

APPENDIX A

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP), INITIAL STUDY,
SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS, AND NOP AND
SCOPING MEETING COMMENTS**

A-1 NOVEMBER 2014 IS-NOP

A-1.A NOP NOVEMBER 2014



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND
NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Date: November 3, 2014

To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, and Interested Individuals

From: County of Los Angeles c/o Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Ave, Alhambra, California 91803

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project and Notice of Public Scoping Meeting Date and Location

The County of Los Angeles (County), as the lead agency, has prepared an Initial Study and will be preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed project described below. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (DPW), on behalf of the County, is soliciting input from responsible and trustee agencies, other agencies required to receive this notice, and the State Office of Planning and Research, and is also extending the outreach for early public consultation to other interested parties, members of the public, and organizations, on the scope and content of the information to be included and analyzed in the EIR. Agencies should comment on the elements of the environmental information that are relevant to their statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The EIR will be the environmental document for responsible and trustee agencies when considering any discretionary approvals.

The project description, location, and potential environmental effects of the proposed project are described in this Notice of Preparation and attached Initial Study.

The County requests that any potential responsible or trustee agencies responding to this NOP reply in a manner consistent with Section 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which allows for the submittal of any comments and/or inputs in response to this notice no later than 30 days after receipt of the NOP. The County will accept written comments from these agencies and others regarding this NOP through the close of business on **Tuesday, December 2, 2014**. Please send all written comments, including e-mailed comments, to Clarice Nash at the address below. Comments should include the name of a contact person.

Project Location: The Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus ("Medical Campus") is located at 1000 West Carson Street on approximately 72 acres of land owned by the County of Los Angeles and is surrounded by the City of Torrance, City of Carson, and the Harbor-Gateway community of the City of Los Angeles, in Los Angeles County. Specifically, the Medical Campus is bounded by Carson Street, Vermont Avenue, 220th Street, and Normandie Avenue. The Medical Campus is located west of the I-110 (Harbor) Freeway and south of the I-405 (San Diego) Freeway. Refer to **Figure 1, Regional and Vicinity Map**.

Project Description: Los Angeles County proposes the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project ("Project") to consider current conditions and future needs of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Hospital and Clinics, the LA Biomed Research Foundation ("LA Biomed") and the Department of Health Services at the Medical Campus. The purpose of the Project is to enhance the interactive relationship between the clinical, educational, and research components of the Medical Campus and to update it concurrent with growth in the region. The County-owned Medical Campus is a 72-acre property, located in unincorporated south Los Angeles County. The Project would incorporate the expansion of current services, the upgrading of aging facilities and buildings, redesign of the Medical Campus to improve access and internal circulation, and provide a cohesive design that would enhance the experience of staff, patients, and visitors to the Medical Campus. Implementation of the Project is expected to meet short-term needs as well as long-term needs beyond 2030. The Surgery and Emergency Building Replacement Project, totaling approximately 190,000 square feet, was recently completed on the Medical Campus and has been considered in the proposed Project.

The Project includes construction of additional new facilities, including a New Hospital Tower, outpatient facilities, other services, and Medical Campus support. These new facilities would increase the existing floor area of the Medical Campus from approximately 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 1,900,000 square feet of floor area. The New Hospital Tower, which would be connected to the Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project building, is proposed to be the primary focal point of the Medical Campus. Outpatient facilities would be consolidated to allow proximity of these services to each other and the New Hospital Tower. LA BioMed would also develop new facilities, which would represent approximately 200,000 square feet of the overall proposed Project development program and which would be consolidated into an interior sub-campus near the proposed outpatient facilities and the New Hospital Tower. Open plazas, landscaped areas, and paths and sidewalks for pedestrian circulation would form the core of the Medical Campus and join the New Hospital Tower, LA BioMed, and outpatient facilities. The west side of the Medical Campus would remain vacant in the proposed Project.

Potential Environmental Effects: The Initial Study contains a preliminary analysis of the environmental impacts of the proposed Project in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines that identify 16 areas where impacts could occur. These impacts, which will be analyzed in detail in the EIR, include: aesthetics, air quality, energy, geology/soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, utilities and service systems, transportation/traffic, utilities and service systems, and mandatory findings of significance. The topical areas for which the Initial Study determined there would be no potentially significant impacts and which are therefore proposed not to be addressed in the EIR include: agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and mineral resources.

Copies of the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study are available for electronic download at <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/landing/publicBuildings.cfm> and for public review of hard copies at the following Public Library locations:

Carson Library 151 E. Carson Street Carson, CA 90745 (310) 830-0901	Harbor Gateway City Library 1555 Sepulveda Boulevard Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 548-7791	Southeast Branch Library 23115 Arlington Avenue Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 530-5044
Harbor Gateway Library 24000 S. Western Avenue Harbor City, CA 90710 (310) 534-9520	Lomita Library 24200 Narbonne Avenue Lomita, CA 90717 (310) 539-4515	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library 17906 S. Avalon Boulevard Carson, CA 90746 (310) 327-4830
Katy Geissert Civic Center Library 3301 Torrance Boulevard Torrance, CA 90503 (310) 618-5959	Wilmington Library 1300 N. Avalon Boulevard Wilmington, CA 90744 (310) 834-1082	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Inpatient Tower Information Desk 1000 Carson Street Torrance, CA 90509-2910 (323) 409-1000

Interested parties may submit their written comments to:

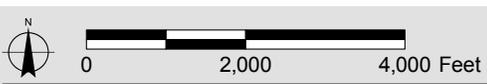
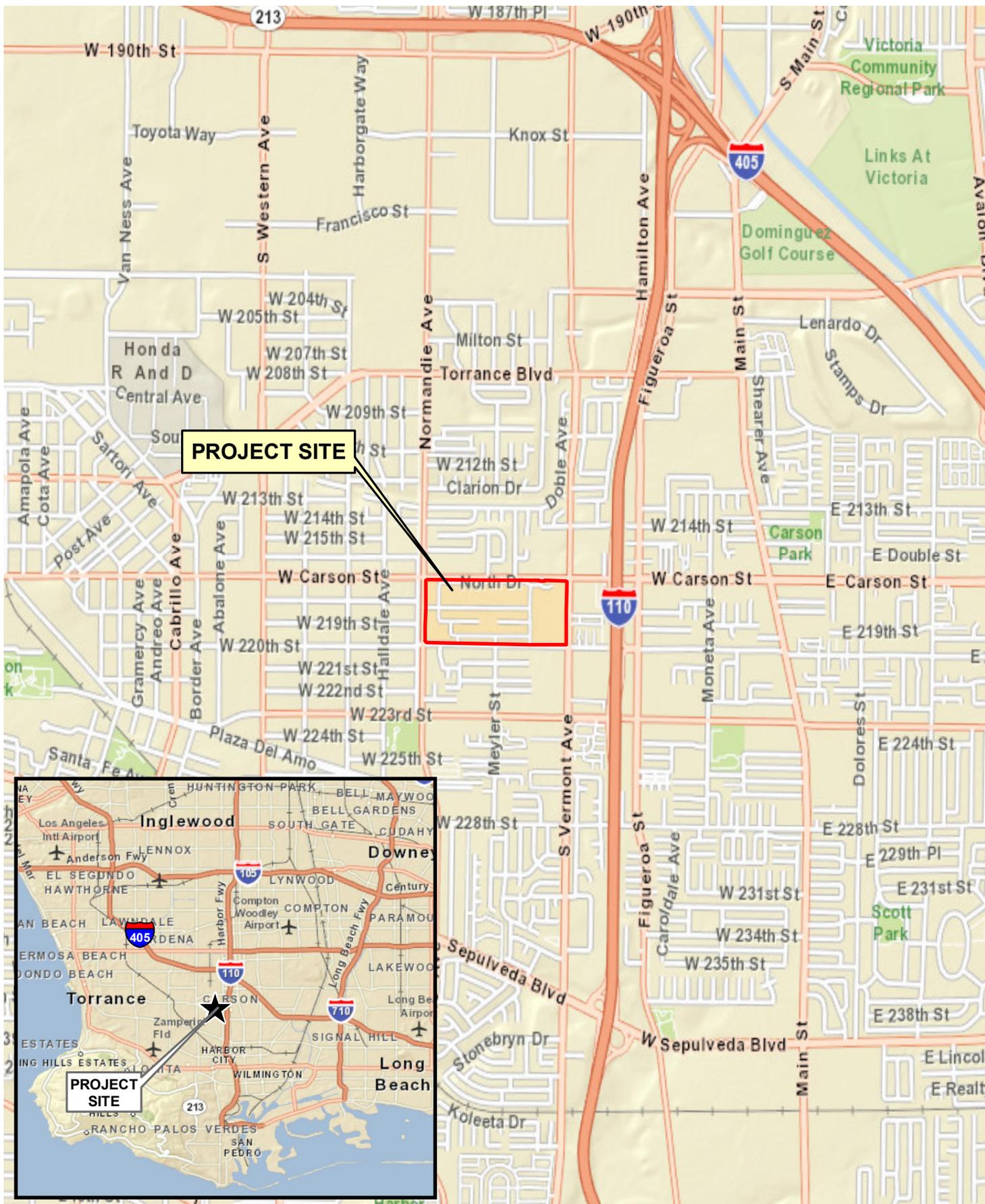
Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
E-mail: cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

Questions regarding this notice should be directed to Clarice Nash at (626) 300-2363 or at the e-mail shown above, Monday through Thursday, between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. All parties that are interested in receiving information in the future related to the Project may submit their name and mailing address with that request to the Project Manager listed above.

Public Scoping Meeting: A public scoping meeting will be held on November 12, 2014, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., to solicit input from the public, trustee and responsible agencies and other interested parties on the scope and

content of the Environmental Impact Report in conformance with Section 21083.9 of the Public Resources Code on scoping meetings. You may send a written response by the deadline date of December 2, 2014, without attending the scoping meeting, which provides an additional opportunity to discuss the EIR to be prepared for the proposed Project.

Location: Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
Parlow Library (to the north and east of the existing Hospital building)
1000 West Carson Street
Torrance, California 90509-2910
Free Parking in Lots A, B, and C (Refer to **Figure 2**, *Existing Medical Campus Map*)
(Please note that all visitors are subject to screening prior to entry)



Regional and Vicinity Map

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: ESRI Street Map, 2009; PCR Services Corporation, 2014.

FIGURE

1

A-1.B INITIAL STUDY NOVEMBER 2014

INITIAL STUDY

HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT

CITY OF TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA



NOVEMBER 2014

INITIAL STUDY

HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT

CITY OF TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

County of Los Angeles

c/o Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, California 91803

Tel: 626-300-2363

Contact: Clarice Nash, Project Manager, Project Management Division I

Prepared By:

PCR Services Corporation

2121 Alton Parkway, Suite 100

Irvine, California 92606

NOVEMBER 2014

Table of Contents

	Page
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST	1
ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION	A-1
A. Introduction.....	A-1
B. Project Location and Surrounding Uses.....	A-1
C. Existing Conditions.....	A-2
D. Planning and Zoning	A-7
E. Description of the Proposed Project	A-7
F. Construction Phasing.....	A-11
G. Required Approvals.....	A-11
ATTACHMENT B EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS	B-1
I. Aesthetics	B-1
II. Agricultural and Forestry Resources	B-2
III. Air Quality	B-4
IV. Biological Resources	B-5
V. Cultural Resources.....	B-8
VI. Energy	B-11
VII. Geology and Soils.....	B-11
VIII. Greenhouse Gases	B-14
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials	B-14
X. Hydrology and Water Quality	B-17
XI. Land Use and Planning.....	B-19
XII. Mineral Resources	B-20
XIII. Noise	B-20
XIV. Population and Housing	B-22
XV. Public Services.....	B-23
XVI. Recreation	B-25
XVII. Transportation and Circulation.....	B-26
XVIII. Utilities and Service Systems.....	B-28
XIX. Mandatory Findings of Significance	B-31

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Historic Resources Report

List of Figures

	Page
A-1	Regional and Vicinity MapA-3
A-2	Aerial Photograph with Surrounding Land UsesA-4
A-3	Existing Medical Campus BuildingsA-5
A-4	Proposed Medical Campus PlanA-9
A-5	Proposed Vehicular Circulation PlanA-13

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project title

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of Los Angeles

c/o Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91803

3. Contact person and phone number:

Clarice Nash, Project Manager, Project Management Division I

Phone: (626) 300-2363

4. Project location:

1000 W. Carson Street

Torrance, CA 90502

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

County of Los Angeles

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91803

6. General plan designation:

Public and Semi Public

7. Zoning:

C-3 Unlimited Commercial/TOD

8. Description of project:

The proposed Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project ("Project") involves the multi-phased development of hospital, outpatient, research, and support facilities through the year 2030 and beyond. The proposed Project would expand development on the existing Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus ("Medical Campus") from the current developed 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 1,900,000 square feet, which would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/reuse of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 72-acre County-owned Medical Campus is located in the unincorporated Los Angeles community of West Carson, which roughly encompasses the 2.3-square-mile area between the Harbor Freeway on the east and Normandie Avenue on the west, and Del Amo Boulevard on the north and Lomita Boulevard on the south. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street on the south, Vermont Avenue on the east, and Normandie Avenue on the west. The Harbor Freeway (I-110) is located one block east of the Medical Campus and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) is located

approximately 2 miles to the north and northeast. Surrounding communities include the Cities of Gardena, Lawndale, and Hawthorne to the north; the City of Carson, east of the Harbor Freeway; the Harbor Gateway community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Torrance to the west; and the Harbor City community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Lomita to the south.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required

State of California

- California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)
- California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics

PURPOSE OF THE INITIAL STUDY

The proposed Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan is analyzed in this Initial Study, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to determine if approval of the Project may have a significant impact on the environment. This Initial Study has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA, under Public Resources Code 21000-21177, of the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387) and under the guidance of the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. The County of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency under CEQA.

The County has decided to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) rather than a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project and therefore an Initial Study is not required. Notwithstanding the early decision to prepare an EIR, the County has also decided to complete an Initial Study to assist in the preparation of the EIR and to facilitate environmental assessment early in the design process.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



October 30, 2014

Signature

Date

Clarice R. Nash

Printed Name

For

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 2) A list of "Supporting Information Sources" should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 3) Impact Columns Heading Definitions:
 - "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
 - "Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The mitigation measures must be described, along with a brief explanation of how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
 - "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project creates no significant impacts, only Less Than Significant impacts.
 - "No Impact" applies where a project does not create an impact in that category. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one proposed (e.g., the project falls outside of a

fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

- 4) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 5) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 6) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>I. AESTHETICS</u> – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</u> – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment of and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurements methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project::				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the Project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY –				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alternation of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING</u> – Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES</u> – Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>XIII. NOISE</u> – Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise level in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING</u> – Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

XVI. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities??	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. INTRODUCTION

Los Angeles County proposes the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project (“Project”) to address the future needs of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus (“Medical Campus”). The Project is based upon the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, which was completed in June 2012 and will serve as a policy document “guideline” for the Project.

The Project encompasses the addition of a new hospital tower providing acute care services for compliance with seismic requirements which become effective beginning in 2030, renovation of the existing Hospital building for other uses, replacement of other aging facilities and buildings, redesigned vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation, and implementation of a cohesive design that enhances the experience of staff, patients, and visitors. The Project is expected to meet short-term needs as well as long-term needs beyond 2030.

The existing Medical Campus contains approximately 1,050,000 square feet of floor area, including the recently completed Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project and recently approved expansion of the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute’s (“LA BioMed”) research facilities. At buildout, the Medical Campus will contain approximately 1,900,000 square feet of developed floor area. A new, centrally located Hospital Tower (“New Hospital Tower”) would be the focal point of the Medical Campus. Outpatient facilities would be consolidated to allow proximity of these services to each other and the New Hospital Tower.

B. PROJECT LOCATION AND SURROUNDING USES

The 72-acre County-owned Medical Campus is located in the unincorporated Los Angeles community of West Carson, which encompasses a 2.3-square-mile area between the Harbor Freeway on the east and Normandie Avenue on the west, and Del Amo Boulevard on the north and Lomita Boulevard on the south. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street on the south, Vermont Avenue on the east, and Normandie Avenue on the west. The Harbor Freeway (I-110) is located one block east of the Medical Campus and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) is located approximately 2 miles to the north and northeast. The Medical Campus location is illustrated in **Figure A-1**, *Regional and Vicinity Map*.

Surrounding communities include the Cities of Gardena, Lawndale, and Hawthorne to the north; the City of Carson east of the Harbor Freeway; the Harbor Gateway community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Torrance to the west; and the Harbor City community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Lomita to the south.

Figure A-2, *Aerial Photograph with Surrounding Land Uses*, is an aerial photograph of the Medical Campus and vicinity. Carson Street, to the north, is largely developed with commercial uses, primarily neighborhood retail businesses and medical/dental services. A multifamily residential apartment complex, Harbor Cove Villa, is located west of the intersection with Vermont Avenue. The area north of Carson Street is a

predominantly single-family residential neighborhood. Vermont Avenue, to the east, is developed with a mix of neighborhood retail uses and medical services, the Torrance Park Villas condominium complex, and Starlite Trailer Park and Rainbow Mobile Home Park. Wholesale and light industrial uses are located to the southeast along 220th Street. Residential neighborhoods border the Medical Campus to the south, across 220th Street, and west, across Normandie Avenue within the Harbor City community. Off-site parking serving LA BioMed is located across 220th Street from the Medical Campus.

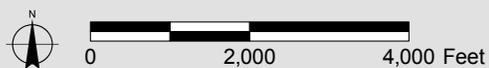
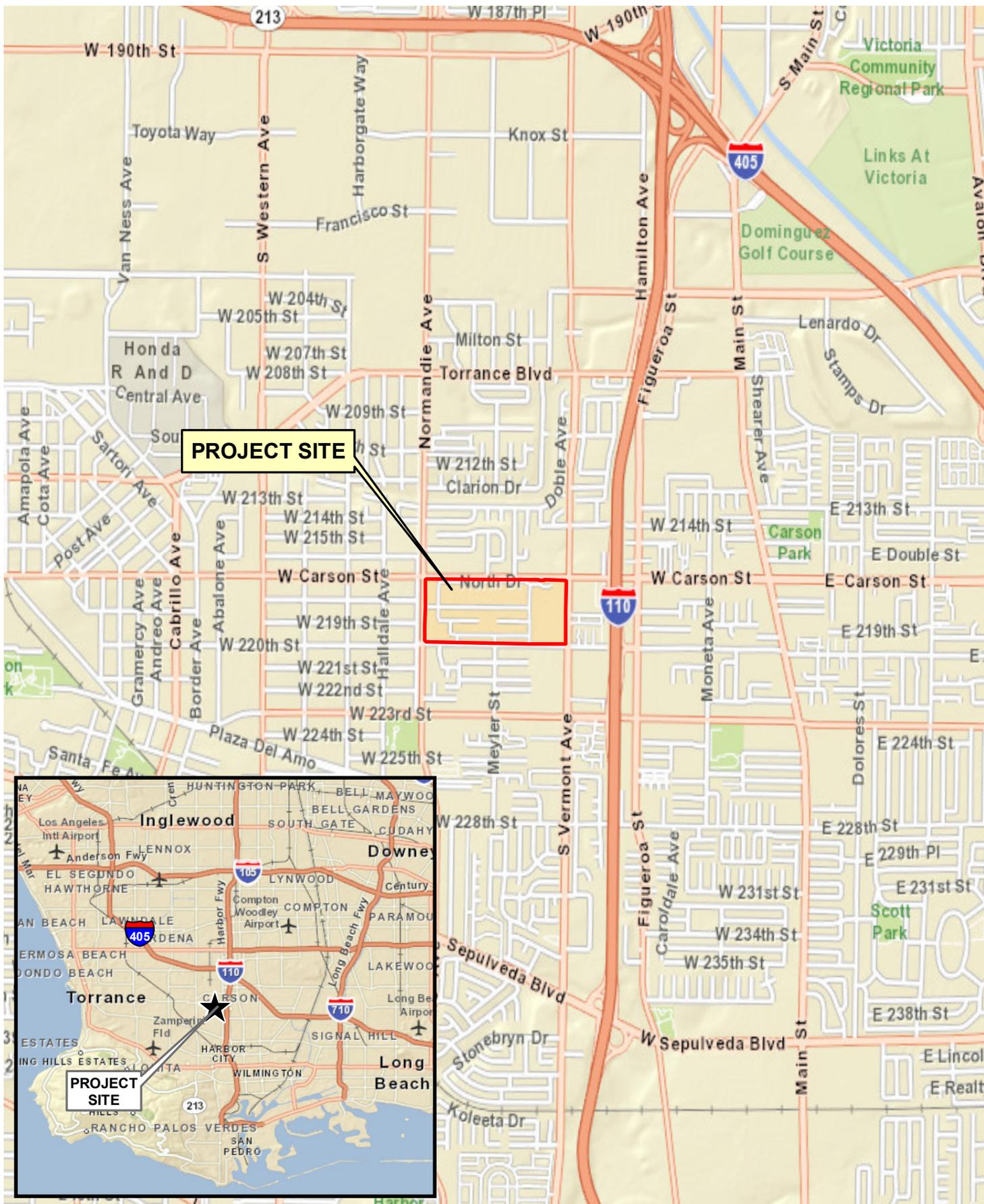
C. EXISTING CONDITIONS

1. Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Uses

The existing Medical Campus layout is illustrated in **Figure A-3, Existing Medical Campus Buildings**. The Main Hospital, related treatment facilities, and the majority of support facilities occupy the eastern quarter of the Medical Campus, while buildings occupied by LA BioMed take up the majority of the central Medical Campus, and the majority of outpatient services, including Harbor-UCLA Medical Foundation, Inc. (“MFI”) and the related Imaging Center, Children’s Institute International (“CII”), and other facilities, occupy the western end of the Medical Campus. Patient diagnostic facilities, administration offices, and additional functions are scattered throughout the Medical Campus. Most of the facilities in the central Medical Campus were constructed prior to 1960, including barracks and temporary/modular buildings that occupy much of the Medical Campus land area. The first major expansion of the existing 1962 Hospital building, the Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project, was completed in 2013. This project increased the size of the existing emergency room by 50,000 square feet and added 38 new emergency bays as well as 190,000 square feet of space containing surgery suites, adult and pediatric triage, and a new entrance lobby and waiting area. A new 544-space parking structure and heliport were also constructed.

LA BioMed presently occupies a number of older buildings throughout the Medical Campus and intends to consolidate its operations within a smaller 11.4-acre leasehold (“LA BioMed Campus”) in the south-central portion of the Medical Campus. Four new buildings have been constructed on the LA BioMed Campus since 2000, and in September 2014, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a development plan for the LA BioMed Campus to meet LA BioMed’s near-term facility needs. The LA BioMed development plan proposes the construction of approximately 70,700 net new square feet of floor area within the LA BioMed Campus to accommodate the relocation and consolidation of existing uses and operations from older buildings elsewhere on the Medical Campus, and does not constitute an expansion of LA BioMed operations. Potential future expansion of the LA BioMed Campus beyond the recently approved development plan, together with the disposition of older buildings on the Medical Campus to be eventually vacated by LA BioMed, are included in the overall development program for the Project.

Other newer facilities constructed on the Medical Campus since the 1980s include buildings housing Hospital-related outpatient services and major tenants MFI and CII at the western end of the Medical Campus. Overall, the existing layout of the Medical Campus reflects its piecemeal growth over time, and the scattered, aging buildings and infrastructure have become inefficient to operate and maintain, contributing to serious logistical obstacles and service deficiencies. In particular, the Main Hospital, Primary Care and Diagnostics Center (“PCDC”), and outpatient clinics are currently running at or near capacity and existing facilities provide no physical room for growth. Other facility and programmatic shortfalls include a lack of on-site amenities for patients and visitors and a shortage of adequate teaching space for the medical school internship and continuing education programs.

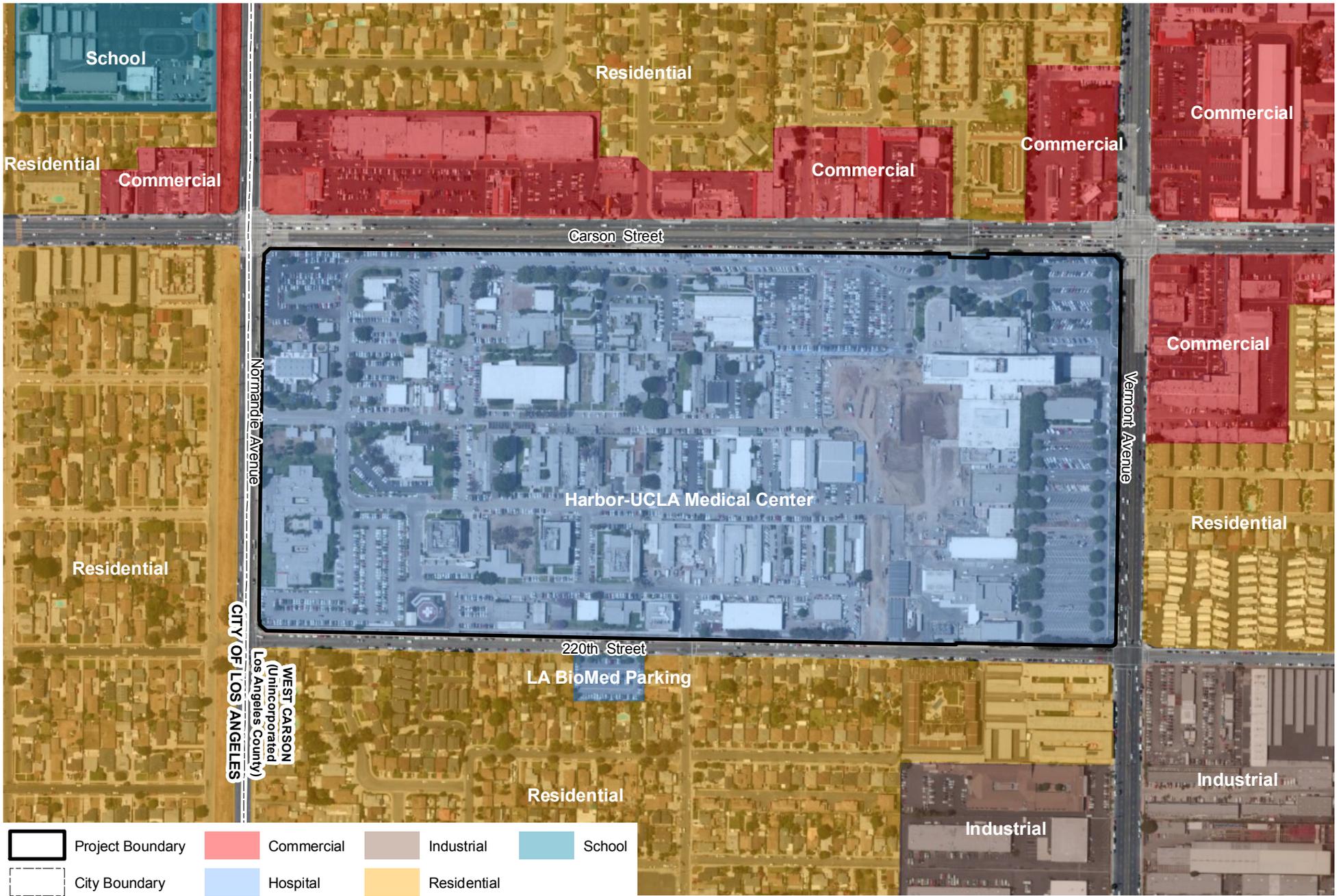


Regional and Vicinity Map

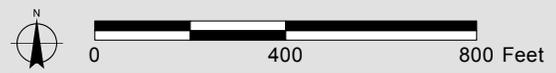
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: ESRI Street Map, 2009; PCR Services Corporation, 2014.

FIGURE

A-1



	Project Boundary		Commercial		Industrial		School
	City Boundary		Hospital		Residential		



Aerial Photograph with Surrounding Land Uses

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: Microsoft, 2010 (Aerial); PCR Services Corporation, 2014.



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| LA BIOMED | TREATMENT | MATERIALS MANAGEMENT | CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE INT. |
| OUTPATIENT | DIAGNOSTICS | FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | LABIOMED SITE BOUNDARY |
| HOSPITAL | ADMINISTRATION | UTILITIES | PROPERTY LINE |



Existing Medical Campus Buildings

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: Perkins+Will, 2012.

FIGURE
A-3

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2. Circulation and Parking

Vehicular access to the Medical Campus is provided by the primary driveway on Carson Street, near the Main Hospital; two driveways on Vermont Avenue; five driveways on 220th Street; and one driveway on Normandie Avenue. Only the Carson Street driveway is signalized. Internal circulation follows the original grid layout established on the Medical Campus, with four east-west roadways and numerous short north-south connector roadways. Most internal intersections of two roadways or drive aisles are stop-sign controlled.

The parking supply on the Medical Campus totals 2,905 spaces, which exceeds the County's parking code requirement of 2,709 spaces.¹ This supply includes 2,168 standard spaces and 124 American with Disabilities Act ("ADA") spaces in designated surface parking lots and the new parking structure in the southeast corner of the Medical Campus, and 596 standard spaces and 17 ADA spaces along the internal streets. An additional 281 spaces (278 standard spaces and three ADA spaces) are provided in off-site parking facilities, and street parking is permitted along all or portions of the four public streets surrounding the Medical Campus.

