

APPROVED

JUN 17 2021

BOARD OF RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSIONERS

BOARD REPORT

NO. 21-105

DATE June 17, 2021

C.D. 14

BOARD OF RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSIONERS

SUBJECT: EAGLE ROCK RECREATION CENTER - PROPOSED CD14 TINY HOMES VILLAGE PROJECT - PROPOSED EMERGENCY USE OF A PORTION OF THE PARK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AND USE AS A TEMPORARY HOMELESS SHELTER FACILITY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED THREE (3) YEARS OF OPERATION - APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY PLANS; STATUTORY EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE (PRC) SECTION 21080(b)(4) [SPECIFIC ACTIONS TO PREVENT OR MITIGATE AN EMERGENCY], AS ALSO REFLECTED IN ARTICLE 18, SECTION 15269(c) OF CALIFORNIA CEQA GUIDELINES; PRC SECTION 21080.27 [ACTIVITY APPROVED BY OR CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES IN FURTHERANCE OF PROVIDING EMERGENCY SHELTERS OR SUPPORTIVE HOUSING IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES] AND GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. N-32-20 [SUSPENSION OF DIVISION 13, COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21000, OF THE PRC AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THAT DIVISION FOR ANY PROJECT USING HOMELESS EMERGENCY AID PROGRAM FUNDS, HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE, AND PREVENTION PROGRAM FUNDS, OR FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN SENATE BILL 89, SIGNED ON MARCH 17, 2020]

AP Diaz	_____	M. Rudnick	_____
H. Fujita	_____	<i>for</i> C. Santo Domingo	<i>DF</i> _____
J. Kim	_____	N. Williams	_____

M. Stuebe

 General Manager

Approved X Disapproved _____ Withdrawn _____
With Corrections

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Find that the emergency use for a temporary period not to exceed three (3) years of operation, of a portion of the Department of Recreation and Parks' (RAP) Eagle Rock Recreation Center (Attachment 1) located at 7570 Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California 90041 (Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 5691-017-803,902,904), as a temporary homeless shelter site, is consistent with the use of a portion of Eagle Rock Recreation Center (Park) for park purposes;

BOARD REPORT

PG. 2 NO. 21-105

2. Approve the proposed construction of the CD 14 Tiny Homes Village Project on a portion of RAP's Eagle Rock Recreation Center and its operation for a period not to exceed three (3) years (Project), as further described in the Summary of this Report;
3. Approve the design plans, substantially in the form as attached to this Report and further described in the Summary of this Report, for the proposed Project to be located in a portion of the Park (Attachment 2);
4. Authorize RAP's General Manager or designee to approve technical revisions to the plans as necessary, to complete the construction of the proposed Project;
5. Authorize RAP's General Manager or designee to issue a license (e.g. Temporary Right-of-Entry Permit), as needed, to the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering (BOE); Department of General Services (GSD); or other City Departments to conduct site preparation, utility installation, construction and other works related to the installation of the proposed Project at the Park;
6. Authorize RAP's General Manager or designee, which may include another City Department, to issue a license to a housing operator for the operation, security, and maintenance of the proposed Project for a period not to exceed three (3) years of operation;
7. Determine that the proposed Project is statutorily exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080(b)(4) [Specific actions to prevent or mitigate and emergency], as also reflected in Article 18, Section 15269(c) of California CEQA Guidelines; PRC Section 21080.27 [Activity approved by or carried out by the City of Los Angeles in furtherance of providing emergency shelters or supportive housing in the City of Los Angeles]; and Governor's Executive Order No. N-32-20 [Suspension of Division 13, commencing with Section 21000, of the PRC and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division for any project using Homeless Emergency Aid Program funds, Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program funds, or funds appropriated in Senate Bill 89, signed on March 17, 2020];
8. Request BOE to file a Notice of Exemption (NOE) within five (5) working days of approval with the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office; and
9. Approve the Recommendations contained in this Report subject to the execution of an agreement between the City of Los Angeles and the Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for use of SCE's property in connection with the proposed Project;
10. Approve the Recommendations contained in this Report subject to the execution of an agreement between the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles (County) for use of County property in connection with the proposed Project; and

BOARD REPORT

PG. 3 NO. 21-105

11. Authorize RAP Staff to make technical corrections to carry out the intent of this Report.

SUMMARY

Declaration of an Emergency Shelter Crisis in the City of Los Angeles

In April 17, 2018, City Council, through Council File (CF) No. 15-1138-S33, and with the support of the Mayor, unanimously voted to declare an emergency shelter crisis in the City of Los Angeles. With this declaration and pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) 12.80 and 12.81, shelters could now be established and operated on non-governmental property as well as property owned or leased by the City of Los Angeles in any zone without limits.

On May 30, 2018, Mayor Garcetti issued Executive Directive No. 24 which directed 15 City Departments to prioritize and facilitate the construction of temporary emergency homeless shelters also called Bridge Housing. Although, RAP was not one of the 15 City Departments named in the subject directive, RAP, with its over 450 parks, was asked to contribute to alleviate the emergency shelter crisis within the City of Los Angeles.

On March 20, 2019, the Board of Recreation and Park Commissioners (Board), through Report No. 19-062, approved the construction and operation of a temporary homeless shelter and storage facility on a 0.7 acre or 30,127 square-foot portion of RAP's Lafayette Park. Subsequently, on September 4, 2019, the Board, through Report No 19-179, approved the construction and operation of a second temporary homeless shelter and storage facility on a 0.65 acre or 28,500 square-foot portion of RAP's Griffith Park on Riverside Drive. The Griffith Park Riverside Drive shelter was completed in June 2020 and operations began on July 8, 2020. The Lafayette Shelter completed construction and began operations in February 2021.

On August 6, 2020, the Board, through Report No. 20-160, approved the construction and operation of a temporary Tiny Homes Village homeless shelter on a 0.5 acre or 21,705 square-foot portion of RAP's North Hollywood Park on Chandler Boulevard. The North Hollywood Park Tiny Homes Village completed construction and began operations in January 2021. On August 6, 2020, the Board, through Report No. 20-161, approved the construction and operation of a temporary Tiny Homes Village homeless shelter on a 1.72 acre or 75,000 square-foot portion of RAP's Valley Plaza Park on Laurel Canyon Drive, which is currently under construction. On September 17, 2020, the Board approved the construction and operation of a temporary Tiny Homes Village homeless shelter on 1.1 acres or 47,800 square-foot portion of RAP's Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, which completed construction and began operations in June 2021 (Report No. 20-179).

On February 28, 2021, the Board approved an amendment to the Porter Bill Lease at Strathern Park West with Caltrans in relation to the construction and operation of a Tiny Homes Village homeless shelter (Report No. 21-028).

BOARD REPORT

PG. 4 NO. 21-105

Most recently on April 15, 2021, the Board approved the construction and operation of a temporary Tiny Homes Village homeless shelter on a 1.2 acre or 54,000 square-foot portion of RAP's Arroyo Seco Park (Report No. 21-065). This site is currently under construction.

LA Alliance for Human Rights vs. City of Los Angeles

In June 2020, the City of Los Angeles (City) and the County of Los Angeles (County) reached an agreement to provide housing and services for up to 6,700 homeless people who live near freeways and those over 65 years of age or vulnerable to COVID-19. This agreement was approved by a federal judge in connection with a lawsuit filed in March 2020 by the Los Angeles Alliance for Human Rights.

Under the agreement, the City will provide 6,700 beds within eighteen (18) months and the County will provide up to \$300 million over the next five (5) years to fund homeless services. The County also agrees to pay the City a one-time bonus fee of \$8 million if 5,300 beds are available within ten (10) months.

As indicated earlier in this report, the Board approved four (4) homeless pallet shelters at North Hollywood Park, Valley Plaza Park, Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park and Arroyo Seco Park (Report Nos. 20-106, 20-161, 20-179, and 21-065). This Project, as described later in this Report, would be the fifth pallet shelter that the Board would be considering. All five (5) locations have been evaluated by RAP staff in cooperation with other City staff.

Proposed Pallet Shelter at Eagle Rock Recreation Center

Eagle Rock Recreation Center is located at 1100 West Eagle Vista Drive in the Eagle Rock community of the City. This 20.68-acre park features a community center, childcare center, children's play areas, multipurpose fields, tennis and basketball courts, and outdoor fitness equipment.

The proposed Project will be constructed on an existing surface parking lot located at 7570 Figueroa Street that serves as overflow parking for and is across the street from Eagle Rock Recreation Center. The existing surface parking lot is on parcels owned by RAP, Los Angeles County (County) and Southern California Edison Company (SCE). The area of the proposed Project measures approximately 0.65 acres or 28,220 square-feet (see Exhibit B).

Previously, RAP had a lease agreement with the County to use their portion of the lot for parking purposes (Report No. 826-84). The previous parking agreement had an initial term of twenty (20) years with an option to extend an additional ten (10) years. The agreement was executed on October 16, 1984 and expired in 2014.

Since 1986, RAP has been licensed to use the 0.4-acre parcel owned by SCE for additional parking space at the Eagle Rock Recreation Center. On May 4, 2016, the Board approved the renewal of said parking license under Contract No. 9.2167 for a five (5) year term (Report No. 16-115). The current parking license will expire in July 2021.

BOARD REPORT

PG. 5 NO. 21-105

Because ownership of the surface parking lot on which this Project is proposed to be sited is divided amongst RAP, County and SCE, respectively, this project is contingent on approval and execution of a lease/license between the City and the County/SCE for use of their respective parcels in connection with this Project. Therefore, approval of the recommendations in this Report is being made contingent on the execution of these agreements, which are currently being negotiated. In addition, this proposed Project is also contingent on approvals from other City entities.

The proposed Project will provide shelter and services for up to 93 homeless individuals. The scope of work will include forty-eight (48) 8'x8' Pallet Shelters, 45 with double beds and 3 with single beds to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), two (2) 7'x28' Hygiene Mobile Units, two (2) 8'x14' administrative pallette offices, one (1) 8'x20' laundry station with external sinks; one (1) 8'x8' Pallet Shelter for security and one (1) 8'x14' Pallet unit for food storage. The site will also accommodate seating, an eating area with picnic tables, fencing, umbrellas for shade and drinking fountains.

The proposed Project would continue to expand the use of pallet shelters as habitable structures. Pallet shelters are small, white rectangular structures constructed with a fiberglass material and an aluminum frame. These shelters come in two sizes: a (8'x8') 64-square-foot and a (8'x14') 112-square-foot model. These can be set up with little to no tools in under an hour. They come with a fold-up bed, windows, a ventilation system, air conditioning and heating, shelving, lighting, fire safety, and a front door that locks. They are an "Ikea approach to shelter," as the shelter comes in pieces that are assembled on site.

Advantages to the use of pallet shelters include the fact that they are prefabricated and can easily be built in less than one hour with minimal tools. The shelters can be outfitted with beds, climate control, safety features, electricity, and more. They can be ready for resident move-in within a short amount of time.

It should be noted that the Office of Council District 14 (CD 14) is fully supportive of the Project location.

CD 14 introduced a motion requesting various City Departments to begin working on the coordination and design process for temporary homeless housing at two sites within the boundaries of Council District 14, including the Eagle Rock Recreation Center site discussed in this Report. Said motion was adopted by City Council on March 25, 2021 (C.F. 19-0774-S1). The Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council and Eagle Rock Neighborhood Council supported the motion as shown in [Attachment 4](#).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed Project consists of the new construction of a temporary homeless shelter and is meant to prevent or mitigate the conditions arising from a sudden and unexpected dramatic rise in the City's already large homeless population. City Council declared a homeless shelter crisis pursuant to Government Code Section 8698, et seq. on April 17, 2018. The 2020 Homeless population count shows an unexpected and unabated dramatic surge in homelessness, and finds

BOARD REPORT

PG. 6 NO. 21-105

that the number of people experiencing homelessness in the City has increased by 16.1% since 2019, while the unsheltered homeless population has increased by 8.4%. Studies illustrated in the Notice of Exemption (Attachment 4) show the burden that homelessness imposes to life, health, property, and to essential public services in the City. Furthermore, the City is facing an unprecedented emergency at the current time due to the sudden occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic, and this emergency is particularly concerning for the imminent threat it poses to the City's homeless population, as noted in, the California Governor's Executive Order No. N-32-20 issued on March 18, 2020. In the United States District Court Central District of California case of *LA Alliance for Human Rights Et Al. vs. the City of Los Angeles, Et al.* Case No. 20-cv-02291-DOC concerning homelessness, the Court entered a May 2020 injunction, which has since been vacated for other reasons, recognizing that the combined risks of health impacts from living near freeways and the on-going COVID-19 pandemic constitute an emergency.

