifies the definition and uses of the CM Commercial Manufacturing zone. In this zone, any uses permitted in

the C2 zone, provided that such uses are conducted in full compliance with all of the regulations of the zone, are allowed. Furthermore, this section prohibits certain uses in the area; examples include but are not limited to: churches, childcare facilities, and schools. Industries that produce goods are generally allowed in this area (e.g., assembly of electrical appliances).

Section 12.17.6 of the Municipal Code provides the definition and uses of M1: Limited Industrial zone. Any uses permitted in the MR1 zone (Restricted Industrial zone) are also permitted in M1. Any commercial uses permitted in the C2 zone (except sanitariums and hospitals) provided that these uses are conducted in accordance with all building enclosure and fence enclosure limitations of the C2 zone are permitted in the M1 zone.

Light Industrial: Existing Zoning

Section 12.19 of the Municipal Code defines the uses of the M2—Light Industrial zone. This zone allows for any uses permitted in the M1 or MR2 zone, whether conducted within or without a building or enclosed area. However, it does exclude uses, including but not limited to the following: buildings permitted in an R zone, buildings containing dwelling units or guest rooms, storage of abandoned automobiles, open air sale of merchandise, concrete or cement products manufactured in the open, and open storage of materials and equipment, Uses specifically allowed under the M2 zone include, but are not limited to: junk yard, processing of second-hand furniture, processing of second-hand boxes, crates, barrels, drums, and automobile dismantling yard.

Public Facilities: Existing Zoning

Section 12.04.09 of the Municipal Code defines the purpose of the PF (Public Facilities) zone. It is the purpose of the PF zone to provide regulations for the use and development of publicly owned land in order to implement the City's adopted General Plan. These regulations cover the circulation and service systems designations in the City's adopted district and community plans, and other relevant General Plan elements, including circulation, public recreation, and service systems.

Figure 3.8-2 identifies the land use and zoning for the proposed Project within the Wilmington-Harbor City CP. Table 3.8-3 identifies the land uses identified in the Wilmington-Harbor CP and the zoning allowed in each land use.

Table 3.8-3. Zoning in the Proposed Project Area

Proposed Project within Wilmington CP	Wilmington CP Existing Land Use	Wilmington (EP Existing Zoning
Avalon Development District: (Area A)	Light Industrial	M2 Light Industrial	
	Limited Industrial	CM Commercial Manufacture	M1 Limited Industrial
Avalon Development District:	Community Commercial	C2 Commercial	
(Area B)	Public Facilities	PF Public Facilities	
Sources:			

City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning 2006; 2008.

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3.8.3.2.4 San Pedro Community Plan

The San Pedro community is located immediately adjacent to the proposed project area and shares John S. Gibson Boulevard and Front Street as a boundary with the Wilmington Community Plan. The San Pedro Community Plan area is generally bounded on the north by Taper Avenue; on the east by John Gibson Boulevard, Harbor Boulevard, the West Channel of the Port, and Cabrillo Beach; on the south by the Pacific Ocean; and on the west by Los Angeles (the City of Rancho Palos Verdes).

The San Pedro Community Plan (City of Los Angeles 1999) sets forth goals and objectives to maintain the community's individuality by:

- preserving and enhancing the positive characteristics of existing residential neighborhoods while providing a variety of compatible new housing opportunities;
- improving the function, design, and economic vitality of the commercial corridors and industrial areas;
- preserving and enhancing the positive characteristics of existing uses that provide the foundation for community identity, such as scale, height, bulk, setbacks, and appearance; and
- planning the remaining commercial and industrial development opportunity sites for needed job producing uses that improve the economic and physical condition of the San Pedro Community Plan Area.

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1 The proposed project site only shares a common boundary with the San 2 Pedro community. Therefore, the proposed Project's proximity to the San 3 Pedro community implicates only certain goals and policies of the San Pedro 4 CP, as discussed below. Relationship to the Port of Los Angeles 5 6 The San Pedro CP recognizes that the primary function of the harbor is to 7 promote "commerce, navigation, and fisheries," with a secondary emphasis 8 on providing water-oriented recreational opportunities. The San Pedro CP 9 seeks to coordinate harbor-related land uses and circulation system with 10 those of adjoining areas by providing adequate buffers and transitional uses between the harbor and the rest of the community. Toward this end, the San 11 12 Pedro CP makes the following recommendations for consideration by the 13 Harbor Commission, State Coastal Commission, and other decision-making 14 bodies having jurisdiction over the Port: 15 **Goal 19**: Coordinate the development of the Port of Los Angeles with 16 surrounding communities to improve the efficiency and operational 17 capabilities of the Port to better serve the economic needs of Los Angeles 18 and the region, while minimizing adverse environmental impacts to 19 neighboring communities from Port-related activities. 20 **Objective 19-1** To recognize the Port of Los Angeles as a regional 21 resource and the predominant influence on the economic well-being of 22 the Community and to promote its continued development as to meet the 23 needs of the fishing industry, recreational users, the handling of 24 passengers and cargo, with special emphasis on the accommodation of 25 increasingly larger ships. **Port of Los Angeles Master Plan** 3.8.3.2.5 26 27 Intended as a guide for development within the Port, the PMP was certified in 1979 and was most recently revised in January 2006 (LAHD 2006). The 28 29 PMP was approved by the Board of Harbor Commissioners and certified by 30 the California Coastal Commission. The PMP preceded the Port Plan, and 31 divides the Port into nine individual planning areas. The PMP identifies ten 32 major land uses that are allowed within the Port: 33 1. General Cargo—includes container, unit, breakbulk, neo-bulk, and 34 passenger facilities 35 2. Liquid Bulk—comprised of crude oil, petroleum products, petrochemical 36 products, and chemicals and allied products 37 3. Other Liquid Bulk—molasses, animal oils, fats, vegetable oils

1 2	4. Dry Bulk—metallic ores, nonmetallic minerals, coal, chemicals, primary metal products, etc.
3 4	5. Commercial Fishing—includes docks, fish canneries, fish waste treatment facilities, fish markets, and commercial fishing berthing areas
5 6 7	6. Recreational—water-oriented parks, marinas and related facilities, small craft launching ramps, museums, youth camping and water oriented facilities, public beaches, and public fishing piers
8 9 10	 Industrial—shipbuilding/yard/repair facilities, light manufacturing/industrial activities, and ocean resource-oriented industries
11 12	8. Institutional—uses that pertain to lands either owned or leased by institutional activities of federal, state, and city governments
13 14	 Commercial—restaurants, tourist attractions, office facilities, and retail facilities
15 16	10. Other—vacant land, proposed acquisitions, rights-of-way for rail, utilities, roads, and areas not designated for specific short-term use
17 18 19 20 21 22	The proposed project site is primarily located in one PA, PA 5 (Wilmington District), and the Waterfront Red Car Line and pedestrian corridor of the proposed Project skirt the boundaries of PA 4 (West Basin) and PA 3 (West Turning Basin). The locations of these three PAs are depicted in Figure 3.8-1. The land use classifications for the proposed project site planning areas are as follows:
23	PA 5 (Wilmington District)
24	1—General Cargo
25	2—Liquid Bulk
26	3—Other Liquid Bulk
27	4—Dry Bulk
28	5—Commercial Fishing
29	7—Industrial
30	8—Institutional
31	10—Other
32	PA 4 (West Basin)
33	1—General Cargo
34	2—Liquid Bulk
35	7—Industrial
36	10—Other
37	PA 3 (West Turning Basin)

1		1—General Cargo
2		2—Liquid Bulk
3		7—Industrial
4		8—Institutional
5		9—Commercial
6		10—Other
7 8 9 10		The short-term plan for PA 5 is oriented to continuing to integrate the many diverse activities in this PA. Waterfront areas are allocated primarily for general cargo and marine oil terminals. Changes in major land uses are not anticipated in the long-range plan for this PA.
11 12 13		The short-term plan for PA 4 is for continued use for container operations. The long-range plan is to develop PA 4 into a major container complex and to relocate the existing petroleum storage tanks and berths to PA 9.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		The short-term plan for PA 3 is oriented toward cargo handling, heavy industrial, and commercial land uses. Potentially, a major general cargo terminal for container and breakbulk operations, a marine oil terminal, a major shipyard, commercial air and sea service to Catalina Island, and/or a floating restaurant would be appropriate for this planning area. The long-range plan is make this area available for commercial shipping or industrial uses.
21	3.8.3.2.6	Port of Los Angeles Strategic Plan 2006–2011
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		The Port of Los Angeles Strategic Plan, released in May of 2007, will be used to improve the performance of the Port and to outline the Port's direction and priorities (LAHD 2007). The Strategic Plan has 11 objectives, each with initiatives/action items that respond to the Strategic Plan's Mission, "To be the world's premier port in planning, design, construction, and to promote a "grow green" philosophy, while embracing evolving technology and meeting our fiduciary responsibilities while promoting global trade."
30 31		Strategic Plan Objectives relevant to the proposed Project include the following:
32 33 34		■ Ensure the Port maintains and efficiently manages a diversity of cargo and land uses; maximize land use compatibility and minimize land use costs.
35 36 37		■ Define and address infrastructure requirements needed to support safe, environmentally friendly, and efficient goods movement throughout the region.

1 Transform the Port of Los Angeles into the greenest port in the world by 2 raising environmental standards and enhancing public health. 3 Strengthen relations with local community members through meaningful 4 interaction and community focused programs. 5 Realize the potential of the diversity of L.A.'s population by expanding opportunity and inclusion. Develop more and higher quality jobs. 6 3.8.3.2.7 Port of Los Angeles Sustainability Plan 7 8 The development of the Port of Los Angeles Sustainability Plan is in 9 response to the Mayoral initialized Executive Directive No. 10, Sustainable 10 Practices in the City of Los Angeles, passed in June of 2007. "This directive 11 sets forth his vision to transform Los Angeles into the most sustainable large 12 city in the country and includes goals in the areas of energy and water. 13 procurement, contracting, waste diversion, non-toxic product selection, air 14 quality, training, and public outreach" (LAHD 2008a). Thirty-two of the 15 Port's current environmental programs already meet, in varying degrees, all the goals of the Executive Directive. However, there are identified areas of 16 17 improvement, specifically in the area of employee training and public 18 outreach. The Port of Los Angeles Sustainability Plan is still in progress and, 19 because of its draft status, will not be analyzed in detail per each applicable 20 policy for consistency in regards to the proposed Project. However, the 21 proposed Project's consistency with the multiple current environmental 22 programs and policies of the Port, discussed in further detail below, would 23 ensure that efforts for consistency with the future goals and policies of the Port of Los Angeles Sustainability Plan are included within the proposed 24 25 Project. 3.8.3.2.8 **Green Building Policy** 26 On August 27, 2003, the Board of Harbor Commissioner approved the 27 28 LAHD's Environmental Management Policy, which includes guidelines on 29 implementation of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) 30 certification and standards for new and existing building construction and/or 31 renovation. 32 The LEED Green Building Rating System is voluntary, consensus-based, and 33 market-driven, and is based on existing, proven technology that evaluates 34 environmental performance in five categories: 35 Sustainable Site Planning 36 Improving Energy Efficiency 37 Conserving Materials and Resources 38 **Embracing Indoor Environmental Quality**

1 Safeguarding Water 2 Points are earned for goals accomplished in each category, and the 3 certification level for a building is acquired by the total amount of points. There are four LEED certification levels: Certified (23–32 points), Silver 4 5 (33–38 points), Gold (39–51 points), and Platinum (52–69 points). 6 Specifically, the City of Los Angeles adopted the policy that all new City 7 buildings of 7,500 square feet or more should be designed, whenever 8 possible, to meet the LEED Certified level. The Port has taken this policy 9 further, and under the jurisdiction of the Harbor Department, all construction 10 must meet the following (NC = New Construction): 11 New Construction (e.g., office buildings) 7,500 square feet or greater, 12 without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Gold 13 14 New Construction (e.g., marine utilitarian buildings such as equipment maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a 15 minimum level of LEED NC Silver. 16 17 Existing Buildings of 7,500 square feet or greater will be inventoried as 18 evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building 19 Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building 20 operation and maintenance procedures. 21 All other buildings will be designed or constructed to meet the highest 22 achievable LEED standard to the extent feasible for the building's 23 purpose. 24 In addition, all Port buildings will include solar power to the maximum 25 extent feasible, as well as incorporation of the best available technology 26 for energy and water efficiency. 27 A sustainability staff has been created to continuously evaluate and advance 28 the Port's sustainability practices, as well as develop green guidelines and 29 sustainable strategies. 3.8.3.2.9 Clean Air Action Plan 30 31 The Port, in conjunction with the Port of Long Beach and with guidance from SCAQMD, CARB, and EPA, has developed the Ports Clean Air Action 32 33 Plan (CAAP), which was approved by the Los Angeles and Long Beach 34 Boards of Harbor Commissioners on November 20, 2006. The CAAP 35 focuses on reducing diesel particulate matter (DPM), NO_x, and SO_x within 36 the Port boundaries, with two main goals: (1) to reduce Port-related air 37 emissions in the interest of public health, and (2) to disconnect cargo growth 38 from emissions increases. The CAAP includes near-term measures 39 implemented largely through the CEOA/NEPA process and new leases at 40 both ports.

1	
2	The CAAP consists of the following standards:
3	1. San Pedro Bay Standards
4 5	 Reduce public health risk from toxic air contaminants associated with port-related mobile sources to acceptable levels.
6 7	 Prevent port-related violations of the state and federal ambient air quality standards at air quality monitoring stations at both ports.
8 9 10 11	Reduce criteria pollutant emissions to the levels that will assure that port-related sources contribute their "fair share" to enable the South Coast Air Basin to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards.
12	2. Project-Specific Standards
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Projects must meet the 10 in 1,000,000 excess cancer risk threshold, as determined by health risk assessments conducted during CEQA review and implemented through required NEPA/CEQA mitigations associated with lease negotiations. Projects that exceed the AQMD CEQA significance thresholds for criteria pollutants must implement the maximum available controls and feasible mitigations for any emissions increases.
20	3. Source Specific Performance Standards
21 22 23	☐ These standards include a series of measures that will be implemented through port lease requirements, tariffs, incentives, and the NEPA/CEQA environmental review process.
24 25 26 27	Compliance with the Project Specific Standards may require that an individual terminal go beyond the Source Specific Performance Standards or advance the date of compliance with those performance standards.
28 29 30 31 32	The Source Specific Performance Standards are targeted at the following five source categories of mobile equipment and vessels that are part of port-related goods movement: (1) heavy-duty vehicles/trucks, (2) ocean-going vessels, (3) cargo handling equipment, (4) harbor craft, and (5) railroad locomotives.
33 34 35 36 37	The proposed Project includes air quality control measures outlined in the CAAP, both as mitigation that would be imposed via permits and lease provisions and as standard measures that would be implemented through lease agreements with other agencies and business entities, and Port contracting policies.