D. PLANNING AND ZONING

The Medical Campus is designated for Public and Semi-Public use in the Los Angeles County General Plan and has a zoning designation of C-3 (Unlimited Commercial). The C-3 designation allows a broad range of commercial uses and allows a maximum floor area ratio ("FAR") of 13:1. Hospital and ancillary uses on the Medical Campus are consistent with the current zoning. In addition, the eastern portion of the Medical Campus is designated as a Transit Overlay District ("TOD") due to proximity to the Metro Transit Station on Carson Street approximately 0.10 miles to the east, adjacent to the Harbor Freeway. The purpose of the TOD zone designation is to create pedestrian-friendly and community-serving uses near transit stops that encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use.

E. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

1. Project Characteristics

(a) New Project Facilities

The Project proposes to place commercial and community-oriented services along the northern, publicly accessible edge of the Medical Campus and staff and support services in the southern half of the Medical Campus. The New Hospital Tower is intended as the primary focal point. Landscaping and a well-organized network of pedestrian walkways will accommodate circulation throughout the Medical Campus. The LA BioMed Campus will occupy the southern-central part of the Medical Campus, fronting on 220th Street. The CII Burton E. Green Campus will remain in the northwestern corner of the Medical Campus at the intersection of Carson Street and Normandie Avenue, and the remainder of the western end of the Medical Campus will be retained for future expansion opportunities, potentially beyond the 2030 Project buildout

¹ *Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 122.52.1120, Hospitals, Convalescent Hospitals, Adult Residential Facilities, and Group Homes for Children, which requires 2 spaces per bed, 1 space/250 square feet for outpatient facilities, and 1 space/400 square feet for research use.*

horizon. Until such time as programmatic needs for that portion of the Medical Campus are defined, it will be designated for open space, surface parking, and other short-term uses, as needed.

State law mandates that acute care services can no longer be provided after January 1, 2030 in buildings built before 1973, which includes the Main Hospital. This requirement has led to the proposed decommission of the Main Hospital, except for the PCDC and recently constructed Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project facilities. Including these facilities, the Project would result in up to approximately 1,900,000 square feet of developed floor area within the Medical Campus, an increase of approximately 850,000 square feet over the current developed 1,050,000 square feet.

Project components broadly include the following: 1) the New Hospital Tower, 2) outpatient facilities, 3) other services and facilities, 4) LA BioMed Campus long-term buildout, and 5) Medical Campus support. The New Hospital Tower would contain up to 446 staffed patient beds, intervention services, and an inpatient imaging department. The existing Hospital and PCDC department would be retained and used for outpatient and hospital support, outpatient imaging, administrative offices, and other uses. Proposed outpatient facilities would include medical offices, ob/gyn, surgery, internal medicine, neurology, pediatrics, specialty clinic services, classrooms, labs, a library, and outpatient imaging including MRI and CT. Outpatient facilities would also contain mental health and social services and would allocate space for other program uses, such as retail or community support functions.

Other new facilities would provide space for meetings, wellness training, post-medical care, nutrition classes, an herbal shop, bookstore, juice bar, yoga studio, massage therapy, aromatherapy, child care, health food market, fitness/exercise store, and similar uses. These uses would be contained in a new two-story building or contained in the ground floors of the new outpatient building(s), the renovated lobby of the existing Hospital, and ground levels of the new parking structures. Campus support would include a central plant (heating and cooling), water treatment, warehouses/material management, and loading dock.

In order to accommodate new facilities and open space, many of the original and older buildings are proposed to be removed, including the original barracks and modular buildings, Parlow Library, Warehouses #1 and #2, the central plant, and the Harbor-UCLA Professional Building and Imaging Center at the western end of the Medical Campus. However, several existing buildings would remain, including the Main Hospital, which would be decommissioned and reused for outpatient support and administration. The PCDC and the CII Burton E. Green Campus building at the western end of the Medical Campus would also remain. **Figure A-4, Proposed Medical Campus Plan**, illustrates the proposed layout of new and retained buildings, the pedestrian circulation network, landscaped areas, vehicular access and circulation, and parking.

As part of the Project, the County proposes to develop a publicly accessible interpretive program about the history of the Medical Campus as a whole. The program would be designed in consultation with a qualified architectural historian and may include such features as photographic and historical documentation, audiovisual displays, documentary film, and online accessible materials. The potential adaptive reuse of an original building on-site to house elements of the interpretive program will be reviewed as well, although the original WWII structures have been determined to have lost significant integrity and do not qualify as an historic district.



Note: Plans are conceptual and representative of planned buildout of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus, subject to refinement during design development for specific building sites.



Proposed Medical Campus Plan

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: Perkins+Will, 2012.

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Proposed future buildout of the remainder of the LA BioMed Campus with up to 200,000 square feet of biomedical research space, laboratories, offices, and other support facilities, and disposition of the buildings that LA BioMed will vacate elsewhere on the Medical Campus, are considered part of the Project.

(b) Circulation and Parking

Project implementation would create clear distinctions between general public and staff entries and parking facilities. Staff entries and parking would be located in the southeast corner of the Medical Campus, while access for the general public would be provided from Carson Street along the northern perimeter. A new signalized public entrance on Carson Street and an additional unsignalized staff entrance on Vermont Avenue would be added. Sidewalk connections to public transit would be maintained and on-site sidewalks would be added between the main parking areas and the New Hospital Tower and Outpatient buildings. Pick-up/drop-off loading zones would be provided at the main entrances to the New Hospital Tower and Outpatient buildings. A comprehensive signage and wayfinding plan would aid visitors and patients in finding ultimate destinations and parking intended for those uses. The Project would provide sufficient parking to meet or exceed the County's minimum code parking requirement. Proposed vehicular access and parking are illustrated in **Figure A-5, Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan**.

F. CONSTRUCTION PHASING

The Master Plan is intended as a long-term guide for future development on the Medical Campus. In order to make space for new development and to upgrade the quality of buildings, Project implementation would result in the demolition of existing buildings. Construction of each proposed component would entail demolition, excavation and/or grading, construction, and finishing activities. Implementation of the Project is anticipated to occur in phases through the year 2030.

Material storage and equipment staging areas associated with construction activities for future implementation phases of the Project would be located on-site, while temporary construction worker parking would be provided either on the Medical Campus or at one or more off-site facilities, the specific location(s) of which would be determined prior to the start of individual construction phases. The location of off-site parking areas would be limited to off-street lots or parking structures in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, with adequate capacity to accommodate the parking demands of both the existing uses at each respective location and the demands of construction worker vehicles, such that parking shortages would not occur. No on-street construction worker parking, material storage, or equipment staging would be permitted. Shuttle service for construction workers for transportation between off-site parking areas and the Medical Campus would be provided throughout construction for each implementation phase, as necessary.

G. REQUIRED APPROVALS

Implementation of the proposed Project would involve but not be limited to the following approvals:

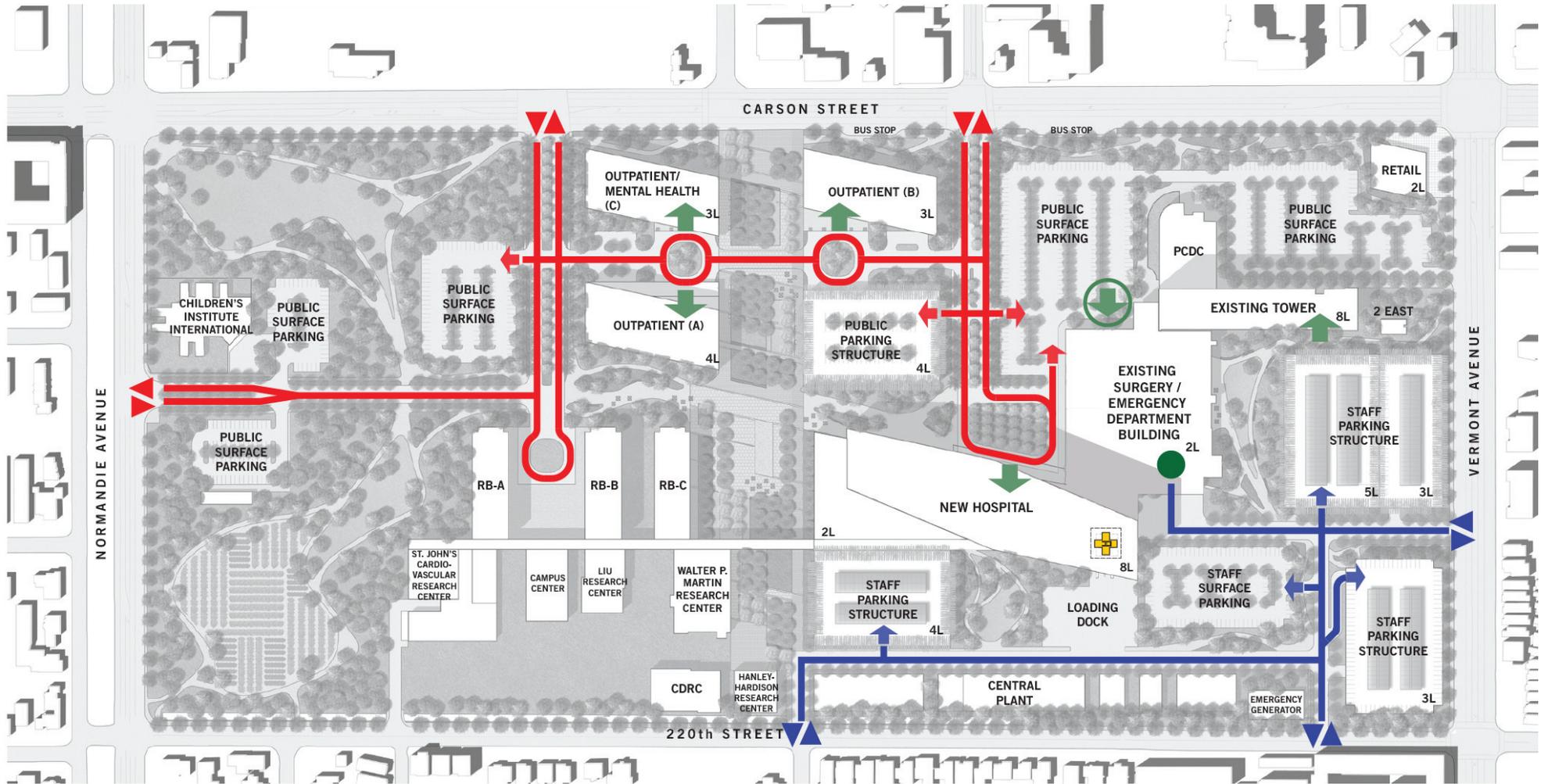
1. County of Los Angeles

- Certification of the Final EIR and Project approval

- Approval of demolition, excavation, and building permits for buildings and other structures
- Approval of haul route

2. State of California

- California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)
- California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics



LEGEND

- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS ➡ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING — PRIMARY PUBLIC VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS ➡ MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE — PRIMARY STAFF VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING ➡ PUBLIC EMERGENCY ENTRANCE ● AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ENTRY

Note: Plans shown are conceptual and representative of planned buildout of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus, subject to refinement during design development for specific building sites.



Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
Source: Perkins+Will, 2012.

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ATTACHMENT B: EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS

ATTACHMENT B

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Potentially Significant Impact. A scenic vista generally provides focal views of objects, settings, or features of visual interest, or panoramic views of large geographic areas of scenic quality, primarily from a given vantage point. Scenic vistas are generally associated with public vantages. Therefore, a significant impact could occur if the Project introduces incompatible visual elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially alters a view of a scenic vista. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development that partially obstruct any available views of scenic resources, including long-distance views of the San Gabriel and Santa Monica Mountains, under existing conditions. The Project would be built out in five phases through the year 2030, increasing the developed square footage on the Medical Campus by approximately 850,000 square feet to 1.9 million square feet, which would substantially increase on-site development intensity and associated bulk and height of structures. This increased development intensity could obstruct views of scenic resources in the Project area. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcrops, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. The closest state highways to the Medical Campus include the Harbor Freeway, less than 0.10 miles to the east, and the San Diego Freeway, approximately two miles to the north and east. Neither has been designated an official scenic highway by the California Department of Transportation on the California Scenic Highway Mapping System. The Medical Campus is therefore not visible from or located within the corridor of a designated state scenic highway. Although Project implementation would result in the removal over time of numerous trees and other landscaping throughout the Medical Campus, new landscaping, including trees, would be planted as part of the proposed improvements and would ultimately increase the amount of landscaping and number of trees compared to existing conditions. The Project would result in the demolition and replacement of 42 extant buildings on-site dating to the 1943 founding of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital on the property. However, a comprehensive Historic Resources Report that evaluates the entire Medical Campus, included in this Initial Study as Appendix A, determined that the buildings are not historically significant (i.e., are not eligible for individual listing or listing as contributors to a historic district in the National Register or California Register, as discussed in Response V.a), and their removal would not constitute an impact on historic or scenic resources.¹

¹ GPA Consulting, *Historic Resource Report, Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, 1000 W. Carson Street, Torrance, California, July 2013.*

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The existing visual character of the Medical Campus is generally characterized by aging, scattered facilities, including numerous one-story wood-frame barracks buildings remaining from the c. 1943 founding of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital, and lacks a unified design. Landscaping is generally sparse and the Medical Campus perimeter is not uniformly demarcated. Finally, parking is scattered in distant surface lots and along internal roadways somewhat haphazardly, and pedestrian connections to buildings is inadequate. Project implementation would substantially modify the existing development pattern on the Medical Campus and would increase overall building height, bulk, and massing, throughout the Medical Campus. Building masses would be articulated through ground floor arcades, covered pathways, and the creation of open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, parks and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. Although the Project is intended to improve the visual quality on the Medical Campus, its implementation would substantially alter the visual character of the Medical Campus, including its publicly visible perimeters. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area characterized by medium to high ambient nighttime artificial light levels. During nighttime hours, the surrounding commercial land uses typically display moderate to high levels of interior and exterior lighting for way-finding, security, parking, billboards, signage, architectural highlighting, and landscaping purposes. Traffic on local streets also contributes to overall ambient artificial light levels in the area. Similar to existing conditions, the Project would include nighttime illumination for architectural highlighting, parking, signage, and security, which may be visible from some nearby off-site vantages; thereby contributing to the lighting conditions in the area. In addition, the Project would introduce new building surface materials to the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The Medical Campus and surrounding area do not contain agricultural uses or related operations; refer to Figure 9.5, Agricultural Resource Areas Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Medical Campus is not located on designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of

Statewide Importance to non-agricultural uses, and no impact would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in the C-3 Unlimited Commercial Zone and is designated for Public and Semi Public use in the Los Angeles County General Plan. Agricultural uses are not permitted within the C-3 zone and the Medical Campus is not within a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or under a Williamson Act contract. Further, no agricultural zoning is present in the surrounding area and no nearby lands are enrolled under the Williamson Act. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use within a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or under a Williamson Act contract. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))??

No Impact. As described in Response II.b), the Medical Campus is not zoned for agricultural or forestry uses. No land zoned as forest land or timberland is present on the Medical Campus or in the surrounding area. As such, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause the rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland production land. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is fully developed with hospital and related uses and has been since the 1940s. No forest lands exist on the Medical Campus or in the Project vicinity. As such, the Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. No agricultural resources or related operations currently exist on or near the Medical Campus. Therefore, the Project would not involve changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

III. AIR QUALITY

The significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP or Congestion Management Plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within the 6,600-square-mile South Coast Air Basin (“Basin”); refer to Figure 8.1, Air Basins, of the County’s Draft General Plan 2035. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (“SCAQMD”) is required, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the Basin is in non-attainment (i.e., ozone, carbon monoxide, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). The Project would be subject to the SCAQMD’s Air Quality Management Plan (“AQMP”). The AQMP contains a comprehensive list of pollution control strategies directed at reducing emissions and achieving ambient air quality standards. These strategies are developed, in part, based on regional population, housing, and employment projections prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (“SCAG”).

The Project would contribute to regional and local air emissions during construction and operation. Construction activities would produce emissions from construction equipment and fugitive dust. Project operations would increase the amount of traffic in the area and would consequently generate vehicle emissions that could affect implementation of the AQMP. As such, it is recommended that the Project’s consistency with the AQMP be addressed in an EIR.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response III.a), the Medical Campus is located within the Basin, which is in non-attainment of several criteria pollutants. Implementation of the Project would increase emissions on both a short term (i.e., during construction) and long-term basis in a non-attainment area. Short-term construction emissions would result from a number of sources, including but not limited to the operation of heavy-duty construction equipment and on-site grading. Long-term emissions would result from helicopter activities and motor vehicles traveling to and from the Medical Campus once the Project is fully operational and stationary sources through the use of natural gas and electricity. As the Project would result in increased air emissions associated with construction and operation, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is non-attainment (ozone, carbon monoxide, & PM₁₀) under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Potentially Significant Impact. Since the Project would result in increases in air emissions from construction (e.g., construction equipment, construction vehicle trips) and could result in increases from operations (e.g., helicopter trips as increasing number of patients arrive via helicopter, vehicle trips, stationary sources such as equipment, etc.) within the Basin, which is currently in non-attainment of Federal

and State air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction activities and operation of proposed Project uses would increase air emissions compared to current levels. Land uses generally considered especially sensitive to air pollution are as follows: hospitals, schools, residences, playgrounds, child care centers, athletic facilities, and retirement/convalescent homes. Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Medical Campus include patients on the Medical Campus itself and single- and multi-family residences to the north, east, south, and west. Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Stephen M. White Middle School, and Caroldale Avenue Elementary School are located approximately 0.10 miles northwest, 0.15 miles south, 0.25 miles east, and 0.50 miles southeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park are located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. Construction and operation of the Project could result in increased air emissions that could impact nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site as well as the removal and/or modification of existing facilities. The Project would not introduce any additional major odor-producing uses that would have the potential to affect a substantial number of people. However, odors associated with Project operations may be incrementally increased by additional on-site waste generation and storage, cooking odors from the hospital cafeteria, operation of the Central Utility Plant, and the use of certain cleaning agents on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Medical Campus contains several landscaped courtyards with mature specimen trees, but landscaping is generally sparse on the Medical Campus. The Medical Campus does not contain native trees that are regulated by the County, nor are other candidate, sensitive plant, or special status plant species present on-site. Mature trees on the Medical Campus may serve as habitat for migratory birds, which are not considered sensitive species but are regulated under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act; potential impacts on migratory birds resulting from tree removal are addressed in Response V.c) and Mitigation Measure BIO-1, below, which would reduce this

potential impact to a less than significant level. The Medical Campus does not otherwise provide habitat for sensitive wildlife species. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area, and as such does not contain any riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetland or other sensitive natural communities as indicated in the County or in regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Project is not located within a Significant Ecological Area (“SEA”) or coastal resource area. Therefore, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural communities. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. Neither the Medical Campus nor its surroundings contains wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, the Project would not have an adverse effect on Federally protected wetlands. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native nursery sites?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus and the surrounding area are completely developed and urbanized; therefore, the Medical Campus does not act as a migratory corridor or support resident terrestrial wildlife movement as it is surrounded by urban development that extends for miles. No aquatic habitat is present on or adjacent to the Medical Campus to support fish species. The highly developed conditions of the Medical Campus and surrounding area preclude its use as a native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, the Project would not substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or use of any native wildlife nursery site, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

The Medical Campus contains ornamental trees, several of which are mature (i.e., greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height). These mature trees could potentially provide nesting sites for migratory birds and therefore removal of on-site mature trees could result in a potentially significant impact. To ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is prescribed below. This mitigation measure would require tree removal activities to be conducted in accordance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, in that tree removal would be scheduled between September 1 and February 14 to the extent possible. If tree removal is to occur outside this timeframe, mature trees would be surveyed for the presence of nests no more than seven (7) days prior to removal, and if nests are found, flagged with a buffer area until the nesting cycle has concluded or the nests have failed. With implementation of a

mitigation measure substantially similar to the one below to ensure compliance with the requirements of the MBTA, impacts to migratory bird species would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: If the nesting season cannot be avoided and construction or vegetation removal occurs between March 1st to September 15th (January 1st to July 31st for Raptors), the County shall do one of the following to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds²:

- a) Implement a 300-foot minimum avoidance buffers for all passerine birds and 500 foot minimum avoidance buffer for all raptors species. The breeding habitat/nest site shall be fenced and/or flagged in all directions. The nest site area shall not be disturbed until the nest becomes inactive, the young have fledged, the young are no longer being fed by the parents, the young have left the area, and the young will no longer be impacted by the project.³
- b) Develop a project specific Nesting Bird Management Plan. The site-specific nest protection plan shall be submitted to CDFW for review. The Plan should include detailed methodologies and definitions to enable a CDFW-qualified avian biologist to monitor and implement nest-specific buffers based upon the life history of the individual species; species sensitivity to noise, vibration, and general disturbance; individual bird behavior; current site conditions (screening vegetation, topography, etc.), ambient levels of human activity; the various project-related activities necessary to construct the Project, and other features. This Nesting Bird Management Plan shall be supported by a Nest Log, which tracks each nest and its outcome. The Nest Log will be submitted to CDFW at the end of each week.
- c) The County may propose an alternative plan for avoidance of nesting birds for submittal to CDFW.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The Medical Campus and the surrounding area are completely developed and urbanized. No locally protected biological resources, such as Wildflower Reserve Areas, SEAs, sensitive environmental resource areas (“SERAs”), or oak trees protected under the Oak Tree Permits (Chapter 22.56 – Part 16) (“Oak Tree Ordinance”) of the County Municipal Code (“Municipal Code”), exist on-site. The Project would incorporate a landscape plan which would include the planting of various species of trees (evergreen/semi-evergreens, palm trees, and flowering deciduous trees), and other ornamental plantings, including shrubs, turf, and groundcover, in courtyards, gardens, and other open space features. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

² Qualified avian biologist shall establish the necessary buffers to avoid take of nest as defined in FGC 3503 and 3503.5

³ NOTE: Buffer area may be increased if any endangered, threatened, or CDFW species of special concern are identified during protocol or pre-construction presence/absence surveys.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Medical Campus is not located within a SEA. Additionally, there is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan in place for the Medical Campus. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans and no impacts would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in State CEQA §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. A comprehensive Historic Resource Report was prepared by GPA Consulting for the entire Medical Campus and is included as Appendix A of this Initial Study.⁴ The following discussion summarizes the findings of the report.

The Medical Campus was initially founded and developed in 1943 by the U.S. Army to house the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital. Augmenting the state's original San Francisco Port of Embarkation, from which servicemen were deployed overseas, the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation encompassed the Station Hospital and other facilities in the Los Angeles area, including docks and warehouses at the Port of Los Angeles, a staging area and training center at Camp Anza in Riverside, and ammunition storage in Rialto. The Port of Embarkation provided military personnel with final training at the training facilities before deployment overseas, and, at the Station Hospital, received wounded military personnel upon their return, as well as providing medical services to servicemen and their families living in the South Bay area.

Between 1943 and 1946, the property was developed with a central administrative facility and 77 wood-framed barracks buildings that housed 600 patient beds and patient services. By 1946, with the end of the war, the hospital was no longer needed and the property was sold by the U.S. Army as war surplus to Los Angeles County. In 1947, the County converted the existing facilities into the Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital, to provide hospital services and medical care for the growing South Bay population. The Historic Resource Technical Report therefore defined the period of significance for the Medical Campus as being from 1943-1946, the period during which the property was in use by the U.S. military. A total of 42 buildings of the original 77 remain on the Medical Campus, primarily in the central portion of the property.

The Medical Campus has not been evaluated or identified as significant in any previous historic resource surveys, nor is it currently designated a landmark at the national, state, or local levels. The property as a whole was evaluated as a potential historic district in the Historic Resource Report, and resources were

⁴ GPA Consulting. *Historic Resource Report, Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, 1000 W. Carson Street, Torrance, California. July 2013.*

evaluated for individual eligibility as well. The Historic Resource Report concluded that the property is significant in the context of World War II military history in Los Angeles, since it was one of a small number of facilities constructed in the region to serve medical needs during World War II. However, the property is lacking in integrity – the ability to convey its significance – because there are not enough buildings remaining from the period of significance; the remaining buildings have been altered to the point that they no longer contribute to an historic district; and enough new buildings have been added that the property no longer represents an intact historic environment. With respect to the individual eligibility of buildings, while some buildings retain integrity from the period of significance, they do not effectively convey the history or significance of the Station Hospital on their own. As such, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register as a historic district, and none of the buildings are individually eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register.

Although Project implementation would not result in significant impacts on historical resources, the Historic Resource Report prepared for the Medical Campus acknowledges its significance in the context of its association with World War II military history in Los Angeles. The report further notes that, despite its poor condition, Building N6 is the most intact remaining building, and, although the report indicates that retention of N6 is not required to avoid impacting an historic resource, it also recommends consideration of its preservation and rehabilitation. The County proposes to develop a publically accessible interpretive program addressing the history of the Medical Campus, as discussed in Attachment A, *Project Description*, of this Initial Study. The program would be designed in consultation with a qualified architectural historian and may include such features as photographic documentation, audiovisual displays, documentary film, and online accessible materials. In addition, the County will consider the potential relocation and adaptive reuse of all or a portion of Building N6 as part of its overall planning for the improvements at the Medical Campus.

Based on the analysis presented in the Historic Resource Report, implementation of the Project would result in a less than significant impact on historic resources. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area and has been subject to physical disruption over the course of several decades since it was first developed in 1943. For this reason, it is likely that any resources that may have been present on the property have been disturbed or removed. Nonetheless, previously undiscovered buried archaeological resources could still exist on the property. Implementation of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching into native soils, which could result in direct impacts to undiscovered resources. The following mitigation measures are therefore recommended to ensure that impacts on any previously unknown archaeological resources discovered during Project construction would remain less than significant. Operations during and following Project buildout would have no impact on archaeological resources and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

CULT-1: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall cease and deposits shall be treated in accordance with Federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. As part of this effort, the services of an archaeologist

meeting the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology shall be secured by contacting the California Historical Resources Information System South Central Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCCIC) at Cal State University Fullerton, or a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) to assess the resources and evaluate the impact. In addition, if it is determined that an archaeological site is a historic resource, the provisions of Section 21084.1 of the Public Resources Code and *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5 would be implemented.

CULT-2: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, a report on the archaeological findings shall be prepared by the qualified archaeologist. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the CHRIS-SCCIC.

CULT-3: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, recovered archaeological materials shall be curated at an appropriate accredited curation facility. If the materials are prehistoric in nature, affiliated Native American groups (identified by the Native American Heritage Commission) may be consulted regarding selection of the curation facility.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus has been subject to grading and building activities since it was first developed in 1943, and as with archaeological resources, it is likely that any paleontological resources once present on the property have been disturbed or removed. Nonetheless, previously undiscovered buried resources could still exist on the property. Development of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching into native soils that could contain undiscovered paleontological resources. The following mitigation measures are therefore recommended to ensure that impacts on any previously unknown paleontological resources discovered during Project construction would remain less than significant. Operations during and following Project buildout would have no impact on paleontological resources and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

CULT-4: If any paleontological materials are encountered during the course of Project development, work in the area shall be halted. The services of a qualified paleontologist shall be secured by contacting the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum to assess the resources. In addition, a report on the paleontological findings shall be prepared by the qualified paleontologist and a copy of the paleontological report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Potentially Significant Impact. As indicated in Response V.c), the Medical Campus has been previously graded and developed, and no known traditional burial sites or cemeteries have been identified on the property. Nonetheless, development of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching that may extend into native soils. While the uncovering of human remains is not anticipated, compliance with state law (i.e., Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e)) would reduce potential impacts during Project construction to a less than significant level, and no mitigation measures are necessary. Operations during

and following Project buildout would not result in impacts on human remains. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would require new construction and renovation of the existing Hospital building, which would be subject to the requirements of the County's Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance. However, given the uncertainty regarding the future implementation of green building and landscaping requirements as part of Project implementation, it is recommended that the Project's consistency with the Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would result in the replacement of aging structures with new, more efficient structures, as well as renovation of the existing Hospital building, which would likely result in greater energy efficiency than under existing conditions. Nonetheless, despite the anticipated increase in energy efficiency per square foot of development, given the substantial overall increase in development intensity on the Medical Campus, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

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

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No Impact. Fault rupture is the displacement that occurs along the surface of a fault during an earthquake. Based on criteria established by the California Geological Survey ("CGS"), faults can be classified as active, potentially active, or inactive. Active faults are those that have shown evidence of movement within the past 11,000 years (i.e., during the Holocene Epoch). Potentially active faults are those that have shown evidence of movement between 11,000 and 1.6 million years ago (i.e., during the Pleistocene Epoch). Inactive faults are those that have not exhibited displacement within the last 1.6 million years. Additionally, there are blind

thrust faults, which are low angle reverse faults with no surface exposure. Due to their buried nature, the existence of blind thrust faults is usually not known until they produce an earthquake.