PRC Section 21080(b)(4) provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to "specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency." PRC section 21060.3 defines *emergency* as, "a sudden, unexpected occurrence, involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services." Section 21060.3 further provides that *emergency* "includes such occurrences as fire, flood, earthquake, or other soil or geologic movements, as well as such occurrences as riot, accident, or sabotage." Moreover, Article 18, Section 15269(c) of CEQA Guidelines clarifies that a project to prevent a future emergency – such as this Project, which is designed to mitigate the impacts caused by the sudden and unexpected dramatic rise in the City's already large homeless population, now adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic — need not be sudden or unexpected to qualify as statutorily exempt from CEQA compliance.

Based on these considerations, RAP staff recommends that the Board determines that the proposed Project is statutorily exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to PRC Section 21080(b)(4), as reflected in Article 18, Section 15269(c) of California CEQA Guidelines.

On September 27, 2019, the California Legislature approved AB 1197, which introduces Section 21080.27 of the California PRC. Section 21080.27 exempts from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters. As described in Attachment 4, the proposed Project responds to the requirements listed in AB 1197, therefore, staff recommends that the Board determines that it is exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to PRC Section 21080.27.

Moreover, on March 18, 2020, Governor Newsom signed and issued Executive Order No. N-32-20 suspending CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines' requirements "for any project using Homeless Emergency Aid Program funds, Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program funds, or funds appropriated in Senate Bill 89, signed on March 17, 2020." The Governor noted that "strict compliance with the various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic." Because this project uses Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program funds for at least a portion of the work at the site, RAP staff recommends that the Board determines that it is exempt from CEQA under the Governor's Executive Order No. N-32-20.

BOARD REPORT

PG. 7 NO. 21-105

City Staff will file a Notice of Exemption (NOE) with the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and with the Los Angeles County Clerk should the Board grant this approval.

FISCAL IMPACT

This proposed Project will be fully funded through the A Bridge Home Program and a maintenance fund will be established for the duration of services. There is no fiscal impact to RAP's General Fund as a result of the approval of this Report.

This Report was prepared by Meghan Luera, Management Analyst, Planning, Construction and Maintenance Branch.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- 1) Attachment 1 – Map of Eagle Rock Recreation Center
- 2) Attachment 2 – Concept Plan for Eagle Rock Recreation Center Tiny Village Shelter
- 3) Attachment 3 – Notice of Exemption for Eagle Rock Recreation Center – Proposed CD14 Tiny Homes Village Housing Project
- 4) Attachment 4 – Letter of Support from Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council and Eagle Rock Neighborhood Council



EQUITABLE PARKS & AMENITIES
DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM

Site of Proposed Homeless Palette Shelter



Disclaimer: This map is for informational purposes only and relies on data from a variety of sources, which may or may not be accurate or current. The City of Los Angeles assumes no responsibility arising from the use of this map. The map and associated data are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind.

© City of Los Angeles, Department of Recreation and Parks



SCALE 1: 9,028

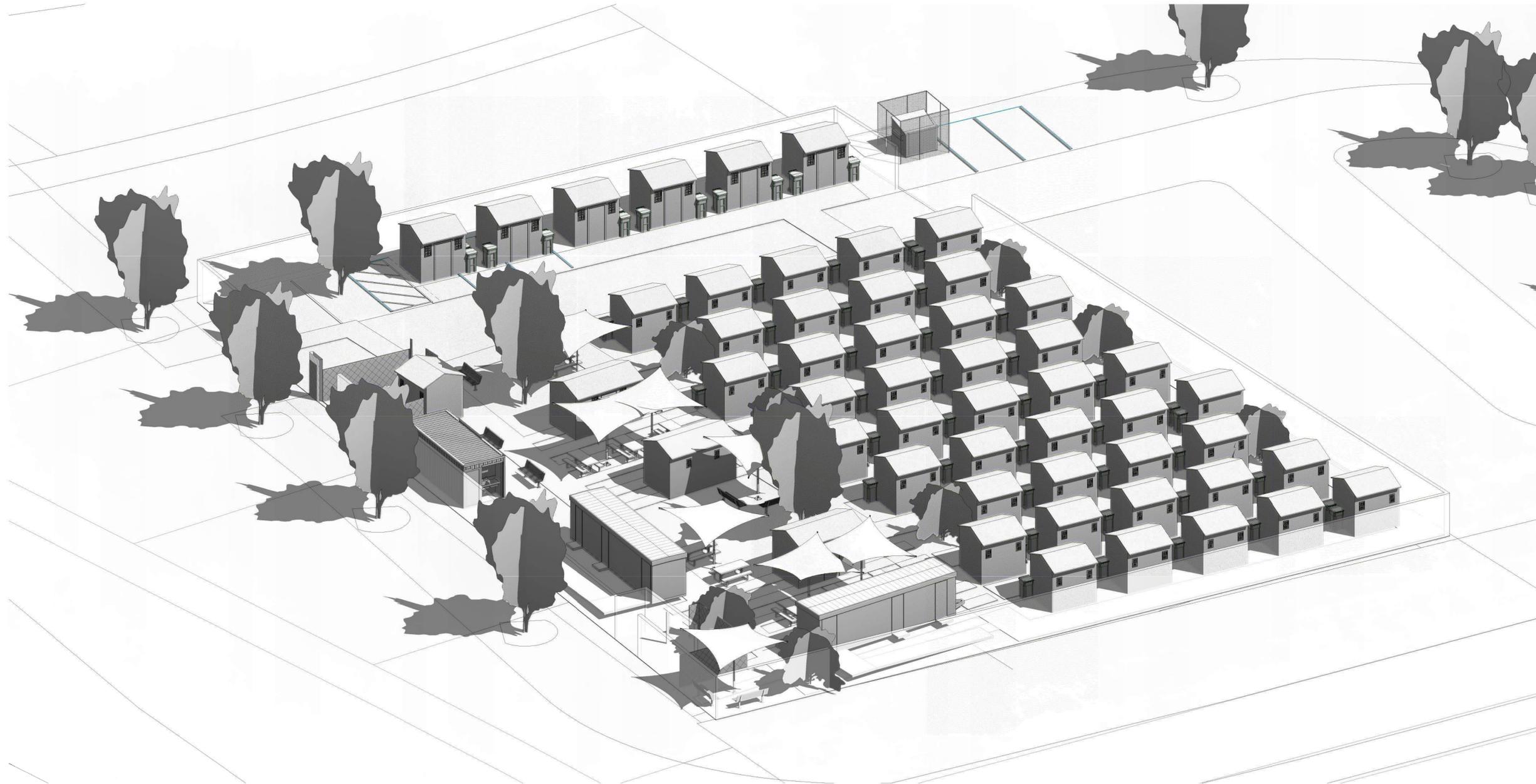


NOTES



Printed: 06/01/2021

CD14 TINY HOME VILLAGE PROJECT: EAGLE ROCK



1 COVER

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

CITY ENGINEER
GARY LEE MOORE, PE, ENV SP

COVER

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 14
DATE: 04/14/21
DRAWN BY: WD
CHECKED BY: MQ

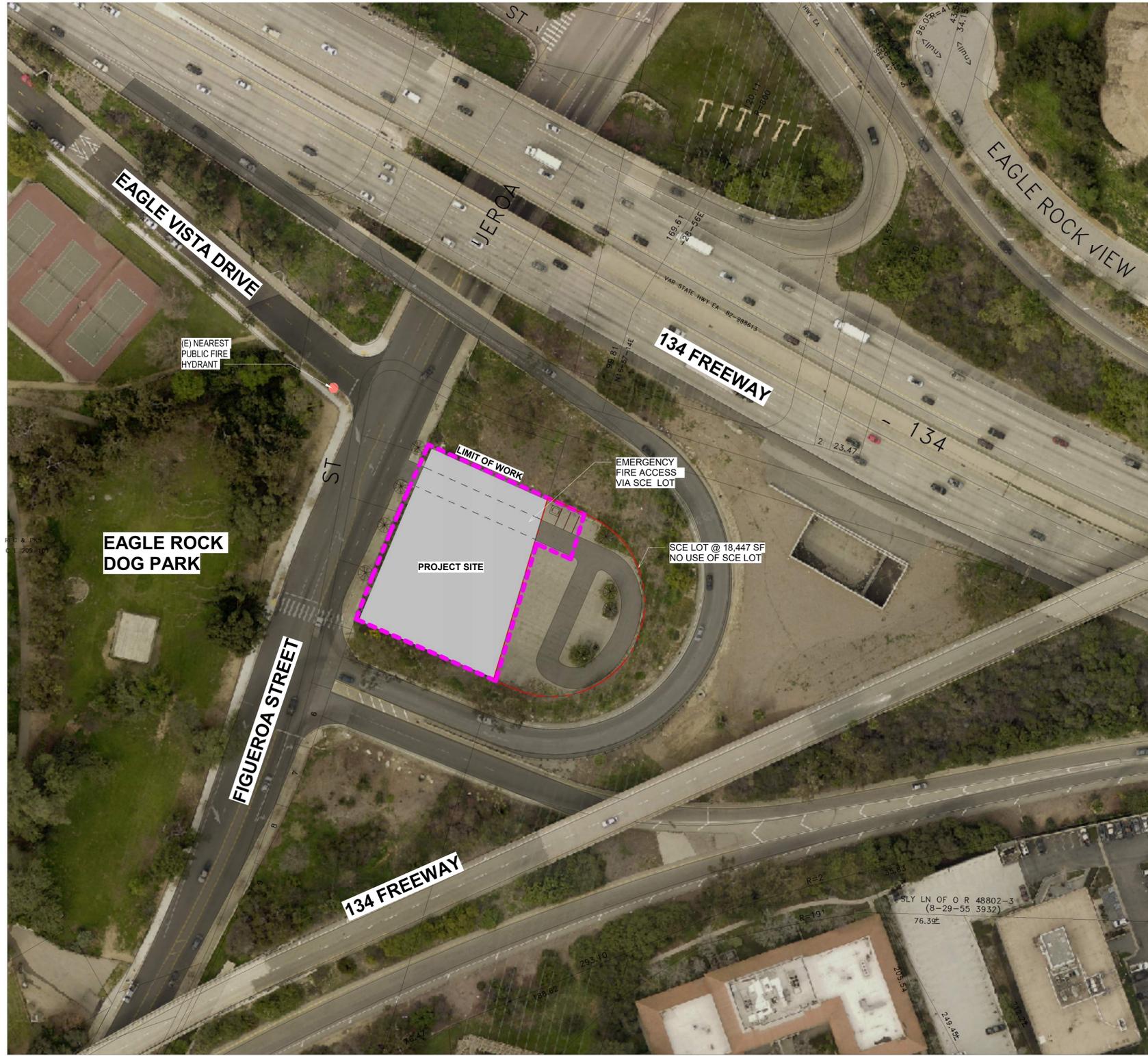
ENGINEERING
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

G001
Scale:

TINY HOME VILLAGE:
CD14 EAGLE ROCK
7570 N. FIGUEROA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90041

A Bridge Home

PLOTTED: 6/14/2021 11:47:38 AM



VICINITY PLAN
1" = 50'-0"

- FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS**
1. SITE WILL NOT REQUIRE A NEW FIRE HYDRANT.
 2. 20' LAFD ACCESS LANE AND ROAD LOOP IN REAR
 3. PROVIDE ONE SMOKE ALARM IN EACH SLEEPING UNIT.
 4. PROVIDE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IN EACH UNIT
 5. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AT THE EXTERIOR OF THE UNITS AND SPACED NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET APART.