3.8.4 Impact Analysis

2 3.8.4.1 Methodology

This analysis evaluates the consistency or compliance of the proposed Project and associated infrastructure improvements with relevant land use documents and regulations. The proposed project area spans from Slip No. 5 at the waterfront to C Street in the north and Broad Avenue in the east to Lagoon Avenue in the west. Also included in the analysis is the programmatic assessment of the Waterfront Red Car Line, which covers an area from Avalon Boulevard in the east to Swinford Street in the southwest.

The land use analysis addresses the potential for the creation of physical incompatibilities between the proposed Project and adjacent land uses or activities and determines whether any identified incompatibilities would result in physical impacts on the environment. To this end, the analysis evaluates the extent to which off-site land uses may be affected by physical interruption or disruption, and the extent to which other environmental impacts are also land use impacts. Additionally, this analysis evaluates the potential for proposed project activities to affect physical conditions in surrounding communities.

The land use impact analysis is based on the IS/NOP's determination of potentially significant issues, and issues identified by reviewing agencies, organizations, or individuals commenting on the IS/NOP that made a fair argument that the issue was potentially significant (Appendix A).

The IS/NOP determined that the proposed Project would have less-thansignificant impacts on the following land use issue; therefore, it will not be discussed in the land use impact analysis below:

physically divide an established community

The proposed Project would not displace existing community uses, nor would it physically divide an established neighborhood because the proposed Project is located along the edge of existing neighborhoods.

3.8.4.2 Thresholds of Significance

The following criteria are based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* (City of Los Angeles 2006) and are the basis for determining the significance of impacts associated with land use consistency and compatibility resulting from physical changes associated with the proposed Project. The following factors are used to determine significance for land use consistency and compatibility:

1 LU-1: The proposed Project would be inconsistent with the adopted land 2 use/density designation in the Community Plan, redevelopment plan, or 3 specific plan for the site, which would result in an adverse physical effect on 4 the environment. 5 LU-2: The proposed Project would be inconsistent with the General Plan or adopted environmental goals or policies contained in other applicable plans, 6 7 which would result in an adverse physical effect on the environment. **Impacts and Mitigation** 3.8.4.3 9 The proposed project area is located within the jurisdiction of three existing 10 land use plans: 11 Port of Los Angeles Plan, which is an element of the City of Los Angeles 12 General Plan (described above in Section 3.8.3.2.2.) 13 Wilmington-Harbor City CP, which is an element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan (described above in Section 3.8.3.2.3), and, 14 15 Port Master Plan, which serves as the LCP (described above in Section 16 3.8.3.2.5). 17 The proposed Project is also subject to the City of Los Angeles zoning code. 18 Because the Port Plan and Wilmington-Harbor City CP share a common 19 boundary, changes to the Port Plan jurisdictional boundary result in 20 correlated changes to the Wilmington-Harbor City CP jurisdictional 21 boundary. The proposed Project would include a General Plan Amendment 22 to modify the existing jurisdictional boundaries of the Wilmington-Harbor 23 City CP and the Port of Los Angeles plans and would add a Port Plan land 24 use designation (i.e., recreation) to areas formerly designated under the 25 Wilmington-Harbor City CP as commercial. 26 The Port Plan would be amended to extend the Port Plan jurisdictional 27 boundary from its current location at Water Street north to Harry Bridges 28 Boulevard. The jurisdictional Port Plan boundary relocation would add all 29 the area between Broad Avenue to the east and Marine Avenue to the west. 30 Figure 3.8-3 depicts the existing jurisdictional boundary of the Port of Los 31 Angeles Plan and the Wilmington-Harbor City CP, and Figure 3.8-4 depicts 32 the changes to the jurisdictional boundaries of these two plans. 33 The Port Plan existing land use designation of General/Bulk Cargo & 34 Commercial/Industrial Uses non-hazardous in PA 5 would be amended to 35 include the Recreation land use designation in the areas south of Harry Bridges Boulevard not currently designated as Public Facility. This would 36 37 address Triangle Park as well as the waterfront promenade and land bridge

1 areas. An amendment of the existing zoning 5A[Q]M3 in PA 5 would be 2 required to allow for parks (recreation) consistent with the Tidelands Trust. 3 Due to the changes proposed to the Port Plan, the Wilmington-Harbor City CP would be amended to relocate the Wilmington-Harbor City jurisdictional 4 5 boundary from its current southernmost location near Water Street north to Harry Bridges Boulevard and would retract the jurisdictional boundary to the 6 7 east of Broad Avenue and to the west of Marine Avenue. The relocation of 8 the jurisdictional boundary would effectively *remove* the area in between 9 Broad Avenue and Marine Avenue from the jurisdiction of the Wilmington-10 Harbor City CP. The HGS and peaker plants would remain within the 11 Wilmington-Harbor City CP jurisdiction, as would all the existing Light and 12 Limited Industrial land uses north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. The 13 proposed Project could include the development of this area north of Harry 14 Bridges Boulevard (Area A) with up to 150,000 square feet of light industrial 15 uses as currently zoned in Area A. 16 In addition to the two community plan jurisdictional boundary changes, the proposed Project would amend the Port Master Plan to extend the PMP 17 18 jurisdictional boundary from its current location along Water Street north to Harry Bridges Boulevard. The jurisdictional boundary would add all area 19 20 between Broad Avenue and Marine Avenue. Therefore, the relocation of the PMP boundary would match the relocation of the Port Plan boundary. Figure 21 22 3.8-5 depicts the existing jurisdictional boundary of the PMP and the changes 23 to this boundary. 24 The Port Master Plan would also require an amendment to add Recreation 25 and Commercial land uses to the existing land use designations for PA 5 26 (General Cargo, Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, Commercial Fishing, Industrial, 27 Institutional, Other). 28 Table 3.8-4 identifies the proposed Project amendments to the three land use 29 plans and corresponding rezones.

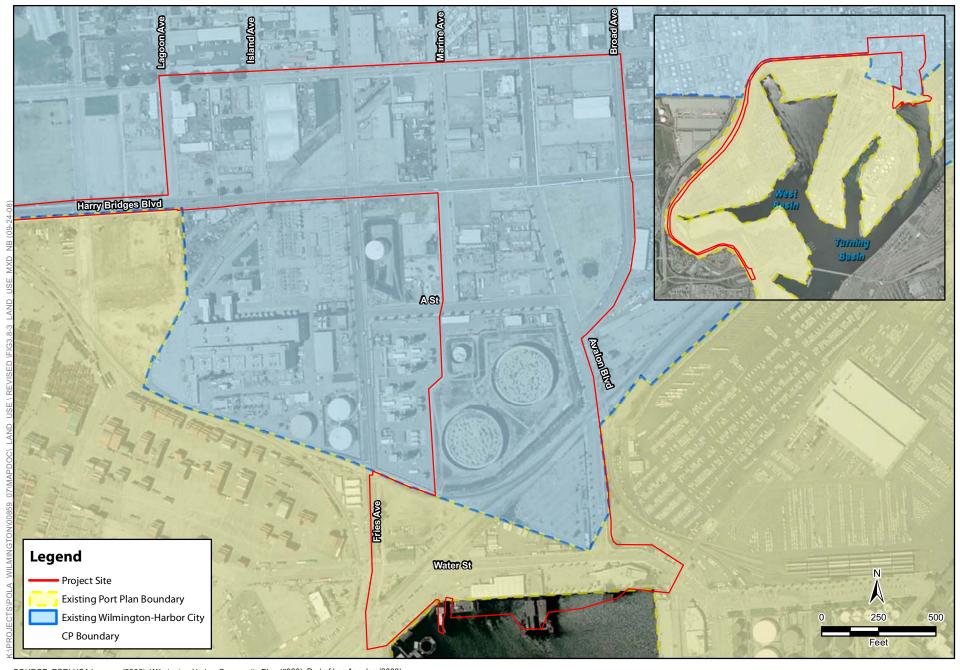




Figure 3.8-3
Existing Port Plan and WilmingtonHarbor City Community Plan Boundaries
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

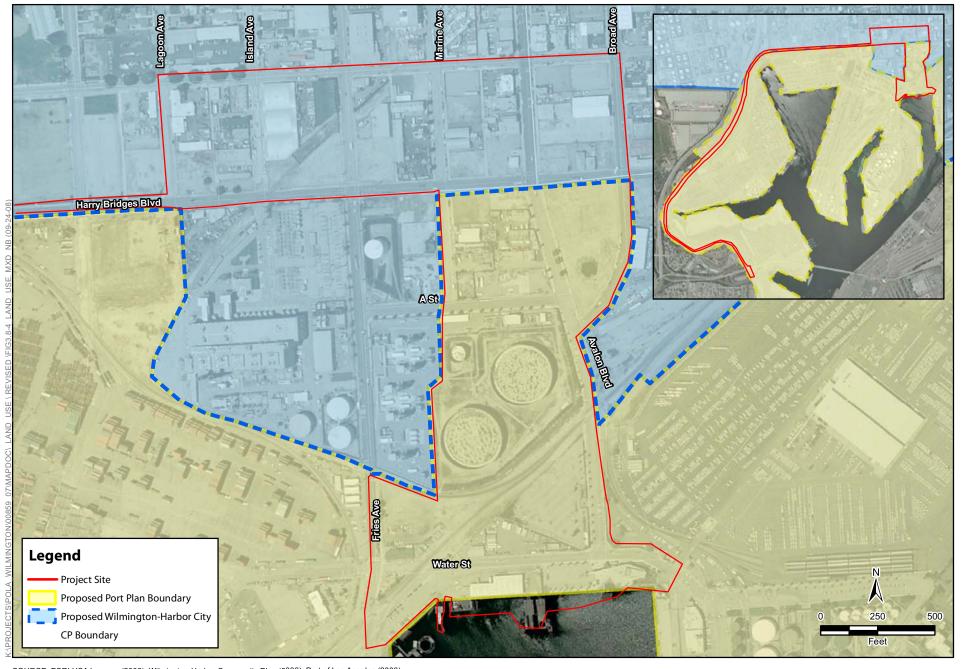




Figure 3.8-4
Proposed Project Jurisdictional Boundary Change to Port Plan
and Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

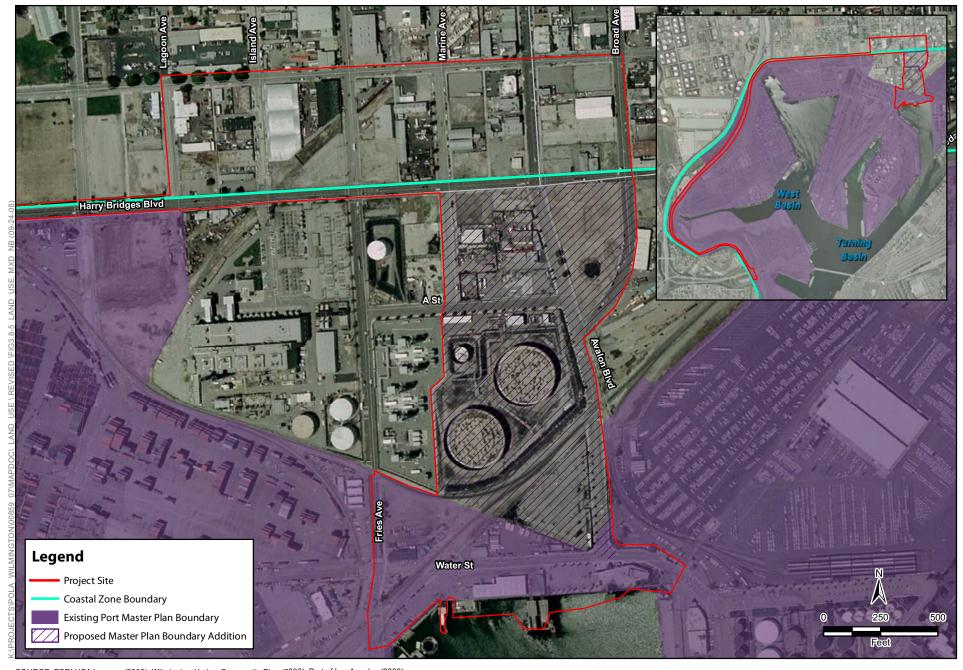




Figure 3.8-5
Existing Jurisdictional Boundary
of Port Master Plan and Proposed Addition
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

Table 3.8-4. Proposed Project Land Use Actions

Land Use Plan	Action to Land Use Plan	Proposed Project Action
City of Los Angeles General Plan	Amendment	Downgrade Avalon Boulevard from a collector street to a local street from Harry Bridges Boulevard south to its terminus at Water Street.
Port Plan	Amendment	Extend the jurisdictional boundary from its current boundary at Water Street north to Harry Bridges Boulevard, between Broad Avenue in the east and Marine Avenue in the west (effectively adding all area between Broad Avenue and Marine Avenue and south of Harry Bridges Boulevard to the Port Plan).
Port Plan	Amendment	Amend existing land use designation of General/Bulk Cargo & Commercial/Industrial Uses non-hazardous in PA 5 to add Recreation to include waterfront elements of the proposed Project and to include the Triangle Park site, whose land use designation would be Recreation.
Wilmington- Harbor City CP	Amendment	Realign the jurisdictional boundary from its current boundary to the north side of Harry Bridges Boulevard, east of Broad Avenue, and west of Marine Avenue (effectively removing all area between Broad Avenue and Marine Avenue and south of Harry Bridges Boulevard from the Wilmington-Harbor City CP). Land use designations of Light Industrial, Community Commercial, and Limited Industrial north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and west of Marine Avenue would remain unchanged and would stay within the Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan jurisdiction.
Port Master Plan	Amendment	Extend the jurisdictional boundary from its current location along Water Street north to Harry Bridges Boulevard, between Broad Avenue to the east and Marine Avenue to the West, to be consistent with Port Plan (effectively adding all area between Broad Avenue and Marine Avenue and south of Harry Bridges Boulevard).
Port Master Plan	Amendment	Amend Port Master Plan's existing land use designations for PA 5 (General Cargo, Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, Commercial Fishing, Industrial, Institutional, Other) to add Recreation and Commercial (non-fishing related) land uses.
Los Angeles Municipal Zoning Code	Zone Change	Amend the Los Angeles Municipal Zoning Code within the previous Port Master Plan boundary to add Recreation, consistent with the Tidelands Trust to accommodate proposed project components (e.g., waterfront promenade, Observation Tower,). The Triangle Park area would be rezoned to Open Space.