The seismically active region of southern California is crossed by numerous active and potentially active faults and is underlain by several blind thrust faults. The CGS has established earthquake fault zones known as Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones around the surface traces of active faults to assist cities and counties in planning, zoning, and building regulation functions. These zones identify areas where potential surface rupture along an active fault could prove hazardous and identify where special studies are required to characterize hazards to habitable structures. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismic or geotechnical hazard zone. Further, the Medical Campus is not located within a designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. As no known earthquake faults or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones exist on or near the Medical Campus, there would be no potential for surface fault rupture to affect future uses and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within the seismically active Southern California area. The nearest active fault, the Palos Verdes Fault, is located approximately 3.5 miles south of the Medical Campus. For these reasons, the Medical Campus could be subject to seismic ground shaking during earthquake events on any one of various active faults in the region. The proposed Project is being undertaken in part due to State law, which requires that all acute care facilities constructed prior to 1973 be decommissioned unless they can be retrofitted to meet current seismic safety requirements. As such, the County proposes to relocate acute care services from the existing Hospital building to the proposed new Hospital Tower and re-purpose the existing Hospital for sub-acute care uses. Although newly constructed future uses would be required to comply with State and County regulations related to seismic safety, given the Medical Campus's proximity to active faults in the region, impacts related to seismic ground shaking would be potentially significant. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Potentially Significant Impact. Liquefaction is a form of earthquake-induced ground failure that occurs primarily in relatively shallow, loose, granular, water-saturated soils. Liquefaction can occur when these types of soils lose their inherent shear strength due to excess water pressure that builds up during repeated movement from seismic activity. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials and post-earthquake settlement of liquefied materials. A shallow groundwater table, the presence of loose to medium dense sand and silty sand, and a long duration and high acceleration of seismic shaking are factors that contribute to the potential for liquefaction. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismically induced liquefaction zone. However, given the potential for seismic shaking and related secondary effects at the Medical Campus, it is recommended that liquefaction and lateral spreading be further evaluated in an EIR.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. Similar to the surrounding region, the terrain of the Medical Campus is relatively flat. The proposed grading and development would not have an adverse effect on geologic stability on-site or off-site

in adjacent areas. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismically induced landslide zone and no sloped areas exist in the immediate area. Therefore, no impact would occur and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would require building, hardscape, and infrastructure demolition, site clearance, and grading and excavation, which would expose on-site soils. Construction activities associated with the Project, therefore, would have the potential to result in soil erosion during grading and construction activities. Thus, it is recommended that geologic hazards associated with soil erosion be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VI.a.iv), above, the Project area is not susceptible to landslides. Subsidence occurs when fluids from the ground (such as petroleum and groundwater) are withdrawn. Since the Medical Campus is not located within a known oil field or groundwater extraction area, subsidence associated with extraction activities is not anticipated. However, evaluation of this issue in an EIR is recommended given the potential for seismic-related effects on proposed development and the extent of grading and excavation proposed.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Potentially Significant Impact. Expansive soils are typically associated with fine-grained clayey soils that have the potential to shrink and swell with repeated cycles of wetting and drying. The soils beneath the Medical Campus have not yet been formally characterized, and therefore it is assumed that the potential exists for expansive soils that may present a hazard to proposed development. Therefore, further analysis of this issue in an EIR is recommended.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area with wastewater infrastructure already in place. New development proposed as part of Project implementation would connect to existing off-site infrastructure and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GASES

Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction and operation of the Project would increase greenhouse gas emissions ("GHGs). which have the potential to either individually or cumulatively result to contribute to impacts on the environment. Therefore, this issue should be further evaluated in an EIR.

b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would comply with the County's Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 20 of the Municipal Code) by conserving energy, water, and natural resources, and promoting a healthier environment. In conformance with the requirements of this ordinance, the Project would be designed to reduce GHG emissions through various energy conservation measures. In addition, the Project would implement applicable energy conservation measures to reduce GHG emissions, such as those described in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32). However, to the extent that the Project could result in conflicts with applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, or regulations, impacts are considered potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would include future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings. Construction of the Project would involve the temporary use of hazardous substances in the form of paint, adhesives, surface coatings and other finishing materials, and cleaning agents, fuels, and oils. Operation of the Project would involve the use and storage of limited quantities of potentially hazardous materials in the form of cleaning solvents, painting supplies, and pesticides for landscaping. Typical waste generated from hospital uses includes general waste, regulated medical waste, sharps containers, pharmaceutical waste, chemo waste, and pathological waste. Given the nature of proposed uses, construction and operation of the Project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. As noted above, the Project would include future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings, which would involve the routine use, storage, transport, or disposal of limited quantities of hazardous materials. Additionally, short-term grading activities, including trenching and excavation, could expose construction workers or the public to unknown hazardous materials in on-site soil and/or groundwater, should such materials be present. As some of the buildings were built as early as 1943, it is possible that lead-based paint and paint residues are present in the buildings. If released into the environment, these materials could pose a significant hazard to construction workers or the public. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Potentially Significant Impact. Schools within one-quarter mile of the Medical Campus include Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, and Stephen M. White Middle School. Project construction and operation could result in hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. Because of the close proximity of the Medical Campus to these sensitive land uses, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. Given the potential presence of listed hazardous materials on-site, and associated potential for existing contamination to affect the proposed new uses on-site as well as surrounding off-site land uses, impacts related to the release of hazardous materials during construction and operation of the Project are considered potentially significant. A hazardous materials assessment will include a current database search of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5. It is recommended that the results of this search and analysis of potential impacts associated with hazardous materials sites be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest public airports, Zamperini Field (3301 Airport Drive in Torrance), Hawthorne Municipal Airport (12101 S. Crenshaw Boulevard in Hawthorne), Compton/Woodley Airport (901 W. Alondra Boulevard in Compton), and Los Angeles International Airport (“LAX”) (1 World Way in Los Angeles), are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical

Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate an existing helipad to a new permanent location atop the proposed new hospital building. It is recommended that future helicopter operations and associated safety hazards within and outside the Medical Campus be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the area?

Potentially Significant Impact. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, and the Medical Campus is not located within a designated airport hazard area. As discussed in Response VIII.e), the Project proposes to relocate an existing helipad to a permanent new location atop the proposed new hospital building. It is recommended that future helicopter operations and associated safety hazards for people residing or working in the area be analyzed further in an EIR.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, Vermont Avenue on the east, 220th Street on the south, and Normandie Avenue on the west. According to Figure 12.7, Disaster Routes, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the nearest freeway disaster routes to the Medical Campus are the Harbor Freeway and the San Diego Freeway, located approximately less than 0.10 miles east and two miles north and east of the Medical Campus, respectively. Implementation of the Project would not result in the physical changes to the freeways or any streets designated as an evacuation route in an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

While it is expected that the majority of construction activities and staging areas would occur entirely within the Medical Campus boundaries, short-term construction activities for sidewalk and infrastructure improvements may temporarily disrupt access on portions of the public rights-of-way. In these instances, the Project would implement traffic control measures (e.g., construction flagmen, signage, etc.) to maintain flow and access. Furthermore, development of the Project would comply with County's building and applicable fire and safety codes that require adequate access for fire personnel and equipment in and out of the Medical Campus. Similarly, access for doctors, staff, patients, and visitors would be maintained throughout future construction phases such that no interruption or reduction in the availability of medical care services would occur. Therefore, construction activities are not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

The Project proposes to redesign the existing Medical Campus to improve vehicular access and internal circulation. Given the proposed improvements to Project ingress/egress and parking design, access and circulation at the Medical Campus are not anticipated to interfere with emergency vehicle access. An Emergency Evacuation Plan for the Project, as for the existing hospital, would be maintained, periodically updated, and implemented as necessary during emergency situations at the Medical Campus to ensure proper procedures are followed to protect human health and safety. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Medical Campus is not located within an identified wildland fire hazard area or very high fire hazard severity zone, based on Figure 12.6, Fire Hazard Severity Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Potentially Significant Impact. Project construction would alter the quantity and composition of surface runoff through grading of hardscape surfaces, construction of impervious streets, building development, introduction of urban pollutants, and irrigation of newly landscaped areas. Additionally, operation of future uses could result in increases in pollutant discharges to receiving waters (including impaired water bodies pursuant to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list), significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction, or violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Impacts could be potentially significant and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is necessary.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned land uses for which permits have been granted)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would not directly deplete groundwater supplies as no groundwater extraction activities are proposed. However, the Project would involve future development of medical buildings and uses on the Medical Campus, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings, circulation, and landscaping, which could increase impervious surface area on-site. The reduction in pervious surface area could potentially reduce the amount of water reaching groundwater aquifers beneath the Medical Campus. As such, impacts related to groundwater recharge would be potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact. Project implementation would substantially modify the existing drainage characteristics on the Medical Campus over the long-term, and is expected to result in an overall increase in pervious surface area and the installation or implementation of a range of water quality and drainage

features and practices. Nonetheless, given the magnitude of redevelopment proposed and the related modification of drainage patterns, impacts are considered potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact. Refer to Response IX.c). The Project would modify the drainage patterns on the Medical Campus, and as such, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is currently developed with urban uses and existing storm drain facilities currently provide stormwater drainage for on-site uses. The Project would be designed and constructed to comply with LA County's low impact development ("LID") standards for storm water management, but could potentially result in adverse impacts to downstream drainage facilities. To determine if the Project would create or contribute runoff that could exceed the capacity of storm drainage facilities in the area, and to identify appropriate LID compliance features and practices, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response IX.a), Project implementation could potentially substantially degrade water quality. This issue will be evaluated further in the EIR.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood plain as mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. According to Figure 12.2, Flood Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the Project would not place housing within a 100-year flood plain, and no impact would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. As discussed in Response IX.g), the Medical Campus is not located within a FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the Project would not place structures within a 100-year floodplain that would impede or redirect flood flows. Thus, no impact would occur with regard to floodplains and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. As discussed in Response IX.g), the Medical Campus is not located within a 100-year floodplain. No dams or levees are present on or near the Medical Campus. According to Figure 12.4, Dam and Reservoir Inundation Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a flood hazard area due to failure of a dam or reservoir. Therefore, flooding resulting from a dam or levee failure would not occur. Further analysis of this issue in the EIR is not necessary.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, lake, or storage tank. A tsunami is a great sea wave, commonly referred to as a tidal wave, produced by a significant undersea disturbance such as tectonic displacement of the sea floor associated with large, shallow earthquakes. Mudflows result from the down slope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity.

The Medical Center is not adjacent to any large body of water, and therefore there is no potential for seiche hazards. The Medical Campus is located approximately 5.2 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. According to Figure 12.3, Tsunami Hazard Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a tsunami hazard area. The Medical Campus is located within a relatively flat and highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development and as such is not in an area susceptible to mudflows. Further analysis of these issues in the EIR is not necessary.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification within the existing Medical Campus. The Project would result in the renovation and expansion of existing hospital, medical office, research, and related medical uses entirely within the existing Medical Campus boundaries, and therefore would not physically divide an established community. Thus, no impact would occur in this regard and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Potentially Significant Impact. Although the existing Hospital and related uses are consistent with the current designated land use and zoning designations for the Medical Campus and future uses would be

similarly consistent, the Project would substantially increase the intensity of on-site development. As such, impacts related to conflicts with applicable plans, policies, and regulations could occur. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Medical Campus is not located within a Significant Ecological Area (SEA). Additionally, there is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan in place for the Medical Campus. Therefore, Project implementation would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plan, and no impacts would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Result in the loss or availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is not located within a known mineral resource area and no mineral resources are known to exist at the Medical Campus or in the surrounding area, as shown in Figure 9.6, Natural Resource Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is not located within a Mineral Resource Zone and there are no known designated locally-important mineral resources located on the Medical Campus or in the vicinity, as illustrated in Figure 9.6, Natural Resource Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction of the Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., bulldozers, backhoes, cranes, loaders, etc.) that would generate noise on a short-term basis during each future development phase. Additionally, operations following Project buildout may increase

existing noise levels as a result of related traffic, emergency vehicles/ambulance sirens, helicopter operations, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (“HVAC”) systems, loading/unloading of trucks, and other activities on the Medical Campus. As such, nearby sensitive uses could potentially be affected. Noise-sensitive areas typically include residential areas, schools, convalescent hospitals, acute care facilities, and park and recreational areas. Sensitive receptors in the Project vicinity consist of single- and multi-family residences to the north, east, south, and west. Schools in the Project area include Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Stephen M. White Middle School, and Caroldale Avenue Elementary School, which are located approximately 0.10 miles northwest, 0.15 miles south, 0.25 miles east, and 0.50 miles southeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Carson Library is located approximately 0.75 miles east of the Medical Campus. Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park are located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Project would result in short-term construction and long-term operational noise level increases in the Project area that could exceed established noise standards at nearby sensitive receptors, which would be considered a potentially significant impact. It is recommended that the Project’s potential to exceed noise standards be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction of the Project may generate groundborne vibration and noise due to site grading, clearing activities, and haul truck travel. In addition, Project construction may require pile driving. As such, the Project would have the potential to expose people to, or generate, excessive groundborne vibration and noise levels during short-term construction activities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

Additionally, operation of the Project’s hospital-related uses could generate groundborne vibration or noise at levels beyond those that currently exist within the existing urbanized development setting. As such, operation of the Project could have the potential to expose people to excessive groundborne vibration or noise. Further analysis of operational groundborne vibration or noise in an EIR is recommended.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response XII.a, above, operation of the Project may increase existing noise levels as a result of Project-related traffic, emergency vehicles/ambulance sirens, helicopter activities, HVAC systems, loading/unloading of trucks, and human activities on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that potential impacts associated with a permanent increase in ambient noise levels be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response XII.a), construction of the Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., bulldozers, backhoes, cranes, loaders, etc.) that would generate noise on a short-term basis during the various phases of Project construction. Therefore, it is

recommended that potential impacts associated with a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels be analyzed further in an EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VIII.e), the Medical Campus is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest public airports, Zamperini Field, Hawthorne Municipal Airport, Compton/Woodley Airport, and LAX are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building, and to relocate the existing helicopter pad to a temporary location on the Medical Campus for a period during construction. Future helicopter operations and associated noise generation within and outside the Medical Campus could result in potentially significant noise impacts to sensitive receptors in the area. As such, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, heliport or helistop, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VIII.f), there are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, and Medical Campus is not located within a designated airport hazard area. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building. Future helicopter operations and associated noise generation within and outside the Medical Campus could result in potentially significant noise impacts to sensitive receptors in the area. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Population growth and future development projections are prepared by SCAG. SCAG provides current and projected population, housing and employment estimates for the region as a component of the Regional Transportation Plan (“RTP”). SCAG bases its estimates, in part, on anticipated development by County/City jurisdictions based on their General Plans, zoning and on-going development activity. The SCAG projections serve as the basis for providing infrastructure and public services by various jurisdictions and service agencies throughout the region.

There are no residential uses on the Medical Campus. The Project would not have indirect effects on growth through such mechanisms as the extension of roads and infrastructure. The Project would be built out in five

phases through the year 2030 increasing the Medical Campus square footage by approximately 850,000 square feet from the existing 1,050,000 square feet to 1.9 million square feet. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site as part of the proposed expansion, removal, replacement, and modification within the existing Medical Campus, which would increase the visitor, patient, and employment population on the Medical Campus. According to the proposed Project, the employee population currently on the Medical Campus is estimated to increase by almost 1,500 jobs, or 27 percent, at Project buildout. Therefore, the increased on-site population should be evaluated for consistency with SCAG projections and for the potential to induce substantial population growth. Accordingly, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. There is no existing housing on the Medical Campus. Thus, the Project would not displace any housing or associated residential population. No impacts would occur and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. As indicated in Response XIII.a), there are no residential uses on the Medical Campus. According to the Master Plan, the number of jobs on the Medical Campus is estimated to increase by almost 1,500 or 27 percent at Project buildout. Thus, the Project would not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impacts would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i) Fire protection?

Potentially Significant Impact. Los Angeles County Fire Station 36, located at 127 W. 223rd Street, Carson, is located approximately 0.65 miles southeast from the Medical Campus; refer to Figure 12.8, Fire Department Battalions and Stations, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations to the Medical Campus. This increase of population could create a need for expanding existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of the County Fire Department to meet these demands must be determined and further analysis of the potential adverse physical impacts to the County Fire Department will be analyzed in the EIR.

ii) Police protection?

Potentially Significant Impact. Carson Sheriff Station, located at 21356 S. Avalon Boulevard, Carson, is located approximately 1.5 miles east from the Medical Campus, refer to Figure 12.9, Sheriff's Department Service Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus. This increase in population could create a need for expanding existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of County Sheriff Department to meet these demands must be determined and it is recommended that potential adverse physical impacts to the County Sheriff's Department be analyzed further in an EIR.

iii) Schools?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within proximity of Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Caroldale Avenue Elementary School, Van Deene Avenue Elementary School, Torrance Elementary School, Dolores Street Elementary School, St. Philomena School, Stephen M. White Middle School, Carson High School, and Sherry High School. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment population on the Medical Campus. Because the Project could attract new employees that might move to the area, it could generate new students and increase demand for school facilities and services. Therefore, it is recommended that the existing capacities of the nearby schools to meet these demands be determined, and that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

iv) Parks?

Potentially Significant Impact. The parks located nearest the Medical Campus include Normandale Recreation Center, 22400 Halldale Avenue, Torrance, located approximately 0.30 miles southwest; Veterans Park, 22400 Moneta Avenue, Carson, located approximately 0.60 miles southeast; and Carson Park, 21411 S. Orrick Avenue, Carson, located approximately 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus. The Project would increase the number of visitors, patients, and staff on the Medical Campus. The Project does propose open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, parks and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. However, this increase of population could create a need for expanding or existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided and the existing capacity of the County, City, or other public parks and recreational facilities to meet these demands must be determined. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

v) Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The County of Los Angeles Carson Public Library, located at 151 E. Carson Street, Carson, is located approximately 0.75 miles east of the Medical Campus; refer to Figure 13.2, Libraries, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, and may attract new residents to the area in response to new employment opportunities. This increase could create a need to expand existing library facilities or staff or construct a new library facility, or could adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of public libraries to meet demand in the Project area must be determined. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XVI. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Potentially Significant Impact. According to the County's Draft General Plan 2035, Chapter 10, Parks and Recreation Element, large areas of the County are underserved by parks and recreational facilities. The Element shows that the unincorporated areas of the County face a significant deficit in local parkland of 3,620 acres. Based on population projections, the unincorporated areas of the County would have deficits of 5,986 acres in local parkland and 5,046 acres in regional parkland by the year 2035 if no new parks are created. The County has an adopted standard of four acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents and six acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents. This requirement may be met by dedication of land, payment of in lieu fees or a combination of both as defined by the County's requirements for residential projects. However, as the Project would not involve the provision of new housing, it is not subject to the County's parkland dedication or fee payment requirements.

As discussed in Response XIV.a.iv), the parks located nearest to the Medical Campus include Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park, located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, and may also attract new residents to the area in response to new employment opportunities. The Project proposes open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, parks and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public and it is anticipated that patients and employees of the Project would primarily utilize the Project's recreational facilities as well as nearby off-site recreational facilities. Although the Project has limited potential to result in increased use of off-site parks or other recreational facilities as a result of indirect population growth and employees, such that substantial deterioration of the facilities could occur or be accelerated, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, parks and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. As the Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, it will be necessary for the EIR to determine if the Project's proposed recreational facilities and Project's population generation would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR

XVII. TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would be built out in multiple phases through the year 2030, increasing the Medical Campus square footage by approximately 850,000 square feet from the existing 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 1.9 million square feet. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing structures, circulation, and landscaping. These uses would add traffic to local and regional transportation systems. Thus, operation of the Project could adversely affect the existing capacity of the street system or exceed an established level of service (“LOS”) standard. Construction of the Project would also result in a temporary increase in traffic due to construction-related truck trips and worker vehicle trips. Traffic impacts during construction could also adversely affect the street system. A traffic study will therefore be prepared for the Project. The analysis of traffic impacts will identify key intersections for analysis, quantify existing and future traffic conditions at those locations, identify impacts caused by the addition of Project-generated traffic, and identify mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant impacts generated by the Project, as appropriate and where feasible. In addition, construction activities could temporarily limit or otherwise alter access to public transit or other alternative transportation facilities or services (e.g., bike lanes, sidewalks, etc.), and operation of proposed uses could increase demands on such facilities and services, and impacts in this regard could also be potentially significant. As the Project has the potential to result in significant traffic and transportation-related impacts, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

The parking supply on the Medical Campus currently totals 2,905 spaces, exceeding the County’s parking code requirement of 2,709 spaces.⁵ An additional 278 spaces are provided off-site, and street parking is permitted along all or portions of the four public streets surrounding the Medical Campus. On-campus parking is scattered, with the majority of spaces contained in lots relegated to the perimeters of the Cam pus, sometimes far from the facilities they serve, and in sometimes makeshift fashion along internal streets. Moreover, pedestrian connections between parking lots and buildings generally poorly organized or marked. The availability of parking on-site also fluctuates over time during facility upgrades or construction. The Project proposes to reorganize the on-site parking supply, concentrating patient and visitor parking along the northern perimeter of the Medical Campus and staff parking in the southeast portion of the Medical Campus. The Project proposes to provide sufficient parking to meet or exceed the County’s code requirement in the future; however, this may not be sufficient to meet actual future demand. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

⁵ *Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 122.52.1120, Hospitals, Convalescent Hospitals, Adult Residential Facilities, and Group Homes for Children, which requires 2 spaces per bed, 1 space/250 square feet for outpatient facilities, and 1 space/400 square feet for research use.*

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Potentially Significant Impact. The congestion management program (“CMP”) for the County requires that the traffic impacts of individual development projects of potential regional significance be analyzed. The CMP system comprises a specific system of arterial roadways, plus all freeways. The closest roadway within the CMP system to the Medical Campus is the Harbor Freeway, less than 0.10 miles to the east, and the San Diego Freeway, approximately two miles to the north and east. According to the County CMP Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines, a CMP traffic impact analysis is required if (1) a project would add 50 or more trips during A.M. or P.M. weekday peak hours to CMP arterial monitoring intersection, including freeway ramps; or (2) a project would add 150 or more trips during A.M. or P.M. weekday peak hours, in either direction, to CMP freeway monitoring locations. The Project could result in additional vehicle trips from operation of the proposed expansion of medical facilities. Accordingly, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?

Potentially Significant Impact. The nearest airports, Zamperini Field, Hawthorne Municipal Airport Compton/Woodley Airport, and LAX, are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building. As such, the Project could result in a change in air traffic patterns, including an increase in hospital-related air traffic levels and changes in landing and takeoff locations and flight paths. It is recommended that the potential for substantial safety risks be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Project does not propose uses that are incompatible with the Medical Campus or existing street system, and the roadways adjacent to the Medical Campus are part of an established urban roadway network and contain no sharp curves or dangerous intersections. However, the Project would alter the existing building configuration on-site, construct new access driveways and internal circulation, expand parking facilities, and create new pedestrian improvements. Additionally, the Project would result in an increase in traffic levels in the Project area. Considering these factors, the potential for hazardous conditions may increase over existing conditions under the Project. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus would be designed to provide access to fire, ambulatory, and police vehicles from adjacent roadways. Access to the Medical Campus is provided by

Carson Street, 220th Street, Vermont Avenue, and Normandie Avenue. While it is expected that the majority of construction activities for the Project would be confined on-site, short-term construction activities may temporarily affect access on portions of adjacent streets during certain periods of the day. In addition, the Project would generate traffic in the vicinity and would result in some modifications to access from the streets that surround Medical Campus. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an area well served by public transportation. The Medical Campus is served by transit, which includes the Metro Bus Harbor Transitway on the Harbor Freeway. The Metro Express Line (Route 450) and local municipal bus line CE448 utilize the Harbor Freeway and the Carson Metro Transit Station, which is located less than 0.10 miles east of the Medical Campus. The transit station is located at the south side of Carson Street and public sidewalks are provided between the station and the Medical Campus. A LADOT Park and Ride lot is located to the west of the freeway at the north side of Carson Street. The Medical Campus is served by three public transit systems – LA Metro, Torrance Transit, and Gardena Municipal Bus Lines – and by its own on-Campus shuttle service. Metro Lines 202 and 550 travel along Vermont Avenue, with bus stops at the Carson Street intersection and near 220th Street. As the Project would change site access conditions and contribute additional population to the surrounding area, it is recommended that Project consistency with policies, plans, and programs supporting alternative transportation be analyzed further in an EIR.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Potentially Significant Impact. The sewer system in the public right-of-way is owned and maintained by the County of Los Angeles Sanitation District (“LACSD”). Several large trunk sewers are located around the perimeter of the Medical Campus. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities, and may increase the visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus, in turn generating increased wastewater volumes. Increased wastewater volumes could potentially result in impacts with respect to wastewater treatment. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities. Given the associated increase in demand for water service and wastewater treatment, the potential exists for the

Project to require the construction or expansion of water and/or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Potentially Significant Impact. Refer to Section IX, above. Given the proposed changes to on-site drainage patterns, implementation of the Project would require the construction or expansion of storm water drainage facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of the existing Medical Campus. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is currently anticipated that the Project's proposed mix of land uses would generate demand for water that meets or exceeds the threshold requiring the preparation of a water supply assessment ("WSA") pursuant to Senate Bill ("SB") 610. Based on the WSA, the EIR will evaluate whether available water supplies can adequately accommodate the Project's increased demand for water. Changes in water availability and water regulations, as well as water conservation features and practices, are important considerations in the ability of the Project to support its on-site population. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project involves the development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of the existing Medical Campus. As such, given the associated increase in demand for wastewater treatment, the potential exists for the Project to exceed the capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities. Construction associated with Project buildout would generate inert solid waste (e.g., export soils, construction and demolition debris) which would require disposal at an unclassified landfill. In addition, during future Project operation, medical uses would generate solid waste which would be disposed of at the landfill(s) serving the County. All jurisdictions, including the County, are required to divert or recycle up to 50 percent of solid waste generated, to reduce the volume of waste requiring disposal in landfills. Although recycling would

extend the life of the landfill(s) serving the Project area, implementation of the Project would increase demand for landfill services and potentially accelerate projected landfill closures. Therefore, it is recommended that Project impacts related to solid waste disposal be analyzed further in an EIR.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Potentially Significant Impact. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill (“AB”) 939, mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 50 percent by 2000 and thereafter. In addition, each county is required to prepare and administer a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (“CoIWMP”). This plan is comprised of the county’s and the cities’ solid waste reduction planning documents plus an Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (“Summary Plan”) and a Countywide Siting Element (“CSE”). For Los Angeles County, the County’s Department of Public Works (“Public Works”) is responsible for preparing and administering the Summary Plan and the CSE. These documents were approved by the County, a majority of the cities within the County containing a majority of the cities’ population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (“CalRecycle”). The Summary Plan, approved by CalRecycle on June 23, 1999, describes the steps to be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the mandated state diversion rate by integrating strategies aimed toward reducing, reusing, recycling, diverting, and marketing solid waste generated within the County. In addition, Los Angeles County continually evaluates landfill disposal needs and capacity through preparation of CoIWMP Annual Reports. Within each annual report, future landfill disposal needs over the next 15-year planning horizon are addressed in part by determining the available landfill capacity.

As described above, there are a number of State and County plans and policies that address the availability of sufficient landfill capacity and the diversion/recycling of waste debris, with which the Project could potentially conflict. Therefore, it is recommended that Project consistency with plans and policies related to solid waste be analyzed further in an EIR.

h) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Long-term sustainability is one of the key principles guiding the Project. The Project would be required to comply with the County’s Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 20 of the Municipal Code) by conserving energy, water, natural resources, and promoting a healthier environment. Green building techniques that accommodate new technology and green building practices would be integrated into all building design, construction, and occupancy and integrated with Medical Campus infrastructure and include integrated stormwater and wastewater treatment. In addition, the implementation of the Project would utilize a standardized approach to third party certification systems (i.e., LEED), and all future development would be required by contract specifications to achieve a minimum LEED Silver certification (though incentives could result in higher levels of LEED certification). Project landscaping installed would be compliant with the County’s Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 21) of the Municipal Code. Further, the Project would be developed in compliance with all state and local regulations related to energy conservation. Nonetheless, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

i) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?

Potentially Significant Impact. As indicated in Response XVII.h), the Project would implement a wide variety of sustainability features throughout the Medical Campus and thus would not involve inefficient use of energy resources. The Project would include installation of energy efficient HVAC units, windows, a lighting control system that is Title 24 compliant, tank less hot water heaters, low flow plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems, and drought tolerant landscaping (where feasible). Therefore, the Project would not result in an inefficient use of energy resources. Nonetheless, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Potentially Significant Impact. As analyzed in previous sections of this Initial Study, the Project could result in environmental impacts that could degrade the quality of the environment. As such, it this issue will be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed above, the Project could potentially result in significant individually limited, but cumulatively considerable, impacts regarding aesthetics, air quality, geology/soils, GHG emissions, hazards/hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, traffic/transportation, and utilities/services. Therefore, the EIR will evaluate potential individually limited but cumulatively considerable impacts associated with these issues.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact. Due to the potentially significant impacts associated with implementation of the Project, the Project has the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either

directly or indirectly. Thus, a potentially significant impact associated with this issue could occur, and this issue will be analyzed further in an EIR.

APPENDIX A

HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT

**LOS ANGELES BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1000 W. CARSON STREET
Torrance, California**

Historic Resource Report



Prepared by:
CONSULTING



July 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Purpose and Qualifications.....	1
1.2 Methodology.....	1
2. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT	2
2.1 National Register of Historic Places.....	2
2.2 California Register of Historical Resources.....	5
3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	7
3.1 Historic Contexts.....	7
3.2 History and Description of the Study Area.....	12
4. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY	19
4.1 National Register.....	19
4.2 California Register.....	28
5. CONCLUSION	28
6. SOURCES	28
7. ADDITIONAL FIGURES	31

Appendix I: DPR 523 Forms

Appendix II: Alteration Permit Tables

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a historic resource evaluation of the property located at 1000 W. Carson Street in the City of Torrance. The assessor's parcel number for the property is 734-001-901. The property was developed as a military station hospital by the U.S. Army in 1943 and became Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital in 1947. It is now called Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. The Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute is also located on the campus.