**CD14 EAGLE ROCK
TINY HOME VILLAGE PROJECT**

PROJECT SCOPE:
NEW SHELTER AND HOMELESS PROJECT TO PROVIDE BEDS WITHIN EMERGENCY SLEEPING CABINS FOR 93 INDIVIDUALS. THE IMPROVED PROJECT AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 28,220 SF WITHIN AN EXISTING PARKING LOT OWNED BY CITY OF LA, LA COUNTY, AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON - ADJACENT TO THE 134 FREEWAY. THE SCE LOT WILL ONLY BE USED AS A FIRE ACCESS TURNAROUND. SITE AMENITIES INCLUDE (2) MOBILE HYGIENE UNITS WITH RESTROOMS, SHOWERS, LAVATORIES, AND DRINKING FOUNTAINS; SEATING AREAS WITH MOBILE SHADE UMBRELLAS FOR FOOD DISTRIBUTION SERVICES; LAUNDRY UTILITIES, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, STORAGE, A GUARD BOOTH, INDIVIDUAL LOCKERS, AND STAFF PARKING. SITE PERIMETER TO BE FENCED WITH PRIVACY SLATS. A NEW PEDESTRIAN RAMP ENTRANCE WILL BE PROVIDED AND AN EXISTING RAMP WILL BE REPAIRED AS REQUIRED.

PROGRAM
PROPOSED EMERGENCY SLEEPING CABIN COUNT (PALLET 64): 48
 • 45 STANDARD - DOUBLE BEDS (86 OCCUPANTS)
 • 03 ADA - SINGLE BEDS (03 OCCUPANTS)
TOTAL BEDS: 93

MOBILE HYGIENE UNITS (TOILETS AND SHOWERS): 02 REQUIRED

8x20 LAUNDRY STRUCTURE, W/ SERVICE SINK AND STORAGE: 01

STORAGE PALLET(S) - 100'S: 01; FOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICES: 02

GUARD BOOTH - 64 PALLET: 01

TABLES : 10 SHOWN (TWO ADA COMPLIANT)
SITE BENCHES: 08 SHOWN (TWO ADA COMPLIANT)
UMBRELLAS: 11 MINIMUM

TOTAL PARKING LOT PARCEL(S) AREA - (CITY OF LA, LA COUNTY, AND SCE): 42,902 SF
TOTAL USABLE PARCEL AREA - CITY OF LA AND LA COUNTY: 24,220 SF

(E) ASPHALT TO LEVEL: 9,000 SF
SOLAR REFLECTIVE ASPHALT PAINT: 9,000 SF

SITE DATA INFORMATION :

ADDRESS/LEGAL INFORMATION
 SITE ADDRESS 7570 N FIGUEROA ST, LOS ANGELES CA 90041
 PIN NUMBER 163-5A231 82
 TOTAL LOT/PARCEL AREA (CALCULATED) 42,902 SF (7,218.6 (SQ FT) **PENDING FULL UPDATE ON 3 LOTS**
 THOMAS BROTHERS GRID PAGE 565 - GRID D5
 ASSESSOR PARCEL NO. (APN) 5691017902
 TRACT TR 11572
 MAP REFERENCE M B 211-23/24
 BLOCK NONE
 LOT FR 2
 ARB (LOT CUT REFERENCE) 1
 MAP SHEET 163-5A231

JURISDICTIONAL INFORMATION
 COMMUNITY PLAN AREA NORTHEAST LOS ANGELES
 AREA PLANNING COMMISSION EAST LOS ANGELES
 NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL EAGLE ROCK
 COUNCIL DISTRICT CD 14 - KEVIN DE LEÓN
 CENSUS TRACT # 1810.00
 LADBS DISTRICT OFFICE LOS ANGELES METRO
 BUILDING PERMIT INFO VIEW

PLANNING AND ZONING INFORMATION
 ZONING PF-1
 ZONING INFORMATION (ZI) ZI-2427 FREEWAY ADJACENT ADVISORY NOTICE
 FOR SENSITIVE USES
 GENERAL PLAN LAND USE PUBLIC FACILITIES
 GENERAL PLAN NOTE(S) YES
 HILLSIDE AREA (ZONING CODE) YES
 SPECIFIC PLAN AREA NONE
 SPECIAL LAND USE / ZONING NONE
 HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW NO
 HISTORICPLACESLA VIEW
 CDO: COMMUNITY DESIGN OVERLAY NONE
 CPIO: COMMUNITY PLAN IMP. OVERLAY NONE
 CUGU: CLEAN UP-GREEN UP NONE
 HCR: HILLSIDE CONSTRUCTION REGULATION NO
 NSO: NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION OVERLAY NO
 POD: PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED DISTRICTS NONE
 RFA: RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA DISTRICT NONE
 RIO: RIVER IMPLEMENTATION OVERLAY NO
 SN: SIGN DISTRICT NO
 SB 35 ELIGIBILITY VIEW
 STREETSCAPE NO
 ADAPTIVE REUSE INCENTIVE AREA NONE
 TRANSIT ORIENTED COMMUNITIES (TOC) NOT ELIGIBLE
 RPA: REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA NONE
 CENTRAL CITY PARKING NO
 DOWNTOWN PARKING NO
 BUILDING LINE NONE
 500 FT SCHOOL ZONE NO
 500 FT PARK ZONE ACTIVE: EAGLE ROCK RECREATION CENTER

ADDITIONAL
 AIRPORT HAZARD NONE
 COASTAL ZONE NONE
 FARMLAND AREA NOT MAPPED
 URBAN AGRICULTURE INCENTIVE ZONE YES
 VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE YES
 FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 NO
 FLOOD ZONE OUTSIDE FLOOD ZONE
 WATERCOURSE YES
 HAZARDOUS WASTE / BORDER ZONE PROPERTIES NO
 METHANE HAZARD SITE NONE
 HIGH WIND VELOCITY AREAS NO
 SPECIAL GRADING AREA (BOE BASIC GRID MAP A-13372) YES
 WELLS NONE

SEISMIC INFORMATION
 ALQUIST-PRIOLO FAULT ZONE NO
 LANDSLIDE NO
 LIQUEFACTION YES
 PRELIMINARY FAULT RUPTURE STUDY AREA NO
 TSUNAMI INUNDATION ZONE NO

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY ENGINEER

GARY LEE MOORE, PE, ENV SP

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

VICINITY AND SITE DATA

COUNCIL DISTRICT:	14
DATE:	04/14/21
DRAWN BY:	WD
CHECKED BY:	MQ
	Scale: 1" = 50'-0"

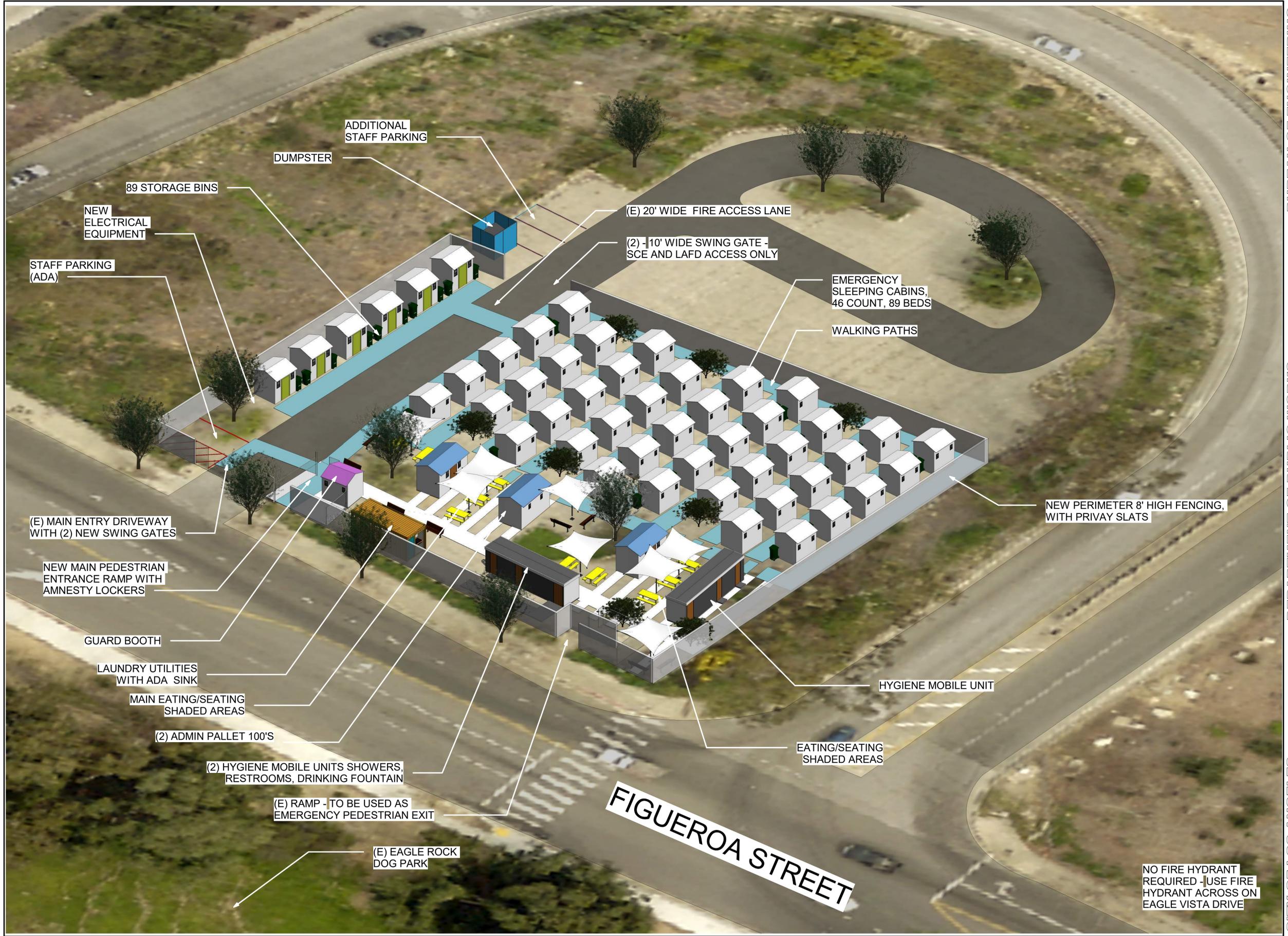
ENGINEERING

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

TINY HOME VILLAGE:
CD14 EAGLE ROCK
7570 N. FIGUEROA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90041