Impact LU-1: The proposed Project would be consistent with 1 the adopted land use/density designation in the Community 2 Plan, redevelopment plan, and specific plan for the site. 3 4 Avalon Development District (Areas A and B) and Avalon Waterfront 5 **District** 6 Redevelopment or Specific Plan Areas 7 The proposed project site is not located within any redevelopment or specific plan 8 areas, and therefore implementation of such plans is not applicable to the proposed 9 project site. The proposed Project would not affect blighted conditions in 10 surrounding redevelopment project areas. However, the proposed Project could 11 contribute up to 150,000 square feet of additional light industrial uses and up to 12 70,000 square feet of additional commercial uses to Avalon Development District Area A. This would promote economic development of the Wilmington community 13 14 and possibly extend to the greater San Pedro and Harbor City areas. Therefore, the 15 proposed Project would complement the two nearby redevelopment areas mentioned in 3.8.2.1.3 by providing additional light industrial and commercial development 16 17 which would likely add to the job market. (Chapter 7, "Socioeconomics," discusses the proposed Project and the development of jobs.) 18 19 **Community Plans** 20 Port Plan and Wilmington-Harbor City CP 21 The proposed project would amend the Wilmington-Harbor City CP to realign the 22 Wilmington-Harbor City CP jurisdictional boundary from its current boundary alignment to Harry Bridges Boulevard east of Broad Avenue and west of Marine 23 24 Avenue. The Harbor Generating Station site would effectively remain within the 25 Wilmington-Harbor City jurisdiction, as would all light and limited industrial areas 26 north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. Therefore, the existing land use designations and 27 zoning for primarily light and limited industrial uses would remain the same under the proposed Project as they are in the Wilmington-Harbor City CP and the 28 29 Municipal Zoning Code. The proposed Project would include the development of 30 this area with 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses as currently zoned. 31 The proposed Project would amend the Port Plan to realign the Port Plan 32 jurisdictional boundary from its current boundary alignment at Water Street north to 33 Harry Bridges Boulevard, effectively adding all area between Broad Avenue and 34 Marine Avenue. This would allow the inclusion of Avalon Development District 35 Area B (south of Harry Bridges and north of A Street proposed with commercial) and the entire Avalon Waterfront District within the Port Plan jurisdiction. 36 37 The Port Plan existing land use designation of General/Bulk Cargo & 38 Commercial/Industrial Uses non-hazardous in PA 5 would be amended to include the 39 Recreation land use designation, allowing the waterfront promenade land use. The 40 Avalon Triangle Park site, which is being processed separately as an independent

project will be designated in the Port Plan as Recreation land use. Additionally, the Los Angeles Municipal Zoning Code for the Avalon Triangle Park site will be changed to Open Space. The land use designation changes under the Port Plan and the zone change would make the proposed Project elements (e.g., waterfront promenade and land bridge) consistent with the Port Plan and Municipal Zoning Code. Figure 3.8-6 identifies the land use designation amendments and zoning changes that are part of the proposed Project and that would be approved as part of the proposed Project.

The existing land use and zoning currently identified in the Wilmington–Harbor City CP and Municipal Zoning Code for the LADWP Marine Tank site would remain as Public Facilities after the jurisdictional boundary change to include this area in the Port Plan. Under the proposed Project the LADWP Marine Tank site would generally remain in place during Phase I (2009 to 2015) of the proposed Project, during which a major portion of the land bridge would be constructed and operated. It is anticipated that by 2012, the LADWP Marine Tank site would be dedicated to park and recreation use, and the tanks would be demolished and removed. The existing Public Facilities land use designation and zoning would be consistent with proposed Project land bridge use and by virtue of the boundary change would be incorporated into the Port Plan with its current designation (Public Facilities). Furthermore, the relocation of the Marine Tank Farm liquid bulk storage tanks to the Olympic Tank Farm site, where there are existing liquid bulk storage tanks, would be consistent with the underlying Heavy Industrial land use designation and no changes to the CP land use designation or City zoning would be required.

Additionally, the existing land use and zoning identified in the Wilmington–Harbor City CP and Municipal Zoning code for the block of land located southwest of the intersection of Avalon and Harry Bridges Boulevards (between Avalon Boulevard and Marine Avenue, north of A Street and south of Harry Bridges Boulevard) would remain as Community Commercial (C2) after the jurisdictional boundary change that would effectively include this area in the Port Plan. Under the proposed Project this area would be developed as commercial, such as a Mercado; therefore, the existing Community Commercial land use designation and zoning would be consistent with the proposed Project commercial development. By virtue of the jurisdictional boundary change, this existing land use would be incorporated into the Port Plan as it currently is designated (Community Commercial).

Finally, the existing land use under the Port Plan for PA 5 includes commercial land uses. This existing land use would allow for the proposed 12,000 square foot visitor-serving commercial development (i.e., restaurant) at the waterfront. Therefore, this existing land use would remain as is and would be consistent with the proposed Project.

Although the proposed Project would be consistent with General Plan (via the Port Plan and Wilmington-Harbor City CP) designated land uses and zones, the proposed Project would locate the public within relative close proximity of noise-producing facilities, such as the existing railroads and the existing HGS peaker units. These facilities have the capability of producing noise levels above General Plan land use compatibility thresholds within certain parts of the proposed Project. Therefore, the

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44 45 continued operation of the peaker units and the railroads adjacent to the proposed Project would not be consistent with some of the noise thresholds within the Noise Element of General Plan (refer to Section 3.9, "Noise," for more information regarding these existing facilities and noise impacts).

Port Master Plan

The amendment process for the PMP is described in Section 30716 of the California Coastal Act (CCA). The proposed Project would amend the PMP to extend the PMP jurisdictional boundary from its current location along Water Street north to Harry Bridges Boulevard. The jurisdictional boundary relocation would *add* all the area between Broad and Marine Avenues. Therefore, the relocation of the PMP boundary would match the relocation of the Port Plan boundary, thereby making the two boundaries consistent.

For the area located south of Water Street PMP existing land use designations of General Cargo, Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, Commercial Fishing, Industrial, Institutional, and Other in PA 5 would be amended to include parks (Recreation), consistent with the Tidelands Grant guidelines, and Commercial. The area north of Water Street, including the expanded PMP boundary up to Harry Bridges Boulevard would receive a land use designation of Recreation, with the sole exception of the site located north of A Street and west of Avalon Boulevard, which will receive a land use designation of Commercial (which is its current designation under the Wilmington-Harbor City CP and therefore does not include a change of land use designation). The amendments to the land use designations would allow for the construction and operation of the land bridge, waterfront promenade, Observation Tower, visitorserving commercial use at the waterfront (i.e., restaurant), and would better accommodate park use at the Avalon Triangle Park site (under a separate and individual project). Figure 3.8-7 identifies the land use designation amendments and zoning changes which are part of the proposed Project and would be approved as part of the proposed Project.

Although the proposed Project would be consistent with PMP designated land uses, the proposed Project would be located in an area of predominately industrial uses including the LADWP Marine Tank Farm Site, the peaker plants, and the HGS. The proposed Project would include the operation of a pedestrian walkway, water feature, waterfront promenade, and interim land bridge adjacent to existing LADWP Marine Tank site prior to the removal of those tanks for a temporary period of time (approximately 2011 to 2015). However, the co-location would allow for the full buildout of the proposed Project, including the proposed land bridge, which would occupy the location of the existing LADWP tanks. However, the commodities the LADWP site stores and handles are not considered hazardous since the gas oils have flashpoints above 140°F, and the hydrogen sulfide present in the raw gas oil has chemical properties which would not generate a hydrogen sulfide gas to cause a health hazard. Since these commodities are not considered hazardous, no hazardous footprint analysis is required and the LADWP Marine Tank Farm site is not subject to the provisions of the PMP RMP (refer to Section 3.7, "Hazards and Hazardous Materials," for additional discussion of the LADWP Marine Tank Farm site and the RMP).

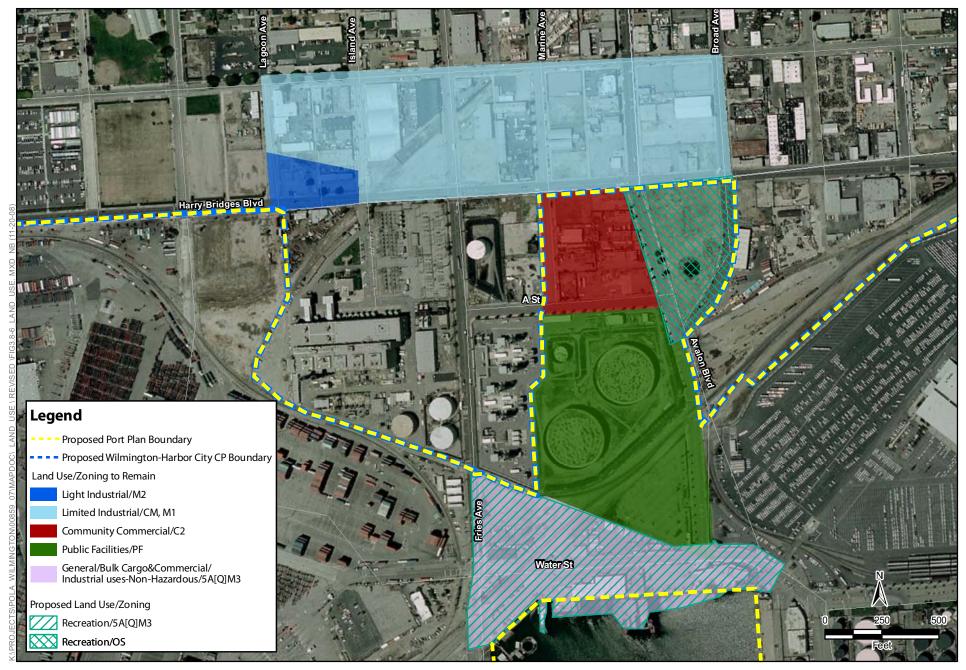


Figure 3.8-6
Proposed Project Wilmington-Harbor City CP
and Port Plan Land Use/Zoning Change
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

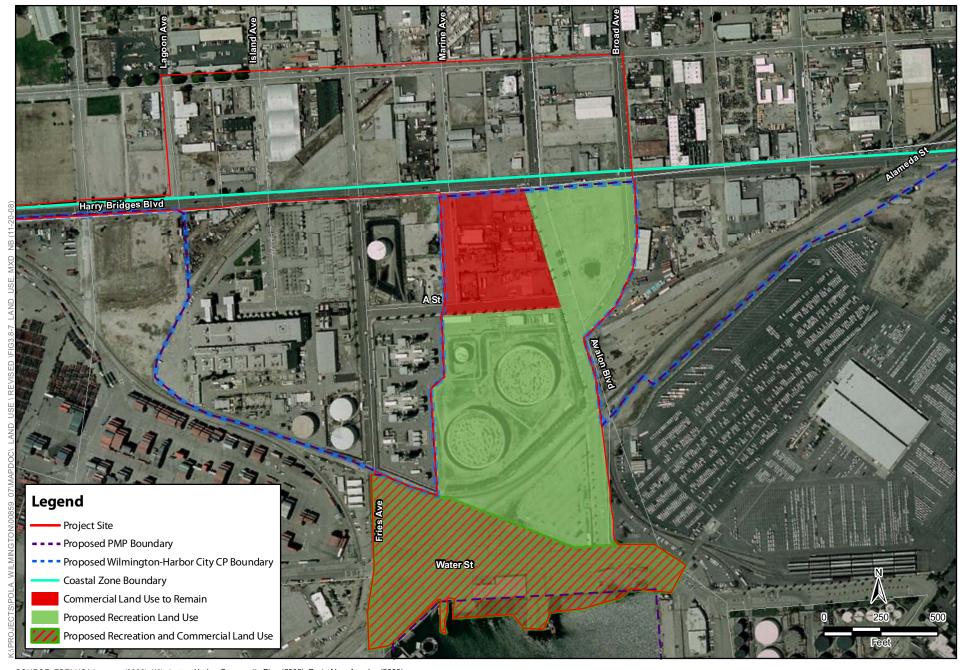




Figure 3.8-7
Proposed Port Master Plan Land Use Designations
Wilmington Waterfront Development Project

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Under the proposed Project, the HGS peaker plants and HGS main plant would continue operating in its existing location. The proposed interim and final land bridge, pedestrian bridge, and waterfront promenade would operate within the general vicinity of these two facilities. The HGS currently handles, uses, and stores liquid bulk materials which include aqueous ammonia and Diesel No. 2. In addition there are a number of pipelines for aqueous ammonia, as well as a high pressured natural gas pipeline, buried beneath the surface used to support the HGS. The bulk storage components are considered hazardous per the Port's RMP; however, the hazardous footprint analysis conducted per the RMP for the HGS identified that the 10 hazardous footprint of the HGS does not overlap with the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.7, "Hazards and Hazardous Materials," for additional details regarding 11 12 HGS operations and the hazardous footprint. Waterfront Red Car Line and Multi-Use CCT 13 The Waterfront Red Car Line and CCT would extend west and south from the 14

Avalon Development District and Avalon Waterfront District to the intersection of Swinford Street and Harbor Boulevard. They would both extend through PAs 3 and

Port Plan in Planning Areas 3 and 4

PAs 3 and 4 would not require any amendments to the Port Plan to implement the proposed Project's Waterfront Red Care Line and CCT. These proposed land uses are consistent with the Port Plan.

PMP in Planning Areas 3 and 4

PAs 3 and 4 would not require any amendments to the PMP to implement the proposed Project's Waterfront Red Care Line and CCT. These proposed land uses are consistent with the existing land use designation of "Other" identified in the PMP for these areas.