The property is not currently designated a landmark at the national or state levels, nor has it been identified or evaluated as significant in any previous historic resource surveys. GPA Consulting (GPA) was retained to complete this evaluation as part of the environmental review of a proposed project on the property in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The property was evaluated in this report using the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) criteria. The primary contexts used in the evaluation were World War II military history and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area. After careful research and evaluation, GPA concludes that the property is not eligible for listing in the National or California Registers. While it is significant in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area, it is lacking in integrity. GPA also concludes that none of the buildings on the property are individually eligible at the federal or state levels. Therefore, the property is not a historic resource subject to CEQA. As the project will have no impact on historic resources, no further study is required. While it is not required, the preservation and rehabilitation of Building N6 is recommended. It is the most intact building remaining on the property.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Qualifications

The purpose of this report is to determine and set forth whether or not a proposed project will impact historic resources. The project site is located on a single parcel of land at 1000 W. Carson Street in the City of Torrance. The assessor's parcel number for the 77-acre property is 734-001-901. The subject property was developed as a military station hospital by the U.S. Army in 1943 and became Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital in 1947. The property is now called Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, and is still owned by the County of Los Angeles. A modern hospital facility occupies the eastern end of the property, while the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute (LA BioMed) operates in a series of World War II era barracks, recently constructed buildings, and modular buildings in the center portion of the property.

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center is in the process of preparing a master plan for the Medical Center portion of the property. LA BioMed is in the process of securing a master lease from the County for an 11-acre portion of the property to be devoted exclusively to LA BioMed. LA BioMed plans for the construction of two new research buildings, which require the removal of some of the existing World War II era buildings, and likely the removal of many of the remaining buildings in the 11-acre lease premises. As many of the existing buildings are over 50 years of age, LA BioMed commissioned this Historic Resource Report to determine if they are historic resources subject to CEQA.

Teresa Grimes, Principal Architectural Historian with GPA, was responsible for the preparation of this report. She fulfills the qualifications for historic preservation professionals outlined in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61. Amanda Yoder, Architectural Historian at GPA assisted with the preparation of the report. Their résumés are available upon request.

1.2 Methodology

In conducting the analysis of potential historic resources and project impacts, the following tasks were performed:

1. Conducted a preliminary field inspection of the project site and surrounding area to determine the study area for the report and to identify potential historic resources. The study area was identified as the entire 77-acre parcel, because it is a single parcel with a common history and use. The study area was not larger because the proposed project would have no potential to impact known or unknown historic resources in the vicinity of the property. Potential historic resources were considered buildings or structures 50 years of age or older. While the modern hospital facility on the eastern end of the property owned and operated by the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center was originally constructed in 1963, making it 50 years of age, it was not identified or evaluated as a potential historic resource because the proposed project would have no potential to impact it.
2. Conducted an intensive field inspection of the buildings identified as potential historic resources to establish their general condition and physical integrity. Digital photographs were taken of each potential historic resource within the study area during this field inspection.

3. Researched the property to determine whether or not it is currently listed as a landmark at the national, state, or local levels and whether or not it has been previously identified or evaluated as a historic resource. This involved a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton. It revealed no previously recorded built-environment or archaeological resources within the study area. However, the property is included in the California Historical Resources Inventory System (CHRIS) with an evaluation code of 6J. This evaluation appears to be incorrectly applied as it means California Historical Landmarks or Points of Historical Interest found ineligible for designation by the State Historical Resources Commission. As the property is not and has never been designated at Landmark or Point of Interest, this evaluation is nonsensical. Further investigation by GPA determined that the State Office of Historic Preservation provided a cursory evaluation of the property for the Department of State Architect in 1995 in response to a request for funding by the County of Los Angeles.
4. Obtained building permit records from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works website and reviewed the available documents. There were no original permits for the buildings constructed by the U.S. Army. However, there are aerial photographs from 1943 and 1952 that document the presence of the buildings during that period and the original layout of the campus. Building permit records were used to help document the dates the buildings were altered. For a full list of permitted alterations, please see the permit tables in Appendix II.
5. Researched the property and surrounding area at local libraries and archives to establish the general history and the contexts in which it should be evaluated. This included a review of the relevant databases, newspapers, books, and articles.
6. Reviewed and analyzed ordinances, statutes, regulations, bulletins, and technical materials relating to federal, state and local historic preservation designations, and assessment processes and programs.

2. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Generally, a lead agency must consider a property a historic resource under CEQA if it is eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. The California Register is modeled after the National Register of Historic Places. Furthermore, a property is presumed to be historically significant if it is listed in a local register of historic resources or has been identified as historically significant in a historic resources survey (provided certain criteria and requirements are satisfied) unless a preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the property is not historically or culturally significant.¹ The national and state designation programs are described below.

2.1 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register is "an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment."²

¹ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 and 14 CCR Section 4850.

² Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.2.

Criteria

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must be at least 50 years of age and possess significance in American history and culture, architecture, or archaeology.³ A property of potential significance must meet one or more of four established criteria:⁴

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Yield, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Physical Integrity

According to *National Register Bulletin #15*, "to be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under National Register criteria, but it also must have integrity."⁵ Integrity is defined in *National Register Bulletin #15* as "the ability of a property to convey its significance."⁶ Within the concept of integrity, the National Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities that in various combinations define integrity. They are feeling, association, workmanship, location, design, setting, and materials, and they are defined by *National Register Bulletin #15* as follows:⁷

- Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.
- Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
- Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

³ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.4.

⁴ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.4.

⁵ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 44.

⁶ *National Register Bulletin #15*, pp. 44-45.

⁷ *National Register Bulletin #15*, pp. 44-45.

- Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Context

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must also be significant within a historic context. *National Register Bulletin #15* states that the significance of a historic property can be judged only when it is evaluated within its historic context. Historic contexts are "those patterns, themes, or trends in history by which a specific...property or site is understood and its meaning...is made clear."⁸ A property must represent an important aspect of the area's history or prehistory and possess the requisite integrity to qualify for the National Register.

Historic Districts

The National Register includes significant properties, which are classified as buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects. A historic district "derives its importance from being a unified entity, even though it is often composed of a variety of resources. The identity of a district results from the interrelationship of its resources, which can be an arrangement of historically or functionally related properties."⁹

A district is defined as a geographically definable area of land containing a significant concentration of buildings, sites, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.¹⁰ A district's significance and historic integrity should help determine the boundaries. Other factors include:

- Visual barriers that mark a change in the historic character of the area or that break the continuity of the district, such as new construction, highways, or development of a different character;
- Visual changes in the character of the area due to different architectural styles, types, or periods, or to a decline in the concentration of contributing resources;
- Boundaries at a specific time in history, such as the original city limits or the legally recorded boundaries of a housing subdivision, estate, or ranch; and
- Clearly differentiated patterns of historical development, such as commercial versus residential or industrial.¹¹

Within historic districts, properties are identified as contributing and noncontributing. A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archeological values for which a district is significant because:

- It was present during the period of significance, relates to the significance of the district, and retains its physical integrity; or
- It independently meets the criterion for listing in the National Register.¹²

⁸ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 7.

⁹ *Ibid*, p. 5.

¹⁰ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.3(d).

¹¹ *National Register Bulletin #21*, p. 12.

2.2 California Register of Historical Resources

In 1992, Governor Wilson signed Assembly Bill 2881 into law establishing the California Register. The California Register is an authoritative guide used by state and local agencies, private groups and citizens to identify historic resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse impacts.

The California Register consists of properties that are listed automatically, as well as those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process.¹³ The California Register automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed in the National Register and those formally Determined Eligible for the National Register;
- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 0770 onward; and
- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and have been recommended to the State Historical Resources Commission for inclusion on the California Register.

The criteria for eligibility of listing in the California Register are based upon National Register criteria, but are identified as 1-4 instead of A-D. To be eligible for listing in the California Register, a property must be at least 50 years of age and possess significance at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important in the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Historic resources eligible for listing in the California Register may include buildings, sites, structures, objects, and historic districts. Resources less than 50 years of age may be eligible if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance. While the enabling legislation for the California Register is less rigorous with regard to the issue of integrity, there is the expectation that properties reflect their appearance during their period of significance.¹⁴

⁹ *National Register Bulletin #16*, p. 16.

¹³ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

¹⁴ Public Resources Code Section 4852.

The California Register may also include properties identified during historic resource surveys. However, the survey must meet all of the following criteria:¹⁵

1. The survey has been or will be included in the State Historic Resources Inventory.
2. The survey and the survey documentation were prepared in accordance with office (OHP) procedures and requirements.
3. The resource is evaluated and determined by the office (OHP) to have a significance rating of Category 1 to 5 on a DPR Form 523.
4. If the survey is five or more years old at the time of its nomination for inclusion in the California Register, the survey is updated to identify historical resources which have become eligible or ineligible due to changed circumstances or further documentation and those which have been demolished or altered in a manner that substantially diminishes the significance of the resource.

OHP Survey Methodology

The evaluation instructions and classification system proscribed by OHP in its *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* provide a three-digit evaluation code for use in classifying potential historic resources. In 2003, the codes were revised to address the California Register. The first digit indicates the general category of evaluation. The second digit is a letter code to indicate whether the resource is separately eligible (S), eligible as part of a district (D), or both (B). The third digit is a number, which is coded to describe some of the circumstances or conditions of the evaluation. The general evaluation categories are as follows:

1. Listed in the National Register or the California Register.
2. Determined eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register.
3. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through survey evaluation.
4. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through other evaluation.
5. Recognized as historically significant by local government.
6. Not eligible for listing or designation as specified.
7. Not evaluated or needs re-evaluation.

¹⁵ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Historic Contexts

U.S. Military History in Los Angeles Leading up to World War II

Los Angeles was captured by American forces from Mexican militia in the summer of 1846, and became part of the United States in 1850 when California joined the union. In order to consolidate their conquest the U.S. military constructed Forts Hill and Moore, as well as a naval base in San Pedro. Fort Hill was positioned atop a hill overlooking El Pueblo. Six weeks later Fort Moore was constructed on the very same hill near the present-day intersection of North Hill Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue. The military has maintained a presence in San Pedro ever since, while all that remains of Fort Moore is a memorial.

During the Civil War, California provided 17,000 volunteers despite the fact that a significant portion of the state's population emigrated from southern states.¹⁶ Many of these men served in battalions in the east, but others served in Arizona. Because of the large amount of Confederate sympathizers in Southern California, the federal government maintained a strong military presence in the state. Through the Civil War several camps were established to house the Union Army. Among them were Camp Latham, Camp La Cienega, and Camp Drum.¹⁷

In the early 20th century, Los Angeles established its official port at San Pedro. This port would quickly become the largest port on the West Coast.¹⁸ The military quickly realized that such an important port should not be vulnerable to attack and constructed Fort MacArthur. Large gun batteries were added to the fort during World War I and removed after World War II. During the Cold War the fort became part of the Nike surface-to-air missile defense system. In the late 1970s part of the fort was declared surplus property. It was purchased by the City of Los Angeles and converted into Angel's Gate Park. The remainder of the fort became an air force base, which is what it remains today.¹⁹

U.S. Military History in the Los Angeles Area During World War II

World War II was a very different war for Los Angeles residents. Unlike previous wars, Los Angeles was under the threat of real attack. The American Civil War and World War I had both been fought far away from the city, but Los Angeles' position on the Pacific Coast meant that many Angelinos would experience much more drastic effects of war. An example of this was the Battle of Los Angeles. The battle was actually a false alarm caused by the sighting of unidentified aircraft. The defense forces of Southern California took the threat seriously and sounded air raid sirens, ordered blackouts, and began shooting flak into the skies.²⁰ Despite no enemy aircraft being confirmed, the event still showcased the Army's level of preparedness for a real attack.

¹⁶ California State Military Museum, "California and the Civil War," accessed June 24, 2013,

<http://www.militarymuseum.org/HistoryCW.html>

¹⁷ ASM Affiliates, *SurveyLA Historic Context Statement, Context: Institutional Development: Government and Private, Theme: Military Institutions and Activities*, 2012.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Fort MacArthur Museum, "The History of Fort MacArthur," accessed June 27, 2013,

<http://www.ftmac.org/Fmhist.htm>

²⁰ Ibid.

At the outset of the war, Los Angeles became a major center for aircraft and ship production and repair. Before the war San Pedro shipyards employed approximately 20,000 workers. During the war that number more than quadrupled. The city also became a hub for the construction of aircraft for the war effort. Los Angeles' shipyards and factories incentivized the Army to increase the city's defenses.

Early in the war the Navy did not have enough ships to patrol the entire West Coast. Thus, they commandeered all manner of ships in order to patrol the coast until enough warships could be manufactured. This included all yachts in California as well as a large number of tuna fishing boats.²¹

Airbases were constructed next to the Los Angeles International Airport and in Santa Ana, and air units were placed in other airports such as the 146th tactical airlift wing at the Van Nuys Airport.²² In the desert, anti-aircraft gunners were trained to defend the skies around Los Angeles region at Camp Haan. At another desert camp soldiers practiced tank warfare.²³

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the organization and movement of troops to the Pacific Theater became one of the primary objectives of the U.S. Army. The Port of Embarkation in San Francisco, established in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, became the nerve center for the transportation of men and materials across the Pacific Ocean. However, it was quickly overwhelmed by such a large mission, so the Army established new ports of embarkation in Los Angeles, Seattle, and Portland.

The Los Angeles Port of Embarkation included docks and warehouses in Los Angeles Harbor, a hospital in Torrance, Camp Anza in Riverside, and ammunition storage in Rialto. Peak employment was over 15,000 personnel.²⁴ The Port of Embarkation served as the first and last point of entry for military troops; men would receive their final training at the staging areas or be hospitalized upon their return.²⁵

The Army constructed the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital in 1943 in Torrance. The hospital provided health services to the families of servicemen in the area, as well as wounded servicemen returning from the Pacific Theater. The site consisted of 77 one-story wood-framed barracks buildings organized into neat rows. In 1946, the site was declared Army surplus and purchased by the County of Los Angeles for \$48,271.²⁶ The hospital was converted into the Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital to serve the civilians in the South Bay. In 1951, the hospital became affiliated with the UCLA School of Medicine.

Both civilians and military personal used other hospitals during the war. In Van Nuys the Army built Birmingham General Hospital named after Brigadier General Henry Patrick Birmingham. The buildings followed the same plan as the station hospital in Torrance: dozens of wood-framed barracks situated in rows. The hospital had 1,777 beds,

²¹ Roger W. Lotchin, *Bad City in the Good War* (Indiana: Indiana University Press), p. 8.

²² *Ibid.*, p. 9.

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ No Author, "Port of Embarkation Posts 'Closed' Signs," *Los Angeles Times*, March 30, 1946, accessed June 10, 2013 via ProQuest.

²⁵ No Author, "Army's Gigantic Transport Corps Two Years Old," *Los Angeles Times*, July 31, 1944, accessed June 10, 2013 via ProQuest.

²⁶ California State Military Museum, "Historic California Posts, Stations and Airfields Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital," accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/LAPEStnHosp.html>.

approximately half of which were reserved for returning soldiers. The hospital's location near Hollywood meant that movie and radio stars frequented the hospital. The site was even the filming location for Fred Zimmerman's "The Men." In 1953, the majority of the hospital was torn down and replaced by the Birmingham Junior High School (now the Birmingham Community Charter High School). The rest of the site was retained by the Army and used as a missile defense battalion during the Cold War. These barracks survive and are now used by the Daniel Pearl Magnet High School.

One of the more unusual military hospitals developed by the Army was the Pasadena Area Station Hospital, also referred to as the McCormack General Hospital. The hospital was originally the Vista del Arroyo Hotel and Bungalows. In the 1880s, a small inn occupied the site overlooking the Arroyo Seco. Hotel tycoon, Daniel M. Linnard purchased the inn in 1919 and demolished it to make way for the existing buildings, which were constructed during the 1920s and 1930s.²⁷ In 1943, the Army acquired the property and began using it as a hospital, as well as offices. It primarily served as a convalescent hospital for Army officers. It continued to function as a hospital until 1949. The building was once again put to federal use as the U.S. Court of Appeals and Federal Building in 1985.

Another important military hospital was part of the Long Beach Naval Base at Terminal Island. The base had been established in 1917, but when the war began the base expanded beyond Terminal Island and the Terminal Island Dry Dock Facility was constructed. Because of the limited size of the island, the dry dock was never the permanent home for any of the Navy's ships, instead the dry dock was mainly used for ship repair. In addition to the dry dock the Navy built barracks, large cranes, a boiler shop, a plate shop, massive above-ground and underground fuel storage facilities, a net depot, an ammunition depot, a large hospital, a prison, a degaussing range, a radio station, and an airfield.²⁸ After the war the facility played a large part in the demilitarization process by decommissioning several warships. The hospital was located on East Carson Street and continued to function until 1994 when it officially closed. It was eventually demolished and replaced with a shopping center.

History of Public Health in the Los Angeles Area²⁹

In the 1960s, the Los Angeles City Health Department merged into the Los Angeles County Health Department. In 1972, the Los Angeles County departments of hospitals, public health, and mental health, along with the veterinarians' office, were merged into the Department of Health Services (DHS) to provide integrated health services.

DHS currently operates four hospitals: Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center, Martin Luther King Jr. Community Hospital, and Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. In addition the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center provides physical therapy services to individuals around the county. The oldest of these is Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center, originally called Los Angeles County General Hospital.

²⁷ California State Military Museum, "Historic California Posts McCormack General Hospital (Pasadena Area Station Hospital)," accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/McCormackGenHosp.html>.

²⁸ California State Military Museum, "Naval Station Long Beach", accessed July 1, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/NOBLongBeach.html>.

²⁹ This context was largely derived from the article by Michael R Cousineau and Robert E. Tranquada, "Crisis & Commitment: 150 Years of Service by Los Angeles County Public Hospitals," in *American Journal of Public Health* (April 2007) accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1829364/>.

Los Angeles County's health care system began in 1856, when six Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent DePaul traveled to Los Angeles from Emmitsburg, Maryland, to open a hospital. Their eight-bed facility later became St. Vincent's Hospital, from which the County purchased medical services for indigent patients at a cost of \$1.22 a day. It was not long before the cost of caring for the indigent became an issue in Los Angeles, and in 1878, the County opened its own 100-bed Los Angeles County Hospital and Poor Farm as a way of lowering costs to the County. This facility in Downey evolved into the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center.

The Los Angeles County health care system was built under changing and sometimes conflicting social policies governing both public health and welfare for the poor. Although public health laws contributed to the evolution of the DHS, the Los Angeles County health care system emerged largely from the county's responsibility to provide for the health and welfare of its indigent population. The Pauper Act of 1855, adopted shortly after California achieved statehood, evolved to become Section 17000 of the state Welfare and Institutions Code. Passed in 1935, Section 17000 delegated the health and welfare responsibilities of the indigent to the counties. Counties appropriated a portion of their tax base to health care, and by 1966, 66 public hospitals were distributed across all but nine of the 58 counties in California.

Until 1915, public health activities and administration were centered primarily in the City of Los Angeles, which had operated a health department since 1879. The city's first health officer, Walter Lindley, used his office to attract health seekers, individuals who might be lured to Southern California by its warm climate and lifestyle. Families from the East Coast and Midwest came to Southern California, and the population surged. The growing economy also attracted immigrants from Asia and Mexico, who came to Los Angeles searching for employment opportunities.

New communities of immigrants formed outside the city limits of Los Angeles. High rates of infant mortality and infectious disease were reported in the media and discussed by both City and County officials. Residents' fears of communicable disease grew as the number of immigrant families in the area grew, introducing a new dimension to the struggle to expand the Los Angeles County health care system.

In 1915, the Los Angeles County Public Health Department, which had jurisdiction over smaller cities and unincorporated regions, appointed John Larabee Pomeroy, who, as the County's first health officer, confronted high infectious-disease rates among immigrant families. Pomeroy developed a series of 12 free health clinics strategically placed throughout the county that would provide a new front against communicable diseases and alleviate some of the patient care demands at General Hospital.

However, throughout the early years of the Great Depression, private physicians in the county opposed these clinics, fearing they would draw paying patients away from their offices. Under this pressure they were closed by the County's Board of Supervisors. Poor and immigrant families in Los Angeles County had little access to private health care, however, and with the growing concern that immigrants would spread infectious diseases to others, physicians eventually dropped their opposition, facilitating the expansion of public health clinics in the 1940s and 1950s.

The growing rates of infectious diseases contributed to Los Angeles County's decision to build a new facility on the General Hospital campus in the 1920s. Infectious diseases even influenced the design of the new facility, with its vertical stacks of wards separated by

stairwells and elevators to reduce the flow of patients, visitors, and staff, and the spread of infectious agents.

Fear of communicable diseases did not ease the concerns of taxpayers, who were wary of the cost of building the new hospital. An initial bond measure failed and a second narrowly passed in 1923, authorizing a \$5 million bond, later augmented by a 10-cent property tax surcharge, to acquire the land and construct the hospital. Actress Mary Pickford dedicated the hospital's eight-ton cornerstone on December 7, 1930, and the 1,680-bed Los Angeles County General Hospital opened in December 1933. Its size was one million square feet, and its cost was \$12 million.

As infectious diseases subsided, many of the Los Angeles County General Hospital campus facilities and ancillary hospitals built to treat infectious disease were converted to provide general acute care or even specialty care. Several miles south of Los Angeles County General Hospital, Rancho Los Amigos was started in 1890 as a poor farm and became an internationally recognized rehabilitation institute, but only after the poliomyelitis epidemic pressed it into service as a respiratory center.

Changes in types of health problems facing Los Angeles were not the only factors affecting change in public hospitals. Facilities were added or expanded in response to changing demographic and social forces and events. In 1942, the capacity of the General Hospital was expanded to nearly 3,800 beds to accommodate injured military personnel returning from World War II. At the end of the war, the County acquired two military hospitals: the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital in Torrance (now Harbor-UCLA Medical Center) and a hospital in Long Beach, which was later closed. A 265-bed psychiatric hospital was built next to the General Hospital in 1955, in part as a response to the closures of state psychiatric hospitals. New educational institutions became part of the Los Angeles County Hospital, including the College of Medical Evangelists, which later moved to Loma Linda University, and the California College of Medicine, which moved to become the University of California, Irvine School of Medicine.

Postwar population growth in Los Angeles County and suburbanization had a profound impact on Los Angeles and its health care system. Up to this time, the General Hospital served not only the poor but also some of the middle-income working class who lived in central and east Los Angeles. These communities were thriving, with industries, jobs, and neighborhoods with single-family dwellings. During the postwar population surge of the 1950s, industries, jobs, and money followed the mostly White families to the growing suburban communities. The previously prospering central and east Los Angeles communities became home to a growing number of low-income families who were predominantly Black and Latino.

As employment-related, private health insurance expanded and private hospitals were built to serve growing middle-class suburban communities, health care for the poor became the prominent domain of the Los Angeles County General Hospital. By the 1960s, the hospital had become a medical complex that included the General Hospital, the Pediatric Pavilion, the Psychiatric Hospital, and the Women's and Children's Hospital. It was renamed the Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center.

The social and economic neglect of south-central Los Angeles, capped by police racism, culminated in urban unrest and the Watts riots of 1965, a seminal point in the history of Los Angeles. An independent commission's report on the causes of the Watts

riots identified the lack of health care in south-central Los Angeles and led to the building of the Martin Luther King Jr. Medical Center and the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School (later to become the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science). Both opened in 1972.

3.2 History and Description of the Study Area

The property located at 1000 W. Carson Street is a medical campus spanning 77 acres. It is bounded by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street to the south, and Vermont and Normandie Avenues to the east and west, respectively. The property is completely flat. There are a number of surface parking lots, roads, and sidewalks scattered throughout the site, though most of the buildings are surrounded by patches of lawn. There are a number of mature trees and shrubs, although a regular planting pattern is not evident.

The property was originally a military station hospital, constructed as part of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation.³⁰ The hospital was completed in 1943 and equipped with 600 beds and medical, surgical, and dental facilities in 77 barracks. The original plan also included a theater, sports fields, recreation rooms, and two mess halls.³¹ Research did not indicate if these planned recreational facilities were ever constructed.

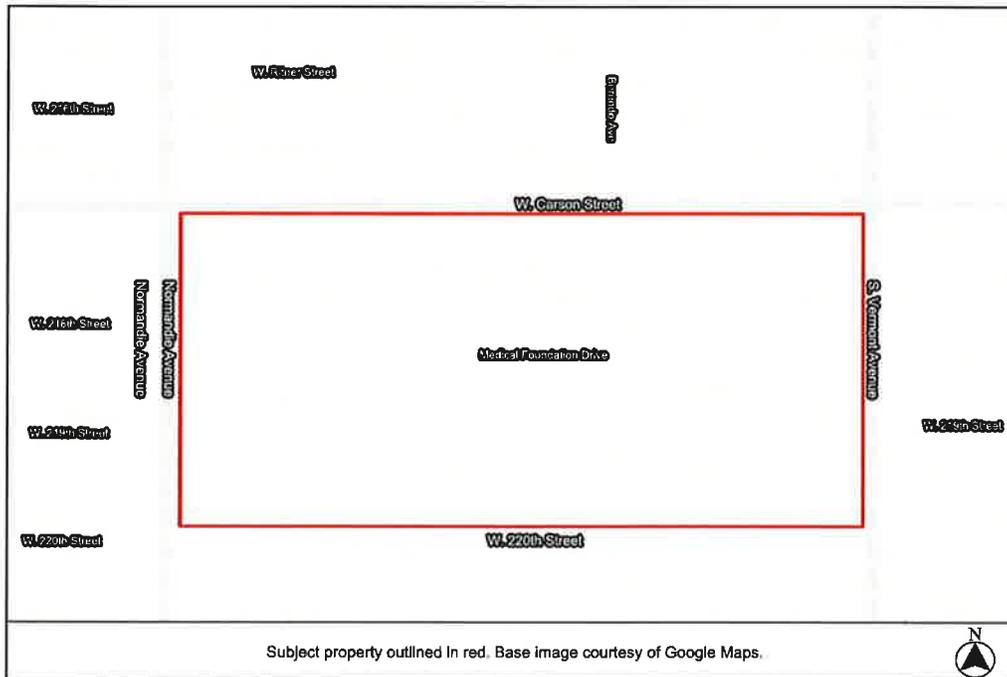


Figure 1: Location Map. Source: Google Maps.

The site consisted primarily of one-story rectangular buildings with gabled roofs and wood clapboard siding. The barracks had multi-light double-hung windows and partially-glazed paneled doors. The majority of the long, thin buildings were oriented facing north-south with covered walkways that connected the buildings running east to west. At the

³⁰ No Author, "Army's Gigantic Transport Corps Two Years Old," *Los Angeles Times*, July 31, 1944, accessed June 10, 2013, via ProQuest.

³¹ No Author, "Army 600 Bed Hospital Ready," *Los Angeles Times*, August 27, 1943, accessed June 4, 2013, via ProQuest.

west end of the site, there was a grouping of small cottages: single-story, square buildings with gabled roofs that were likely used for staff housing.



Figure 2: Photograph of the site in 1943. Source: www.labiomed.org.

After the war ended, the last patient to receive treatment at the hospital was discharged in February of 1946.³² The site was officially closed by the military the following month.³³ At that time Los Angeles County made plans to purchase it to relieve overcrowding at Los Angeles County General Hospital near Downtown Los Angeles. The County purchased the property in June for \$48,271 and renamed it Harbor General Hospital.³⁴

Harbor General Hospital opened in July of 1946, equipped with 60 beds and 70 employees.³⁵ Prior to the opening of Harbor General, the South Bay area was sparsely populated and did not require a hospital. Depending on the seriousness of their condition, patients would either be treated at a clinic in nearby San Pedro or at Los Angeles County General Hospital near Downtown Los Angeles.³⁶ When factories began to spring up in the area to produce materials for the war, those looking for work quickly settled in the area.³⁷ Tracts of single-family residences were constructed to answer the need for housing. Harbor General operated out of the military barracks, seemingly at a fraction of the original military station hospital's capacity. Harbor General left the site relatively unchanged aside from the addition of just three buildings, as seen on a 1952 aerial photograph of the site. Only one (Building N24, the Outpatient Clinic) of these three early postwar buildings remains.

³² Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>.

³³ No Author, "County Eyes U.S. Hospital in Torrance," *Los Angeles Times*, February 18, 1946, accessed June 10, 2013, via ProQuest.

³⁴ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>

³⁵ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The 1940s-1950s," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/ca4050.html>.

³⁶ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>

³⁷ Harbor-UCLA Pediatrics. "History of Harbor-UCLA Medical Center," accessed June 26, 2013. <http://harborpeds.org/aboutus/ourhistory>.