A Bridge Home

PLOTTED: 6/14/2021 11:46:15 AM



BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CITY ENGINEER

GARY LEE MOORE, PE, ENV SP

ENGINEERING

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

B.O.D. AERIAL VIEW

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 14

DATE: 04/14/21

DRAWN BY: WD

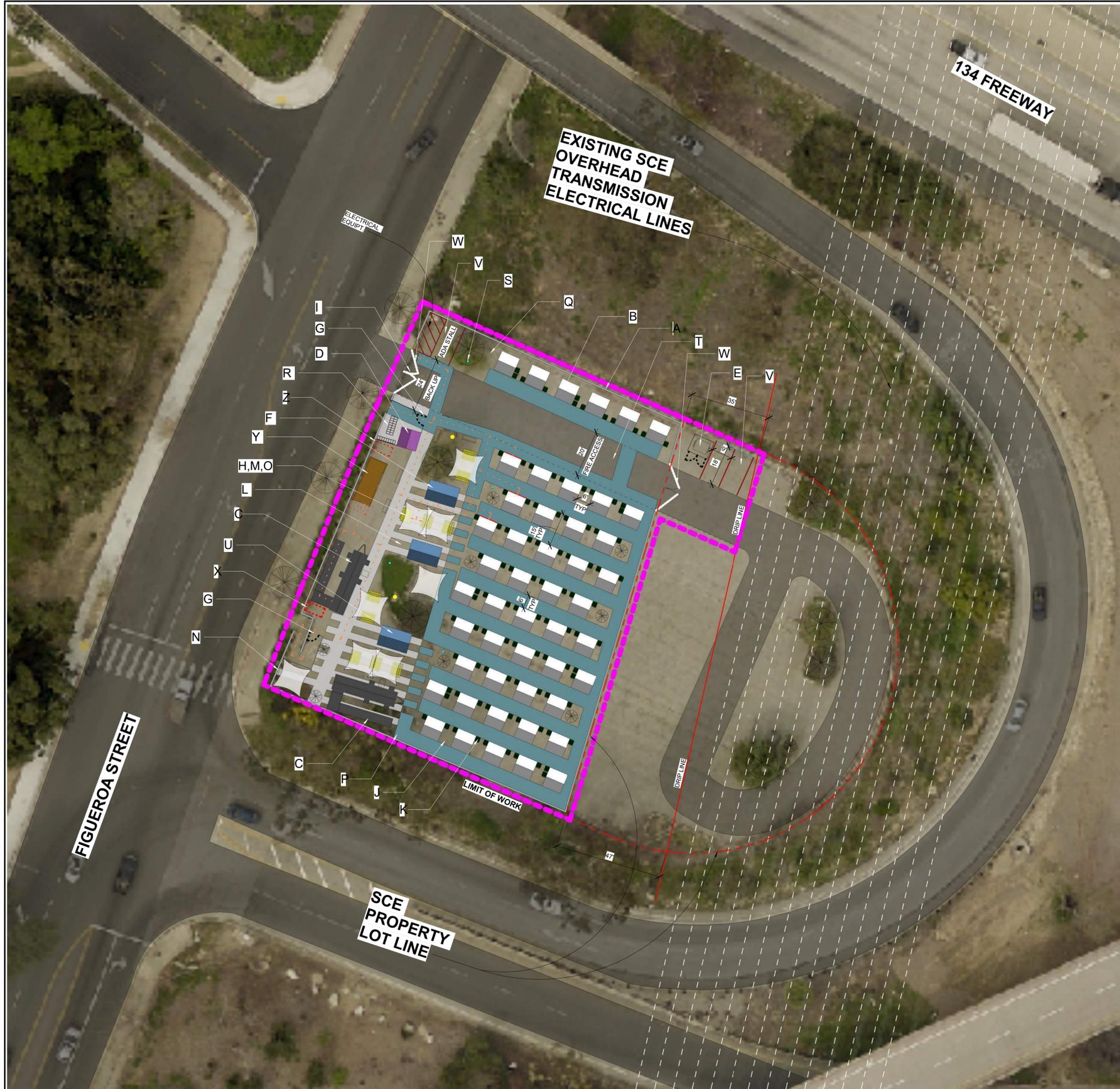
CHECKED BY: MQ

Scale:

TINY HOME VILLAGE:
CD14 EAGLE ROCK
 7570 N. FIGUEROA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90041

A Bridge Home

PLOTTED: 6/16/2021 11:48:43 AM



KEYNOTE LEGEND

- A. (N) PERIMETER FENCING, 8' HIGH, WITH PRIVACY SLATS. APPROXIMATELY 800 LINEAR FEET
- B. EMERGENCY SLEEPING CABIN (PALLET SHELTER 64), TYPICAL.
- C. TWO HYGIENE MOBILE UNIT W/ SHOWERS, TOILETS, LAVATORIES, AND DRINKING FOUNTAIN. SEE SHEET **A300**. SEE P001 FOR DETAILS.
- D. PALLET GUARD BOOTH W/ HEATING & LIGHTING
- E. DUMPSTERS, CITY PROVIDED. PROVIDE 8' HIGH FENCE ENCLOSURE.
- F. (2) STORAGE PALLET 100'S, FOR ADMIN OFFICES
- G. PEDESTRIAN GATE
- H. ULINE METAL PICNIC TABLES, 6' RECTANGLE OR 46" ROUND. PROVIDE 10
- I. (E) DRIVEWAY
- J. PROVIDE SITE AND EGRESS POST LIGHTS, TYP.
- K. STORAGE BINS
- L. HOT BOX AND REFRIGERATION AREA. PROVIDE EXTERIOR OUTLETS FROM ADJACENT STRUCTURE.
- M. MOBILE UMBRELLAS WITH ACRYLIC CANVAS SUNBRELLA FABRIC.
- N. BENCHES BY VICTOR STANLEY, PRSS-124, PROVIDE 8 MIN., 2 ADA
- O. FOOD DISTRIBUTION AREA
- P. PAINT (E) ASPHALT WITH SOLAR REFLECTIVE COATING IN COMMUNAL AREAS, BY ARCHITECT
- Q. NEW ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - KEEP AREA CLEAR, SEE ELECTRICAL SHEETS.
- R. DESIGNATED AREA FOR AMNESTY LOCKERS
- S. (N) UTILITARIAN HOSE BIBB, 4 SHOWN; TO BE PLACED NO MORE THAN 100' APART - MAX.
- T. 20' FIRE ACCESS LANE
- U. PALLET 100 FOR STORAGE
- V. DESIGNATED STAFF PARKING
- W. 4 - 10' SWING GATES
- X. HYGIENE MOBILE UNIT SERVICE STATION W/ SHUT-OFF VALVE, (CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING)
- Y. LAUNDRY UTILITIES AND ADA SINK, LEAVE 30x48" CLEAR; DB TEAM TO SELECT EXTERIOR GRADE MATERIALS FOR BACKSPASH AND SINK COUNTER
- Z. MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SEE ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING AND CIVIL SHEETS.

SITE INFORMATION:

1. EXISTING ASPHALT PARKING LOT, PARKING BUMPERS IN AREA OF WORK TO BE REMOVED.
2. EXISTING ISLANDS - PROTECT IN PLACE.
3. EXISTING TREES TO BE TRIMMED - PROTECT IN PLACE. ALL WORK TO BE DONE UNDER A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.
4. 2 EXISTING LIGHTS - PROTECT IN PLACE. GC TO VERIFY IF TIED TO TWO LIGHTS IN SCE LOT (CONDUIT TO BE PROTECTED). LIGHTS TO REMAIN IN WORKING CONDITION.
5. LEVEL CABINS WITH PRESSURE TREATED WOOD STUDS DIRECTLY ON ASPHALT, AS REQUIRED - NOT TO EXCEED 8" - SEE STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL.
6. CABINS REQUIRE OVERHEAD POWER SERVICE TO FEED SLEEPING CABIN, REFER TO E SHEETS.
7. PROVIDE AN RV HOOK UP STATION WITH 5' X 5' CONCRETE PAD AND TRAFFIC BOLLARDS, AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT EQUIPMENT. (SEWER/ WATER/ ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS REQUIRED.) - REFER TO PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL AND CIVIL.
8. NEW SITE LIGHTING TO BE PROVIDED, SEE ELECTRICAL SHEETS.
9. THE SITE WILL NEED GRADING TO LEVEL PALLET PLACEMENT AND AT PATH OF TRAVEL. ASPHALT RECOMMENDED TO MITIGATE EROSION CAUSED BY RAIN. REFER TO CIVIL SHEETS.
10. EXISTING RAMP - REPAIR AS REQUIRED. NEW RAMP AT MAIN PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE.
11. SIGNAGE - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ADDRESS SIGN AND NUMBERING OF EACH PALLET



CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

SITE PLAN

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 14

DATE: 04/14/21

DRAWN BY: WD

CHECKED BY: MQ

Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

TINY HOME VILLAGE:

CD14 EAGLE ROCK

7570 N. FIGUEROA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90041

GARY LEE MOORE, PE, ENV SP

CITY ENGINEER

PLOTED: 6/14/2021 11:46:07 AM

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
 1149 S. BROADWAY, 7th FLOOR
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90015
 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
 NOTICE OF EXEMPTION
 (Articles II and III – City CEQA Guidelines)

This form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, California, 90650, and the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.27(c) and 21152(b). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167(d), the filing of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval of the project.

LEAD CITY AGENCY AND ADDRESS: City of Los Angeles c/o Bureau of Engineering 1149 S. Broadway, MS 939, Los Angeles, CA 90015	COUNCIL DISTRICT 14
--	-----------------------------------

PROJECT TITLE: CD 14 - Eagle Rock Tiny Home Village Homeless Shelter – 7570 N Figueroa St	LOG REFERENCE C.F. 20-0841
--	---

PROJECT LOCATION: Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 5691-017-902 and 5691-017-904, 7570 North Figueroa Street, in the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area in the City of Los Angeles Council District 14 (CD 14), see *Figure 1 – Project Location* and the attached Project Site Plan. T.G. 565 D5

DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT The proposed project consists of the construction of a new homeless shelter at a City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and Southern California Edison owned property (three lots) that includes a tiny home village consisting of small, detached, pre-fabricated cabins assembled on site with beds for up to 93 individuals. The purpose of the project is to provide emergency shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness to help bridge their transition from living on the streets to finding services and, ultimately, living in transitional and/or permanent housing. The project includes approximately 48 tiny homes; 45 with double beds (90 occupants); three with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant single beds (3 occupants); one tiny home for storage that has no beds; two hygiene trailers with restrooms, showers, lavatories, drinking fountains; designated seating areas for food services; lockers, staff parking; perimeter fencing; utilities; a new pedestrian ramp; and other minor repairs and improvements as needed. The prefabricated structures include the 48 tiny homes, two administration offices, two hygiene trailers, one laundry facility, one storage shed, and a guard booth. The Project Site is approximately 42,900-square feet (sf) and is currently developed as a parking lot. Project beneficiaries include the homeless community, the public, and local businesses. A third-party service provider will operate the project for the City and it is anticipated that a lease or similar operating and/or funding agreement may be executed. (Please see the attached narrative for more details). On _____, 2021, the Los Angeles City Council determined this action was exempt from CEQA and approved the project.

CONTACT PERSON: Maria Martin **TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (213) 485-5753

EXEMPT STATUS: (Check One)	<u>CITY CEQA</u> <u>GUIDELINES</u>	<u>STATE CEQA</u> <u>GUIDELINES</u>	<u>CA PUBLIC</u> <u>RESOURCE CODE</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STATUTORY		15269(c)	21080(b)(4) & 21080.27
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governor's Executive Order No. N-32-20 (March 18, 2020) suspending CEQA "for any project using Homeless Emergency Aid Program funds, Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program funds, or funds appropriated in Senate Bill 89".			

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION: This project is statutorily exempt under Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) as a specific action necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency as also reflected in CEQA Guideline Section 15269(c); Public Resources Code section 21080.27 (AB 1197) applicable to City of Los Angeles emergency homeless shelters; and, because the project uses "Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program funds," it is exempt under Governor's order N-32-20 (see attached narrative).

IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT OF EXEMPTION FINDING

SIGNATURE: Maria Martin	TITLE: Environmental Affairs Officer	DATE:
FEE: \$75.00 _____	RECEIPT NO.	REC'D BY
		DATE

This page intentionally left blank

1. EXEMPTION NARRATIVE

The proposed project includes the construction of a new homeless shelter that will provide emergency shelter, two hygiene trailers, storage, and food services for people experiencing homelessness. The project site is approximately 42,900 sf in size comprised of three lots that are currently City, County, and Public Utility owned and developed as an asphalt-paved parking lot. The Eagle Rock Park is across Figueroa Street to the west of the project site and the Ventura (134) Freeway is located to the north, east, and south of the project site (City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, 2021).

The project includes the construction of a new homeless shelter facility that includes tiny homes with beds for up to 93 individuals experiencing homelessness, in furtherance of providing emergency homeless shelter beds in the City of Los Angeles. Tiny homes are small, detached, pre-fabricated cabins made of aluminum and composite materials that will be assembled on site. The project includes approximately 48 tiny homes; 45 with double beds (90 occupants) and three with ADA single beds.

The facility includes two administration offices, a guard booth, outdoor lighting, perimeter fencing, hygiene trailers with restrooms, showers, lavatories, drinking fountains, gates, a trash bin area, outdoor seating, utilities, new asphalt paving, staff parking, site lighting, a food distribution area, designated seating areas for food services, a new pedestrian ramp, and lockers. No trees will be removed.

The shelter will be operated consistent with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's (LAHSA) program requirements for bridge shelters including, but not limited to Crisis Housing Program for All Populations Scope of Required Services (LAHSA, 2020-2021). A third-party service provider will operate the project for the City and it is anticipated that a lease or similar operating and/or funding agreements may be executed with the service provider, County, and/or LAHSA.

The project site is within an urban area on a parcel that is currently developed with an asphalt paved parking lot. The project site is zoned PF-1 with a Public Facilities land use designation. The site is surrounded by open space, a City park, and various components of the Ventura Freeway, both uses are considered public institutional uses. As shown in Figure 1, below, there is a combination of qualified urban uses that are adjacent to the site. The parcel is an infill site that is bounded by parcels that are developed with qualified urban uses. The entire perimeter of the parcel is surrounded by qualified urban uses. Therefore, the parcel meets the definition of infill site.