Impact Determination

Avalon Development District (Area B) and Avalon Waterfront District **Discretionary Actions**

Discretionary actions of the proposed Project would include an amendment to the General Plan (Port of Los Angeles Plan and Wilmington-Harbor City CP) and PMP to change the jurisdictional boundaries of these plans, resulting in an extension of the Port Plan and PMP boundary, and a reduction of the Wilmington-Harbor City CP boundary. In addition, General Plan and PMP amendments would be required to redesignate land uses that would permit land uses as planned by the proposed Project. These changes would rectify any inconsistencies or incompatibilities with the existing General Plan or PMP. Furthermore, an amendment to the Port's zoning consistency ordinances would be proposed to allow for development of park elements. Finally, the land use and zone designation of the Olympic Tank Farm would remain the same, and the possible relocation of the LADWP tank capacity to

the Olympic Tank site as a feasible relocation site would be consistent with the land use designation (Heavy Manufacturing) and the zoning (Heavy Industrial).

Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with all land use and zone designations and impacts would be less than significant.

Potential Land Use Inconsistencies: Noise

Although the public would be introduced to noise from existing facilities surroundin the proposed project site that would exceed the General Plan Land Use Compatibility

Although the public would be introduced to noise from existing facilities surrounding the proposed project site that would exceed the General Plan Land Use Compatibility Guidelines, this would not result in an adverse physical environmental impact (refer to Section 3.9, "Noise," for a more thorough discussion of impacts). Generally, rail traffic would not significantly impact the proposed land and pedestrian bridge. The proposed visitor-severing commercial land uses at the waterfront would also not be significantly impacted by the rail traffic located along the existing rail lines. Furthermore, the proposed park and land bridge would be raised above existing grade and the only location that would experience noise levels in excess of the threshold (67 dBA CNEL) is the area at the northern portion of the land bridge where planned grades do not change from the existing grades. Therefore, areas affected by excess noise levels from the peaker plants would be limited to edge locations, and land bridge patrons would be able to move to quieter, interior areas of the park. Since the existing noise-producing facilities would not result in a significant physical noise impact, the land use inconsistency as it relates to existing noise levels is less than significant.

Potential Land Use Inconsistencies: Hazards

The proposed project would be consistent with the RMP for the following reasons:

- The LADWP Marine Tank Farm site does not contain hazardous materials and therefore is not subject to a hazardous footprint analysis or the policies of the RMP.
- The hazardous footprint analysis for aqueous ammonia and Diesel No. 2 at the HGS shows no overlap with the proposed project.

Therefore, the co-location of the interim plan of the proposed Project next to the LADWP Marine Tank Farm site and the co-location of the proposed Project buildout next to HGS would be consistent with the RMP. Furthermore, this co-location would not result in a physical environmental impact. Impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed Project would be consistent with all land use designations, and would not be physically impacted by noise-producing facilities, the LADWP Marine Tank Farm site, or HGS. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under LU-1.

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1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5	Impact LU-2: The proposed Project would be consistent with
6	the General Plan, adopted environmental goals, and policies
7	contained in other applicable plans.
8 9 10 11 12	Table 3.8-5 below identifies specific goals/objectives/policies contained within the following land use documents applicable to the proposed Project, indicates whether the goal/policy/objective is consistent with the proposed Project, and includes a discussion of the consistency between the goal/policy/objective and the proposed Project.
13	SCAG Regional Plans including the RCP, RTP, and RCPG
14	 General Plan Framework Element
15	 Port of Los Angeles Strategic Plan
16	 Port of Los Angeles Plan (part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan)
17	■ CAAP
18	 Los Angeles Green Building Policy
19	■ Wilmington-Harbor City CP (part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan)
20	■ San Pedro CP (part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan)

Table 3.8-5. Proposed Project Consistency Analysis

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis		
Southern	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS		
3.01 The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council (RC) in its RTP and RCP and that reflect local plans and policies shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include residential units. Therefore, this policy from the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide does not apply to the proposed Project.		
3.03 The timing, financing, and location of public facilities, utility systems, and transportation systems shall be used by SCAG to implement the region's growth policies.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. The proposed Project includes a number of public facilities and expanded utility systems. With the addition of light-industrial businesses and commercial (Retail/Mercado) areas of the proposed Project, there would be an increase in employment opportunities within the Wilmington and surrounding communities. This increase in employment opportunities would also bring increased growth. Upon certification of the EIR, SCAG may use the proposed Project to implement the region's growth policies.		
3.04 Encourage local jurisdictions' efforts to achieve a balance between the types of jobs they seek to attract and housing prices.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. The proposed Project includes the development of 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses and some commercial uses. The proposed project area has been designated by the Wilmington-Harbor City CP as an area that should focus on the revitalization efforts in coordination with the Port Development Activities (Policy 2.1-3). The proposed Project would be directed at supporting the commercial and recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard and would enhance the visibility of the area and provide jobs and recreational amenities the public would want to use. Although the proposed Project does not include housing, those living in the area would have an increased opportunity for jobs and recreational amenities via this proposed Project. Since the Wilmington-Harbor City CP has specifically targeted this area for this type of project, the proposed Project would encourage the local jurisdiction of the Wilmington-Harbor City CP efforts to achieve the jobs they seek to attract.		
3.05 Encourage patterns of urban development and land use which reduce costs on infrastructure construction and make better use of existing facilities.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. The proposed Project includes the infill, development, and enhancement of 150,000 square feet of light industrial use north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. Infrastructure currently exists in this area including roads and utilities needed to support the light industrial uses. The proposed Project would realign and reroute some of the existing utilities to enhance the light		

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	industrial utilization needs.
3.06 Support public education efforts regarding the costs of various alternative types of growth and development.	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
	The proposed Project includes the infill, development, and infrastructure to support up to 150,000 square feet of light industrial use north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. Additionally, the proposed Project would provide recreational opportunities in the form of a waterfront promenade and land bridge for open space as well as retail and restaurant uses.
3.09 Support local jurisdictions' efforts to minimize the	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
cost of infrastructure and public service delivery, and efforts to seek new sources of funding for development and the provision of services.	As a proprietary and self-supporting department, the Port is not supported by taxes. Instead, revenue is derived from fees for shipping services such as dockage, wharfage, pilotage, storage, property rentals, royalties, and other Port services. Considered a landlord port, the Port of Los Angeles leases its property to tenants who then, in turn, operate their own facilities. The Port is open to support from SCAG to help minimize the cost of infrastructure and public services within the Port.
3.10 Support local jurisdictions' actions to minimize	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
red tape and expedite the permitting process to maintain economic vitality and competitiveness.	The LAHD is a department within the City of Los Angeles, and discretionary permits are reviewed by this department to streamline the process. However, permits are subject to internal review, and all development within the Port is subject to USACE review and approval, as well as review and approval by the City Council, among others. A primary goal of the proposed Project is to ensure that the Port remains vital, responds to future economic goals and needs, and remains competitive.
3.11 Support provisions and incentives created by local	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
jurisdictions to attract housing growth in job-rich subregions and job growth in housing-rich subregions.	The Wilmington-Harbor City CP specifically identifies the proposed project area as one that should be developed with job-inducing land uses. Specifically, Policy 2-1.3 of the Wilmington-Harbor City CPA identifies the need for commercial opportunities at the foot of Avalon Boulevard. The proposed Project would support this local provision created by the local jurisdiction as it would provide commercial and industrial land use. The proposed Project would enhance the visual character of the area and improve accessibility to the area, which would support development and revitalization within the Avalon Development District.

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3.12 Encourage existing or proposed local	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
jurisdictions' programs aimed at designing land uses which encourage the use of transit and thus reduce the need for roadway expansion, reduce the number of auto trips and vehicle miles traveled, and create opportunities for residents to walk and bike.	Elements of the proposed Project include expanded use of the Waterfront Red Car Line, expanded Promenade, pedestrian "water" bridge, 10-acre land bridge, and multi-modal CCT that aims to encourage alternative modes of transportation and increase access to the water's edge.
3.13 Encourage local jurisdictions' plans that maximize	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
the use of existing urbanized areas accessible to transit through infill and redevelopment.	The proposed Project is an infill development project that proposes to redevelop underutilized land within the Port and de-industrialize portions of the Port closest to surrounding communities. Mass transit bus lines currently exist along Avalon Boulevard, but do not extend to the waterfront or the proposed project area. However, the proposed Project supports local plans to infill, redevelop, and enhance an existing urban area.
3.14 Support local plans to increase density of future	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
development located at strategic points along the commuter rail, transit systems, and activity centers.	The Wilmington-Harbor City CP is the local plan to increase light industrial, commercial, and recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard. The CP supports commercial and/or recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard and identifies this area as a focus for revitalization efforts, in coordination with Port development activities. The Wilmington-Harbor City CP aims to conserve, strengthen, and encourage investment in all commercial districts, including the area at the foot of Avalon Boulevard. The proposed Project would increase the density of future development in an area that is identified by the local plan as a strategic point or activity center.
3.15 Support local jurisdictions' strategies to establish	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
mixed-use clusters and other transit-oriented developments around transit stations and along transit corridors.	The proposed Project does not include any housing or establish mixed use that would support transit oriented development (TOD). The purpose of the proposed Project is to establish a link between the surrounding community and the waterfront, thereby increasing public access, to provide recreational amenities for the surrounding region, and to provide a modest increase in the light industrial and commercial uses in the area to promote economic growth.
3.16 Encourage developments in and around activity	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
centers, transportation corridors, underutilized infrastructure systems, and areas needing recycling and redevelopment.	A primary purpose of the proposed Project is to create gathering areas and public open spaces, centralize commercial and retail uses, and provide opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the Port. The proposed project area is a redevelopment area and recycles

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	parcels of land that have been underutilized. The local plan to increase light industrial, commercial, and recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard is the Wilmington-Harbor City CP. It supports commercial and/or recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard and identifies this area as a focus for revitalization efforts, in coordination with Port development activities. The Wilmington-Harbor City CP wants to conserve, strengthen, and encourage investment in all commercial districts, including the area at the foot of Avalon Boulevard. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
3.17 Support and encourage settlement patterns, which	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
contain a range of urban densities.	The proposed Project includes a variety of densities. It generally reduces density and reduces uses south of Harry Bridges Boulevard, while increasing densities and infilling the area north of Harry Bridges Boulevard with light industrial uses.
3.18 Encourage planned development in locations least	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
likely to cause environmental impact.	An element of the proposed Project is to de-industrialize portions of the Port and to lessen the environmental impact on and from the Port and on adjacent areas. Additionally, the proposed Project would infill, enhance, and redevelop the already developed and urbanized area north of A Street and north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. Since the proposed Project would occur in an existing urban setting, it would generally reduce the overall environmental impact when compared to developing the proposed Project in a non-existing urban setting.
3.19 Support policies and actions that preserve open	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
space areas identified in local, state and federal plans.	There are no open space areas within the proposed project area that are identified in local, state, and/or federal plans. The proposed project area consists of existing developed and vacant urbanized land.
3.20 Support protection of vital resources such as	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals.	There are no vital resources within the proposed project area, including wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, or land containing unique and endangered animals. The proposed project area consists of existing developed and vacant industrial land. See Section 3.3, "Biological Resources," and Section 3.14, "Water Quality, Sediments, and Oceanography," for additional discussion of these topics.
3.21 Encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

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unrecorded cultural resources and archeological sites.	The proposed project land use design incorporates elements to safeguard, preserve, and protect recorded and unrecorded cultural resources on site. For additional discussion of these resources and the measures proposed to protect and preserve them, please see Section 3.4, "Cultural Resources."
3.22 Discourage development or encourage the use of	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
special design requirements, in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood, and seismic hazards.	The proposed Project is not located in an area with steep slopes or high fire or flooding hazards. The proposed Project is located within an area of seismic hazards. Although specific design measures would be implemented to reduce the risk associated with the known seismic hazards, they cannot eliminate the risk. See Section 3.5, "Geology," for further discussion of the seismic hazards in the area and a discussion of the design measures.
3.23 Encourage mitigation measures that reduce noise	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that would reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage, and to develop emergency response and recovery plans.	This EIR analyzes impacts related to noise, biological resources, water resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and geology and soils (see relevant sections in this chapter). The Emergency Response Plan was discussed in Section 3.7, "Hazards and Hazardous Materials." Mitigation measures are incorporated where appropriate.
3.27 Support local jurisdictions and other service	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide equality to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection.	An analysis of Public Services is contained in Section 3.13, "Public Services." An important element of this proposed Project is to encourage use and enjoyment of the Port by all socioeconomic groups and to ensure access for all. The proposed Project would not charge a fee to use the land bridge or Observation Tower.
Air 5.07 Determine specific programs and associated	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
action needed (e.g.: indirect source rules enhanced use of telecommunications, provision of community based shuttle services, provision of demand management based programs, or vehicle-miles-traveled/emission fees) so that options to command and control regulations can be assessed.	Please refer to Section 3.11, "Transportation and Circulation—Ground and Marine" of this EIR. The proposed Project includes improvements of traffic circulation on Avalon Boulevard, Broad Street, A Street, and Water Street. Additionally, under the proposed Project the Waterfront Red Car Line/CCT would be extended.
Air 5.11 Through the environmental document review process, ensure that plans at all levels of government	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

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(regional, air basin, county, subregional, and local) consider air quality, land use, transportation, and economic relationship to ensure consistency and minimize conflicts.	Please refer to relevant sections of this EIR, including Section 3.2, "Air Quality and Meteorology," and Section 3.11, "Transportation and Circulation—Ground and Marine." This EIR is part of the environmental document review process and thus provides evidence in support of the environmental document review process that air quality, land use, transportation, and economic relationship would be consistent and minimize conflicts. Additionally, the proposed Project would comply with all other plans/documents. The Air Quality section makes an effort to comply with all AQMD documents/plans such as the Air Quality Management Plan. Traffic, air, and noise all make an effort to comply with SCAGs RTIP/RTP. Noise ordinances and general plan elements are reviewed for consistency. Growth management plans are reviewed for consistency with growth-inducing impacts. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
Open Space 9.01 Provide adequate land resources to	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents of the region.	The proposed Project would provide surrounding and future residents with additional amounts of outdoor recreation opportunities. The proposed Project would include a 10-acre land bridge that includes landscape and hardscape, as well as pedestrian links and bicycle paths to the waterfront. Additionally, the proposed Project would improve and landscape the 1-acre Railroad Green area within the proposed light-industrial development area to provide further recreational opportunities. Furthermore, the waterfront promenade and docks, which include the proposed observation tower and pedestrian water bridge, would further enhance the recreational uses for all residents in the Wilmington and surrounding communities.
Open Space 9.02 Increase the accessibility to open	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
space lands for outdoor recreation.	The proposed Project would include pedestrian walkways, promenades, and linkages to the Wilmington Waterfront increasing its accessibility. Additionally, the proposed pedestrian land and water bridges would provide pedestrian connections for Avalon Boulevard and the Entry Plaza to the water's edge. Furthermore, Avalon Boulevard and Broad Street would be realigned to provide direct access to the promenade and Observation Tower, and adequate parking would be provided.
Open Space 9.03 Promote self-sustaining regional	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
recreation resources and facilities.	The proposed Project would be regularly maintained by Port staff. This would include, on a weekly basis, lawn mowing, fountain cleaning, and leaf collection. It would also include graffiti removal when needed. The proposed Project's open space development would include measures to provide self-sustaining landscaping including low-water-demand