The hospital's first patient arrived in August of 1946 after a plane crash in a nearby field. Later that year, tuberculosis patients were transferred to Harbor General from Los Angeles County General Hospital and were treated in isolation wards. In 1948, Harbor General would also serve as a rehabilitation facility for patients suffering from the polio epidemic.³⁸

Harbor General's affiliation with UCLA began in 1951. The Veteran's Administration ruled that hospitals would receive compensation for providing training, encouraging hospitals to introduce residency programs. Soon after, in 1948, the County Board of Supervisors allowed an informal affiliation between UCLA's School of Medicine and Harbor General. UCLA's medical school was founded in 1945, but did not have access to facilities in which to practice. In 1951, UCLA admitted its first medical students and Harbor General served as the medical school's southern campus.³⁹

In 1956, a bond measure provided funds for the construction of a new hospital facility. The project consisted of an eight-story hospital and an adjacent two-story wing for outpatient services. The two facilities were designed as a joint effort between architects Welton Becket, Adrian Wilson, Paul R. Williams, and Francis J. Heusel.⁴⁰ The hospital was constructed on the east end of the site, which was vacant land with the exception of four barracks at the south end. These barracks were removed for the construction of the new hospital.

The new Harbor General Hospital was completed, and began accepting patients in 1963. No longer necessary for the hospital, the barracks were vacated and slated for demolition. Despite the fact that the barracks were only meant to last seven years,⁴¹ Sherman Mellinkoff, then Dean of the UCLA School of Medicine, saw their potential for additional research space and convinced the County to retain the buildings.⁴²

Medical research began at Harbor General in the early 1950s with the formation of the Research Committee under Dr. Walter P. Martin and the Attending Staff Association (ASA).⁴³ In 1963, the ASA hired a full-time research administrator, Frank J. DeSantis, who sought out grants and contracts for research. In 1973, the Attending Staff Association became the Professional Staff Association, and by 1981, what was then called the Harbor-UCLA Research and Education Institute was established as a separate, non-profit entity. Today the barracks are occupied by the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, commonly known as LA BioMed, which traces its roots back to the ASA.⁴⁴

Based on aerial photographs (please refer to Figures 4-7 below), the site remained much the same from 1943 to 1980. Today, only 42 of the World War II era buildings remain, concentrated in the center of the site. Many of the original buildings have been demolished and replaced with more modern facilities, constructed primarily at the south

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ No Author, "Furtherance of County Hospital's Set: New Structures Represent Cost of \$14,100,000," *Los Angeles Times*, December 28, 1958, accessed June 4, 2013, via ProQuest.

⁴¹ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The 1960s-1970s," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/ca6070.html>.

⁴² LA BioMed, "Our Historical Timeline: Vacated Barracks Become Research Space," accessed June 21, 2013, <http://www.labiomed.org/history/>.

⁴³ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: Research and Education Institute," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/carei.html>.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

and western portions of the site. The new construction does not follow a unified campus plan and seems to have been constructed randomly, and likely on an as-needed basis.

Some remaining buildings are freestanding, such as Building N14, while others in the B, C, D, E, and F blocks are connected by the original covered walkways. However, some buildings connected to these walkways have been demolished, leaving crude scars such as exposed framing or gable remnants. Thus, the once regular pattern of barracks now has missing pieces, and new buildings have filled some of the gaps.



Figure 3: Building N6, north elevation, view looking southwest. Source: GPA.

The most intact building that remains is Building N6, at the north end of the site. Although it is in generally poor condition, it provides the most insight into how the original buildings appeared in 1943. Building N6 is a rectangular building with a gabled roof and flush eaves. The original roof material is not known and has been replaced with a composition shingle. There are louvered attic vents at the gable ends. At the center of the gable ridge is a wood cupola; the cupola has a gabled roof and is clad in horizontal clapboard with louvered vents on its north- and south-facing sides. The exterior of the building is clad in wide, horizontal clapboards with simple wood corner boards and trim. The building has no foundation and is elevated above ground level by concrete piers. A plywood skirt now encloses the open space beneath the building. The original entrances, based on evidence from Buildings N14 and N6, were partially glazed wood panel doors with sidelights, accessed by wood steps. The windows on Building N6 are eight-over-eight double-hung wood windows surrounded by simple wood trim. Portions of original buildings were identified by the GPA project team based on these characteristics. For descriptions of the other buildings on the site, please see the state historic resource inventory forms (DPR 523 forms) located in Appendix I. For a list of buildings on the site over 50 years of age, please see Table I on the following pages.

TABLE I – BUILDINGS OVER 50 YEARS OF AGE

BUILDING NAME	DEPARTMENT	BUILD DATE
B	Walkway connecting B buildings	1943
B1	LA BioMed – Medicine/Pathology	1943
B2	LA BioMed - Surgery	1943
B3 Annex	Medical Records	1943
B4	LA BioMed – Pediatrics/Psychiatry	1943
C1	LA BioMed - Medicine	1943
C2	LA BioMed – Medicine/Obstetrics	1943
C3	LA BioMed - Surgery	1943
D	Walkway connecting D buildings	1943
D1	LA BioMed	1943
D3	LA BioMed – Obstetrics and Gynecology/Medicine	1943
D5	Outpatient Psychiatry	1943
D6	Outpatient Psychiatry	1943
E	Walkway connecting E buildings	1943
E2	LA BioMed - Medicine	1943
E3	LA BioMed – Pituitary Hormone Center	1943
E4	LA BioMed – Pediatrics	1943
E5	LA BioMed – Medicine/Clinical Trials	1943
E6	LA BioMed – Anesthesiology/Medicine/Pathology/Surgery	1943
F	Walkway connecting F buildings	1943
F1	LA BioMed	1943
F2	LA BioMed	1943
F3	Facilities Management	1943
F4	Facilities Management/Hospital Plan. & Arch.	1943
F5	Storage	1943
F6	Storage	1943
F7	Surgery	1943
F8	Resource Center/Sleep Rooms	1943
F9	Storage	1943
H1	LA County Transportation	1943
N	Walkway connecting N buildings	1943
N6	Medical Records	1943
N14	LA BioMed – Administration	1943
N17	Patient Resource Center/Snack Bar	1943
N22	Clinical Social Work/Outpatient Pharmacy	1943
N24	Outpatient Clinics	1950
N28	Women's Health Care Clinic	1943/50
N34	DHS – Child Health Disability & Prevention	1943

BUILDING NAME	DEPARTMENT	BUILD DATE
T1	Facilities Management	1943
Cottage #14	Public Health	1943
Cottage #16	Nursing – Home Health Care	1943
Cottage #18	Medical Records	1943
Paint Shop	Facilities Management	1943

Common alterations to the buildings include: incompatible additions; the replacement of the original cladding with T1-11 siding or stucco in part or entirely; the removal of the corner boards; the replacement of the foundation skirts with plywood; the replacement of original doors and windows and in some cases, removal of door and window openings entirely; the addition and then removal of wall mounted air conditioning units; the addition of newer heating and air conditioning equipment and ducts which are exposed on the exteriors; and the addition of handicapped access ramps. For a full list of permitted alterations, please see the permit tables in Appendix II.

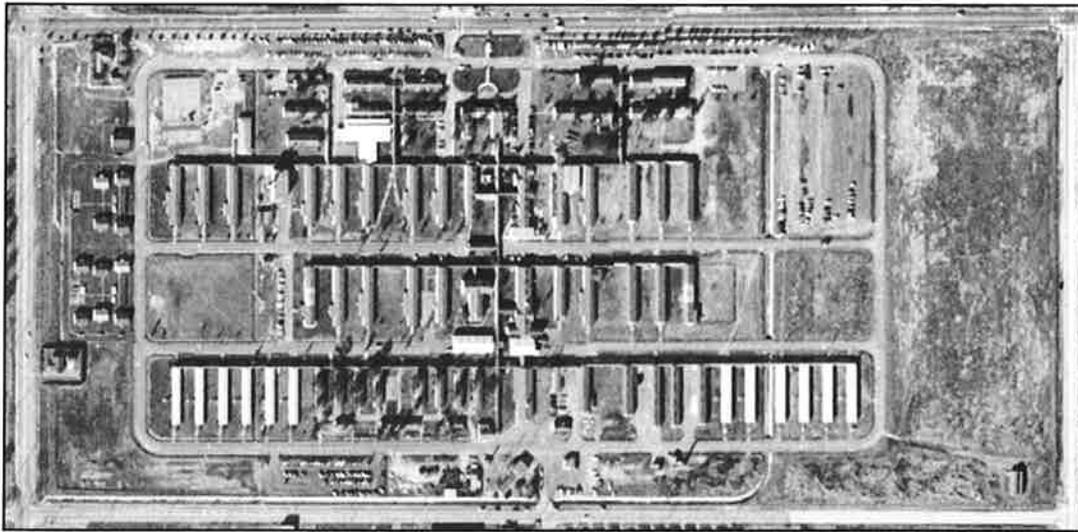


Figure 4: The site as it appeared in 1952. Source: Historicaerials.com



Figure 5: The site as it appeared in 1980. Source: Historicaerials.com

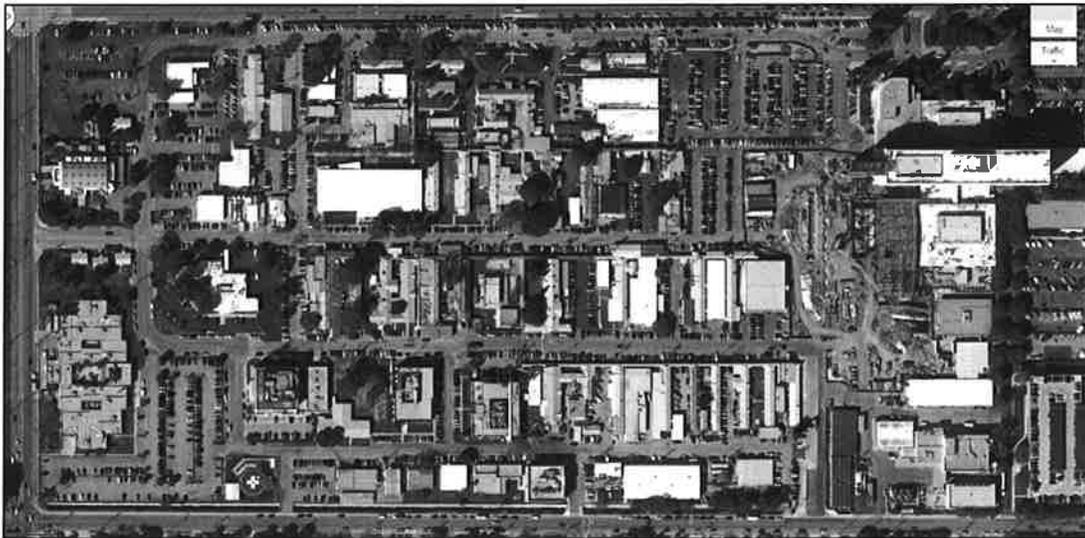


Figure 6: The site as it appears today. Source: Google Maps.



Figure 7: Original buildings that remain, in whole or in part, are shaded green. Source: *Historicaerials.com*.

4. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The medical campus at 1000 W. Carson Street was evaluated for listing in the National and California Registers. The contexts and themes considered in these evaluations included military history during World War II and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area.

4.1 National Register

Large properties with multiple buildings and structures from the same period of time and multiple buildings or structures with a common history and use are typically evaluated to determine if such buildings constitute a historic district. As such, the medical campus was evaluated to determine if it constitutes a historic district. Historic districts usually meet the last portion of Criterion C, "a distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction." However, they must also be significant within a historic context. As such, historic districts may also be historically significant under Criterion A, B, or D, or architecturally significant under other portions of Criterion C.

Criterion A

In order to qualify under Criterion A, a property must be associated with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The first context considered under this criterion is World War II military history in the Los Angeles area. World War II had a major impact on the Los Angeles area. The military dramatically increased its presence in the area with the construction of new military facilities, expansion of existing military facilities, and adaptation of existing civilian facilities for military use. These facilities included forts, camps, airfields, shipping yards, submarine bases, and hospitals. Thousands of people relocated to the Los Angeles area during the period for jobs in the defense industry.

In order to create staging areas for soldiers being deployed to the Pacific Theater, the construction of military camps in California accelerated. Two troop embarkation points were designated, a main one in San Francisco and a sub-port in Los Angeles. By 1944, Los Angeles was elevated to a full port. The Los Angeles Port of Embarkation expanded

the historic military presence in the Los Angeles Harbor, especially in Wilmington. It is unknown if there are any properties remaining from the period in Wilmington. Because of the lack of available land in the Los Angeles area, the Army constructed Camp Anza on a ranch in Riverside County near the March Air Base. Camp Anza became the main processing center for soldiers waiting to be deployed. Camp Anza is largely gone. There are a few individual buildings remaining, some of which were converted to single-family residences. The station hospital in Torrance was a key component of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation, because it provided critical medical care to servicemen returning from the Pacific Theater.

The subject property is significant under Criterion A in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area. The property has a direct and significant association with the military build up in the Los Angeles area, because it was expressly constructed to serve military medical needs during World War II and was one of only a few such facilities in the area. The property played an important role in the Port of Embarkation through which over 600,000 military personnel traveled to the Pacific Theater. The period of significance for the property in this context is 1943 to 1946, the duration it was used by the U.S. military.

The second context considered under this criterion is the history of public health in the Los Angeles area, specifically Los Angeles County. The history of public health in Los Angeles County reaches back to the 19th century. By the postwar era it had become a large network of hospitals and clinics serving millions of individuals. The main purpose of the system was and still is to ensure the general health of the citizens, prevent the spread of infectious diseases, and provide critical care to low-income individuals in Los Angeles County. The County of Los Angeles purchased the subject property in 1946 to increase access to medical care in the southern portion of the county. However, the newly founded Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital remained relatively small, using only a small portion of the military station hospital buildings. As the population in the South Bay continued to grow during the 1950s, the County began to plan for a new hospital facility, which was completed on the eastern portion of the campus in 1963. Therefore, with regard to the evaluation of the original station hospital as a historic resource, the period of significance for this context would be 1946 to 1962.

The property is associated with the history of public health in Los Angeles County. However, as *National Register Bulletin # 15* points out: "Mere association with historic events or trends is not enough, in and of itself, to qualify under Criterion A: the property's specific association must be considered important as well."⁴⁵ The property is not significant under National Register Criterion A because it does not have a specific and important association with this context. It was not constructed specifically as a public health facility, but rather an existing facility that was taken over after World War II. It was created to assist in the decentralization of public health services in the county during the postwar period. Therefore, it is not any more or less important than any other facility in the network created after World War II. Furthermore, there is no evidence that there were any advances made in public health on the property during the period of significance. The programs, for which the hospital is well known, specifically the programs in women's health care and emergency medicine, were not established until 1969.

⁴⁵ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 12.

Criterion B

To be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B, a property must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. As a hospital (whether it was operated by the U.S. Army or the County of Los Angeles) thousands of individuals have worked at and even more have received medical care on the campus. There is no doubt that among these employees were some particularly accomplished doctors, nurses, and healthcare professionals. However, their collective achievements would be better understood within the contexts of World War II military history and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area under Criterion A. Additionally, research did not reveal any particular individuals, significant or otherwise, who were directly associated with the property. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion B.

Criterion C

To be eligible for listing under Criterion C, a property must embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The property, in its original form, was a typical example of an Army hospital constructed for the mobilization of military personnel during World War II. During World War II, the Army constructed temporary hospitals in the United States, as permanent hospitals on military bases did not have the capacity to care for the massive increase in personnel. These temporary hospitals were much like cantonments (temporary garrisons and training camps) in that they included a complement of buildings that were quickly constructed.

At the beginning of the 20th century the Army developed standards for mobilization camps. The standards remained unchanged through World War I. As late as 1930, the *Handbook for Quartermasters* contained construction documents for single-story unpainted wood-framed buildings with gabled roofs and wood-sash windows. These documents evolved into the Series 700 barracks that accounted for the majority of Army buildings erected between 1940 and 1941. The World War II buildings were painted, doors were moved from side elevations to gable ends, and ventilators were added to gable ends in buildings with ceilings. Interiors remained unpainted and uninsulated in most cases. Concrete piers and footings replaced treated timber posts, which helped to prolong the life of World War II era temporary buildings. Concrete slabs were poured for showers and latrines, which remained separate buildings. The Series 800 barracks were introduced in 1941 and further modified by the Army Corps of Engineers in 1942. The design of barracks could be adjusted for a variety of uses, such as mess halls; however, detailed plans were also developed for specialized buildings such as field houses for recreational activities. Security against armed attack was not a consideration in the layout of cantonments or hospitals. Therefore, buildings were generally organized into evenly spaced rows.⁴⁶

The property is not significant in the context of military architecture or planning. Not enough of the original layout remains, but more importantly the original layout was not unique in any way. The barracks and other buildings were mostly situated in rows that

⁴⁶ John S. Garner. *World War II Temporary Military Buildings: A Brief History of Cantonments and Training Stations in the United States* (Champaign, IL: U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories), pp. 35-39.

resulted in a mundane and repetitive plan with no central feature. The buildings are not collectively or individually significant for their architecture as they merely followed the standards that were dictated by the Army and used throughout the country. Therefore, the property does not represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction, and the buildings do not represent the work of a master architect, embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the property and its buildings do not appear to be significant under Criterion C.

Criterion D

Criterion D was not considered in this report, as it generally applies to archeological resources; however, there is no reason to believe that the property has yielded or will yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, state, or nation.

Assessment of Integrity

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it must also have integrity. Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. While some factors of integrity are more important than others depending on the property, a majority of the seven should be retained.

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, historic districts must retain integrity as a whole. For a district to retain integrity as a whole, the majority of the components that make up the district's historic character must possess integrity even if they are individually undistinguished.⁴⁷ In other words, the integrity of each building within a potential historic district is also evaluated to determine if it is contributing or non-contributing. Only those buildings that were present during the period of significance and retain their integrity are counted as contributing. In addition, the relationships among the district's components must be substantially unchanged since the period of significance.⁴⁸ According to National Register Bulletin #15:

When evaluating the impact of intrusions upon the district's integrity, take into consideration the relative number, size, scale, design, and location of the components that do not contribute to the significance. A district is not eligible if it contains so many alterations or new intrusions that it no longer conveys the sense of a historic environment.

Regardless of the significance of the potential historic district in the context of the military history of Los Angeles during World War II, it does not retain integrity as a whole because there are not enough buildings remaining from the period of significance (1943-46). Furthermore, most of the remaining buildings are so altered that they do not retain sufficient integrity to contribute to the potential historic district.

There are roughly 100 buildings on the property, not including sheds and some small temporary buildings. There are 42 buildings on the property remaining from the period of significance. All of them have been altered to some extent. In some cases, the alterations are limited to the replacement of doors and the addition of handicapped

⁴⁷ National Register Bulletin #15, p. 46.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

access ramps. But in most cases the buildings have been engulfed by additions such that their original form, material, and design are no longer evident. Table II below identifies potential contributing and non-contributing buildings to provide an idea of how much change has taken place since the end of the period of significance and to illustrate the lack of historic integrity.

TABLE II – WOULD-BE CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
B Walkway	Contributing	Doors replaced and some windows removed but retains historic cladding, windows, and plan.
B2	Contributing	Cladding replaced but only in the gable ends. Otherwise, retains most of the historic features including windows and clapboards.
B3 Annex	Contributing	Retains almost all historic features including windows and clapboards, aside from a small patch of T1-11 on a side elevation.
C1	Contributing	Retains most of the historic features including windows, clapboards, and cupolas, despite side additions.
D Walkway	Contributing	Retains most of the historic clapboards and windows, some wings removed and doors replaced.
D3	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is distinct from the original construction.
D5	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is very distinct from the original construction.
D6	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is very distinct from the original construction.
E Walkway	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The doors have been replaced, although the original door openings remain.
F8	Contributing	This building, while different from the others, does not appear to have undergone any major alterations. It retains historic metal cladding, metal casements, and paneled entry door.
N Walkway	Contributing	Does not appear to have undergone any major alterations.
N28	Contributing	N28 consists of two historic buildings attached in the center by new construction. The historic portions retain the historic clapboards and windows.
N34	Contributing	All cladding replaced, but retains doors and windows and original plan.
N6	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The doors have been replaced, although one original door opening remains.
B1	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
		elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. The side elevations, while more intact, are almost entirely covered by machinery and equipment.
B4	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. Most windows on the side elevations have been replaced with metal sliders.
C2	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. All but three window openings on the side elevations have been boarded up.
C3	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. Some window openings on the side elevations have been boarded up.
Cottage 14	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
Cottage 16	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
Cottage 18	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
D1	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. D1 has a number of additions, and many window openings have been boarded up.
E2	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed, large portions of cladding have been replaced and many windows have been replaced.
E3	Non-contributing	South and west elevations are not at all visible due to additions. On the east elevation, the doors have been replaced and the windows have been boarded up, taken up by A/C units, or obscured by security bars.
E4	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. A large portion of cladding has been replaced with stucco and many windows have been replaced with vinyl.
E5	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced. A new porch entrance has been constructed on the south elevation.
E6	Non-contributing	Completely surrounded by additions.
F Walkway	Non-contributing	Cladding replaced with stucco.
F1	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, all window openings in filled, south end truncated and loading dock

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
		installed.
F2	Non-contributing	Very little is visible as F2 is enclosed by a fence; based on what is visible, the original cladding and doors have been replaced.
F3	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
F4	Non-contributing	Large portions of original cladding and windows have been replaced and door openings have been removed.
F5	Non-contributing	All cladding and all doors replaced.
F6	Non-contributing	All cladding and all doors replaced, some windows replaced.
F7	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, many windows and doors replaced.
F9	Non-contributing	Surrounded by additions, the only visible portion has been stuccoed and the windows have been replaced.
H1	Non-contributing	All cladding, doors and windows have been replaced.
N14	Non-contributing	Retains a good portion of original material including windows and clapboards; however, there are numerous additions.
N17	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, some windows replaced, some doors replaced.
N22	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, some windows replaced, some doors replaced.
Paint Shop	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, some windows replaced.
T1	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, original window openings and vehicular entrances replaced.

As illustrated in Table II and Figure 8 on the following page, of the 42 buildings remaining from the period of significance, only 14 retain sufficient integrity to be considered contributing to the potential historic district. These buildings are generally scattered throughout the property, and they have been joined by new buildings that were constructed on the campus beginning in the early 1980s. Indeed, so many buildings have been added to the campus that it no longer conveys its sense as an historic environment. (Select photographs of the buildings on the property are located in Section 7: Additional Figures).



Figure 8: Would-be contributing buildings are shaded yellow. Source: Google Maps.

A detailed analysis of the integrity of the potential historic district is set forth below:

Location – The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.

While many of the buildings from the period of significance have been altered or demolished, they have not been moved to or from another location. Therefore, the integrity of location has been retained.

Setting – The physical environment of the historic property.

The setting of the potential historic district has been greatly diminished by the demolition of the World War II era buildings and the addition of new buildings. Nearly half of the World War II era buildings have been demolished and 87 new buildings have been added to the campus in the last 50 years. Most of the new buildings are incompatible with the World War II era buildings in scale, massing, design, and materials, and their location and orientation do not follow the original plan for the campus. Moreover, the new buildings do not seem to follow a new plan for the campus. Rather, they appear to have been constructed wherever space was available at the time, and each appears to have been designed by a different architect. Therefore, the integrity of setting has been lost.

Materials – The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.

The primary material used within the potential historic district is wood, because there were restrictions on the use of metal and other materials during World War II. Metal and petroleum-based building materials were diverted from domestic use to the war effort for the manufacturing of ammunition, as well as military equipment and vehicles. Wood, therefore, was used in the fabrication of the clapboard siding, windows, and doors. On many of the individual buildings, these elements have been removed and replaced or covered by incompatible additions. For example, the original wood cladding has been replaced with T-11 siding or stucco in part or entirely; wood windows have been

removed and replaced, most often with aluminum windows; and wood doors have been replaced with metal doors. Furthermore, the original materials that remain are in fair to poor condition due to moisture penetration. The buildings and their component parts have gone unpainted for so long that bare wood is exposed. As such, the integrity of the materials has been compromised.

Design – The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.

The design of the potential historic district does not reflect the original use of the property as military station hospital. According to the research, the property included 77 barracks, as well as a theater, sports fields, recreation rooms, and two mess halls. There are 43 buildings remaining from the period of significance.⁴⁹ Although they are primarily concentrated in the central portion of the property, they lack cohesion as a grouping. The very distinctive pattern of long rectangular barracks connected by walkways has been lost by the seemingly random demolition of barracks. The pattern of development has been further disrupted by the addition of numerous buildings constructed on the property beginning in the early 1980s. The design of these new buildings is inconsistent with the design of the original buildings. While the original buildings were all one story in height with gabled roofs, multi-light wood windows, and clapboard exteriors, the new buildings have multiple stories with flat roofs, fixed and banded aluminum windows, and mostly stucco exteriors. Moreover, many of the 43 World War II era buildings remaining are lacking in integrity of design, because they have been enveloped by additions that post-date the period of significance for the potential historic district. Therefore, the design integrity of the campus as a whole has been lost.

Workmanship – The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.

The potential historic district does not include a high-degree of craftsmanship. The World War II era buildings were constructed very quickly and were only meant to last for seven years. As previously stated, nearly half of the World War II era buildings have been demolished and those that remain have been extensively altered. Therefore, the integrity of workmanship has been lost because there is so little remaining of it from the period of significance.

Feeling – A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

In the case of the potential historic district, the concept of feeling would be its reflection of a World War II era military station hospital. While the property is still used as a medical campus, it no longer reflects the period of time when it was constructed and used as a military station hospital. The demolition and alteration of original buildings and the construction of new buildings has negatively affected the feeling of the property. Therefore, the integrity of feeling in the potential historic district is poor.

Association – The direct link between an important event or person and a historic property.

⁴⁹ Please note that the east-west walkways connecting the north-south barracks are being counted as individual buildings.

The property does not retain its integrity of association because it is not sufficiently intact to convey its relationship to World War II military history. It does not retain its quality of association as a military station hospital because of the demolition and alteration of original buildings and the construction of new buildings.

Summary of Eligibility

The subject property is not eligible for listing in the National Register. Although it is significant under Criterion A in the context of the military history of Los Angeles during World War II, it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance. While some of the individual buildings retain their integrity from the period of significance, they do not effectively convey the history or significance of the military station hospital on their own. One building on the site was not any more important than another. Therefore none of the buildings on the property are individually eligible for listing in the National Register.

4.2 California Register

Because the California Register criteria mirror those of the National Register, the property at 1000 W. Carson Street is ineligible for listing in the California Register for the same reasons outlined under the National Register evaluation.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The property at 1000 W. Carson Street is not currently designated a landmark at the national, state, or local levels, nor has it been identified or evaluated as significant in any previous historic resource surveys. The property was evaluated in this report as part of the CEQA compliance process. The property as a whole was evaluated as a potential historic district, but it does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register or California Register. While it is significant in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area, it is lacking in integrity. None of the buildings on the property are individually significant because one building alone cannot convey the significance of the former military hospital. The recommended evaluation code for the property is 6Z ineligible for designation at the national, state, and local levels through survey evaluation. Therefore, the property is not a historic resource subject to CEQA. As the project will have no impact on historic resources, no further study is required.

While it is not required, the preservation and rehabilitation of Building N6 is recommended. It is the most intact building remaining on the property. The building could be preserved in place or moved to another location on the campus. If moved, its orientation should be strictly east-west or north-south. The building could continue to function as a part of the medical campus or it could be used for an educational exhibit on the history of the property.

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7. ADDITIONAL FIGURES



Figure 9: Imaging Center, view looking northeast. Source: GPA



Figure 10: Chronic Diseases Clinical Research Center. Source: GPA.



Figure 11: Hanley-Hardison Research Center, north and east elevations, view looking southwest. Source: GPA.



Figure 12: Example of temporary trailers. Source: GPA



Figure 13: Hospital, north and west elevations, view looking southeast. Source: GPA

APPENDIX I: DPR 523 FORMS

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Removal of Building B3 leaving behind a scar, original doors replaced.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "B" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

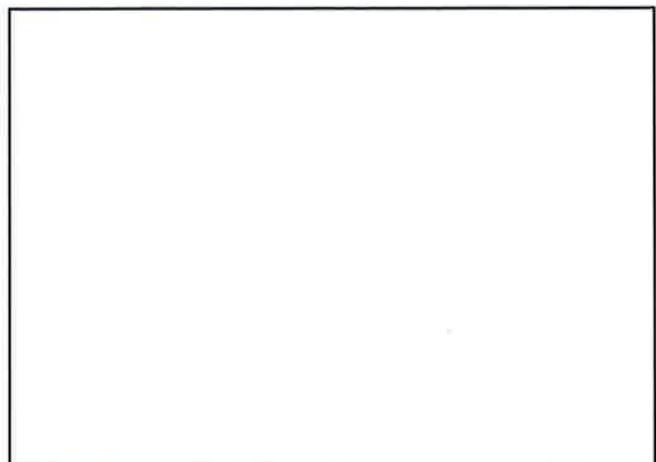
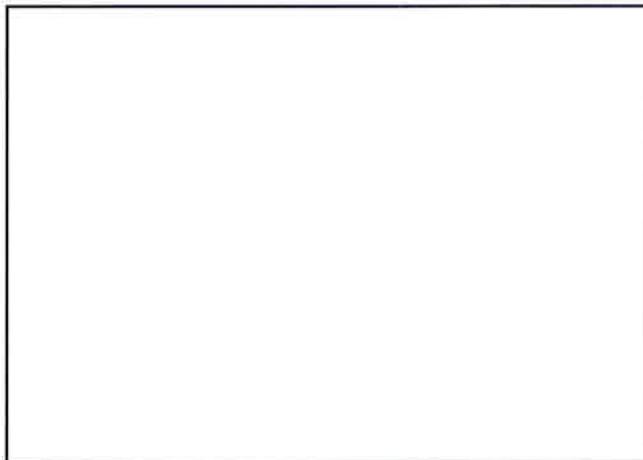
Update



South elevation, building scar. 6/11/13.