Figure 1
Project Location Map



I. PROJECT HISTORY: HOMELESS SHELTER CRISIS AND EMERGENCY

A. Homelessness Imposes a Loss of, or Damage to, Life, Health, Property, and to Essential Public Services in the City

Homelessness presents a danger of loss or damage to the health and property of the people of the City and an undue burden on essential public services. Homeless persons constitute approximately 0.78 percent of the City's population (Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, 2018).

In 2018, homeless persons constituted 13.5 percent of LAFD's total patient transports to a hospital, meaning a homeless person is 17 percent more likely to require emergency hospital transportation than the general population (LAFD Battalion Chief and Paramedic Douglas Zabalski, 2019). Studies have shown that individuals identified as homeless utilize health care services more frequently than comparable non-homeless individuals of the same age, gender, and low-income status, particularly high-cost services such as ER visits and psychiatric hospitalizations (Hunter, 2017) (Hwang SW, 2013).

Los Angeles County's Chief Executive Officer reported the County spent \$965 million on health, law enforcement, and social services toward individuals experiencing homelessness in fiscal year 2014–2015 (Wu, 2016). Consistent with that report, a 1998 study in the *New England Journal of Medicine* found that homelessness was associated with substantial excess costs per hospital stay in New York City, with homeless patient staying in the hospital 36 percent longer per admission on average than other patients (Salit, *Hospitalization Costs Associated with Homelessness in New York City*, 1988).

Homelessness also causes significant danger to the health and lives of persons who are homeless. Homeless individuals living in the City are frequent crime victims. In 2018, LAPD reported 2,965 instances where a homeless individual was a victim of a serious crime, including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, theft, and arson (also known as "Part 1 Crimes.") (Commander Dominic H. Choi, 2019). This compares to 1,762 such crimes in 2017, a 68 percent increase (*Id.*). This dramatic increase in Part 1 Crime statistics may be due to more rigorous LAPD data collection methodologies, but is consistent with the increasing incidence of homelessness documented in June of 2019 detailed below (*Id.*).

Overall, in 2018, the LAPD reported 6,671 instances in total where a homeless individual was a Part 1 Crime victim and/or suspect, among the 31,285 estimated homeless individuals throughout the City (*Id.*). This means that in 2018 there was approximately one Part 1 Crime per every 4.68 homeless individuals in the City. By comparison, for the same year LAPD reported 129,549 total Part 1 Crimes Citywide among an estimated population of 4,054,400 City residents, or approximately one Part 1 crime per every 31.29 City residents. Accordingly, the rate of Part 1 crimes among homeless individuals in 2018 was approximately seven times higher than the rate among the City population as a whole (*Id.*).

On October 4, 2018 and again on February 6, 2019, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health identified an outbreak of endemic flea-borne typhus in downtown Los Angeles among persons experiencing homelessness. On September 19, 2017, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health declared a Hepatitis A virus outbreak among persons who are homeless and/or use illicit drugs in the County. Likewise, a January 2018 report from the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health reported that data from the Los Angeles County Medical Examiner-Corner's showed that a significant number of deaths in the homeless population were caused by treatable conditions such as arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease, pneumonia, diabetes, cancer, cirrhosis, severe bacterial infections and other conditions (Choi, 2019). As noted more recently by the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles on October 29, 2019:

Mortality rates for people experiencing homelessness are much higher than those for the general population, have risen in the County over the past five years, and are expected to increase again for 2019. A recent analysis by the County's Department of Public Health on mortality rates and causes of death among people experiencing homelessness shed critical light on this issue and provided sobering data on recent trends. The overall mortality rate, which accounts for increases in the total homeless population over the 6-year period from 2013 to 2018, increased each year from 1,382 per 100,000 to 1,875 deaths per 100,000, with the total number of deaths among people experiencing homelessness increasing each year from 536 in 2013 to 1,047 in 2018. The leading causes of death included coronary heart disease (22%) and unintentional drug and alcohol overdose (21%), indicating that there are opportunities for interventions to prevent premature deaths (Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, Supervisor Solis, 2019) (Department of Public Health, 2019).

These significant adverse health impacts suffered by the homeless in the City and County of Los Angeles are consistent with the impacts identified by a well-established body of expert social science studies that document the significant adverse health and welfare impacts experienced by homeless persons in the United States and in other countries, which the homeless in the City and County experience as well. Some of that research has documented the following impacts upon homeless persons:

Mortality Rates. A study of the mortality rates of sheltered homeless people in New York City between 1987 and 1994 documented that homeless men died at a rate more than twice that of other residents of New York, and that homeless women died at a rate more than 3.7 times greater than other New York residents (Barrow, Susan M., PhD, Daniel B. Herman, DSW, Pilar Cordova, BA, and Elmer L. Struening, PhD, 1999). A study conducted between 1985 and 1988 in Philadelphia found that the mortality rate among homeless persons in Philadelphia was nearly four times greater than for the general population (Hibbs, Jonathan R., MD, et. al., 1994). A review of five years of data between 2000 and 2005 in Glasgow, Scotland found that homelessness is, itself, is an independent risk factor for death, distinct from other specific causes (Morrison, 2009).

Access to Healthcare. A 2003 nationwide survey of homeless persons documented that homeless adults reported substantial unmet needs for multiple types of health care (Baggett, Travis P., MD, MPH, James J. O'Connell, MD, Daniel E. Singer, MD, and Nancy A. Rigotti, MD, , 2010). The report found 73 percent of the respondents reported at least one unmet health need, including an inability to obtain needed medical or surgical care (32%), prescription medications (36%), mental health care (21%), eyeglasses (41%), and dental care (41%) (*Id.*).

AIDs Impacts. A study of San Francisco residents diagnosed with AIDS from 1996 through 2006 and reported to the San Francisco Department of Public Health demonstrated that homeless persons with HIV/AIDS have greater morbidity and mortality, more hospitalizations, less use of antiretroviral therapy, and worse medication adherence than HIV infected persons who are stably housed (Schwarcz, Sandra K, Ling C Hsu,, Eric Vittinghoff, Annie Vu, Joshua D Bamberger and Mitchell H Katz, 2009).

Cancer Impacts. A study of 28,000 current and formerly homeless individuals in Boston documented that homeless men saw a significantly higher cancer incident rate than expected compared to the general Massachusetts general population, and that homeless women and men experienced significantly higher cancer mortality rates than the Massachusetts general population (Baggett, Travis P et al., 2015).

B. Unexpected and Unabated Dramatic Surge in Homelessness

A 2017 Rand Corporation study reported the County of Los Angeles as having the highest rate in the United States of unsheltered individuals who experience homelessness (Hunter, Sarah B., Melody Harvey, Brian Briscoombe, and Matthew Cefalu, 2017). The impacts of homelessness upon the homeless and upon the community, in terms of the danger to or loss of life, property, health and burden on public services is exacerbated in the City due the very size of the City's homeless population. The homeless shelter crisis and the rise in homelessness are the type of emergency situations that led the State to adopt AB 1197, an urgency statute addressing homelessness that was deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety and for the critical necessity to address the shelter and homeless crisis within the City of Los Angeles.

The City of Los Angeles (the City) City Council declared a homeless shelter crisis pursuant to Government Code Section 8698, et seq. on April 17, 2018 (The Honorable M. Bonin & M. O'Farrell, 2019), which is currently in effect (The Honorable M. Bonin & M. Harris-Dawson, 2019). Following significant investment of resources by both the County and City, the 2018 Homeless Count showed progress in reducing homelessness, documenting a 5.5 percent overall decrease in the number of persons experiencing homelessness in LA County (LAHSA, 2020).

Table 1 - 2018 Homeless Count Data Summary presents the data revealed by the 2018 Homeless Count concerning the City of Los Angeles, as documented in the 2018 Data Summary in Table 1 (LAHSA, 2020).

Table 1 2018 Homeless Count Data Summary		
	Number of Individuals	Change from 2017
Sheltered Homeless	8,398	6% Decrease
Unsheltered Homeless	22,887	5.3% Decrease
Total Homeless Persons	31,285	5.5% Decrease

Despite these efforts and the initial progress shown in 2018, the revised 2019 Homeless Count, released in July 22, 2020, unexpectedly documented a dramatic increase in the number of individuals experiencing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness in (LAHSA, 2020) *Table 2 - 2019 Homeless Count Data Summary* presents the data revealed by the 2019 Homeless Count concerning the City of Los Angeles, as documented in the 2019 Data Summary as shown in Table 2 (LAHSA, 2020):

Table 2 2019 Homeless Count Data Summary (Revised 07/20/2020)		
	Number of Individuals	Change from 2018
Sheltered Homeless	8,944	6.5% Increase
Unsheltered Homeless	26,606	16.2% Increase
Total Homeless Persons	35,550	13.7% Increase

LAHSA recently published its 2020 Homeless Count, released in July 20, 2020, which shows that the homelessness emergency in the City of Los Angeles continues unabated. The documented number of individuals experiencing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness dramatically increased yet again, as shown in *Table 3 - 2020 Homeless Count Data Summary* (LAHSA, 2020).

Table 3		
2020 Homeless Count Data Summary		
	Number of Individuals	Change from 2019
Sheltered Homeless	12,438	39% Increase
Unsheltered Homeless	28,852	8.4% Increase
Total Homeless Persons	41,290	16.1 % increase

C. Emergency Related to COVID-19 Pandemic Impacting Homeless Community

In addition to the crisis of growing homelessness, the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting homeless persons. On March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency for the State of California (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020), and the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles declared a local emergency related to the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic affecting the local population (Mayor Eric Garcetti, 2020). The City is facing an unprecedented emergency at the current time due to the sudden occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic, and this emergency is particularly concerning for the imminent threat it poses to the City’s homeless population.

On March 11, 2020, the State Department of Health issued guidance for protecting homeless Californians from COVID-19, which noted the following:

“We know that individuals experiencing homelessness are at greater risk of having an untreated and often serious health condition. This vulnerable population also has a higher risk of developing severe illness due to COVID-19,” said Dr. Mark Ghaly, Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency. “It is important that we act now to protect this population and the compassionate people who serve them.” (Corey Egel, 2020).

The homeless often live unsheltered, unprotected from the elements and in close contact and proximity to other individuals in the homeless community. As noted above, the homeless population is substantially more prone to underlying health conditions. The State Department of Public Health additionally states that populations “with compromised immune systems, and people with certain underlying health conditions like heart disease, lung disease and diabetes, for example, seem to be at greater risk of serious illness.” (California Dept. of Public Health, 2020) Thus, exposure to COVID-19 in the homeless population is an imminent concern for the damage it will cause on these susceptible individuals.

On March 12, 2020, the Governor’s Executive Order No. N-25-20 noted the “need to secure numerous facilities to accommodate quarantine, isolation, or medical treatment of individuals testing positive for or exposed to COVID-19.” (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020) On March 18, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order No. N-32-20 (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020), which further noted imminent impacts to the homeless, as follows:

[T]he emergency of COVID-19 necessitates a more focused approach, including emergency protective measures to bring unsheltered Californians safely indoors, expand shelter capacity, maintain health and sanitation standards and institute medically indicated interventions, and add new isolation and quarantine capacity to California’s shelter and housing inventory to slow the spread of the pandemic....

The Governor has stated that “[p]eople experiencing homelessness are among the most vulnerable to the spread of COVID-19,” and “California is deploying massive resources to get these vulnerable residents safely into shelter, removing regulatory barriers and securing trailers and hotels to provide immediate housing options for those most at risk. Helping these residents is critical to protecting public health, flattening the curve and slowing the spread of COVID-19.” (California Governor, Press Release (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020)

On March 19, 2020, the Governor issued a stay-at-home order directing residents to stay home or at their place of residence (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020). It noted “in a short period of time, COVID-19 has rapidly spread throughout California, necessitating updated and more stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials.” (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020). Similar local Safer-at-Home orders followed (County of Los Angeles Public Health Department, 2020) (Mayor Eric Garcetti, 2020). The City’s Safer at Home order particularly noted the following:

City of Los Angeles officials and contracted partners responsible for homelessness outreach shall make every reasonable effort to persuade such residents to accept, if offered, temporary housing or shelter, as the Health Officer of the County of Los Angeles recommends that sheltering individuals will assist in reducing the spread of the virus and will protect the individual from potential exposure by allowing the individual access to sanitation tools.