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	plants, trees, and shrubs. It would also include trash removal, pavement power washing, and other maintenance activities. This maintenance would be funded by the Port and has already been included as like-items in the budget.
Open Space 9.04 Maintain open space for adequate	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
protection to lives and properties against natural and manmade hazards.	The open space that is part of the proposed Project is not being constructed or generated to protect against wildfires or any other natural disaster.
Open Space 9.05 Minimize potentially hazardous	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
developments in hillsides, canyons, areas susceptible to flooding, earthquakes, wildfire and other known hazards, and areas with limited access for emergency equipments.	The proposed Project is not being developed within a hillside or canyon. At no time during construction or operation would the proposed Project be limited to emergency access. The proposed Project would include development that is within a 100-year floodplain, as well as areas that are susceptible to earthquakes, liquefaction, and expansive soils. However, in order to minimize impacts, all development and areas of open space would be built and/or updated to accommodate current county and state building codes for emergency preparedness, as well as including provisions for providing adequate emergency access to all areas of the proposed Project. See Section 3.13, "Public Services," and Section 3.7, "Hazards and Hazardous Materials," for further discussion of issues associated with emergency preparedness and emergency equipment.
Open Space 9.08 Develop well-managed viable	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
ecosystems or known habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species including wetlands.	The proposed Project would not place development within wetlands or habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species. The majority of the Project is located within previously disturbed areas—areas containing hardscape. The California least tern and the California brown pelican, listed as endangered species, regularly use the harbor area; however, neither of these species uses the proposed project area or open space for habitat. It is possible, however, that with the development and maintenance of the open-space and park areas within the proposed Project that use of the site by these endangered species would increase.
Water Quality 11.02 Encourage "watershed	This policy is not applicable to the proposed Project.
management" programs and strategies, recognizing the primary role of local governments in such efforts.	The proposed Project includes the infill, development, and enhancement of the Wilmington Waterfront and the Avalon Development District. This area is at the terminus of the watershed that drains into the L.A. River, which ultimately discharges into the Pacific Ocean. The proposed Project is not large enough to encourage watershed management, and its purpose is not intended to establish programs and strategies for watershed management.
Water Quality 11.07 Encourage water reclamation	The proposed Project would be consistent with this goal.

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throughout the region where it is cost-effective, feasible, and appropriate to reduce reliance on imported water and wastewater discharges. Current administrative impediments to increased use of wastewater should be addressed.	The proposed Project would incorporate recycled water into landscaping maintenance and water feature operation. Additionally, the proposed Project would include additional water conservation measures, including low-flow faucets and toilets. The reclaimed water would be provided by the Terminal Island Treatment Plant. Therefore, the proposed Project would reduce reliance on imported water.
RTP G1 Maximizing mobility and accessibility for all	The proposed Project would be consistent with this goal.
people and goods in the region.	The proposed Project would incorporate a network of sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, trails, and bridges as well as a promenade to enhance the pedestrian environment. Emphasis would be placed on connecting the Harry Bridges Boulevard buffer with the Wilmington Waterfront, incorporating continuous sidewalks along Lagoon and Broad Avenues, and extending the Waterfront Red Car Line and upgrading its access points for better ridership use and mobility throughout the Port. Additionally, integrating a bicycle lane system and expanded California Coastal Trail to connect to and serve the proposed project area would occur. The proposed Project would connect the waterfront with direct access routes, maximizing mobility and accessibility for people and goods.
RTP G3 Preserve and ensure sustainable regional	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.
transportation system.	There would be realignment and streetscaping of local road systems that would not have an impact on the sustainability of regional transportation systems. The proposed Project would maintain the regional network for truck and rail circulation while, in some cases, removing, realigning, or merging certain secondary roadways (e.g., Avalon Boulevard, Water Street, Broad Avenue) to enhance functionality. The proposed Project would lead to development of a currently underutilized area, improve traffic circulation, and increase commercial and recreational use. This increase of development would lead to more employment opportunities for the surrounding communities. However, when the proposed project employment contributions are compared to employment at the regional, county, and city levels, the project contribution accounts for less than 0.1% of the total employment. Therefore, as increased employment opportunities would not substantially increase commuter traffic, the increased development within the proposed Project would not induce a significant amount of new growth within the local community or regional area that would affect the regional transportation network.
RTP G4 Maximize the productivity of our	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.
transportation system.	The proposed Project would include circulation improvements for Avalon Boulevard, Broad Avenue, A Street, and Water Street. These improvements include realignments to create

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	consistent grid patterns, create more direct routes to the waterfront, and create better circulation patterns in the area. These elements would maximize the productivity of the proposed Project's transportation system.
RTP G5 Protect the environment, improve air quality	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.
and promote energy efficiency.	The proposed Project would implement requirements of the Green Building Policy, the Clean Air Action Plan, and the Sustainability Plan. All efforts would be made to protect those who use the proposed Project from the surrounding industrial environment, while also decreasing the amount of energy used by the project elements by requiring LEED certification levels for new and future buildings. Furthermore, the proposed Project would comply with the existing draft Port-wide sustainable construction guidelines.
RTP G6 Encourage land use and growth patterns that	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.
complement our transportation investments.	The proposed Project would include land uses which are desired by the surrounding community: commercial (Retail/Mercado), light industrial, and open space. The redevelopment and enhancement of the waterfront and the inclusion of 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses, and 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado uses would increase the number of jobs available to surrounding residents and the community of Wilmington and accommodate growth in the area. The circulation improvements to Avalon Boulevard, Broad Street, A Street, and Water Street would improve system connectivity, as well as improve access to areas of recreation and entertainment for the Wilmington community.
GVP 1.1 Encourage transportation investments and	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
land use decisions that are mutually supportive.	By the proposed Project's realignment of Avalon Boulevard, and circulation improvements along Broad Street, A Street, and Water street, the proposed Project is encouraging transportation investments related to the commercial (Retail/Mercado), the waterfront promenade, the recreational and open-space parks, and the light-industrial land uses within the proposed project areas.
GVP 1.2 Locate new housing near existing jobs and	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
new jobs near existing housing.	Although the proposed Project does not include any housing or mixed-use communities that would be associated with TOD, the redevelopment and enhancement of the waterfront and the inclusion of 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses, and 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado uses would increase the number of jobs available to surrounding residents and the community of Wilmington. Therefore, the proposed Project would locate new jobs near existing housing.

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GVP 1.3 Encourage transit-oriented development.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	Although the proposed Project does not include any housing or mixed-use communities that would be associated with TOD, the proposed Project would include circulation improvements and promenade development that may increase the desire for transit oriented development in the surrounding area. Additionally, the construction and operation of the Waterfront Red Car Line would increase ridership of those people who may live in San Pedro who want to recreate at the waterfront or commute to their jobs north of Harry Bridges Boulevard.
GVP 1.4 Promote a variety of travel choices.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	The proposed Project would provide many different options for travel. Along with obvious motor vehicle transportation opportunities, the development of the Waterfront Red Car Line would provide transit and commuter services to the surrounding community throughout the Port, while the land and water bridge would provide pedestrian modes of travel (e.g., walking and biking).
GVP 2.1 Promote infill development and	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.	The proposed Project would include the redevelopment of the waterfront and the inclusion of 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses, 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado uses, and 12,000 square feet of restaurant. This development would all occur as infill or the redevelopment of vacant industrial lots. Furthermore, it would provide additional jobs, and would enhance and revitalize the waterfront and recreational opportunities for the surrounding communities, increasing waterfront tourism and resident uses.
GVP 2.2 Promote developments, which provide a mix	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
of uses.	The proposed Project would include 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses, and 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado uses. Tenants for the retail and industrial uses have yet to be chosen; however, the open Request for Proposals (RFP) for tenants would encourage mixed retail and commercial development. Additionally, the proposed Project would include recreational uses, industrial uses, and a mix of commercial uses, further increasing consistency with this goal.
GVP 2.3 Promote "people scaled" walkable	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
communities.	The proposed Project does include recreational and open space amenities which would be utilized by the Wilmington community and perhaps communities in the greater Los Angeles area. It encourages walking by including parks and open-space areas with accessible and

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	aesthetically pleasing pedestrian paths (i.e., Land Bridge, Water Bridge, Railroad Green, and Waterfront Promenade). Furthermore, the streetscape enhancements north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and the Railroad Green would encourage employees and business owners to walk in their community and enjoy the outdoors.
GVP 2.4 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	The proposed Project does not include the development of single-family neighborhoods. However, it does include recreational and open-space amenities that would be utilized by the single-family neighborhoods of the Wilmington community and perhaps neighborhoods of the greater Los Angeles area. These recreational and open-space amenities would provide outdoor activities for the surrounding neighborhoods. Specifically the parks provided as part of the proposed Project would encourage more outdoor family-oriented activities. Providing areas for families and/or individuals to take their children, exercise, or hold special events would increase the stability of the single-family neighborhoods.
GVP 3.1 Provide, in each community, a variety of	This principle is not applicable to the proposed Project.
housing types to meet the housing needs of all income levels.	The proposed Project does not include the construction of homes.
GVP 3.2 Support educational opportunities that	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
promote balanced growth.	The proposed Project would provide direct public access and viewing areas for public enjoyment and education. The proposed Project would provide a 10-acre land bridge providing public access from the Wilmington community to the waterfront. Additionally, the proposed Project includes a promenade at the water's edge, viewing piers, and an Observation Tower, all of which provide public access and viewing areas along the waterfront of the proposed project area. Finally, the proposed Project would include interpretive displays regarding the historical maritime activities of Wilmington and the Port, providing education al opportunities.
GVP 3.3 Ensure environmental justice regardless of	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
race, ethnicity or income class.	The proposed Project would provide recreational opportunities, and open space within an area and community that historically has generally lacked these elements. Furthermore, the proposed project elements are for use free of charge regardless of race, ethnicity, or income class. The proposed Project would further connect the communities of San Pedro and Wilmington with the development of the Waterfront Red Car Line, providing economical travel and commuter opportunities between the two areas.

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GVP 3.4 Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	The proposed Project would encourage balanced growth by providing jobs and commercial development in a community that has expressed desire for it, per the Wilmington-Harbor City CP. Additionally, the surrounding communities currently have adequate available housing opportunities for the increased development and the expected amount of increased growth. Furthermore the proposed Project's ground leases within the development districts of the Avalon Development District, through rental charges and fees, would support a portion of the development costs of the proposed Project, supporting fiscal policies.
GVP 3.5 Encourage civic engagement.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	This EIR included a comprehensive public outreach process to ensure public participation and comments. Furthermore, the development of the proposed Project has been an active planning process with the Wilmington community, starting with the input received by the community to prepare the Wilmington Waterfront Development Final Plan in 2004. Four community workshops were conducted after this plan to receive community input, review, and comments. The Port has coordinated with the community throughout the entire Wilmington Waterfront Development planning process. The process was inclusive of all who wished to comment and participate in the Port renovation and rehabilitation.
GVP 4.1 Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
environmentally sensitive areas.	There are no rural, agricultural, or environmentally sensitive areas in the proposed project area. The proposed Project would be constructed and operated in a built out section of the Port and the built out community of Wilmington. The proposed Project primarily consists of recreational and open space amenities including the 10-acre land bridge, the Railroad Green, the waterfront promenade, the Observation Tower, and the hardscaped plazas. Therefore, the proposed Project would enhance the recreational opportunities of an area that currently has very few.
GVP 4.2 Focus development in urban centers and	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
existing cities.	The proposed Project would be redeveloping an area that is currently urbanized within the Port and the Wilmington-Harbor City CPA. Furthermore, this area is identified specifically by the Wilmington-Harbor City CP as having important commercial and recreational value that is to be developed for commercial and recreational uses.
GVP 4.3 Develop strategies to accommodate growth	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
that uses resources efficiently, eliminate pollution, and	The proposed Project would have minimal amounts of indirect increased growth

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significantly reduce waste.	(approximately less that 0.1% when compared to regional growth; see Section 3.10, "Population and Housing"). However, to accommodate the small amount of increased growth in the surrounding communities the proposed Project would implement goals, policies, and techniques described within the Green Building Policy (e.g., LEED Certification mandates), the Sustainability Plan, and the Clean Air Action Plan, all of which have been discussed earlier in this section.
GVP 4.4 Utilize "green" development techniques.	The proposed Project is consistent with this principle.
	The proposed Project would implement goals, policies, and techniques described within the Green Building Policy (e.g., LEED Certification mandates), the Sustainability Plan, and the Clean Air Action Plan, all of which have been discussed earlier in this section.
GENERAL PLAN FRAMEWORK ELEMENT	
The General Plan Framework Element provides	The proposed Project is consistent overall with this element.
guidelines for future updates of the City's community plans. It does not supersede the more detailed community or specific plans.	The proposed Project would overall support the goals, objectives, and policies of the three community plans in and around the proposed project area: the Port Plan, the Wilmington-Harbor City CP, and the San Pedro CP. The boundary adjustment to incorporate area south of Harry Bridges Boulevard into the Port Plan and PMP would not result in a significant impact on the Wilmington-Harbor City CP area. The boundary adjustment would maintain and be consistent with all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of these three community plans.
Open Space Policy: Consider Open Space as an	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
integral ingredient of neighborhood character	The proposed Project would bring additional open space and recreational opportunities to an existing industrial area and would link the Wilmington community to the waterfront. As described in more detail below under the Wilmington-Harbor City CP Goal 4, Objectives 4-2 and 4-4 regarding recreation, the proposed Project area is an integral ingredient to the Wilmington community; and by providing the additional open space, parks, and plazas, the proposed Project would enhance the open space of the neighborhood character of Wilmington and the character of the region.
Open Space Policy: Consider urban forms of open	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
space, such as small parks, pedestrian districts, community plazas, and similar elements.	The proposed Project provides approximately 10 acres of open space within an urban setting and creates a waterfront promenade with community plazas and gathering areas. Furthermore, the Railroad Green (located north of Harry Bridges Boulevard) is a small park within the urban setting of the light industrial and manufacturing land uses and zoning that