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Cupolas, gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: South elevation cladding replaced, HVAC ducts at east elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramps with metal handrails at south elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Entrances on projecting bays, canopies over some entrances, wood steps to entrances on projecting bays, much of the building is surrounded by machinery/equipment.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



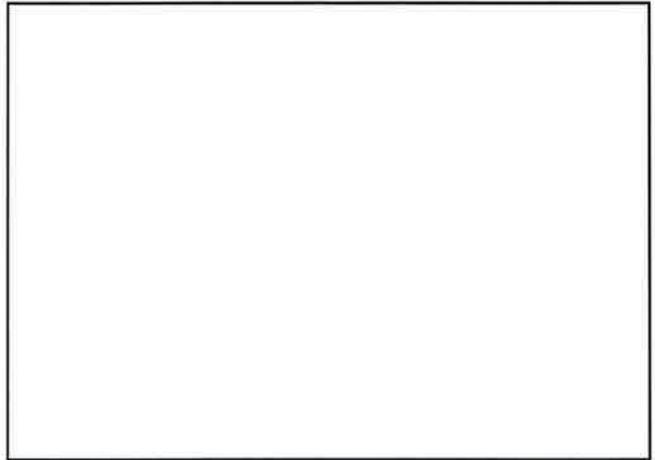
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, south end, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: L-shaped	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab, partially glazed slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions, south elevation door opening altered, ADA-accessible concrete ramp with metal handrail, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced, some original cladding replaced with T1-11.

Notes: Wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

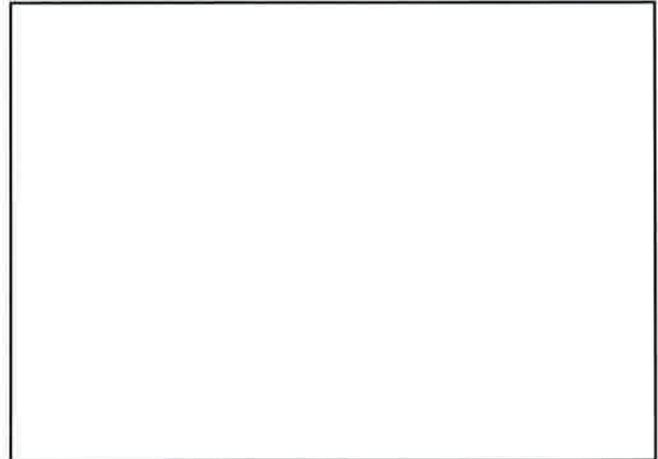
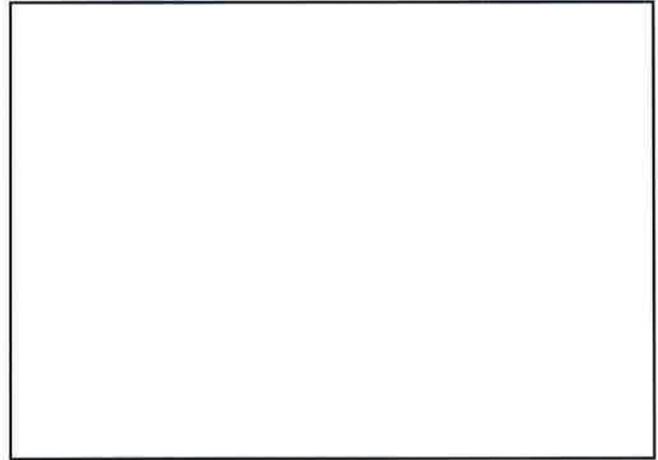
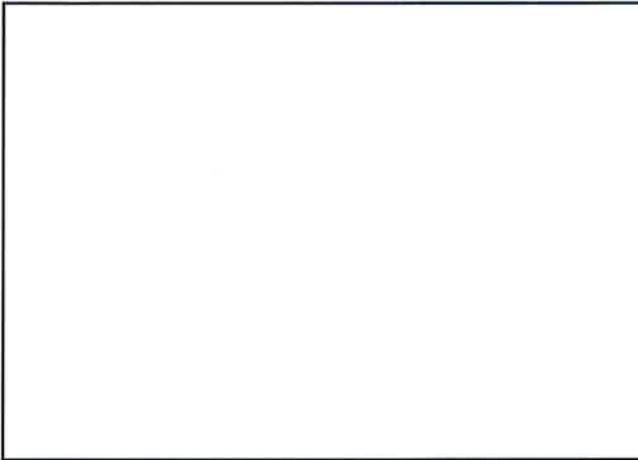
Update



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Some original cladding replaced with T1-11, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on east elevation, original door replaced.

Notes: B3 Annex was an annex to Building B3 which has since been demolished. Canopy over south elevation entrance, wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

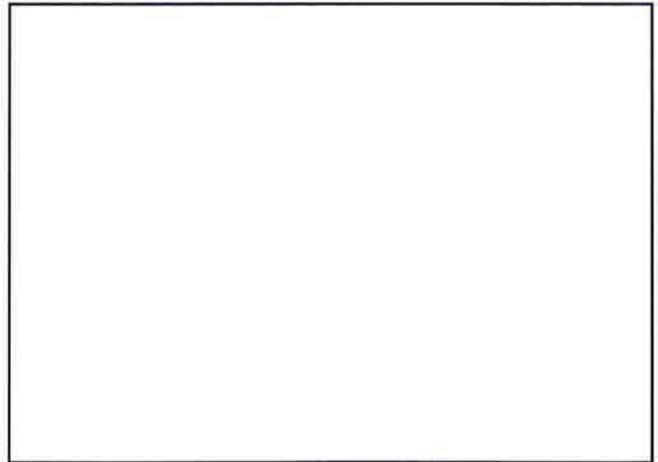
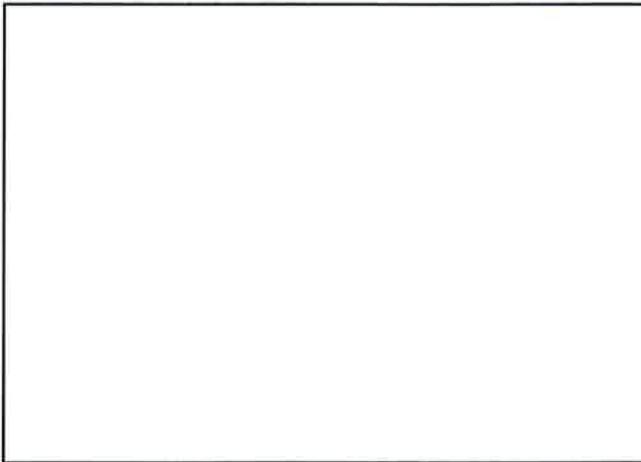
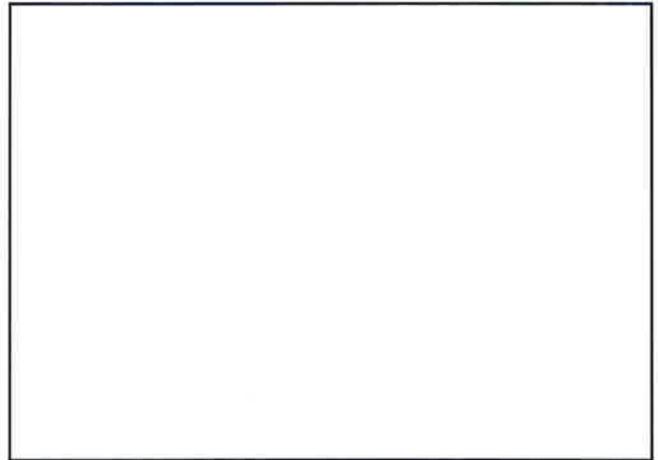
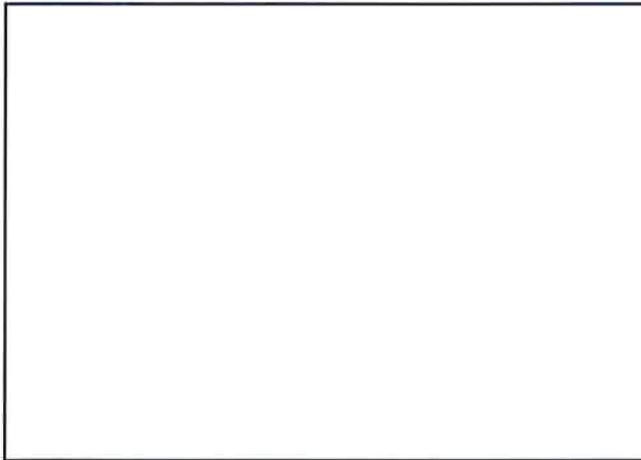
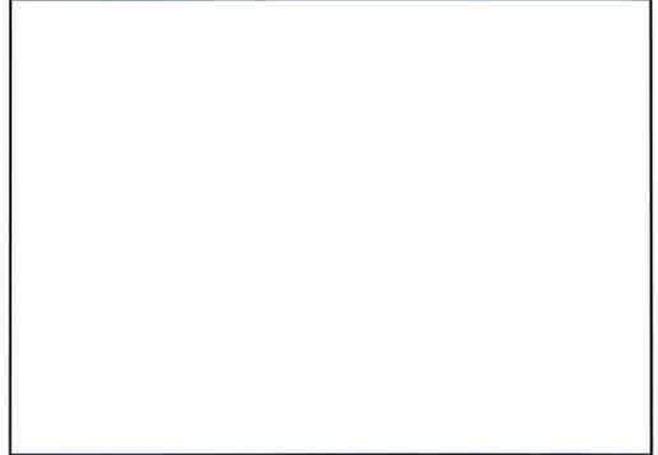
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
 DOE #

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
 c. Address Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
 d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush, open	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Addition to west elevation, some original windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, door opening removed, entrance porch partially demolished, some original cladding replaced with stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp at south elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, north elevation door opening altered, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
 South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric
 Both
 c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
 500 W. Temple Street #754
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
 GPA Consulting
 231 California Street
 El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
 Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

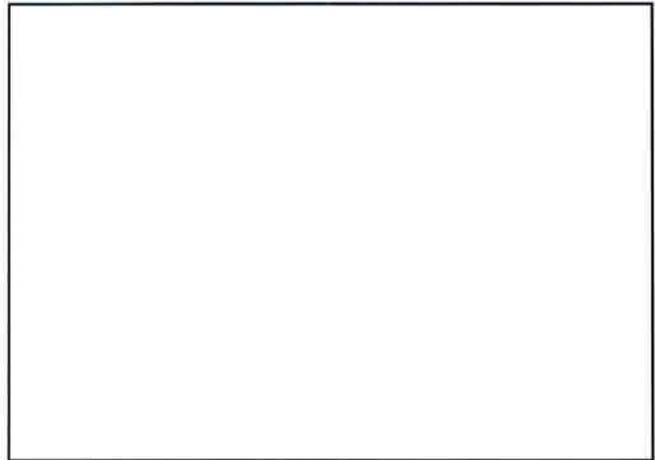
Update



Entrance through B Walkway, view looking south. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Cupolas	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight awning or hopper, 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, free-standing water heater shed at west elevation, some window openings boarded up, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, visible doors replaced.

Notes: Wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

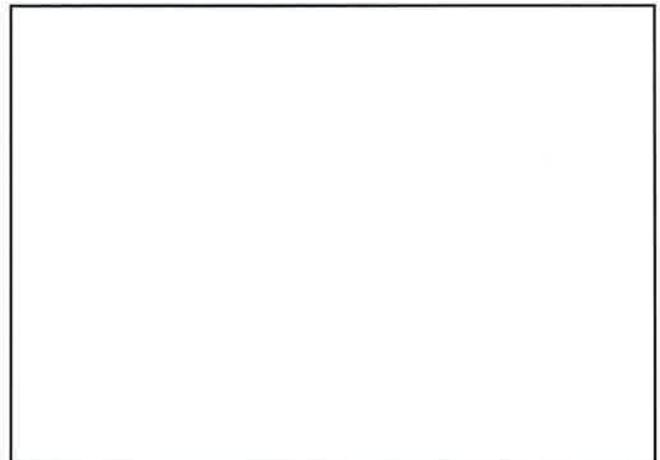
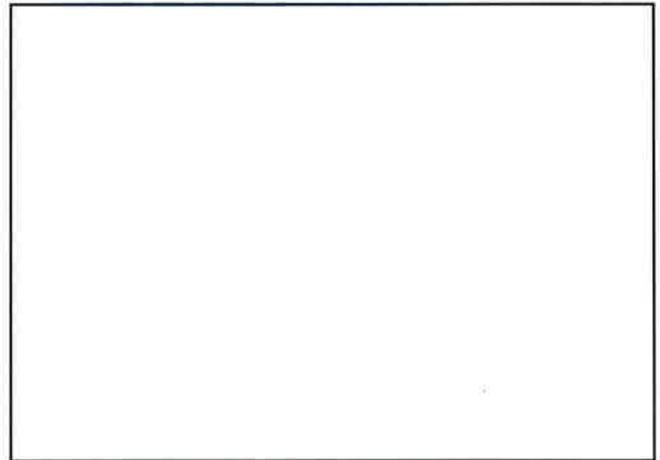
Update



West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.



South elevation, door. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
 DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
 c. Address Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
 d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, single-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Some window openings boarded up, some windows replaced in original openings, concrete ADA-accessible ramp at south elevation entrance, south elevation cladding replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some cladding patched, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood steps at east and west elevation entrances, entrance porch at north end of west elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
 South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
 500 W. Temple Street #754
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
 GPA Consulting
 231 California Street
 El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



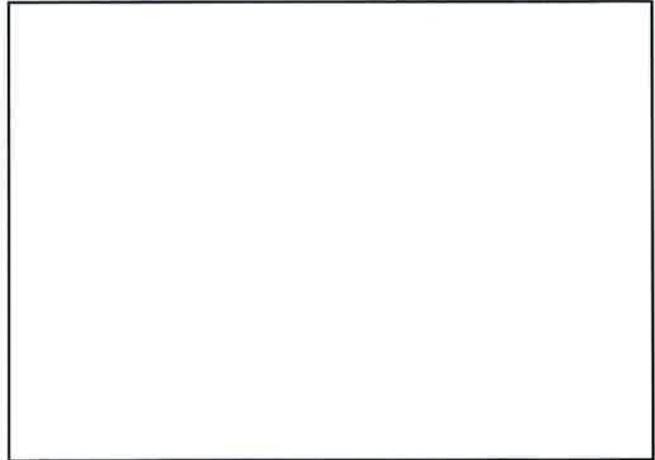
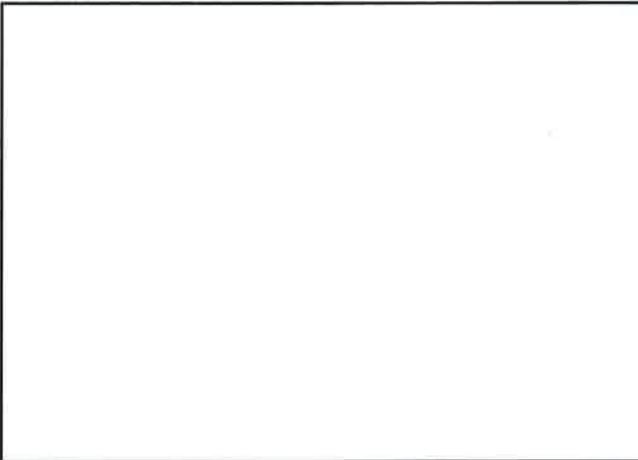
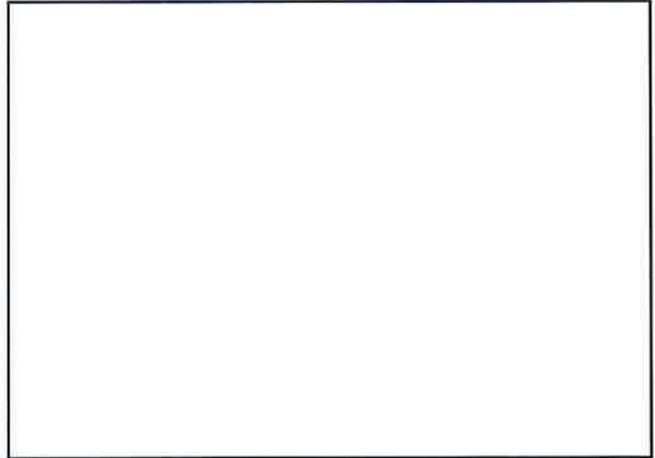
South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, multi-light hopper, single-hung, slider
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Some windows boarded up, some windows replaced in original openings, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some original cladding replaced with T1-11 or stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, security bars added to some windows, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



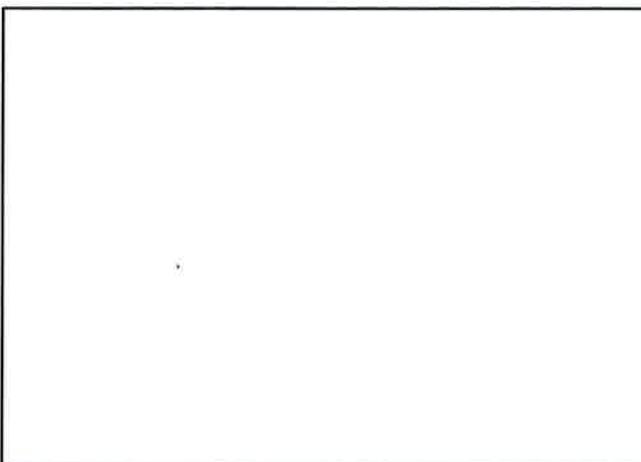
South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Cross-gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents, cupolas	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 12-over-12 and 9-over-9
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	double-hung
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	Window Material(s): Wood
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, the majority of windows boarded up, vent openings sealed, concrete ADA-accessible ramps with metal handrails on south elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over east elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



East elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab, partially-glazed paneled door
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, some windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood ADA-accessible ramp on south elevation, wood porch steps on south and west elevation entrances. Large entry porch on west elevation, supported and enclosed by thin wood posts.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and west elevations, view looking northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

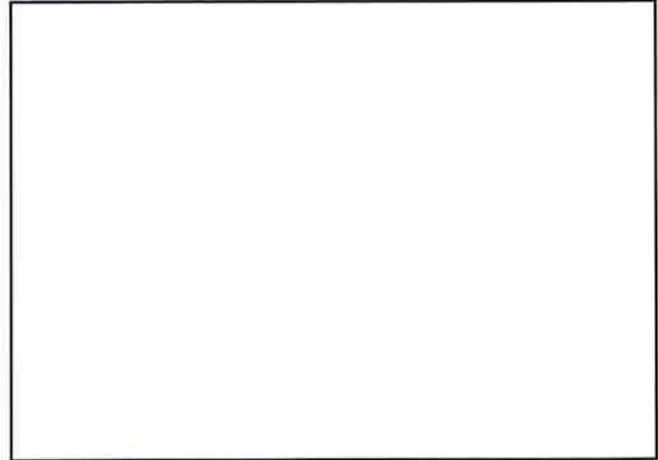
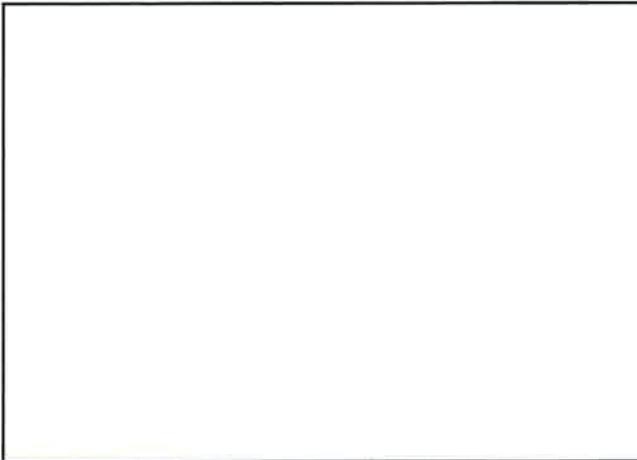
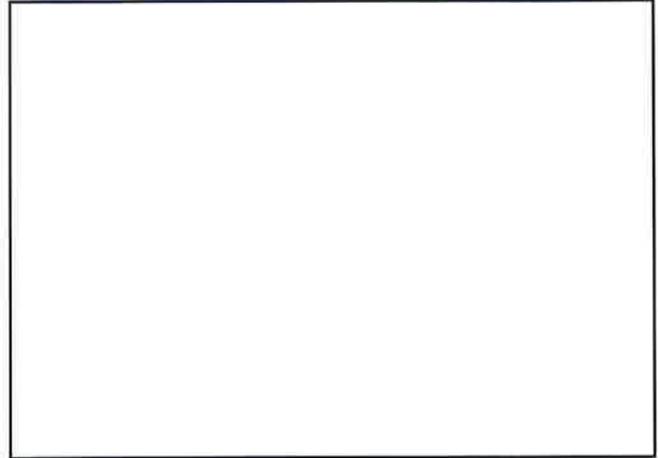
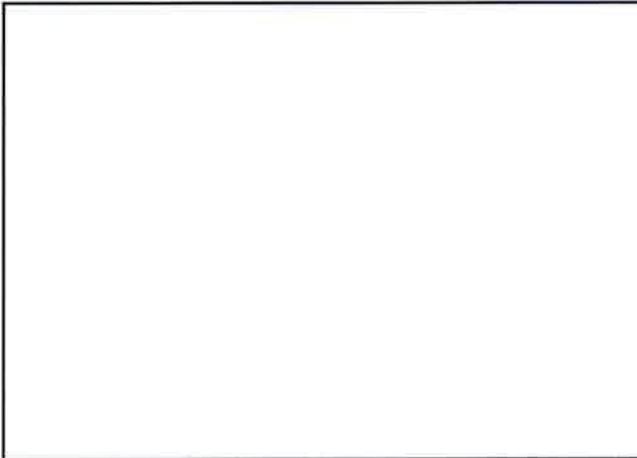
Update



West elevation, view looking east, 6/11/13.



Original windows, south elevation. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab door with sidelights
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions on south and west elevations, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, A/C units added to windows, concrete porch steps with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, plywood skirt around perimeter of original building, original door replaced within original opening.

Notes: Entry porch at west elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts, canopy over south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



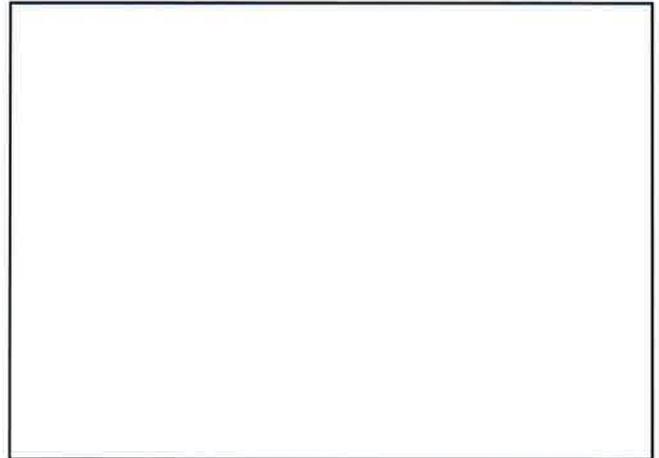
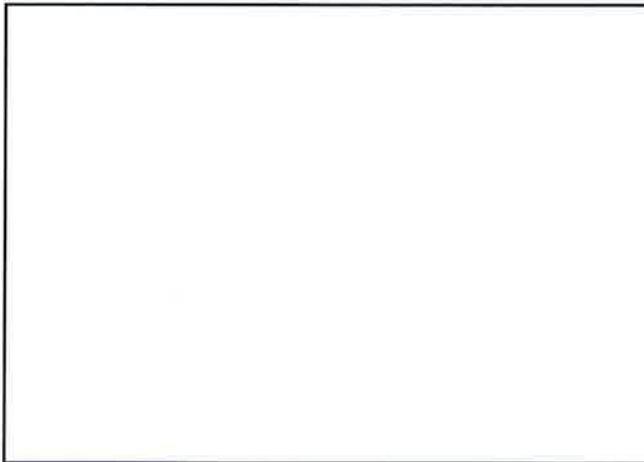
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, entrance porch. 6/11/13.



Southeast corner detail. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

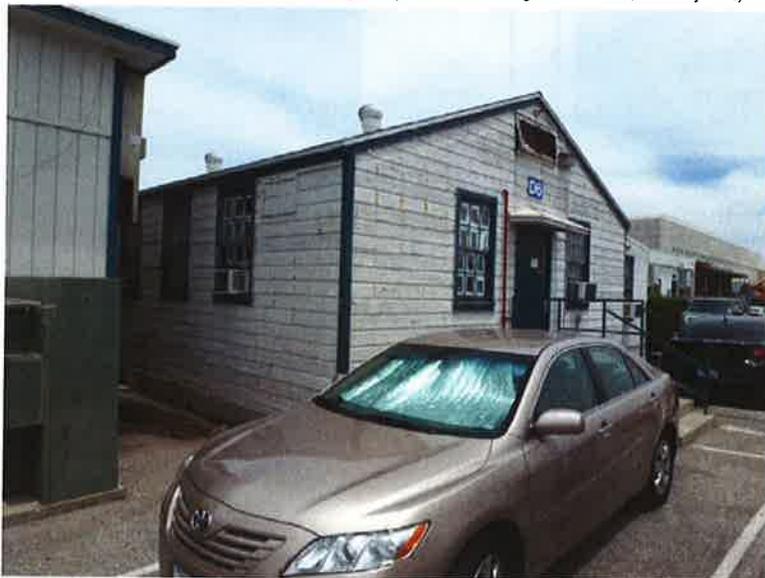
Alterations: Addition to east elevation, vent openings sealed, A/C units in original windows, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, concrete porch steps with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over south elevation entrance, porch on east elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and west elevations, view looking northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



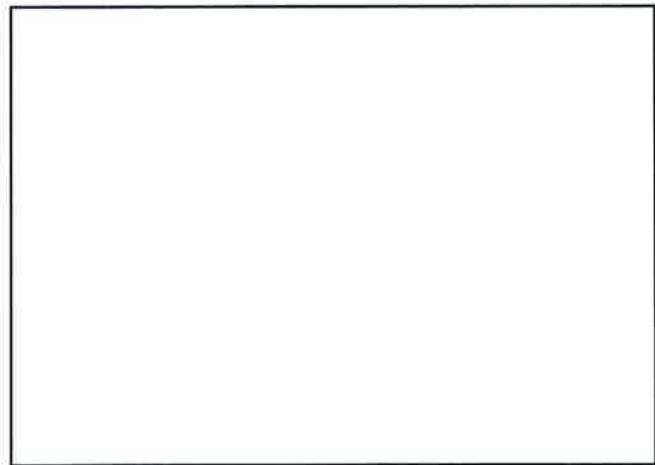
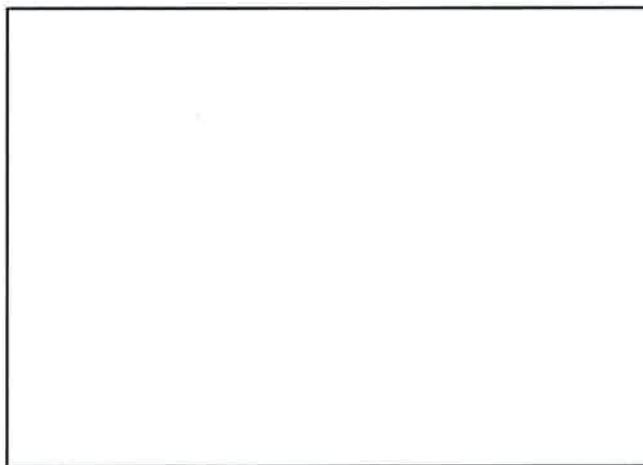
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, attic vent detail. 6/11/13.