(Mayor Eric Garcetti, 2020)

In the United States District Court Central District of California case of *LA Alliance for Human Rights Et Al. vs. the City of Los Angeles, Et al.* Case No. CV 20-02291 DOC (The Honorable Judge David O. Carter, 2020), concerning homelessness, the Court entered a May 2020 injunction that had ordered the City of Los Angeles in partnership with the County of Los Angeles, to protect a particular subset of persons experiencing homelessness, finding they are exposed to severely heightened public health risks as a result of where they live. (The Honorable Judge David O. Carter, 2020) Although the Court vacated that order on June 18, 2020, in favor of a homeless shelter agreement between the City and County, the Court retained its right to re-impose the May 2020 injunction. The Court’s May 2020 findings concerning the emergency situation faced by homeless persons, therefore, is relevant to understanding the emergency situation.

The Injunction found that the combined risks of health impacts from living near freeways and the on-going Covid-19 pandemic constitute an emergency. The Court found that it is unreasonably dangerous for humans to live in areas which have deleterious health impacts and can shorten a homeless person’s life expectancy by decades. These locations near freeways, for example, could be contaminated with lead or other carcinogenic substances and also increase the danger that a homeless person will be struck by a vehicle or injured in the event of an earthquake or crash. Camps in these locations can also burden the general public—for example, by posing potential hazards to passing motorists, or by making sidewalks and other rights-of-way inaccessible to individuals with disabilities.

The Court further found that providing housing for persons experiencing homelessness will help stop the spread of COVID-19 persons experiencing homelessness and will also help reduce the likelihood that the disease will spread throughout the greater Los Angeles community.

Taken together, the unexpected and dramatic increase in homelessness in the City and County of Los Angeles identified first in 2019 continues unabated in 2020, which is now exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic posing a critical emergency situation in the City of Los Angeles. This situation presents documented dangers to health, life, property and a burden on public resources which presents an emergency as defined by CEQA as explained below. Furthermore, the State has created additional CEQA exemptions applicable in the City of Los Angeles concerning homelessness and homeless shelters.

II. THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW

A. The Project is Exempt Pursuant to the Emergency CEQA Statutory Exemption (PRC Section 21080(b)(4))

Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(4) provides that CEQA does not apply, to “specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.” Public Resources Code section 21060.3 defines Emergency as, “a sudden, unexpected occurrence, involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services.” Section 21060.3 further provides that Emergency, “includes such occurrences as fire, flood, earthquake, or other soil or geologic movements, as well as such occurrences as riot, accident, or sabotage.”

Finally, 14 California Code of Regulations (Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 2018) Section 15269, “Emergency Projects,” provides examples of emergency projects exempt from the requirements of CEQA, including the following:

(c) Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This does not include long-term projects undertaken for the purpose of preventing or mitigating a situation that has a low probability of occurrence in the short-term, but this exclusion does not apply

(i) if the anticipated period of time to conduct an environmental review of such a long-term project would create a risk to public health, safety or welfare, or

(ii) if activities (such as fire or catastrophic risk mitigation or modifications to improve facility integrity) are proposed for existing facilities in response to an emergency at a similar existing facility.

The project is a specific action necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency – the conditions arising from a sudden and unexpected dramatic rise in the City’s already dangerously large homeless population, now adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic for all of the reasons set forth above in Part II (Project History). The project, therefore is exempt from CEQA environmental review pursuant to Section 21080(b)(4).

B. The Project is Exempt under the Governor’s Executive Order No. N-32-20, Suspending CEQA

On March 18, 2020, Governor Newsom signed and issued Executive Order No. N-32-20 (Governor Gavin Newsom, 2020) suspending CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines’ requirements “for any project using Homeless Emergency Aid Program funds, Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program funds, or funds appropriated in Senate Bill 89, signed on March 17, 2020.” The Governor noted that “strict compliance with the various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.” Because this project qualifies for and will use Homeless Housing,

Assistance, and Prevention Program funds for at least a portion of the work at the site,” it is exempt from CEQA under the Governor’s suspension order.

C. The Project is Exempt Pursuant to AB 1197 Codified at PRC Section 21080.27

Assembly Bill 1197 (Santiago, 2019) was signed into law on September 26, 2019, which adopted Section 21080.27 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) and created a statutory exemption for compliance with CEQA for emergency shelter projects located within the City of Los Angeles. The intent of AB 1197 is to help the City of Los Angeles address its homeless crisis and is an urgency statute that is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety and for the critical necessity to address the shelter and homeless crisis. AB 1197 took immediate effect on September 26, 2019 in order to address the unique circumstances faced by the City of Los Angeles and to expedite the development of emergency homeless shelters. As noted in the following sections, this shelter project complies with the requirements in AB 1197, and thus the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to AB 1197 (PRC § 21080.27).

1. City of Los Angeles Declaration of a Shelter Crisis

Public Resources Code, section 21080.27(a)(2) requires that emergency shelters be approved during a shelter crisis under Government Code, section 8698.2. The City of Los Angeles City Council declared a homeless shelter crisis pursuant to Government Code Section 8698, et seq. on April 17, 2018 (The Honorable M. Bonin & M. O’Farrell , 2019), which is currently in effect (The Honorable M. Bonin & M. Harris-Dawson, 2019)

2. The Project Meets the Definition of a Low Barrier Navigational Center in Government Code Section 65660

Under AB1197, emergency shelters must meet the definition of “Low Barrier Navigational Center” in Government Code Section 65660, which defines Low Barrier Navigation Center as a “Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities, while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter and housing. The City builds and operates emergency shelters, such as this Project, to be operated as low barrier navigation centers consistent with Government Code Section 65660.

Service-Enriched Shelter with Case Managers Connecting to Services. The requirements are met by this project for a “service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities, while case managers connect families experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter and housing.” This project provides temporary housing, with case managers staffing the facility that provide connections to homeless family services and assistance for the occupants. This is one of the fundamental purposes of this shelter project. For example, the project’s programs include Trauma Informed Care policies and procedures that involve understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma. Trauma Informed Care also emphasizes physical, psychological and emotional safety for both families and providers, and helps families rebuild a sense of control and empowerment. Trauma Informed services take into account an understanding of trauma in all aspects of service delivery and place priority on the trauma survivor’s safety, choice, and control. Trauma Informed Care services create a culture of nonviolence, learning, and collaboration.

The shelter will be operated by service providers coordinated with the Los Angeles Homeless

Services Authority (LAHSA). The intention of this emergency shelter project is to provide persons experiencing homelessness with some stability, so that they can more easily maintain contact with housing navigation and/or case management services to facilitate safe and supportive housing placement.

Per LAHSA's Crisis and Bridge Housing Scope of Required Services, which will be followed for operating the shelter in this project, service providers that oversee an emergency shelter must provide case management services and develop a Housing Stability Plan with each person. The shelter will program implement a case management and service plan known as Housing-Focused Case Management and Support Services (HFCMSS). HFCMSS includes but is not limited to: support with completing housing applications, accompanying the individual to housing appointments and/or leasing appointments, and other support associated with the housing placement process. The primary objective of HFCMSS is to extend support to individuals through an individualized case management relationship that will ultimately translate to increased housing stability. The HFCMSS offers services to connect individuals to permanent housing. Case Managers present at the shelter make rapid connections to a broad continuum of resources and permanent housing, emphasizing a short-term stay.

HFCMSS connects families to a Housing Navigator who assists individuals to gain access to permanent housing through referrals to housing programs (such as RRH, Permanent Supportive Housing, affordable housing, etc.). A case manager is assigned to an individual when the person enters the program and then helps the participant establish a connection to a Housing Navigator. A Housing Navigator assists individuals with Housing Navigation services. Housing Navigation services are available to individuals to support their housing placement goals and must be focused on assisting the participant in identifying and accessing permanent housing within the general ninety (90) days. Housing Navigation services may be provided onsite or offsite, and may also require participants' to be accompanied to off-site appointments.

Case management must be conducted on a regular and routine basis and must be routinely documented. The content and outcome of case management meetings with individuals are entered into a housing management information system with case notes that are tracked in the system. Housing-focused case management sessions are dedicated to assessing and reassessing needs, educating individuals on community resource opportunities, developing Housing Stability Plans, scheduling appointments, and providing necessary follow up to ensure housing stability plans are progressing on schedule and needs are adequately being addressed.

As noted in LAHSA's Program Standards, supportive services for the shelters focus on the income, resources, skills and tools needed to pay rent, comply with a lease, take reasonable care of a housing unit, and avoid serious conflict with other tenants, the landlord, and/or the police. The Program Standards also require service providers to utilize and maintain referral networks with specific lists of health services and public benefit services for connecting occupants to those benefits. Thus, the project is a service-enriched shelter focused on moving individuals into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities, while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter and housing.

Housing First. The project is a "Housing First" shelter pursuant to Government Code Section 65660. Also, in being such a Housing First shelter, the project complies with Chapter 6.5 of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (commonly referred to as the Housing First Law) as required by Government Code Section 65662 (discussed further below). "Housing First" means the evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery from homelessness, and that centers on providing or connecting people experiencing

homelessness to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Housing First providers offer services as needed and requested on a voluntary basis and that do not make housing contingent on participation in services.

Housing First also includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient in accessing permanent housing and in securing longer-term rental assistance, income assistance, or employment. In the event of an eviction, programs shall make every effort, which shall be documented, to link tenants to other stable, safe, decent housing options. Exit to homelessness should be extremely rare, and only after a tenant refuses assistance with housing search, location, and move-in assistance. If resources are needed to successfully divert an individual from entry into the homelessness system, a referral must immediately be made to a CES Diversion/Prevention program. In order to identify other permanent housing options, service providers continue to have such problem solving conversations with the individual while residing in Crisis and Bridge Housing. More broadly, the project includes a housing and services plan and housing-focused case management, both with an orientation towards supporting individuals to exit to safe and stable housing. This project meets the above-noted Housing First requirements.

The emergency shelters are operated by service providers coordinated through LAHSA. All service providers must comply with LAHSA's Scope of Required Services, Program Standards, and Facility Standards. Per LAHSA's Program Standards, all eligible participants are to be served with a Housing First approach. LAHSA's CES for Families' Principles and Practices that were approved by the CES Policy Council on August 23, 2017 shall be used to guide the development of systems-level policy and to ensure transparent and accountable decision-making with privately owned Service Providers who enter into a partnership with LAHSA. The basic underlying principle of LAHSA's System Components is that access to housing is the primary need for its program participants. Services are voluntary and not required to enter into a shelter. Individuals will not be rejected or exited from participation in the emergency shelter due to any unnecessary barriers.

The City's shelters are intended to be a Housing First program focused on quickly moving individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and then providing the additional supports and services each person needs and wants to stabilize in that housing. The basic underlying Housing First principle is that individuals are better able to move forward with their lives once the crisis of homelessness is over and they have control of their housing. The City's emergency shelter will, provide a safe, low barrier, housing-focused, and homeless services support in a twenty-four (24) hour residence to help individuals who experience homelessness that meet the above-noted requirements for Housing First. One of the core components of the Housing First model is that longer-term housing accepts referrals directly from shelters. The City's shelters, including this project, are primarily focused on connecting, transitioning, and referring homeless individuals into such permanent housing as quickly as possible in the Housing First model, and accepting occupants through the crisis response system. The intention of this emergency shelter project is to provide participants with some stability, so that they can more easily maintain contact with housing navigation and case management services and facilitate safe and supportive housing placement. Services in the City's shelters, including this project, are never mandatory and cannot be a condition of obtaining the housing intervention. This project will provide temporary housing, case managers and Housing Navigators staffed at the facility or offsite who provide connections to homeless services for the occupants. Based on the above-noted information, the project's emergency shelter meets the Housing First requirements relative to AB 1197.

Low Barrier. "Low Barrier" means the shelters use best practices to reduce barriers to entry, including but not limited to, the presence of partners (if it is not a population-specific site, such as

for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth); pets; storage for possessions; and privacy (such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms). The City's shelters, including this project, meet these requirements.