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	will remain.
Economic Policy: Provide sufficient land to support economic development activities.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
	The proposed Project retains the existing land use and zoning designations of all light industrial and manufacturing north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and the commercial area south of Harry Bridges Boulevard between Marine and Broad Avenues. Under the proposed Project this area would be developed with 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses and 58,000 square feet of commercial uses. Therefore, the proposed project would promote and encourage economic development in this area.
Economic Policy: Retain current industrial land use	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
classifications to provide adequate quantities of land for emerging industrial sectors, except where such lands are unsuitable for such purposes	The proposed Project retains the existing land use and zoning designations of all light industrial and manufacturing north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and the commercial area south of Harry Bridges Boulevard between Marine and Broad Avenues. Under the proposed Project this area would be developed with 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses and 58,000 square feet of commercial uses. Therefore, the proposed project would promote and encourage economic development in this area.
Economic Policy: Facilitate the operations of the Port	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles International Airport as major drivers of the local and regional economy, supporting planned expansion and modernization.	The proposed Project is located within the Port area, and would expand the Port Plan and PMP jurisdictional boundaries to include the area south of Harry Bridges Boulevard. This area would be developed with 58,000 square feet of commercial uses immediately south of Harry Bridges Boulevard between Marine and Broad Avenues and would develop 12,000 square feet of commercial uses at the waterfront. Utilizing the proximity to the Port as an important economic driver, all area north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and south of C Street would be developed with 150,000 square feet of light industrial using the existing land use and zoning.
Economic Policy : Promote the re-use and recycling of	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
deteriorated commercial and industrial districts.	Currently much of the land within the proposed Project area is vacant or under-utilized industrial and commercial land. The proposed Project would provide an additional 150,000 square feet of light industrial and a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial to the proposed project area, making use of the existing vacant and under-utilized commercial and industrial area. The proposed Project would attract this development by upgrading the street infrastructure and providing amenities such as the Railroad Green and the waterfront promenade.

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
Transportation Policy: Enhance pedestrian circulation and bicycle access to centers and mixed-use boulevards.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
	Although the foot of Avalon Boulevard is technically not defined as a mixed-use boulevard in the Wilmington-Harbor City CP, the proposed Project would enhance pedestrian use and circulation in the area through the addition of the CCT and the upgrades to the street infrastructure. Furthermore, the downgrade of Avalon Boulevard from a collector street to a local street from Harry Bridges Boulevard south to its terminus at Water Street would allow the roadway to be vacated between Broad Avenue and Harry Bridges Boulevard. This downgrade would require amending the circulation plan of the City's General Plan. The Avalon Boulevard change would be justified by the fact that Avalon Boulevard "dead ends" into a private, Port-owned street, and serves only Port-owned property.
PORT OF LOS ANGELES STRATEGIC PLAN	
Ensure the Port maintains and efficiently manages a	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
diversity of cargo and land uses; maximize land use compatibility and minimize land use conflicts.	The Strategic Plan initiatives note that the Port has long-range plans to "develop a comprehensive land use plan that recognizes the needs of commerce and recreation; establish land areas that consolidate liquid bulk storage facilities; retain economically viable breakbulk operations; promote the expansion of water-dependent institutional/research facilities and develop appropriate recreational facilities." Overall, the proposed Project includes amendments to the PMP and the zoning to incorporate the recreational and open space uses of the proposed Project into the proposed Project area, which would effectively maximize land use compatibility and minimize land use conflicts by removing industrial uses for an area that would be recreation, open space, and commercial uses.
	Furthermore, the proposed Project supports the Strategic Plan initiative by providing recreation and promoting the development of water-dependent institutions (i.e., waterfront promenade and interpretive displays) and developing appropriate recreational facilities (i.e., Observation Tower, waterfront promenade, land bridge).
	The proposed Project is located within an area that is primarily industrial. However, as discussed above under Impact LU-1, the existing industrial uses (LADWP Marine Tank Farm Site and those uses to remain [HGS and peaker plants]) would not pose an adverse physical environmental impact. Furthermore, the proposed Project and these industrial land uses would be consistent with the PMP RMP. Therefore, there is no inconsistency with the land use compatibility

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
Define and address infrastructure requirements needed to support safe, environmentally friendly, and efficient goods movement throughout the region.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. Transportation studies conducted as part of this EIR address this issue directly. See Section 3.11, "Transportation and Circulation—Ground and Marine," for analysis and mitigation measures. However, as transportation relates indirectly to land use, the proposed Project supports safe, environmentally friendly, and efficient goods movement throughout the proposed project area. The proposed Project would utilize the Waterfront Red Car Line to connect people to and from the Wilmington Waterfront to San Pedro and the San Pedro community. Additionally, the proposed Project includes the realignment of Avalon Boulevard, Broad Avenue, and Water Street to support a safe and direct route to connect the Wilmington community to the proposed Project's land bridge and the Wilmington Waterfront Promenade.
Transform the Port of Los Angeles into the greenest port in the world by raising environmental standards and enhancing public health.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. The proposed Project has been subject to the Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) and has undergone CEQA analysis in this document, and, where appropriate, mitigation measures have been imposed as an implementation strategy. Sections of this EIR create and implement action plans for clean water, clean soil, and clean groundwater. Specifically, the proposed Project includes the removal of hazardous materials and the remediation of hazardous areas. Additionally, the proposed Project would actually reduce the intensity of the land use of the area by removing industrial uses and replacing them with recreational amenities and open space. The proposed Project includes the removal of the DWP tanks to complete the full buildout of the 10-acre land bridge to connect the Wilmington community with the waterfront. Additionally, the proposed Project includes the redevelopment and enhancement of the existing industrial area north of Harry Bridges Boulevard to support future tenants that would operate in LEED-certified buildings and would specialize in "green industries" and/or "green technologies," the definition of which is still in progress. Although the proposed Project would bring individuals within close proximity to pipelines and diesel emissions, these individuals would spend several hours, or a weekend at most, within close proximity to these hazards, thus minimizing the overall lifetime exposure.
Strengthen relations with local community members through meaningful interaction and community focused programs.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. This EIR included a comprehensive public outreach process to ensure public participation and comments. Furthermore, the development of the proposed Project has been an active planning process with the Wilmington community, starting with the input received by the community to prepare the Wilmington Waterfront Development Final Plan in 2004. Four community workshops were conducted after this plan to receive community input, review,

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
	and comments. The Port has coordinated with the community throughout the entire Wilmington Waterfront Development planning process. The process was inclusive of all who wished to comment and participate in the Port renovation and rehabilitation.
Realize the potential of the diversity of L.A.'s	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
population by expanding opportunity and inclusion. Develop more and higher quality jobs.	The 150,000 square feet of redeveloped and enhanced light industrial uses north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and the 70,000 square feet of commercial uses (retail/restaurant/Mercado) along the waterfront and in the Avalon Development District, under the proposed Project, would provide jobs. It is anticipated the majority of these jobs would be served by local residents of the Wilmington community and possibly the San Pedro community.
PORT OF LOS ANGELES PLAN—CITY OF LOS ANGELES GENERAL PLAN	
Objective 1: To maintain the Port of Los Angeles as	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
an important local, regional, and national resource and to promote the orderly and continued development of the Port so as to meet the needs of foreign and domestic waterborne commerce and commercial fishing industry and public recreational users.	The proposed Project addresses land use and regulatory strategies to ensure the Port continues to be an economically vibrant hub for foreign and domestic commerce, while providing and enhancing a spectrum of recreational opportunities within the Port.
Objective 2: To establish standards and criteria for the	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
long-range orderly expansion of the Port by the eventual aggregation of major functional and compatible land and water uses under a system of preferences which will result in the segregation of related Port facilities and operations into functional areas.	The proposed Project would include recreation and commercial uses (retail and restaurants) that are segregated from existing industrial and Port-related uses where appropriate. The PMP amendment and zone change would allow for the proposed Project to operate in a functional area. The proposed Project would include the operation of a pedestrian walkway, water feature, and interim park adjacent to existing DWP tanks prior to the removal of those tanks. This co-location would be inconsistent with Policy 2 as it relates to the segregation of facilities and operations into functional areas. However, the temporary inconsistency would allow for the full buildout of the proposed Project, including the proposed land bridge, which would occupy the location of the existing DWP tanks. The full buildout of the proposed Project would eliminate the temporary nonsegregated land use issue based on functional areas, causing the temporary inconsistency between the proposed Project and Policy 2. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with Policy 2.
Objective 3: To coordinate the development of	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
adjacent communities as set forth in the community plans for San Pedro and Wilmington-Harbor City; the	Extensive public outreach ensured that adjacent communities were able to communicate their needs, desires, and concerns with how the Port development would impact them. PAs

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
development of the neighboring Port of Long Beach; and the redevelopment plans for the Beacon Street area in San Pedro and the Los Angeles Harbor Industrial Center in Wilmington.	4 and 3 are distinct from the San Pedro Community Plan area, but the shared John S. Gibson Boulevard, Front Street, and Pacific Avenue would be designed to ensure a safe pedestrian/vehicular/Waterfront Red Car Line interface. PA 5 of the Port is currently distinct from the Wilmington-Harbor City Plan area and the Avalon Development District; however, under the proposed Project the jurisdictional boundaries of the Port Plan and PMP would be amended to include all land north of Water Street, south of C Street, and in between Broad and Lagoon Avenues. Once the amendment occurs, the shared boundaries of the Port Plan and PMP with the Wilmington-Harbor City CP would be C Street, Broad Avenue, and Lagoon Avenue. Broad Avenue would be designed to ensure a safe pedestrian and vehicle interface by its realignment. Additionally, C Street and Lagoon Avenue would be streetscaped to provide for proper and safe pedestrian access. The proposed land bridge would be built up and over Water Street to route pedestrians away from vehicle and rail traffic.
	Finally, the proposed Project that is currently within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Wilmington-Harbor City CPA does coordinate the development of this area as outlined in the CP. The CP has a number of goals, objectives, and policies directly related to the proposed Project area to develop it as an industrial and commercial hub, with recreational amenities enhancing the waterfront and expressly connecting the Wilmington community with their waterfront. The proposed Project satisfies the goals, objectives, and policies of the Wilmington-Harbor City CP by proposing the infill, redevelopment, and enhancement of 150,000 square feet of light industrial use north of Harry Bridges, and by proposing 70,000 square feet of commercial use throughout the proposed project area. Additionally, the proposed Project connects the Wilmington community to the waterfront via the 10-acre land bridge and by realigning Avalon Boulevard and Broad Avenue.
Objective 4: To assure priority for water and coastal	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
dependent development within the Port while maintaining and enhancing coastal zone environment and public views of and access to coastal resources.	Development in the Port would include recreational and commercial uses (including retail and restaurants), which would be coastal dependent and supportive. Public views and access to the coastal resources would be protected and enhanced by improved vehicular and pedestrian linkages to the waterfront via the land bridge, the realigned Avalon Boulevard, Broad Avenue, and Water Street, the waterfront promenade, and the Observation Tower.
Objective 5: To permit the Port to have flexibility to	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
adequately respond in its development processes to the pressures and demands placed upon it by: a. changing technologies in the ocean and land	The proposed Project attempts to respond to evolving needs, desires, and economic pressures of the Port by providing recreational opportunities, tourist-oriented commercial development, and needed parking; and by expanding the Waterfront Red Car Line to

	Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
b.	movement of waterborne commerce; changing patterns in the commodity mix and	provide service to more residents and visitors in a more efficient and safe manner. Additionally, the proposed Project includes 150,000 square feet of light industrial infill
0.	form of waterborne commerce;	redevelopment that would foster "green businesses" and "green technologies" (e.g., retrofitting diesel engines). Finally, the light industrial development would maintain the
c.	changing developments in the Port of Long Beach and the surrounding residential and industrial areas adjacent to and affected by the Port;	minimum LEED certification, per the Green Building Policy.
d.	changes in laws and regulations affecting the environmental and economic uses of the Port; and	
e.	changes in other U.S. ports affecting the Port's competitive position.	
	ive 7: To promote efficient transportation	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
routes within the Port consistent with external systems to employment, waterborne commerce, commercial and recreational areas.		Circulation improvements as part of the proposed Project include the straightening of Avalon Boulevard to maintain consistency with the street grid pattern, realignment of Broad Avenue to create a more direct route through the area, and the relocation of Water Street to open the area nearest the water's edge for additional public improvements. There would also be incorporation of a network of sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, and trails to enhance the pedestrian environment along streets in the proposed project area and to connect external pedestrian systems in the Wilmington area to the recreational and commercial areas in the Port. A contiguous and continuous multi-modal pedestrian promenade along the waterfront would separate vehicles from pedestrians and provide people with various ways to move through the Port area and public open spaces. Additionally, the land bridge would also separate vehicles from pedestrians and provide people with a route to access the recreational and commercial amenities at the waterfront
pedestri traffic,	ive 9: To minimize conflicts between vehicular, ian, railroad, and harbor-oriented industrial tourist and recreational traffic and commuter patterns within the Port.	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective. Segregated land uses, realigned roads (Avalon Boulevard), Waterfront Red Car Line realignment, multi-modal pedestrian walkways, and parking would minimize conflicts between the various means of traffic and pedestrians. There would also be incorporation of a network of sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, and trails to enhance the pedestrian environment along streets in the proposed project area and to connect external pedestrian systems in the Wilmington area north of C Street and east of Broad Avenue, as well as to the Harry Bridges Buffer area west of Lagoon Avenue to the recreational and commercial areas