Southeast corner detail. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, sliding
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Addition to west elevation, windows on east elevation replaced with aluminum sliders, new concrete steps at west elevation, south elevation cladding replaced with stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on west elevation, plywood and chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over west elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking southeast

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



West elevation, south end, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building E3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Obscured by screen
Window Material(s): Metal

Alterations: No windows visible, either boarded up or obscured by security bars, A/C units in a number of windows, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at east elevation, chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with fascia board
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl, aluminum

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, some windows replaced within original openings, original doors replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC unit added to roof, plywood skirt around original portion of building, wood and concrete ramp at west elevation entrance.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

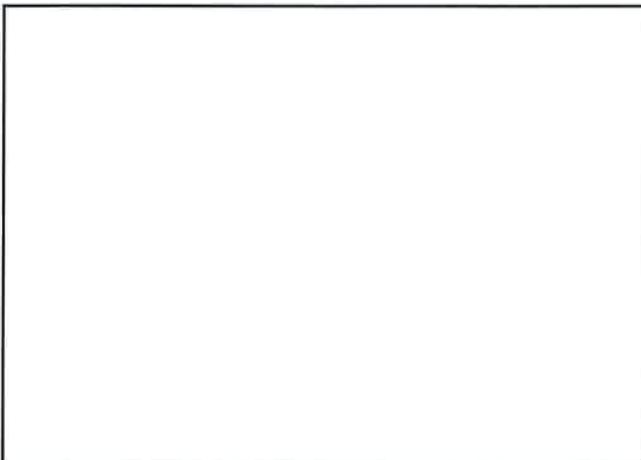
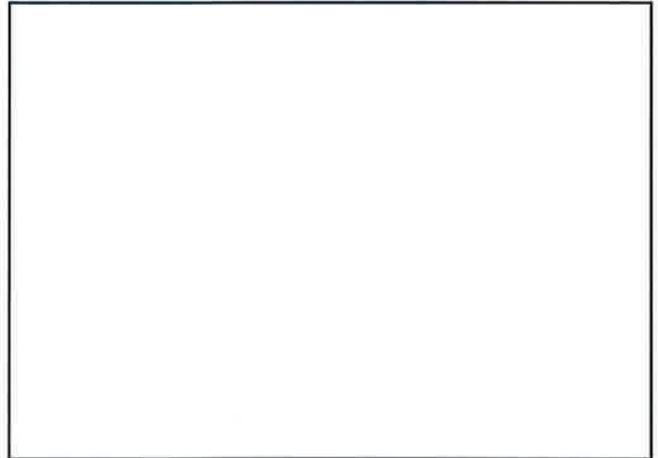
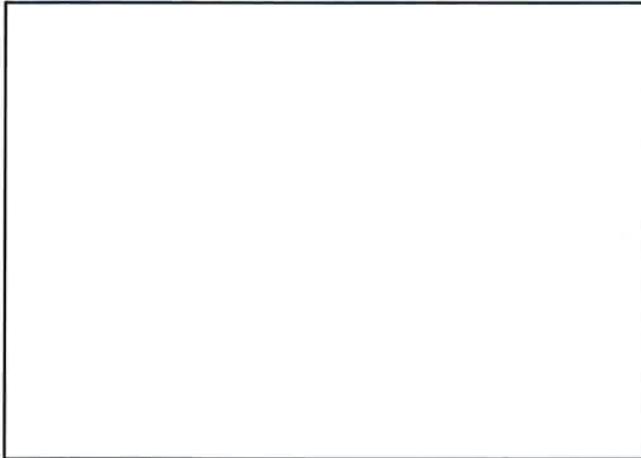
Continuation Update



West elevation, south end, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, north end, view looking east. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Fixed
Window Material(s): Metal

Alterations: Completely altered - all original windows, cladding and doors replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC vents added to west elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on south elevation.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by Recorder) Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

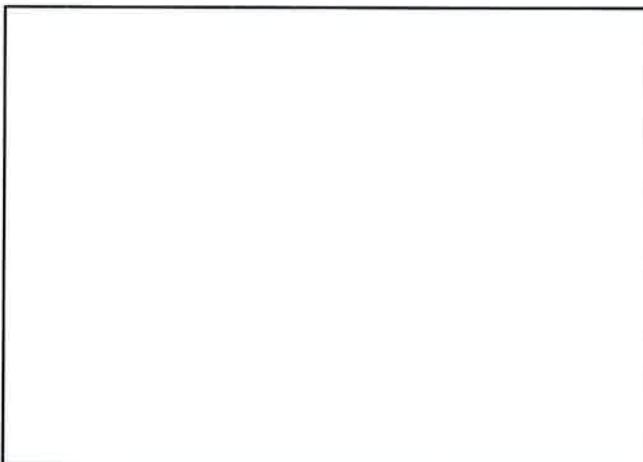
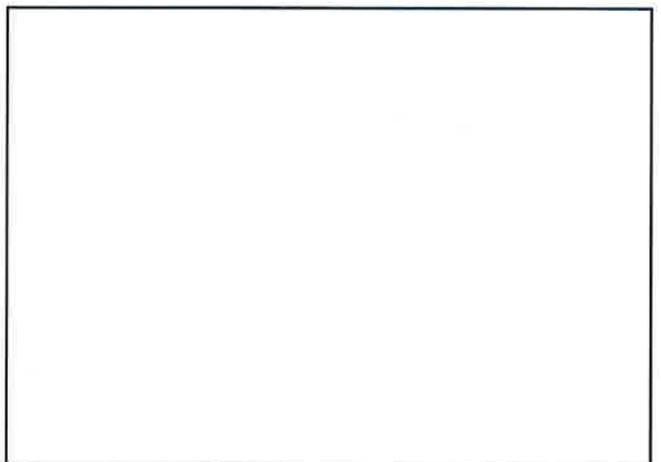
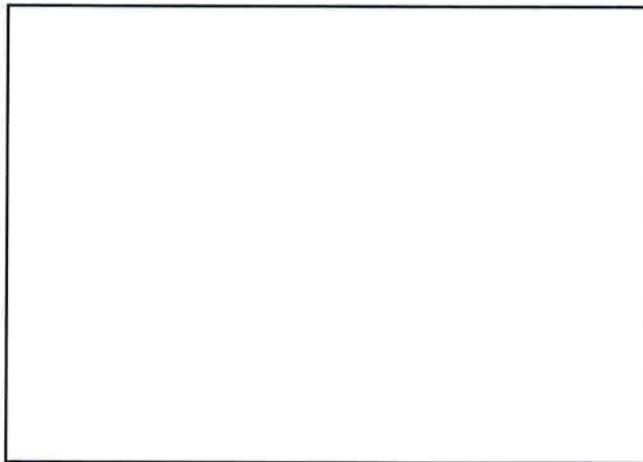
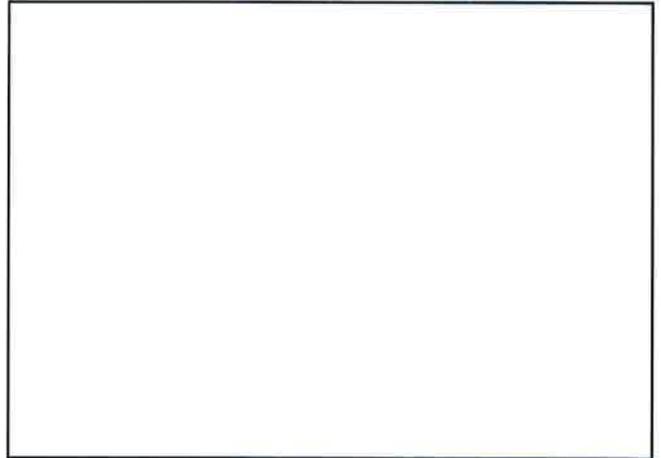
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboards, T1-11,
stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Extensive additions. The original building is "sandwiched" between new construction leaving only the original south elevation visible, HVAC vents added to south elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramps on west elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

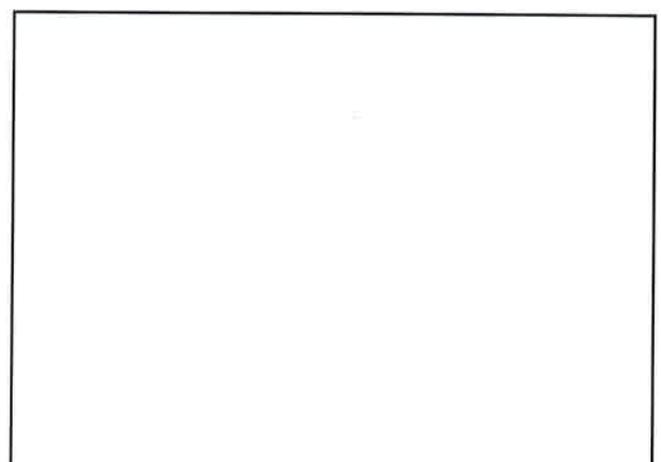
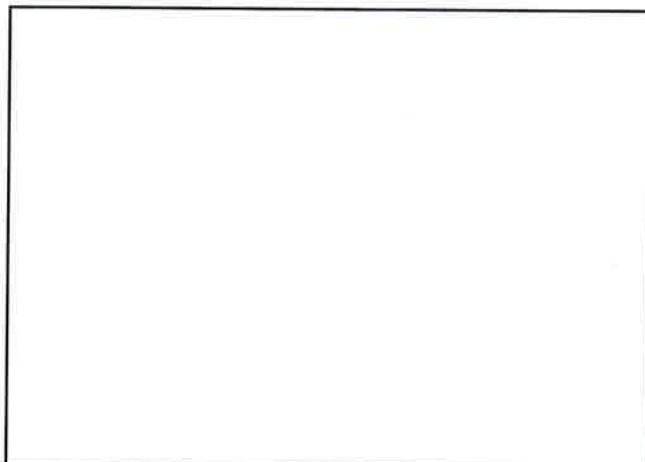
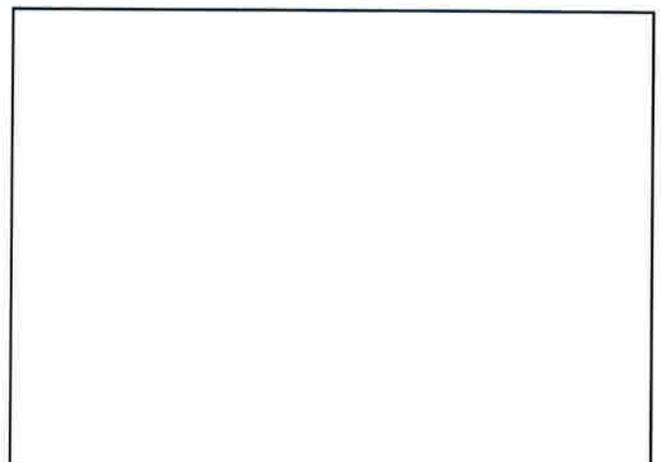
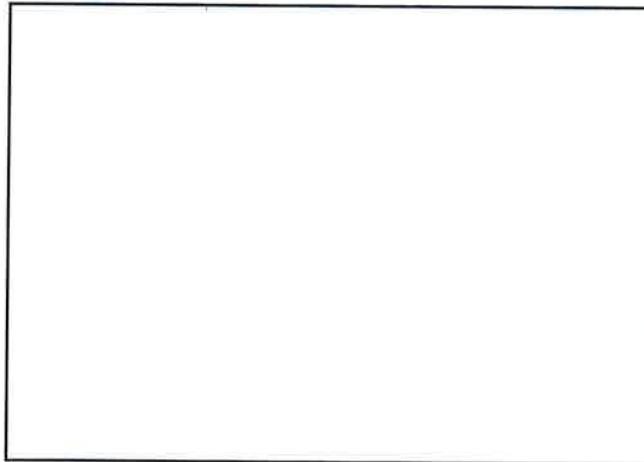
Continuation Update



South and west elevations, addition, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



North elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Cross-gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Boarded up
Window Material(s): None visible

Alterations: Loading dock added, stuccoed addition between F1 and F2, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, truncated south end, windows boarded up, original cladding replaced with stucco, original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood porch steps at east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

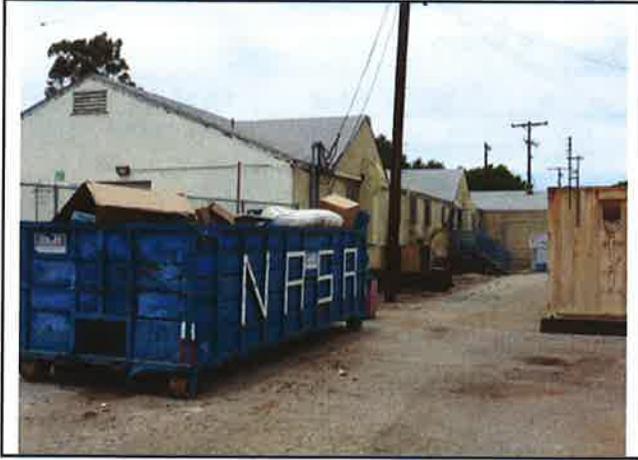
*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

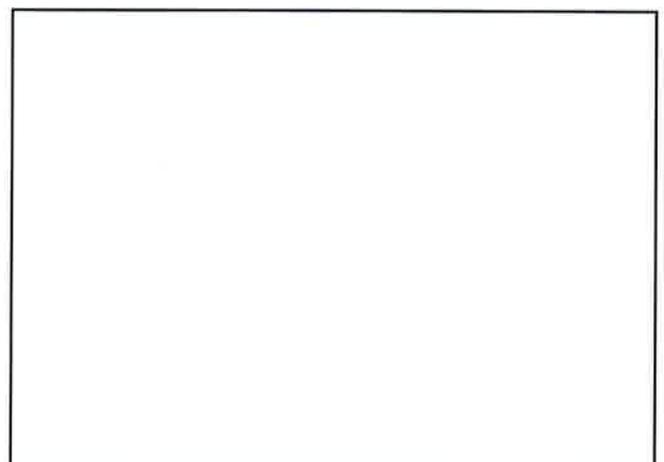
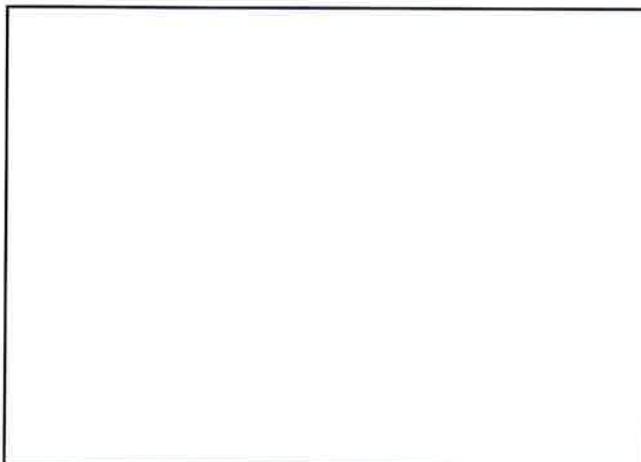
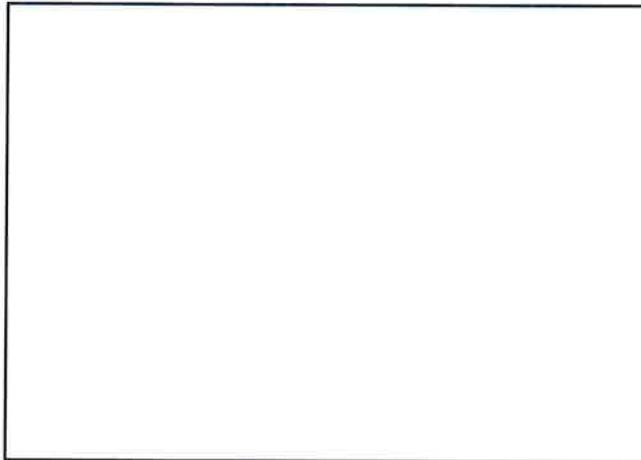
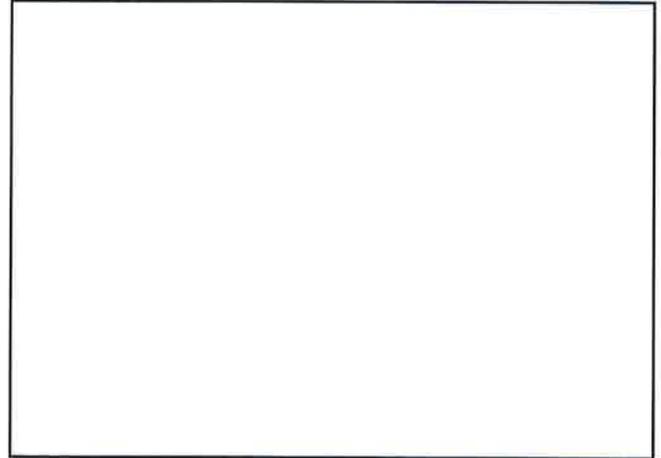
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: North/south

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab

Door Material(s): Wood

Window Type(s): None visible

Window Material(s): None visible

Alterations: Stuccoed addition between Buildings F1 and F2, original cladding replaced, visible doors replaced.

Notes: Very little of Building F2 is visible, the majority is enclosed by chain-link fence.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County

500 W. Temple Street #754

Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder

GPA Consulting

231 California Street

El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

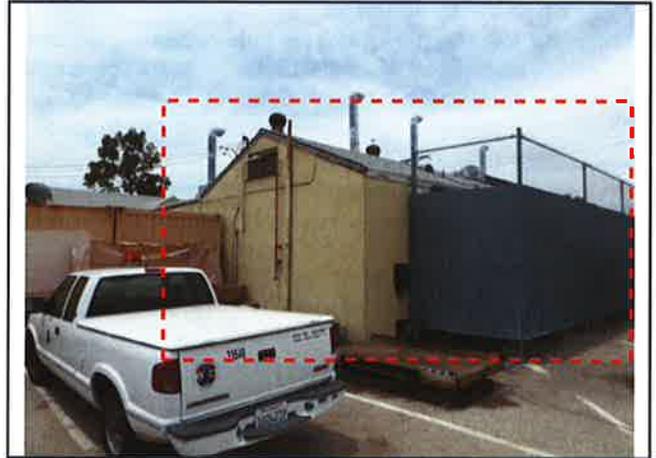
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

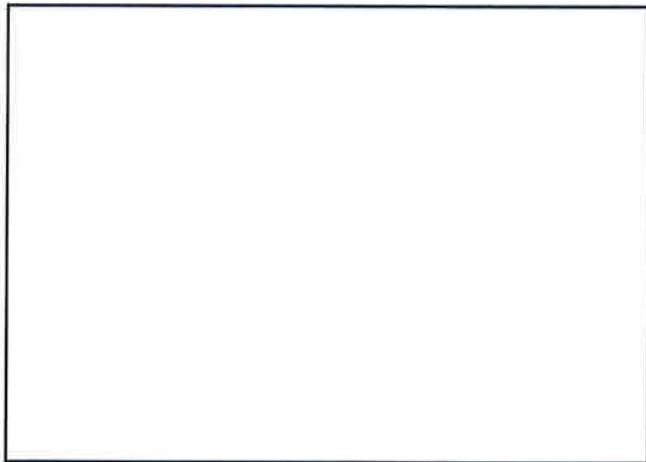
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, jalousie
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Additions to east, south and west elevations--the original building is "sandwiched" between new construction, original cladding replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building.

Notes: Wood entry porch with wood porch supports and railing.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

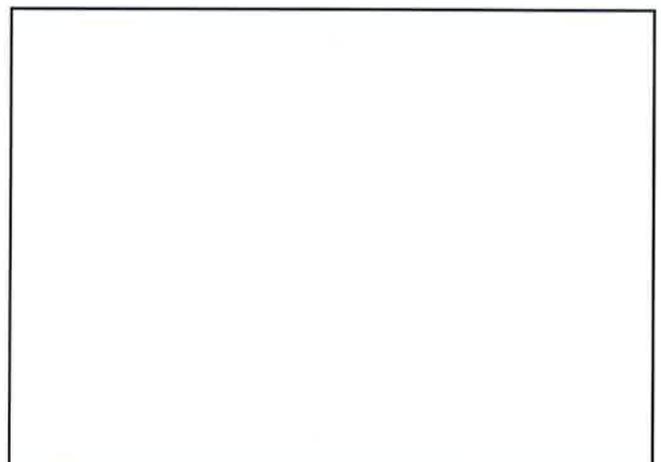
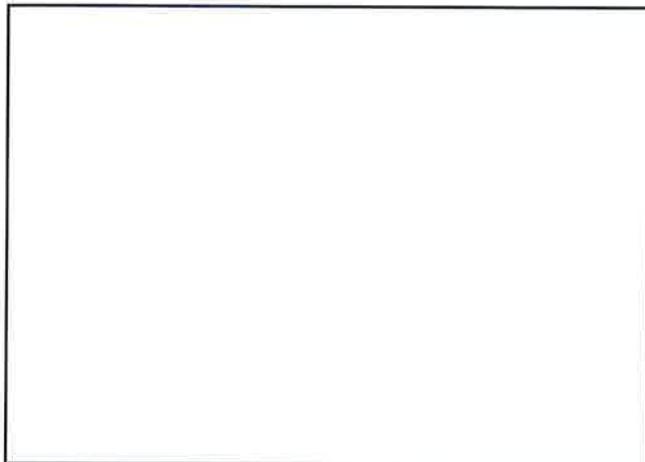
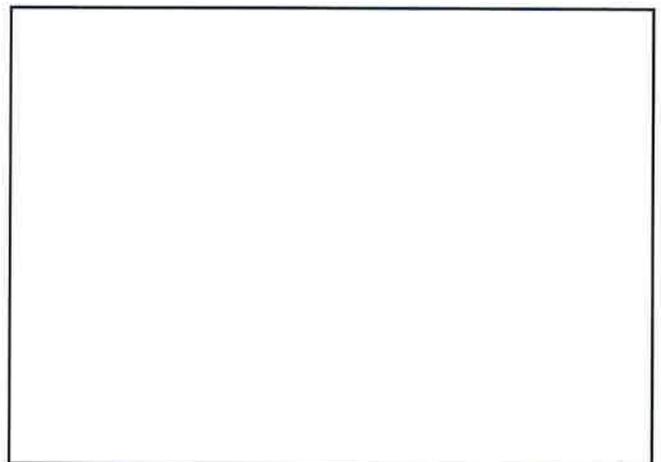
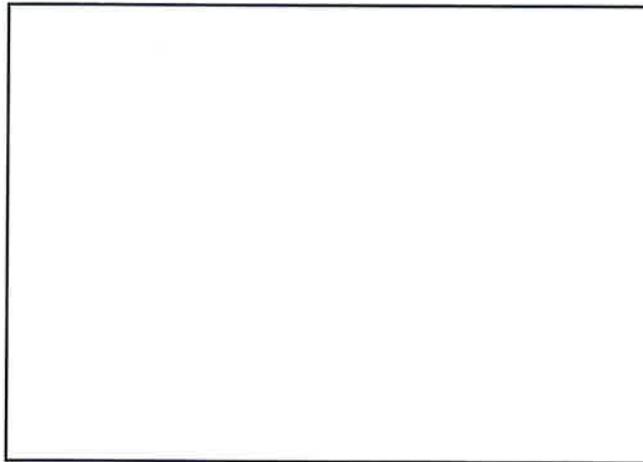
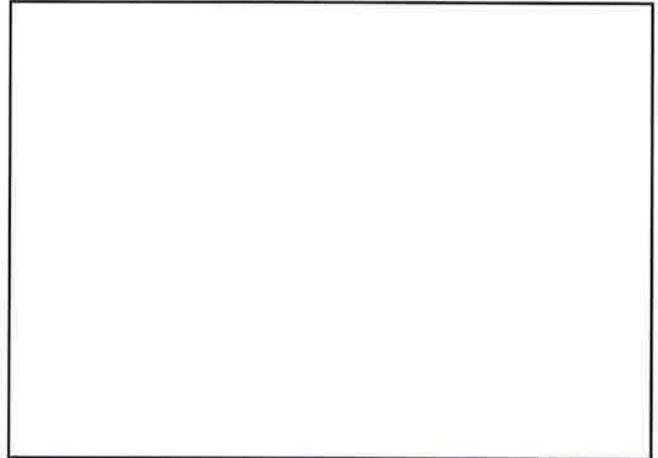
Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation Update



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Some windows replaced, addition to west elevation, original cladding replaced with T1-11 on east elevation, door opening removed from north elevation, window opening altered, security bars added, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopies over east elevation doors, wood walkway along east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



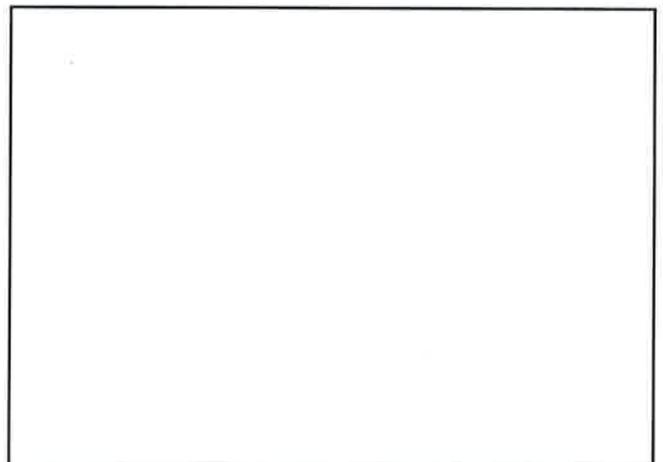
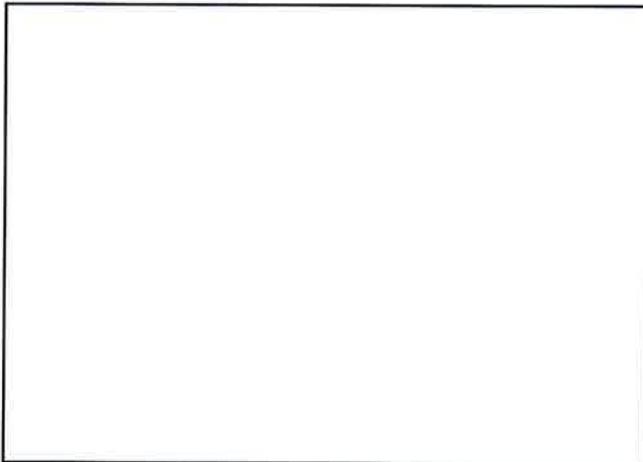
East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



Removed door opening. 6/11/13.



Replacement window and security bars, east elevation. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: North/south

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: None

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab, paneled

Door Material(s): Wood

Window Type(s): Multilight hopper, 2-over-2

and 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, some original doors replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, wood ADA-accessible ramp at west elevation.

Notes: Canopies over west elevation entrance, wood stairs at east elevation entrance.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

North and west elevation, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County

500 W. Temple Street #754

Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder

GPA Consulting

231 California Street

El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

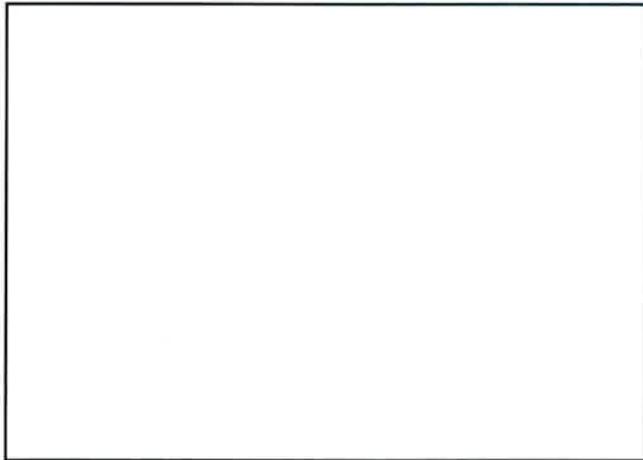
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Multilight hopper, 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Some window openings boarded up, some original windows replaced, original doors replaced, original cladding replaced with stucco, HVAC ducts added to west elevation.