The project provides approximately 45 pallets which allow for presence of partners. This project is pet friendly. Participants are allowed to bring their pets to the shelter and live with them inside their room. There is no pet play area onsite. The project has storage within each room for personal possessions. The project is designed to provide privacy to participants by providing each family or individual with their own room. There are private living quarters with both private or communal bathrooms. Therefore, the project is managed and designed to allow the privacy of participants and is a pet friendly facility for participants who choose to be accompanied by their pets.

The project uses low barrier best practices that reduce barriers to entry. They include the allowance for presence of partners, pet friendly facilities, storage areas for possessions, and management and design for individuals' privacy. All of the City's emergency shelters, including this project, meet these requirements. Therefore, none of the noted conditions would preclude access to the project, and the project is considered crisis and bridge housing that is "low barrier" within the meaning of Government Code Section 65660 and AB 1197.

In sum, based on the above-noted information, which is additionally explained and provided with additional details in the documents from LAHSA cited in the Reference section to this document, the project meets the definition of Low Barrier Navigation Center set forth in Government Code Section 65660.

3. The Project Complies with Government Code Section 65662

Under AB1197, emergency shelters must meet the four requirements identified in Government Code Section 65662(a) through (d), which are each discussed in turn in this section.

Connecting to Permanent Housing through a Services Plan. Government Code Section 65662(a) requires that Low Barrier Navigation Centers offer services to connect families and individuals to permanent housing through a services plan that identifies services staffing. This project meets that requirement. As noted above, the project includes housing-focused case management sessions that involve developing Housing Stability Plans/Housing and Services Plans, scheduling appointments, and providing necessary follow up to ensure housing stability plans are progressing on schedule and needs are adequately being addressed. This is required in LAHSA's Scope of Required Services.

The Housing Stability Plan is the family or individual's service plan that summarizes the participant's housing goals, services needed, what will be provided, actions that need to be taken (by staff and the participant), and referrals that need to be made. Case managers develop the services plan in coordination with the family or individual right after intake and assessment, track the plan in a homeless management information system, and revise the plan as the family or person's situation changes and steps are completed or revised accordingly.

Families and individuals are assisted with a range of activities that address the stated goals of the family or individual in the Housing Stability Plan, including but not limited to:

- Accessing personal identification (For quick referral to permanent housing)
- Accessing certification of the current income (For quick referral to permanent housing)

- Mainstream Benefits
- Substance Abuse services
- Mental Health Services
- Health Services
- Vocational Services
- Employment Services
- Educational Support
- Legal Services
- Life Skills Development
- Independent Living Program for Youth
- Transitional Housing Program for Youth
- CES and CoC Rapid Re-Housing Program
- Housing Navigation Assistance
- CoC Permanent Supportive Housing
- LA County Department of Health Services, Housing for Health or Housing and Jobs Collaborative
- LA County Department of Health Services, Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Team
- LA County Department of Mental Health, Countywide Housing Assistance Program
- Veterans Administration Housing Programs
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) Housing
- Crisis Housing for Unaccompanied Youth
- Youth Family Reconnection Program

Progress and problems implementing the plan are reviewed and updated frequently.

Coordinated Entry System. Government Code Section 65662(b) requires Low Barrier Navigation Centers to be linked to a coordinated entry system allowing staff and co-locating staff to conduct assessments and provide services to connect families and individuals to permanent housing. This is required by LAHSA’s Scope of Required Services and Program Standards. Thus, all City of Los Angeles homeless shelters, including this project, are linked to the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System, a centralized or coordinated assessment system designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals. The residents are prioritized through the coordinated entry system in the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System for safe and supportive housing resources. The City’s collaborates with Los Angeles County Case Entry System and provides case management services to program participants through a Housing Stability Plan. Case managers must develop a Housing Stability Plan in coordination with the participant right after intake and assessment. The Housing Stability Plan must be tracked in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) along with the date of completion.

The shelter will collaborate with Los Angeles County Case Entry system Housing Navigators and case managers from other outside agencies to provide case management services to program participants. Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System case managers work with participants and assist by facilitating services appointments; and then eventually help them find permanent housing.

Compliance with Welfare and Institutions Code. Government Code Section 65662(c) requires Low Barrier Navigation Centers comply with Chapter 6.5 of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, which specifies the Housing First requirements. As noted above, the City’s emergency shelters, including this project, are Housing First shelters, and thus they comply with this requirement.

Homeless Management Information System. Government Code Section 65662(d) requires Low Barrier Navigation Centers to have a system for entering stays, demographics, income, and exit destination through a local Homeless Management Information System designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals. These are required by LAHSA's Scope of Required Services and Program Standards. The City's emergency shelters use such a system in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). In 2001, Congress directed the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to ensure the collection of more reliable data regarding the use of homeless programs. HUD required all Continuum of Care applicants to demonstrate progress in implementing a Homeless Management System (HMIS). LAHSA led a regional planning process, encompassing three Continuums of Care - Los Angeles, Glendale, and Pasadena. This process resulted in the selection of a system that would not only satisfy the HUD mandate, but would also provide the Los Angeles Continuum with a means to measure the effectiveness of programs serving homeless families. Presently, the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LACoC) is part of a collaborative called the Los Angeles HMIS Collaborative. The LA HMIS Collaborative consists of three Continuums of Care (CoC): Los Angeles, Glendale, and Pasadena.

HMIS is a web-based application that is designed to collect information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless persons. The system allows agency users and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to use collected information for informed programmatic decision-making. Participating agencies collect and input standardized client-level and demographic data into the system, including client/household demographic details; relationships within a family and household; client/household income; client/household documents; case management and services; housing placements; and progress for housing retention. The HMIS includes a focus on Outcomes Management that sets and measures milestones and target achievements of clients and program performance.

Housing Stability Plans are tracked in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) along with the date of completion. Case managers complete a Monthly Update with the family to assess progress towards achieving the goals defined in the Housing Stability Plan. All services must be tracked and information is provided to families in HMIS with the goal of the individuals achieving housing stability and sustainability upon exit from the program. Exit destination information is also collected. Accordingly, the project meets the HMIS requirements.

In sum, based on the above-noted information, which is additionally explained in more detail in the documents from LAHSA cited in the Reference section to this document, the project meets the requirements set forth in Government Code Section 65662.

4. The Project is in a Qualified Location Under AB 1197

AB 1197 requires that the site be located in "either a mixed-use or nonresidential zone permitting multifamily uses or infill site..." (PRC § 21080.27(a)(2).) The project is considered an infill site because the site has been developed with, and its perimeter is surrounded by, qualified urban uses.

The project site is a City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and Southern California Edison owned property, approximately 42,900 sf in size. The project site is surrounded by qualified urban uses, specifically public institutional uses, the Eagle Rock Park is across Figueroa Street to the west of the project site and the Ventura (134) Freeway and associated uses are located to the north, east, and south of the project site. At least 75% of the perimeter of the parcel is surrounded by qualified urban uses. both of which are considered a public institutional use. Therefore, the

parcel meets the definition of infill site. (City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, 2021) Therefore, the project parcel and site are surrounded by urban uses and is considered a qualified location under AB 1197.

5. The Project Involves Qualified Funding Under AB 1197

AB 1197 (Public Resources Code Section 21080.27(a)(2)(A)-(D) exempt emergency shelter projects from CEQA which have at least a portion of the funding from qualified sources. The project is funded, at least in part, through State of California Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) and Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) for the improvements. The City also has determined that the project is a homeless shelter project that would qualify for the other homeless shelter funding sources identified in AB 1197, and that those funds may be applied to this project if such funding becomes available, which further qualifies this project for the exemption under AB 1197. Because these funding sources are qualified funding sources under Public Resources Code Section 21080.27(a)(2)(A), the funding requirement is met.

6. The City's Actions Qualify under AB 1197 as Actions in Furtherance of Providing Emergency Shelters in the City of Los Angeles

AB 1197 (Public Resources Code Section 21080.27(b)(1)), exempts from CEQA “any activity approved by or carried out by the City of Los Angeles in furtherance of providing emergency shelters or supportive housing in the City of Los Angeles.” The project includes the construction of a new homeless shelter site that includes tiny homes and operating an emergency shelter, as described above, which is located in the City of Los Angeles. The City will provide funding and enter into contracts with a qualified service provider and/or LAHSA, to lease and operate the emergency shelter. Therefore, the City's actions are in furtherance of providing emergency shelters in the City of Los Angeles, and qualify for exemption from CEQA under AB 1197.

7. AB 1197 Conclusion

Based on the above-noted information, the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.27.

III. Bibliography

- Hibbs, Jonathan R., MD, et. al. (1994). Mortality in a Cohort of Homeless Adults in Philadelphia. *New England Journal of Medicine*.
- Baggett, Travis P et al. (2015, July 3). *Disparities in Cancer Incidence, Stage, and Mortality at Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program*. Retrieved from PubMed Central (PMC) U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26143955>
- Baggett, Travis P., MD, MPH, James J. O'Connell, MD, Daniel E. Singer, MD, and Nancy A. Rigotti, MD, . (2010). The Unmet Health Care Needs of Homeless Adults: A National Study. *American Journal of Public Health*, Vol 100, No. 7.
- Barrow ,Susan M., PhD, Daniel B. Herman, DSW, Pilar Cordova, BA, and Elmer L. Struening, PhD. (1999). Mortality Among Homeless Shelter Residents in New York City. *American Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 89, No. 5.
- California Dept. of Public Health. (2020, March 16). *COVID-19 Public Health Guidance, Self Isolation for Older Adults and Those Who Have Elevated Risk*. Retrieved from California Dept. of Public Health: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Self_Isolation_Guidance_03.16.20.pdf
- Choi, C. D. (2019, March 23). Declaration of Los Angeles Police Department Commander Dominic H. Choi, Pg 6. Los Angeles, CA, USA: Los Angeles Police Department.
- City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning Parcel Profiles for Assessor Parcel Nos. (APNs) 5691-017-902 and 904. (May 18, 2021). ZIMAS. Retrieved from ZIMAS: <http://zimas.ci.la.ca.us/>
- Commander Dominic H. Choi. (2019, March 23). Declaration of Los Angeles Police Department. *Declaration of Los Angeles Police Department , Pg 6*. Los Angeles, CA, USA: City of Los Angeles.
- Corey Egel. (2020, March 11). *State Health & Emergency Officials Release Guidance to Prepare and Protect Homeless Californians and Service Providers from COVID-19 No. NR20-018*,. Retrieved from California Dept. of Public Health: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OPA/Pages/NR20-018.aspx>
- County of Los Angeles Public Health Department. (2020, April 10). *Order for Control of COVID-19*. Retrieved from County of Los Angeles Public Health Department: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/docs/HOO/HOO_Safer_at_Home_Order_for_Control_of_COVID_04102020.pdf.
- Department of Public Health. (2019, October). *Recent Trends in Mortality Rates and Causes of Death Among People Experiencing Homelessness in Los Angeles County*. Retrieved from County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health, Center of Health Impact Evaluation: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/chie/reports/HomelessMortality_CHIEBrief_Final.pdf
- Governor Gavin Newsom. (2020, March 4). *California Executive Department, Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency* . Retrieved from Office of the Governor. State of California: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.4.20-Coronavirus-SOE-Proclamation.pdf>
- Governor Gavin Newsom. (2020, March 12). *Executive Order N-25-20* . Retrieved from California Office of the Governor: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.12.20-EO-N-25-20-COVID-19.pdf>
- Governor Gavin Newsom. (2020, March 18). *Executive Order N-32-20*. Retrieved from California Office of the Governor: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.19.20-attested-EO-N-33-20-COVID-19-HEALTH-ORDER.pdf>
- Governor Gavin Newsom. (2020, March 19). *Executive Order N-33-20* . Retrieved from California Office of the Governor: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.19.20->