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
	in the Port. A contiguous and continuous multi-modal pedestrian promenade along the waterfront would separate vehicles from pedestrians and provide people with various ways to move through the Port area and public open spaces. Additionally, the land bridge would also separate vehicles from pedestrians and provide people with a route to access the recreational and commercial amenities at the waterfront
Objective 12: To stimulate employment opportunities	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
for workers residing in adjacent communities, such as San Pedro and Wilmington.	The proposed Project would include commercial uses (retail and restaurants) that would increase the employment opportunities for workers residing in adjacent communities. Additionally, the proposed Project includes streetscaping treatments to attract light industrial development and plans for the future infill, development, and redevelopment of 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses in this area north of Harry Bridges Boulevard. The proposed light industrial use would provide employment opportunities for people living in Wilmington and possibly San Pedro.
Policy 2. Marina, marina-related facilities and	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
recreational boating facility projects, to the extent feasible, shall be designed and located so as not to interfere with the harbor-related needs of the commercial fishing industry or of vessels engaged in waterborne commerce, transportation or services.	Proposed waterfront development includes a waterfront promenade and two floating docks located at the edge of Slip No. 5 in the existing PA 5. There is no commercial fishing in this area, and the waterborne commerce of Catalina Freight would be relocated to another area of the Port, under a separate project. The floating docks would serve recreational water users and potentially a water taxi. Therefore, the waterfront promenade and floating docks would not interfere with any harbor-related needs of the commercial fishing industry or vessels engaged in waterborne commerce. And the floating docks may actually support waterborne transportation services via the proposed waterborne taxi.
Policy 5. When a facility project involving a change in	The proposed Project is consistent overall with this policy.
either land or water use is proposed for those areas in the Port which are adjacent or contiguous to residential, commercial or industrial areas in the surrounding communities, an analysis of the location, design effect and operation of the proposed facility shall be made to ensure the compatibility of such a Port facility with the provisions of the Risk Management Plan and with existing and/or planned uses in adjacent areas.	Proposed project uses would be segregated and themed where appropriate. All aspects of the proposed Project have been subjected to community participation and review by the public and a wide range of public officials. There are no residential uses in the proposed project area or located along the proposed project boundaries. Currently, there are industrial uses located in the proposed project area, north of Harry Bridges Boulevard along the Avalon Development District, that would be redeveloped and enhanced to support 150,000 square feet of light industrial activities under the proposed Project. This redevelopment and enhancement would be compatible with the surrounding industrial and commercial development. The proposed Project would include the operation of a pedestrian walkway and water feature adjacent to existing DWP tanks prior to the removal of those tanks. Since the commodities stored and handled at the LADWP Marine Tank Farm are not hazardous,

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
	they are not subject to a hazardous footprint analysis or the policies of the PMP RMP (see Section 3.7, "Hazards and Hazardous Materials," for additional discussion on the LADWP commodities).
Policy 6. The highest priority for any water or land	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
area use within the jurisdiction of the Port shall be for developments that are completely dependent on harbor water areas and/or harbor land areas for their operations.	The proposed Project includes the waterfront area along Slip No. 5. This area would consist of the waterfront promenade, open spaces along the waterfront, and the floating docks. These uses would be dependent upon the harbor water areas and would connect the Wilmington community to their maritime heritage and their historical relationship with the Port.
Policy 7. Decisions to undertake individual and	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
specific development projects shall be based on considerations of alternative locations and designs to minimize environmental impacts.	Two design alternatives are being proposed as part of this EIR to ensure the development would occur in the most environmentally sensitive manner.
Policy 8. In designing and constructing facilities in	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
upland and waterfront areas for public recreation, including boating facilities and marinas, adequate public access shall be provided.	Contiguous and continuous public access from the Wilmington community to the waterfront is an important element of the proposed Project. Promenade, multi-modal pedestrian paths, and public open space would be included as part of the proposed Project. Additionally, the land bridge would be the primary connection from the Wilmington community and Harry Bridges Boulevard to the waterfront and waterfront promenade. Finally, the realignment of Avalon Boulevard and Broad Street would provide public access to the public recreation opportunities along the waterfront.
Policy 11. It shall be long-range Port development	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
policy to have facilities used for the storage or transfer of hazardous liquid and hazardous dry bulk cargoes that are inappropriately located, phased out, and relocated to more appropriate sites in areas relatively remote from adjacent communities. Such policy shall be subject to the following criteria: (1) changes in economic conditions that affect types of commodities traded in waterfront commerce; (2) the economic life of existing facilities handing or storing hazardous cargoes; and (3) precautions deemed necessary to maintain national security.	The proposed Project includes the phase out of the LADWP Marine Tank Farm site for the development of a park, public space, and other-visitor serving amenities.

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis	
	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
facilities and equipment, which meet with the approval of the City of Los Angeles Fire Department, shall be provided in accordance with the Risk Management Plan.	Existing fire department facilities are adequate to serve the proposed project area. See Sections 3.12, "Utilities," and 3.13, "Public Services," for additional discussion of public services.	
Policy 13. Road, rail and access systems within the	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
Port and connecting links with road, rail and access systems outside of the Port shall be located and designed to provide necessary, convenient and safe access to and from land and water areas consistent with the long-term preferred uses for the Port and consistent with the applicable elements of the City of Los Angeles General Plan and the Local Coastal Program.	Avaion Boulevard and Broad Avenue and the relocation of Water Street. Additionally, the	
Policy 14. Programs designed to improve or modify	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
roadway circulation in the Port shall be developed, in part, to eliminate: hazardous situations caused by inadequately protected rail/highway crossings; dual use of streets (by rails in the pavement); service and other roads crisscrossing the tracks; and random use of land areas by both highway and rail movement.	Roadway circulations within the Port would be improved and modified to promote safe interfaces between pedestrians and vehicles. Intersections would be enhanced where necessary. The Waterfront Red Car Line would be routed along John S. Gibson Boulevard, Pacific Avenue, and Front Street to ensure the safest route. Additionally, the construction of the land bridge would separate vehicle and rail traffic from pedestrians accessing the waterfront.	
Policy 16. Location, design, construction and	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
operation of all new or expanded development projects under the Port's jurisdiction shall be based on the latest safety standards appropriate to the intended facility.	All aspects of design of the proposed Project would be reviewed by appropriate Port staff to ensure any and all safety standards and measures have been adhered to.	
Policy 18. Port development projects shall be	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
consistent with the specific provisions of this Plan, the certified Port Master Plan, the California Coastal Act of 1976 and other applicable federal, state, county and municipal laws and regulatory requirements.	The proposed project amendments to the PMP, GP, and zoning would ensure consistency. Furthermore, as discussed throughout this Land Use section, the proposed Project would be consistent with local, state, and federal regulations for the Port.	
Policy 19. The following long-range preferred water and land uses shall guide future Port development:	The proposed Project is inconsistent with this policy.	

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
Area 5 West Channel/Cabrillo Beach: Non-hazardous liquid and non-hazardous dry bulk cargo (within the parameters of Policy no. 11), general cargo, commercial fishing operations, and Port-related commercial and industrial uses. Area 4 West Bank: Non-hazardous general cargo operations and Port-related industrial uses. Area 3 West Turning Basin: Non-hazardous general cargo operations, commercial shipping and other heavy commercial and industrial uses. Policy 20. Since the Port provides an ideal environment for educational purposes such as oceanographic and marine research, the development of educational and research facilities shall be appropriate institutional uses in land or water areas of the harbor where they will not interfere with other Port-dependent preferred uses.	The existing long-range preferred water and land uses in PAs 5, 4, and 3 primarily included the storage of bulk cargo and general cargo. The proposed Project includes amendments to change the PMP, GP, and Zoning to allow for open space, recreational, and commercial uses. However, this inconsistency does not result in a significant physical environmental effect. It results in a beneficial environmental effect by providing additional recreational amenities to the area in the form of open space, linking the waterfront to the Wilmington community in the form of a land bridge, and providing additional commercial and light industrial jobs in the Wilmington community. The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. Recreation, community, and educational facilities (e.g., the Observation Tower, the Banning's Landing Community Center, and the Waterfront Red Car Museum) would provide various educational opportunities. Additionally, the land bridge would include interpretive and interactive educational components about the Port and Wilmington.
San P	PEDRO BAY PORTS CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN
Standard 1: Projects must meet the 10 in 1,000,000 excess cancer risk threshold, as determined by health risk assessments conducted during CEQA review and implemented through required CEQA mitigations associated with lease negotiations.	The proposed Project is consistent with this standard.
Standard 2: Projects that exceed the SCAQMD CEQA significance thresholds for criteria pollutants must implement the maximum available controls and feasible mitigations for any emissions increases.	The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project could potentially exceed the SCAQMD–CEQA significance threshold for criteria pollutants by increasing the number of visitors and thereby increasing vehicle trips. However, the proposed Project includes a general reduction in the intensity of land uses south of Harry Bridges Boulevard by removing existing industrial uses and replacing them with recreational use and open space. This would reduce the amount of pollutants when compared to existing land uses. The proposed Project would implement maximum

PORT OF LOS ANGELES GREEN BUILDING POLICY New Construction (e.g., office buildings) 7,500 square feet or greater, without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Gold. New Construction (e.g., marine utilitarian buildings such as equipment maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Silver. New Construction (e.g., marine utilitarian buildings such as equipment maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Silver. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Existing Buildings of 7,500 square feet or greater will be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation and maintenance procedures. Existing Buildings will be designed or constructed to meet the highest achievable LEED standard to the extent feasible for the buildings's purpose. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of Retail/Mer	Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis		
New Construction (e.g., office buildings) 7,500 square feet or greater, without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Gold. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of Centail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level of LEED NC Silver. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Existing Buildings of 7,500 square feet or greater will be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation and maintenance procedures. All other buildings will be designed or constructed to meet the highest achievable LEED standard to the extent feasible for the building's purpose. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate to still the proposed Project in neutral sability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Only new buildings that the Port would own or would occupy would be on their individual ability to meet LEED certification. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project is consistent with this		quality in the proposed project area. See Sections 3.2, "Air Quality and Meteorology," and		
feet or greater, without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Gold. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of restaurant space; 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Silver. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of Iight industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Existing Buildings of 7,500 square feet or greater will be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation and maintenance procedures. The proposed Project is inconsistent with this standard. Under the proposed Project in on existing buildings would be assessed and upgraded/updated on their individual ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Only new buildings that the Port would own or would occupy would be for LEED certification. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port similary to meet LEED certification and the Port similary to meet LEED certification.	PORT	OF LOS ANGELES GREEN BUILDING POLICY		
such as equipment maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC Silver. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of Ight industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Existing Buildings of 7,500 square feet or greater will be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation and maintenance procedures. The proposed Project is inconsistent with this standard. Under the proposed Project, no existing buildings would be assessed and upgraded/updated on their individual ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Only new buildings that the Port would own or would occupy would be for LEED certification. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard.	feet or greater, without compromising functionality, will be designed to a minimum level of LEED NC	The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of restaurant space; 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the		
be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation and maintenance procedures. Under the proposed Project, no existing buildings would be assessed and upgraded/updated on their individual ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Only new buildings that the Port would own or would occupy would be for LEED certification. The proposed Project is consistent with this standard. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of restaurant space; 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the	such as equipment maintenance), without compromising functionality, will be designed to a	The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of restaurant space; 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the		
meet the highest achievable LEED standard to the extent feasible for the building's purpose. The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the	be inventoried as evaluated for their applicability to the LEED Existing Building Standards. Priority for certification will be determined by building operation	Under the proposed Project, no existing buildings would be assessed and upgraded/updated on their individual ability to meet LEED Certification and the Port's minimum level requirements. Only new buildings that the Port would own or would occupy would be for		
1 or 5 minimum tever requirements.	meet the highest achievable LEED standard to the	The proposed Project includes a total of 70,000 square feet of commercial use (12,000 square feet of restaurant space; 58,000 square feet of Retail/Mercado space) and 150,000 square feet of light industrial use. Currently there are no proposed or known tenants for this development. Future tenant occupation would be based on an Open Port RFP process that would incorporate conditions for each tenant's ability to meet LEED Certification and the		
All Port buildings will include solar power to the The proposed Project is consistent with this standard.	All Port buildings will include solar power to the			

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis	
maximum extent feasible, as well as incorporation of the best available technology for energy and water efficiency.	The proposed Project would incorporate energy efficient designs into construction and development of new buildings. In addition, the proposed Project would incorporate photovoltaics on the shade pavilions, with a goal of providing up to 12.5% of the proposed Project's energy needs through solar power.	
WILN	MINGTON-HARBOR CITY COMMUNITY PLAN	
ultimately be the land use documents that would control Wilmington-Harbor City CP. Although this area would	be amended to expand their respective jurisdictional boundaries and, therefore, would approximately ¾ of the proposed project area that is currently under the jurisdiction of the be ultimately under the control of the Port Plan and the PMP, the analysis below identifies the r City CP and their consistency with the proposed Project. However, it should be noted that is consistent with the Wilmington-Harbor City CP.	
Goal 2: A strong and competitive commercial sector which best serves the needs of the community through maximum efficiency and accessibility while preserving the unique commercial and cultural character of the community.	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal. The proposed Project would provide approximately 150,000 square feet of a vibrant light industrial sector north of Harry Bridges Boulevard and 70,000 square feet of commercial use (Retail/Mercado/Restaurant) south of Harry Bridges Boulevard and along the waterfront promenade. The development of these commercial areas would be directed toward efficiency and accessibility, and preserving the cultural character of the Wilmington community	
Objective 2-1: To conserve, strengthen and encourage	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.	
investment in all commercial districts.	The proposed Project, by enhancing the visual character of, and improving the accessibility to, the area, would encourage investment in the commercial districts along the Avalon Development District and the waterfront promenade.	
Policy 2-1.3: Support commercial and/or recreational development at the foot of Avalon Boulevard as a focus for revitalization efforts, in coordination with Port development activities.	The proposed Project would be directed at supporting the commercial and recreational	
Goal 3: Provide sufficient land for a variety of	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.	
industrial uses with maximum employment opportunities which are safe for the environment and	The proposed Project includes sufficient land to provide for the area's existing industrial character. At the northern half of the Avalon Development District, between Lagoon and	