- attested-EO-N-33-20-COVID-19-HEALTH-ORDER.pdf
- Governor Gavin Newsom. (2020, March 18). *Governor Newsom Takes Emergency Actions & Authorizes \$150 Million in Funding to Protect Homeless Californians from COVID-19*. Retrieved from California Office of the Governor, Press Release : <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/18/governor-newsom-takes-emergency-actions-authorizes-150-million-in-funding-to-protect-homeless-californians-from-covid-19/>
- Governor's Office of Planning and Research. (2018, December 28). *California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines*. Retrieved from Governor's Office of Planning and Research: <https://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/updates/guidelines/>
- Hunter, S. B. (2017). *Evaluation of Housing for Health Permanent Supportive Housing Program, p. 2; Hwang SW*. Retrieved from RAND Corporation: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR1694.html
- Hunter, Sarah B., Melody Harvey, Brian Briscoombe, and Matthew Cefalu. (2017). *Evaluation of Housing for Health Permanent Supportive Housing Program*. Retrieved from RAND Corporation: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports /RR1694.html
- Hwang SW, C. C. (2013). A Comprehensive Assessment of Health Care Utilization Among Homeless Adults Under a System of Universal Health Insurance. *American Journal of Public Health*, 103.
- LAFD Battalion Chief and Paramedic Douglas Zabilski. (2019, March 26). *Declaration of Los Angeles Fire Department, paragraph 8*. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles.
- LAHSA. (2019). *Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Data Summary*. Los Angeles: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.
- LAHSA. (2019-2020). *LAHSA, Program Standards*. Los Angeles: LAHSA. Retrieved from <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=2280-lahsa-program-standards.pdf>
- LAHSA. (2020-2021). *Crisis Housing Program for All Populations Scope of Required Services*. Los Angeles: LAHSA. Retrieved from <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=2623-scope-of-required-services-srs-crisis-housing.pdf>
- LAHSA. (2020-2021). *Bridge Housing Program Scope of Required Services*. Los Angeles: LAHSA. Retrieved from <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=2624-scope-of-required-services-srs-bridge-housing.pdf>
- LAHSA. (2020, June). *Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Data Summary 2020*. Los Angeles: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.
- LAHSA. (2020). *Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Revised Data Summary 2019*. Los Angeles: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.
- LAHSA. (2020). *Revised 2019 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Data Summary*. Los Angeles: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. (2018, July 23). *Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Data Summary*. *Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count – Data Summary*. Los Angeles, CA, USA.
- Mayor Eric Garcetti. (2020, March 4). *Mayor's Declaration of Local Emergency*. Retrieved from City of Los Angeles: http://clkrep.lacity.org/onlinedocs/2020/20-0291_reso_03-04-2020.pdf
- Mayor Eric Garcetti. (2020, April 10). *Mayor's Safer at Home Order* . Retrieved from City of Los Angeles: <https://www.lamayor.org/sites/g/files/wph446/f/page/file/SaferAtHomeAPR10.pdf>
- Morrison, D. S. (2009). Homelessness as an Independent Risk Factor for Mortality: Results from a Retrospective Cohort Study. *International Journal of Epidemiology*.
- Salit, S. A. (1988). Hospitalization Costs Associated with Homelessness in New York City. *New England Journal of Medicine*.
- Salit, S. A. (1998). Hospitalization Costs Associated with Homelessness in New York City. *New England Journal of Medicine*.
- Santiago. (2019, September 26). AB1197. *California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City*

- of Los Angeles: supportive housing and emergency shelters*. Sacramento, CA, USA: California State Assembly.
- Schwarcz, Sandra K, Ling C Hsu,, Eric Vittinghoff, Annie Vu, Joshua D Bamberger and Mitchell H Katz. (2009, July 7). *Impact of Housing on the Survival of Persons with AIDS*. Retrieved from Bio Medical Central Public Health: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/9/220>
- State of California. (2012). Public Resources Code Secion 21080.27(a)(2).
- Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, Supervisor Solis. (2019, October 29). *Assessing the Health Care Needs of People Experiencing Homelessness to Address Rising Mortality Rates*.,. Retrieved from County of Los Angeles, Board of Supervisors: <http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/141362.pdf>
- The Honorable M. Bonin & M. O'Farrell . (2019, 1 21). The City Safe Parking Program. *Council File No. 15-1138-S33*. Los Angeles, CA, USA: City of Los Angeles City Council.
- The Honorable Judge David O. Carter. (2020, May 22). Preliminary Injunction Order issued in LA Alliance for Human Rights v. City of Los Angeles, Case No. LA CV 20-02291-DOC-KES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA. Retrieved from Preliminary Injunction Order issued in LA Alliance for Human Rights v. City of Los Angeles, Case No. LA CV 20-02291-DOC-KES (C.D. Cal May 22, 2020).
- The Honorable M. Bonin & M. Harris-Dawson. (2019, 10 21). Declaration of Shelter Crisis. *Council File No. 15-1138-S40*. Los Angeles, CA, USA: City of Los Angeles City Council.
- Wu, F. a. (2016). *The Services Homeless Single Adults Use and Their Associated Costs: An Examination of Utilization Patterns and Expenditures in Los Angeles County over One Fiscal Year*. City of Los Angeles: County of Los Angeles.

ATTACHMENT 4
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NEIGHBORHOOD
COUNCIL

Post Office Box 50791
Los Angeles, CA 90050
<http://www.highlandparknc.com>
Certified as NC #33 May 28, 2002

CITY OF LOS
ANGELES

CALIFORNIA



DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD
EMPOWERMENT

200 N. Spring St. Ste.2005
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Telephone: (213) 978-1551

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Budget & Finance	Emily Aldrich
Executive	Estrella Sainburg
Land Use Co-Chair	Mary Allison
Land Use Co-Chair	Brendan Cronshaw
Outreach Co-Chair	Jeannie Park
Outreach Co-Chair	Renee Garcia
Rules	Nicholas Pisca
Public Safety	MaryLeigh Roohan
Sustainability	Emily Spokes
Youth and Education	Robert Diaz
(ad-hoc)	
Elections (ad-hoc)	Duncan Gregory
Housing, Renters, and	
Homelessness (ad-hoc)	Sasha Rappaport

OFFICERS

President	Estrella Sainburg
First Vice President	Nicholas Pisca
Second Vice President	Jeannie Park
Treasurer	Emily Aldrich
Secretary	Robert Diaz

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Mary Allison, Brendan Cronshaw, Theresa M. Elorriaga, Christina Esquibel, Renee Garcia, Elizabeth Kerstein, John O'hara, Mary Pickert, MaryLeigh Roohan, Mirtala Sanchez, Emily Spokes, Matt Saunders, Duncan Gregory, Ashley Aragón

Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council

COMMUNITY IMPACT STATEMENT

March 4th, 2021

Attn: Council President Nury Martinez, Councilmember Mark Ridley-thomas, Councilmember Kevin De Leon, Councilmember Monica Rodriguez

From: Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council

RE: Support for 7541 North Figueroa / Arroyo Drive Unused Section (Apn 5492 021 900 Adjacent) / Temporary Homeless Housing ([CF 19-0774-S1](#))

Dear Los Angeles City Councilmembers,

The Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council supports this [Motion](#) [Exhibit 1] proposed by Council Member Kevin de León of Council District 14 to provide temporary homeless housing for Highland Park and Eagle Rock.

Due to the urgency to provide housing regarding the increase in the unhoused population throughout Los Angeles, CD 14 and in North East Los Angeles in particular, this Motion requests that any available city-owned land be considered for homeless housing. Two locations have been identified that can provide temporary housing to the homeless of Eagle Rock and Highland Park.

This Motion requests:

- that the Bureau of Engineering, CLA and CAO, Dept of Recreation and Parks initiate the design process for temporary homeless housing on the parking lot located at 7541 N. Figueroa Street, and the unused section of Arroyo Drive located near Assessor Parcel Number 5492 021 900;
- that the CAO and Dept. of Recreation and Parks executive any agreements with SoCal Edison and the County of Los Angeles for 7541 N. Figueroa St. to begin the process of construction of temporary homeless housing;
- that the Dept of Recreation and Parks hear the matter within 30 days for consideration to approve usage of the N. Figueroa parking lot for temporary homeless housing;
- that priority for all units will be given to unhoused individuals in CD 14 starting with the neighborhoods of Eagle Rock and Highland Park, that LAHSA be instructed that unhoused individuals in Eagle Rock and Highland Park be given right of first refusal for the new units to be constructed at both sites; and
- that the CAO identify the necessary funding to construct temporary homeless housing on the aforementioned sites.

The Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council Vote: YES 18 NO 0 ABSTAIN 0

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Estrella Sainburg', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Estrella Sainburg

President,

Historic Highland Park Neighborhood Council

MOTION **HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY**

The city's current homelessness crisis demands an "all hands on deck" approach. Currently, the city is spending tens of millions of dollars on emergency response and sanitation services to address the homelessness crisis. In order to solve this problem, the city must use all available land to house unhoused individuals.

Council District 14 has the largest concentration of unhoused individuals of any City Council District. In fact, Council District 14 alone is home to more unhoused individuals than in the entire City of San Jose or the City of San Diego. Due to the large number of unhoused people within the district, all available properties must be used to house our unhoused constituents. In Northeast Los Angeles, two locations have been identified that can provide temporary housing to the homeless of Eagle Rock and Highland Park.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Bureau of Engineering, in coordination with the City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst, and Department of Recreation and Parks be instructed to initiate the design process for temporary homeless housing on the parking lot located at 7541 N. Figueroa Street as well as the unused section of Arroyo Drive located adjacent to Assessor Parcel Number 5492021900.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Administrative Officer and the Department of Recreation and Parks be authorized to execute any agreements with SoCal Edison and the County of Los Angeles for the property located at 7541 N. Figueroa Street in order to effectuate the construction of temporary homeless housing.

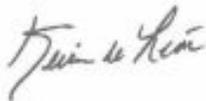
I FURTHER MOVE that the Board of Recreation and Parks Commissioners be requested to hear this matter within 30 days for consideration of approval of the usage of the parking lot at 7541 N. Figueroa Street for temporary interim housing for people experiencing homelessness.

I FURTHER MOVE that upon completion of construction, priority for all units shall be given to unhoused individuals in Council District 14, starting with the neighborhoods that each site is located within;

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Administrative Officer and the Housing & Community Investment Department be instructed to modify any necessary contracts with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority to ensure that homeless individuals in Eagle Rock and Highland Park are given right of first refusal for the new units to be constructed at both sites.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Administrative Officer be instructed to identify the necessary funding to construct temporary homeless housing on the aforementioned sites.

PRESENTED BY



KEVIN DE LEÓN
Councilmember, 14th District

SECONDED BY



FEB 02 2021

**EAGLE ROCK
NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL**

Executive Committee

Jesse Saucedo, President
Richard Loew, Vice President
Sylvia Denlinger, Treasurer
Andrew Jacobs, Communications
Lisa Karahalios, Secretary

**CITY OF
LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA**



P.O. Box 41652
Los Angeles, CA 90041

www.ernc.la
info@ernc.la

March 2, 2021

Los Angeles City Council
200 N. Spring St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

**RE: 7541 NORTH FIGUEROA / ARROYO DRIVE UNUSED SECTION (APN 5492 021 900
ADJACENT) / TEMPORARY HOMELESS HOUSING (CF 19-0774-S1)**

On March 2, 2021, in a Brown Act noticed public meeting was held with a quorum of 13 board members present and that by a vote of 13 yes, 0 no, the Eagle Rock Neighborhood Council (ERNC) adopted the following Community Impact Statement concerning CF 19-0774-S1.

The Eagle Rock Neighborhood Council supports this [Motion](#).

Due to the urgency to provide housing due to the increase in the unhoused population throughout Los Angeles, CD 14 and in North East Los Angeles, this Motion requests that any available city-owned land be considered for homeless housing. Two locations have been identified that can provide temporary housing to the homeless of Eagle Rock and Highland Park.

This Motion requests:

- that the Bureau of Engineering, CLA and CAO, Dept of Recreation and Parks initiate the design process for temporary homeless housing on the parking lot located at 7541 N. Figueroa Street, and the unused section of Arroyo Drive located near Assessor Parcel Number 5492 021 900;
- that the CAO and Dept. of Recreation and Parks execute any agreements with SoCal Edison and the County of Los Angeles for 7541 N. Figueroa St. to begin the process of construction of temporary homeless housing;
- that the Dept of Recreation and Parks hear the matter within 30 days for consideration to approve usage of the N. Figueroa parking lot for temporary homeless housing;
- that priority for all units will be given to unhoused individuals in CD 14 starting with the neighborhoods of Eagle Rock and Highland Park, that LAHSA be instructed that unhoused

individuals in Eagle Rock and Highland Park be given right of first refusal for the new units to be constructed at both sites; and

- that the CAO identify the necessary funding to construct temporary homeless housing on the aforementioned sites.

Sincerely,

Jesse Saucedo

Jesse Saucedo, President
Eagle Rock Neighborhood Council (ERNC)