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
the work force and which have minimal adverse impact on adjacent residential uses.	Broad Avenues, there would be opportunities for redeveloped and infill development consisting of light industrial uses. These light industrial uses would provide jobs for the residents of the proposed Project and surrounding area. And, in accordance with LAHD's Green Building Policy, the buildings would be developed in an environmentally sustainable matter, with mandatory achievement of LEED certification levels depending on the type of development.
Objective 3-1: To provide locations for future	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
industrial development and employment which are convenient to transportation facilities and compatible with surrounding land uses.	Industrial uses are currently located north of Harry Bridges Boulevard in the proposed project area. This area would be redeveloped and enhanced under the proposed Project to support 150,000 square feet of new and infill light industrial development. This development would be consistent with the surrounding industrial and commercial uses. Therefore, the proposed Project provides industrial development areas that would be conducive and compatible with the surrounding land uses and with the proposed transportation enhancements and upgrades. Additionally, the downgrade of Avalon Boulevard from a collector street to a local street from Harry Bridges Boulevard south to its terminus at Water Street would allow the roadway to be vacated between Broad Avenue and Harry Bridges Boulevard. This would require amending the circulation plan of the City's General Plan and would be justified by the fact that Avalon Boulevard "dead ends" into a private, Port-owned street and serves only Port-owned property. Circulation improvements in the area are discussed further in Section 3.11, "Transportation and Circulation—Ground and Marine."
Policy 3-1.4: Land use compatibility should be	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
achieved by including environmental protection standards and health and safety requirements in the design and operation of industrial facilities, including the measures identified.	As discussed above, the environmental, health, and safety standards provided by the Port of Los Angeles and the communities of San Pedro and Wilmington would be implemented at all stages of development for the proposed Project.
Objective 3-2: To retain industrial lands for industrial	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.
use to maintain and expand the industrial employment base for the community residents.	The proposed Project would retain the industrial land at the northern half of the Avalon Development District, between Lagoon and Broad Avenues. This industrial area would be upgraded and enhanced in order to expand the industrial employment base for the community.
Policy 3-2.1: Protect areas designated for industry and	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.
proposed for MR restricted zoning classification on the Plan map from unrelated commercial and other non-	The proposed Project would retain the industrial land at the northern half of the Avalon

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis		
industrial uses, and upgrade such areas with high quality industrial development that is compatible with adjacent land uses.	Development District, between Lagoon and Broad Avenues. This industrial area would be upgraded and enhanced in order to expand the industrial employment base for the community. Although future tenants of this area are currently unknown, tenants would be selected through an open RFP process controlled by the Port. During this process condition would be applied so that tenants met the minimum LEED standards and so that tenants supporting "green industries" or "green technologies" (e.g., businesses retrofitting diesel engines) would be selected specifically for this area.		
Goal 4: Adequate recreation and park facilities which	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.		
meet the needs of the residents in the plan area.	The proposed Project has multiple areas within the proposed project site that would be designated as recreation and park facilities (e.g., the Waterfront Promenade, the 10-acre Land Bridge Park, and the 1-acre Railroad Green). These elements are included as part of the proposed Project to meet the needs of the Wilmington community.		
Objective 4-2: To provide facilities for specialized	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.		
recreational needs within the Community with consideration given to utilizing existing public lands such as flood control channels, utility easements, or Department of Water and Power Property.	The proposed Project would include the purchase and redevelopment of the DWP property and tanks between Water Street and Harry Bridges Boulevard. Once this property is purchased by the Port, the DWP tanks would be decommissioned and removed, and the land would be remediated as needed. The 10-acre proposed land bridge would be built on this area. Therefore, the proposed Project would utilize existing DWP property to provide facilities for specialized recreational needs.		
Policy 4-2.1: Program: Portions of the abandoned	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.		
railroad right-of-way in east Wilmington has been developed as parkland. The plan encourages their continued maintenance, and the upgrading and expansion of these parks where possible.	The Railroad Green area is currently an abandoned railroad right-of-way. As part of the proposed Project it would be upgraded and maintained as a green open space park.		
Objective 4-4: To expand and improve local parks	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.		
throughout the Plan area on an accelerated basis, as funds and land becomes available.	The proposed Project primarily would expand the existing open space and green space acreage within the Wilmington community; it would consist of a 10-acre landscaped and hardscaped land bridge, the Railroad Green park, and many open space areas along the waterfront, including the waterfront promenade. The proposed Project would include standards of park, recreational, and open space improvement and maintenance for all of the parks included within the proposed project area.		
Objective 4-5: To ensure the accessibility, security, and safety of parks by their users, particularly families	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.		

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis	
with children and senior citizens.	All parks within the proposed Project would include security and safety features (e.g., lighting and walkways) to provide accessibility and safety to the users of the parks. Furthermore, the proposed Project could, at a future date and with appropriate analysis, include a Port police boat stationed further down Water Street. Finally, as discussed in Section 3.13, "Public Services," there would be adequate police security for the park.	
Goal 18: Coordinate the development of the Port of	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal.	
Los Angeles with surrounding communities to improve the efficiency and operational capabilities of the Port to better serve the economic needs of Los Angeles and the region, while minimizing adverse environmental impacts to neighboring communities from Port-Related activities.	The Port involves members of the surrounding communities as part of the public CEQA process, as well as facilitating the Port Community Advisory Committee's (and various subcommittees') involvement in the proposed Project. Furthermore, the development of the proposed Project has been an active planning process with the Wilmington community, starting with the input received by the community to prepare the Wilmington Waterfront Development Final Plan in 2004. Four community workshops were conducted after this plan to receive community input, review, and comment. The Port has coordinated with the community throughout the entire Wilmington Waterfront Development planning process.	
Objective 18-1: To coordinate the future development	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.	
of the Port with all adopted City Plans the Wilmington Industrial Park Redevelopment Project and the Enterprise Zone.	The proposed Project enhances and expands commercial and industrial development, provides for increased employment opportunities, and accommodates the needs of the surrounding community.	
Objective 18-2: To continue to develop and operate	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective.	
the Port of Los Angeles to provide economic, employment, and recreational benefits to neighboring communities.	The proposed Project would maintain these locations for recreation uses, including sport fishing and recreational boating.	
Policy 18-2.1: The Port should continue to provide	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
employment opportunities for workers residing in the Wilmington-Harbor City communities.	As discussed earlier in this Land Use section, the proposed Project would enhance and upgrade the Avalon Development District in order to attract business development and increase employment opportunities. The proposed Project includes development of a variety of commercial, industrial, restaurant, retail, and recreational uses that would also increase employment opportunities.	
Policy 18-2.2: The Port should commit resources	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy.	
toward providing public amenities (commercial, recreational and service-oriented) that will benefit the Wilmington community, consistent with the State	The proposed Project considered its relationship with the adjacent Wilmington community and its community plan. The Port would commit resources toward public amenities under the proposed Project that would benefit the Wilmington community and would be consistent	

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis
Tidelands Grant, the California Coastal Act of 1976 and the City Charter.	with the State Tidelands Grant. The proposed Project would include a Waterfront Red Car Museum, the extension of the Waterfront Red Car Line, a pedestrian corridor and enhancement of the CCT, and the Railroad Green. All of these amenities would benefit the Wilmington community. The proposed Project would also include public amenities such as the land bridge, which would provide public access to the waterfront, the waterfront promenade, the Observation Tower, and the floating docks, all of which would be consistent with the State Tidelands Grant and the California Coastal Act.
Objective 18-3: To assure that Port programs for land acquisition and circulation improvements will be compatible with and beneficial in reducing environmental impacts to surrounding communities caused by Port-related activities, as well as beneficial to the Port.	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective. The proposed Project includes land acquisition of the existing DWP property and tanks between Water Street and Harry Bridges Boulevard for the full buildout of the 10-acre land bridge. The proposed Project would reduce environmental impacts on the Wilmington community, because the removal of the DWP tanks would replace an industrial land use with a passive recreation use that would also connect the Wilmington community to the waterfront. Additionally, the purchase of the property and tanks and ultimate removal of the tanks would require remediation if contamination of groundwater or soil is identified. This remediation would also reduce environmental impacts on the Wilmington community. The straightening of Avalon Boulevard and Broad Avenue and the realignment of Water Street are circulation improvements that would be beneficial to the Wilmington community in that they would provide better and more direct access to the proposed project area, including the land bridge, the waterfront promenade, and the Observation Tower.
Goal 19: Maintenance of the coastal zone within Wilmington in an environmentally-sensitive manner, to allow maximum use for public access and recreational activities, as well as by other coastal-dependant activities, in accordance with the policies of the California Coastal Act of 1976.	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal. All development and maintenance of the waterfront within the proposed Project would be in accordance with the policies of the CCA. As part of the proposed Project public access and recreational use of the waterfront would be enhanced to include a 10-acre land bridge, Observation Tower, waterfront promenade, and floating docks, as well as commercial and retail development; all of which would provide public access to the waterfront and allow for maximum use of the waterfront.
Objective 19-1: To implement the policies of the California Coastal Act of 1976 in the areas of Wilmington designated within the Coastal Zone, allowing for maximum opportunities for public access and recreational/educational activities, and to encourage coastal-dependent activities and facilities to	The proposed Project is consistent with this objective. All development and maintenance of the coastal zone within the proposed Project would be in accordance with the policies of the CCA. As part of the proposed Project, public access and recreational use of the coastal zone would be enhanced to include a 10-acre land bridge, Observation Tower, waterfront promenade, and floating docks, as well as commercial and retail development; all of which would provide public access to the waterfront and allow for

Goal/Objective/Policy	Consistency Analysis		
locate in the Coastal Zone.	maximum use of the waterfront.		
Policy 19-1.5: Provide public access and viewing areas for the public enjoyment and education of the Coastal Zone environment, including access to and viewing of recreational and industrial activities in the Port of Los Angeles consistent with public safety, efficient Port operations and the California Coastal Act.	The proposed Project is consistent with this policy. The proposed Project would provide direct public access and viewing areas for public enjoyment of and education about the Coastal Zone. The proposed Project would provide a 10-acre land bridge giving public access from the Wilmington community to the waterfront. Additionally, the proposed Project includes a promenade at the water's edge, viewing piers, and an Observation Tower, all of which would provide public access and viewing areas along the Coastal Zone of the proposed project area. Finally, the proposed Project would include interpretive displays regarding the historical maritime activities of Wilmington and the Port, providing education about the Coastal Zone.		
San Pedro Community	PLAN—RELATIONSHIP TO THE PORT OF LOS ANGELES SECTION		
The proposed Project is not located within the jurisdictional boundary of the San Pedro CP. However, the Waterfront Red Car Line and Pedestrian Corridor, which follow John S. Gibson, Pacific Avenue, and Front Street, border the San Pedro CPA. Therefore, the consistency between the proposed Project and applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the San Pedro CP are discussed below. The proposed Project is consistent with the San Pedro CP.			
Goal 19: Coordinate the development of the Port of Los Angeles with surrounding communities to improve the efficiency and operational capabilities of the Port to better serve the economic needs of Los Angeles and the region, while minimizing adverse environmental impacts to neighboring communities from Port-related activities.	The proposed Project is consistent with this goal. The proposed Project enhances and expands commercial and industrial development, provides for increased employment opportunities, and accommodates the needs of the surrounding community. The proposed Project's consistency with the Port's Green Building Plan, Sustainability Plan, and Clean Air Action Plan would ensure that environmental impacts on neighboring communities would be minimized. Furthermore, traffic and circulation upgrades and realignments would improve the efficiency and operational capabilities of the Port with surrounding communities.		
Objective 19-1: To recognize the Port of Los Angeles as a regional resource and the predominant influence on the economic well-being of the Community and to promote its continued development as to meet the needs of the fishing industry, recreational users, the handling of passengers and cargo, with special emphasis on the accommodation of increasingly larger ships.	The proposed Project recognizes the Port's economic influence on the surrounding communities. As such, the proposed Project's development of the waterfront promenade, including recreational and commercial uses, as well as the 150,000 square feet of light industrial uses, would ensure the economic well-being of the proposed project area and the Port		

1	impact Determination
2 3	The proposed Project is consistent with nearly all goals, objectives, and policies of the following plans:
4	 SCAG Regional Plans including the RCP, RTP, and RCPG
5	■ Framework Plan
6	 Port of Los Angeles Strategic Plan
7	 Port of Los Angeles Plan (part of the City of Los Angeles General Plan)
8	■ Los Angeles Green Building Policy
9	■ CAAP
10	■ Wilmington-Harbor City CP (part of City of Los Angeles General Plan)
11	■ San Pedro CP (part of City of Los Angeles General Plan)
12	The proposed Project is consistent with California Tidelands Trust Act of 1911
13	because all property and improvements included in the proposed Project would be
14	dedicated to maritime-related uses and maritime-support uses. The proposed Project
15	is consistent with the Port Master Plan's provisions, but implementation of the
16	proposed Project would require a PMP amendment as described above under Impact
17	LU-1.
18	The proposed project is inconsistent with Policy 19 of the Port of Los Angeles Plan
19	as it would not support the identified long-range program for PA 5. The proposed
20	Project would develop a park, land bridge, and Observation Tower in the Avalon
21	Waterfront District. These uses are not explicitly stated in the long-range plan, and
22	the proposed Project would not be consistent with this policy. However, while the
23 24	proposed Project is inconsistent, there is no adverse physical effect that would result that could not be mitigated to a less-than–significant level, from the development of a
25	land bridge and Observation Tower, as analyzed and described in each resource
26	section of this EIR (i.e., Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biology, etc.).
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27	The proposed Project would be generally consistent with all land use goals,
28	objectives, and policies of the plans identified above. Any inconsistencies related to
29	the land use goals, objectives, and policies of the plans identified above (e.g., Policy
30	19 of the Port of Los Angeles Plan) would not result in a physical environmental
31	impact; therefore, these inconsistencies would be less than significant. Impacts would
32	be less than significant under LU-2.
33	Mitigation Measures
34	No mitigation is required.
35	Residual Impacts
36	Impacts would be less than significant.

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3.8.4.3.1 Summary of Impact Determinations

Table 3.8-6 summarizes the impact determinations of the proposed Project related to land use and planning, as described in the detailed discussion and tables above.

Identified potential impacts may be based on federal, state, City of Los Angeles, and LAHD significance criteria.

For each type of potential impact, Table 3.8-6 describes the impact, notes the CEQA

For each type of potential impact, Table 3.8-6 describes the impact, notes the CEQA impact determination, describes any applicable mitigation measures, and notes the residual impacts (i.e., the impact remaining after mitigation). All impacts, whether significant or not, are included in this table.

Table 3.8-6. Summary Matrix of Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures for Land Use Associated with the Proposed Project

Environmental Impacts	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation		
	3.8 Land Use				
LU-1: The proposed Project would be consistent with the adopted land use/density designation in the Community Plan, redevelopment plan, and specific plan for the site.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	Less than significant		
LU-2: The proposed Project would be consistent with the General Plan, adopted environmental goals, and policies contained in other applicable plans.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	Less than significant		

3.8.4.4 Mitigation Monitoring

No mitigation related to Land Use and Planning is required for the proposed Project.

3.8.5 Significant Unavoidable Impacts

No significant unavoidable impacts on Land Use and Planning would occur during construction or operation of the proposed Project.

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