Notes: Wood steps at east elevation entrance.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

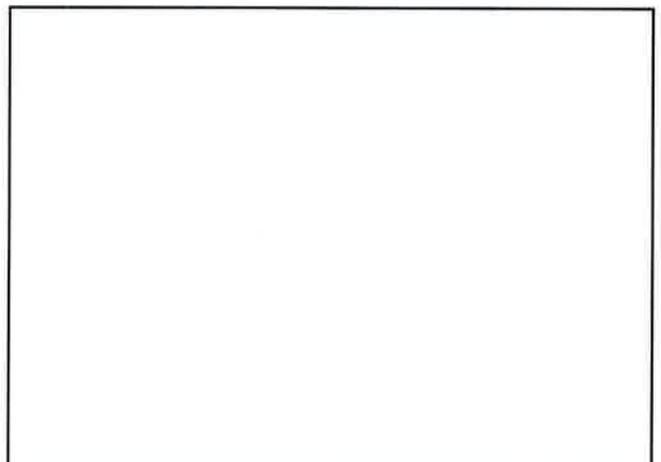
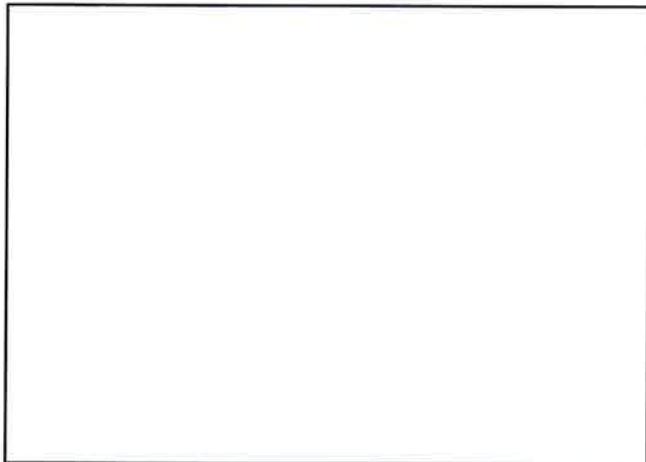
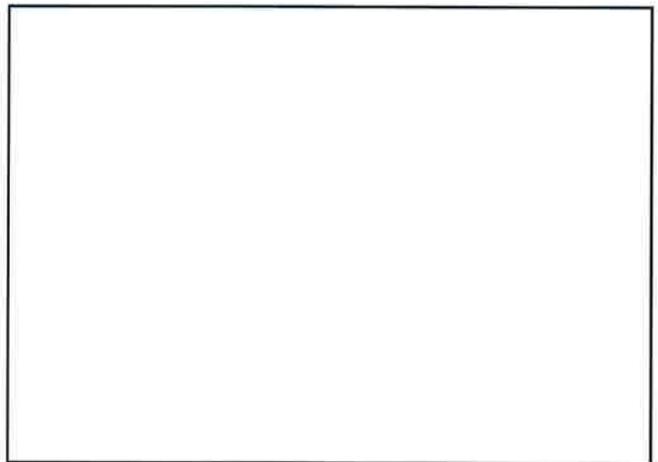
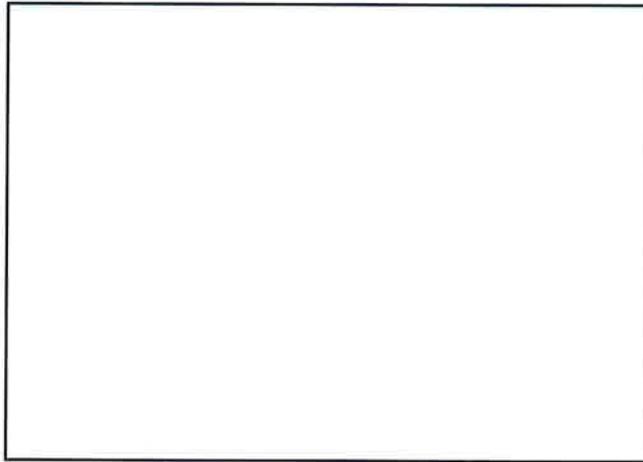
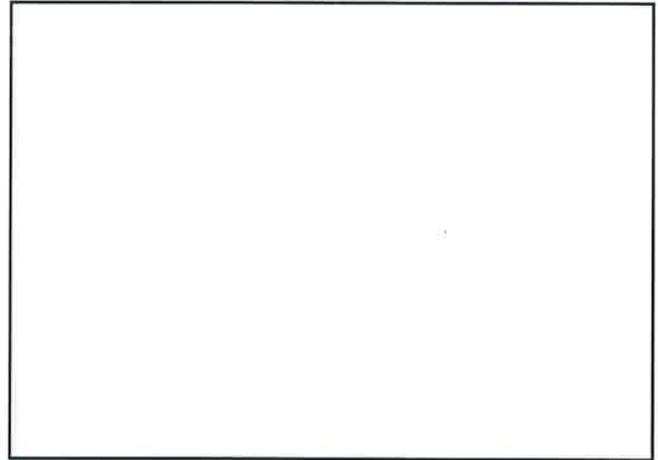
Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially glazed slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double hung, multi-light hopper
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Additions to west elevation, original cladding replaced with stucco, some original windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, ADA-accessible ramps at west elevation entrances, both concrete and wood, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by Recorder) Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation Update



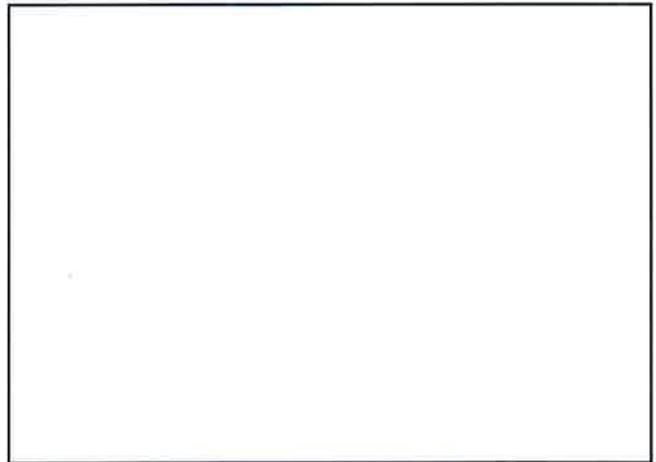
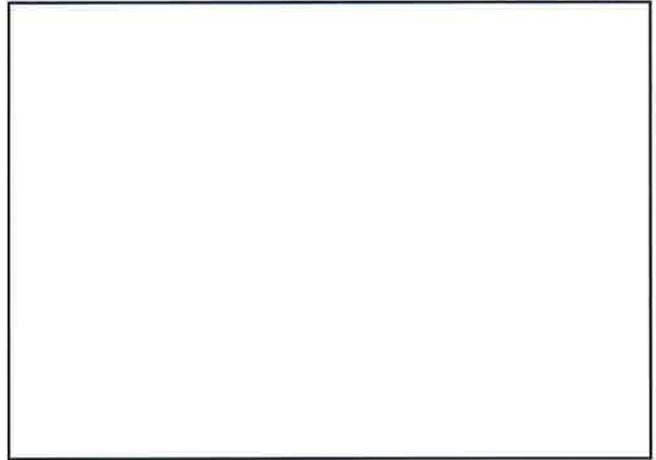
West elevation additions, view looking east. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, doorway. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Not visible
Foundation: Not visible

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Shallow, open
Roof Material: Rolled asphalt
Exterior Materials: Standing seam metal siding
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed panel
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Hoppers, paired casements
Window Material(s): Steel

Alterations: No major alterations were observed.

Notes: This building is significantly different from the rest of the c. 1943 buildings in that its cladding, construction and windows are all made of metal as opposed to wood. Its original function may have differed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:
Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:
Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

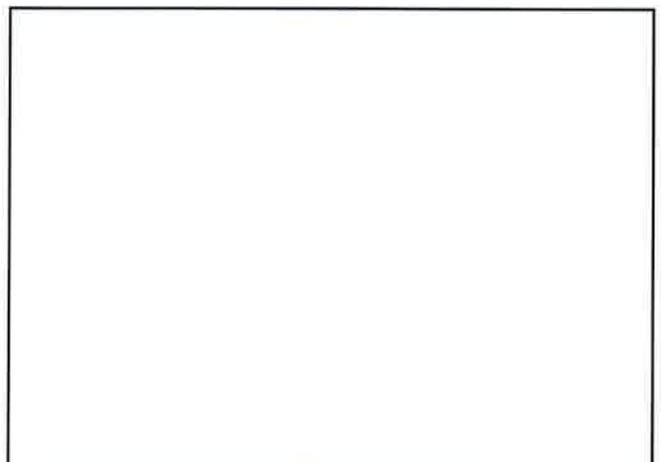
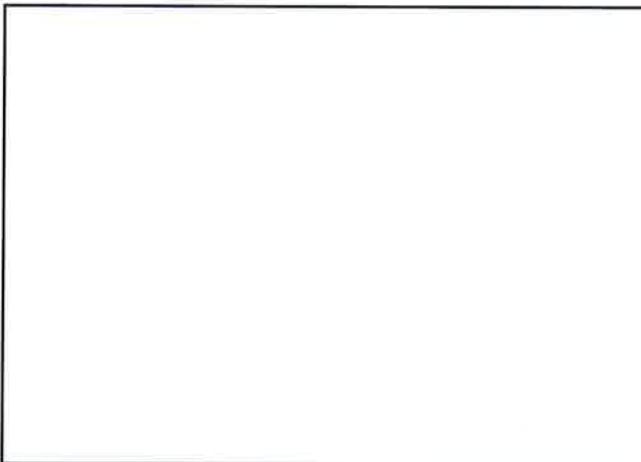
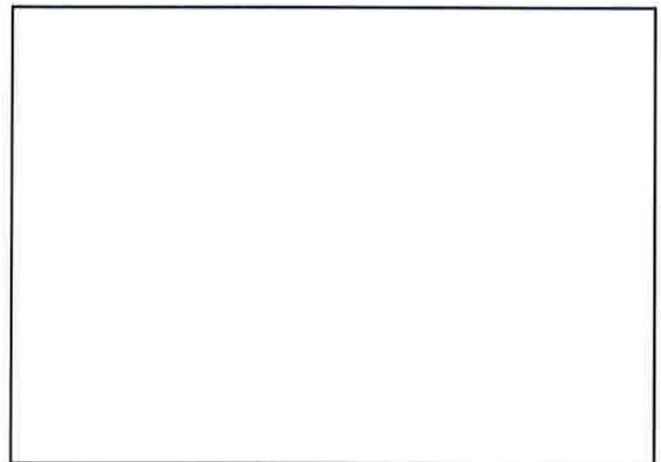
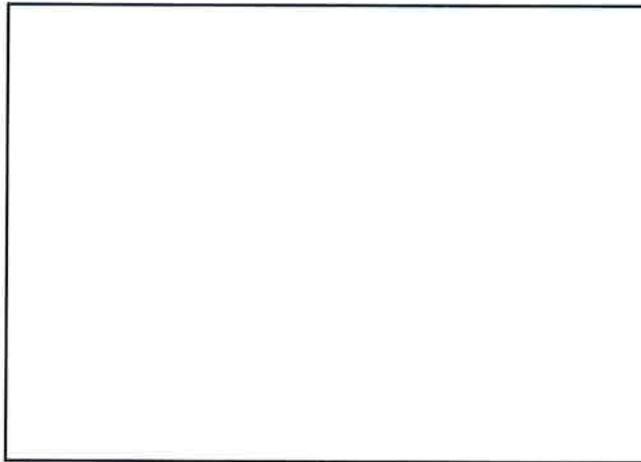
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, windows. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F9 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F9 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): None visible
Door Material(s): None visible
Window Type(s): Slider
Window Material(s): Aluminum

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, original windows replaced with aluminum sliders.

Notes: The only visible portion of F9 is the north gable end.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: East/west
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Slider
Window Material(s): Aluminum

Alterations: Original windows and doors replaced, original cladding replaced, security bars added to some windows, wall A/C units added to north and east elevations.

Notes: Canopies over south elevation entrances, brick structure at north elevation, possibly an incinerator.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

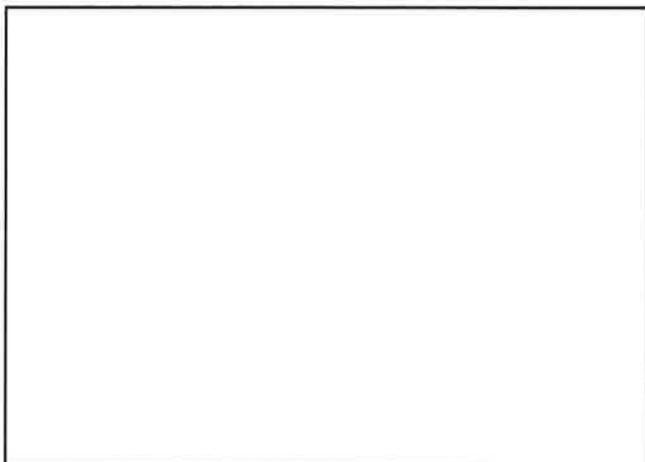
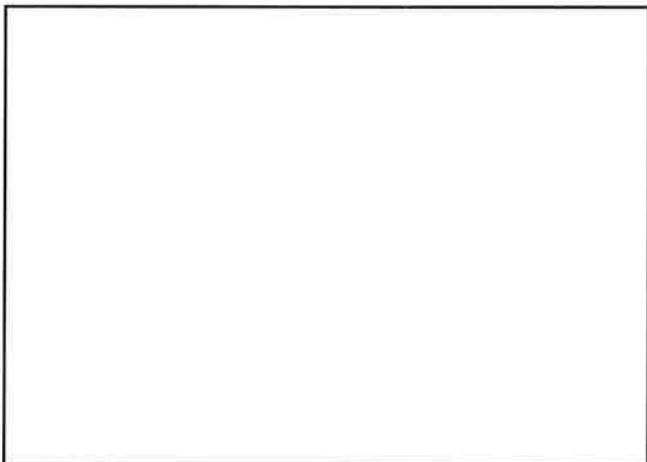
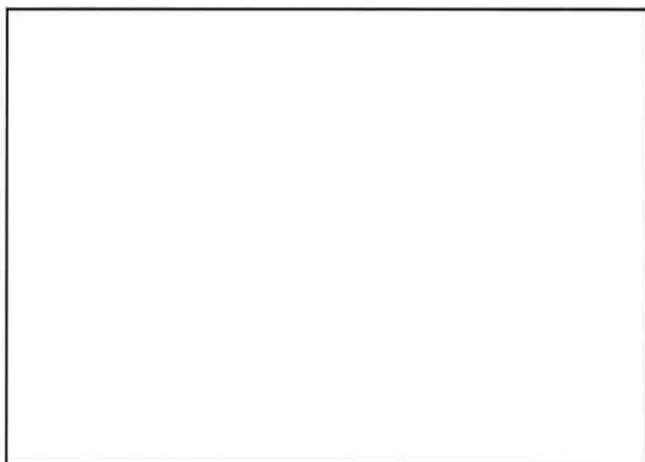
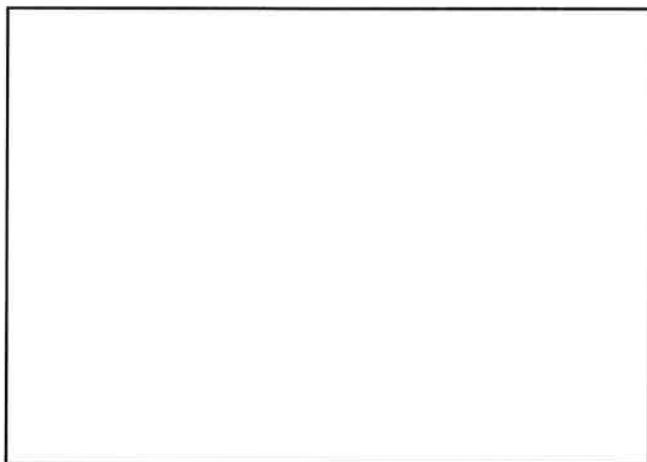
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North and east elevations, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door with sidelights
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents and attic access doors, cupolas	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung, sliders
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Concrete	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Additions to all elevations, some window openings on west elevation altered, some original windows replaced with aluminum sliders, HVAC ducts added to south elevation, vent openings sealed, non-original concrete steps on north elevation entrances with metal handrails.

Notes: Multiple entrances, accessed by concrete or wood steps. Free-standing wood shed to the rear clad in plywood with a gabled roof, 6-over-6 double-hung wood windows and a wood slab door.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, east end, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



North elevation, west entrance. 6/11/13.



West elevation, addition detail. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, free-standing shed. 6/11/13.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door, slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight casements, single-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, security bars added to some windows, some windows replaced on north elevation, awning added over north entrance, chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, some original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood entrance ramp on the north elevation, wood porch entrance on the west elevation, porch is supported and enclosed by thin wood beams.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, entrance. 6/11/13.



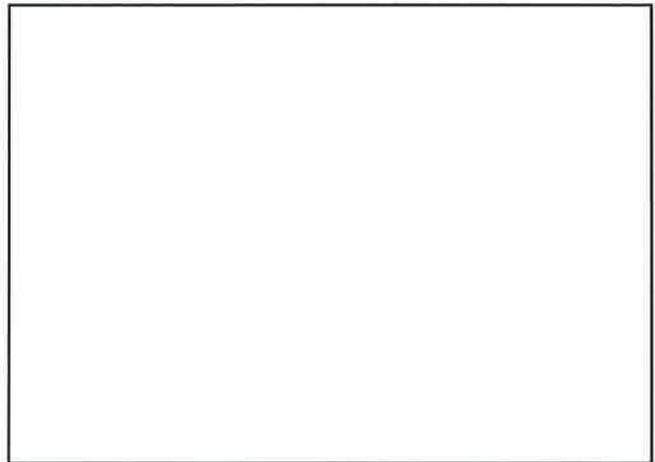
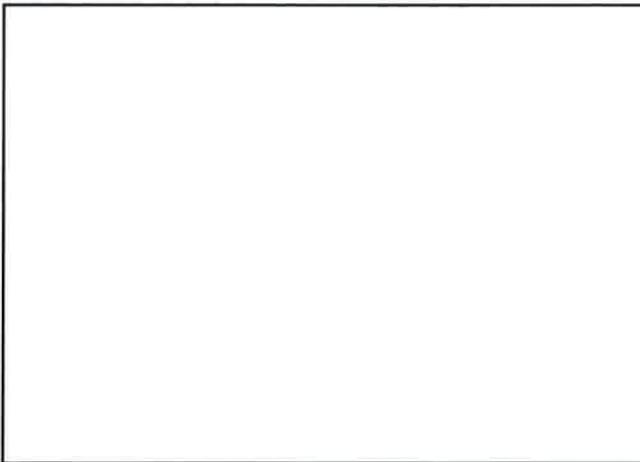
West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



North elevation, typical window. 6/11/13.



North elevation, replacement window. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gable	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight casement, 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Cladding replaced with stucco, security bars added to some windows, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, original doors replaced, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at north elevation entrance, plywood skirt around building perimeter, doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



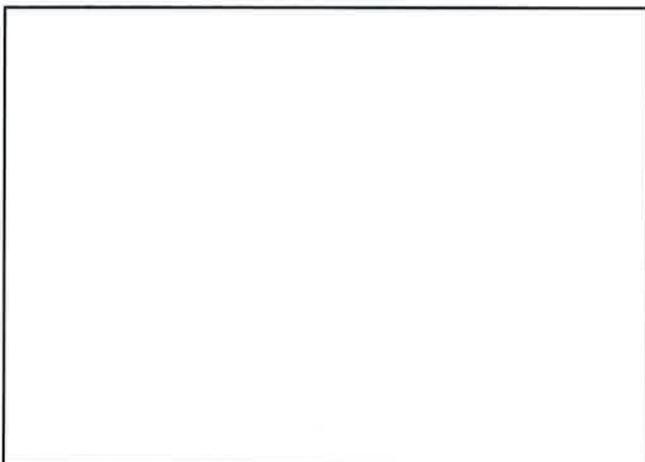
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



North elevation, entrance and ramp. 6/11/13.



South elevation, original window. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: T-shaped
Orientation: East/west
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Cross-gabled and shed
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Open with fascia board
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North [blocked by new construction]

Door Type(s): Double, slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Sliders
Window Material(s): Aluminum and wood

Alterations: Additions to east and south elevations, replacement of some windows with aluminum sliders, original cladding possibly replaced with stucco, original doors replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation.

Notes: This building appears to date after the property was purchased by Los Angeles County and may be an early Harbor General Hospital building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both
c. 1950 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, original window. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Combination hipped/gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Shallow, both open and boxed
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco, wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: East

Door Type(s): Slab, fully-glazed
Door Material(s): Wood, metal
Window Type(s): Hopper/awning, 2-over-2 double-hung, sliding
Window Material(s): Wood, metal

Alterations: Additions, replacement of original windows with metal sliding windows, new concrete steps with metal handrails at entrances, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, awning added to primary entrance on west elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at west elevation main entrance, replacement of original doors. This was originally two buildings that were later connected by the stuccoed portion in the center.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, north end, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

1943/50 1952 Historic Aerial/Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

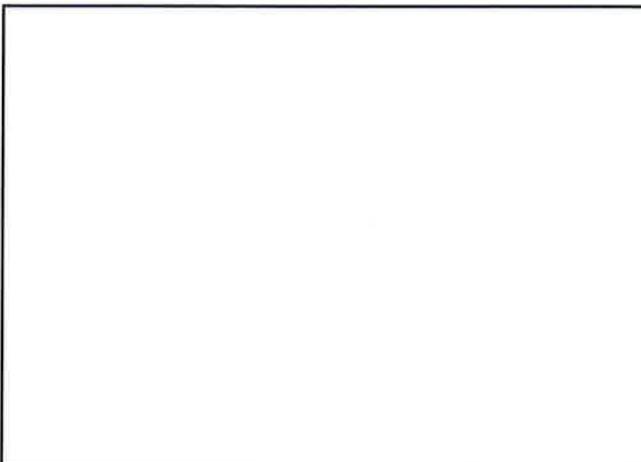
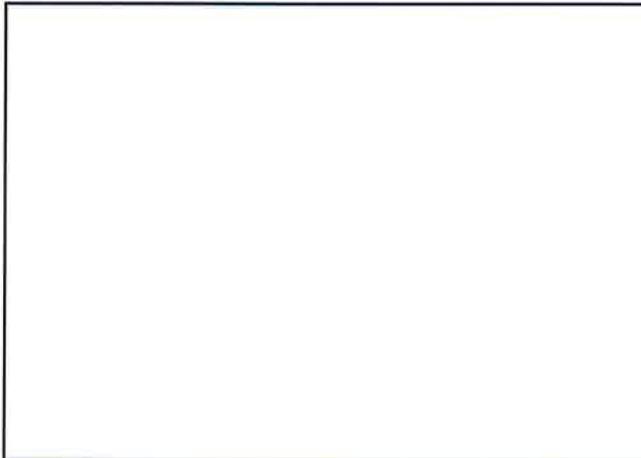
Update



East elevation, north end, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door
Stories: 1	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Construction: Wood	Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails	Window Type(s): 3-over-3, 6-over-6 and 8-over-8 double-hung
Foundation: Concrete	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, new concrete porch steps, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails.

Notes: South elevation porch with thin wood porch supports and wood porch enclosure.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

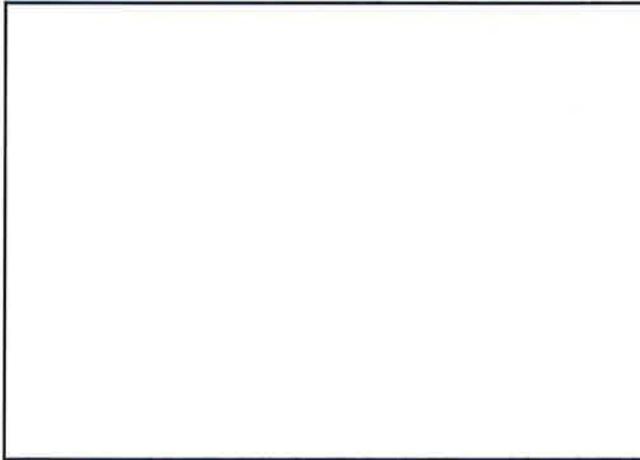
Update



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents and cupola	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Window opening on west elevation boarded up, HVAC ducts added to south elevation and roof, siding patched, vent openings sealed on south elevation, water heater added to south elevation, east elevation entrance moved, south elevation entrance opening possibly altered, ADA-accessible concrete ramps with metal handrails at entrances on east and south elevations, plywood skirt around building perimeter, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over south entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/17/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation and ADA, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, typical window. 6/11/13



South elevation, HVAC ducts. 6/11/13.



South elevation, entrance. 6/11/13.

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: West

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Multilight awning/hopper, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum

Alterations: Additions, some window openings boarded up, some windows replaced with aluminum sliders, vehicular openings on north elevation boarded up, original cladding replaced with stucco, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over west elevation entrance, originally used as a gas station.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

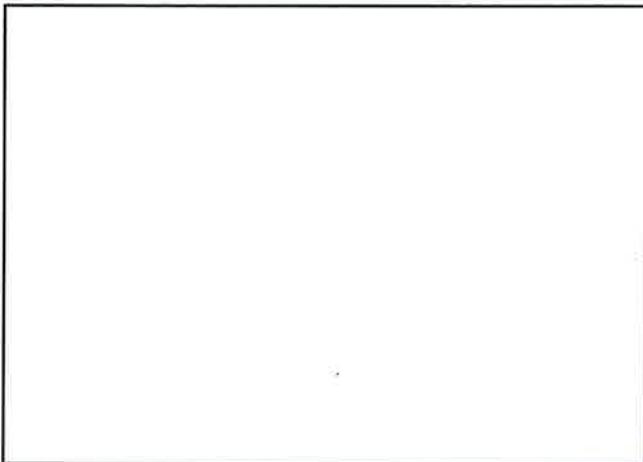
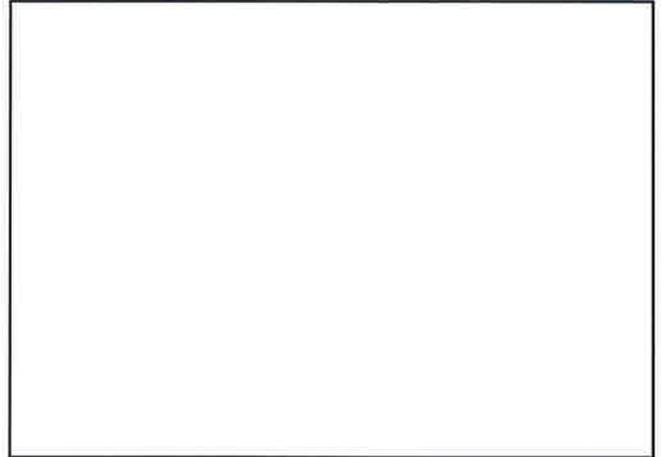
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Location Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevations.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

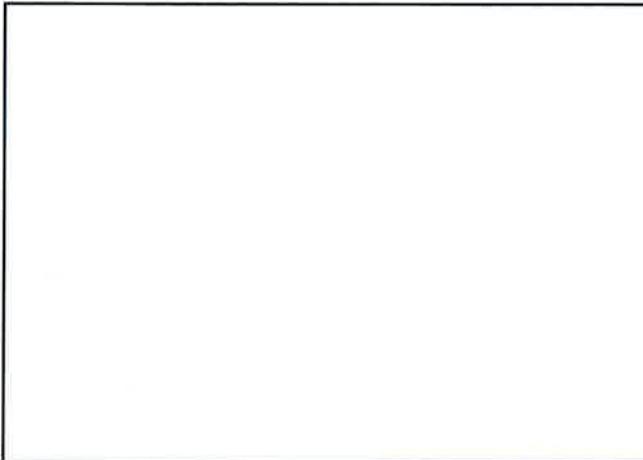
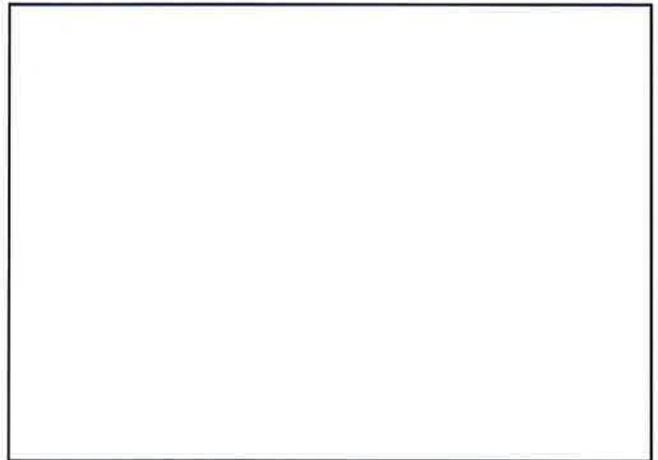
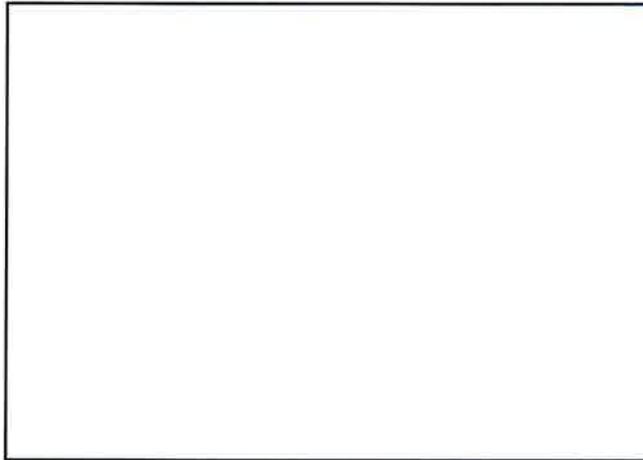
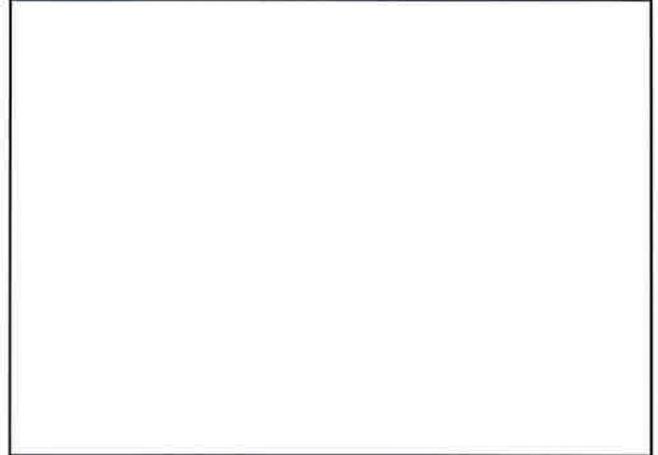
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevations.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

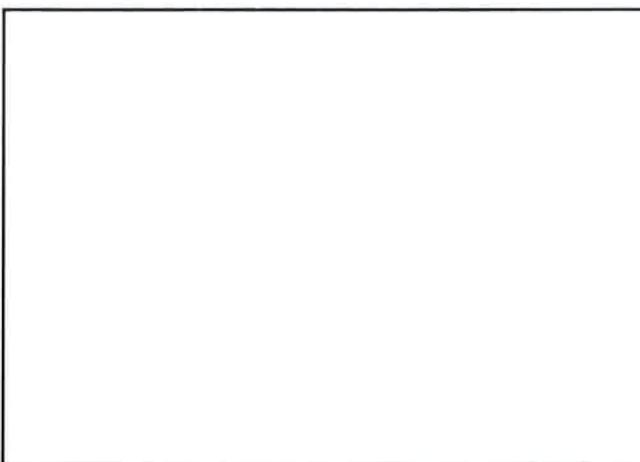
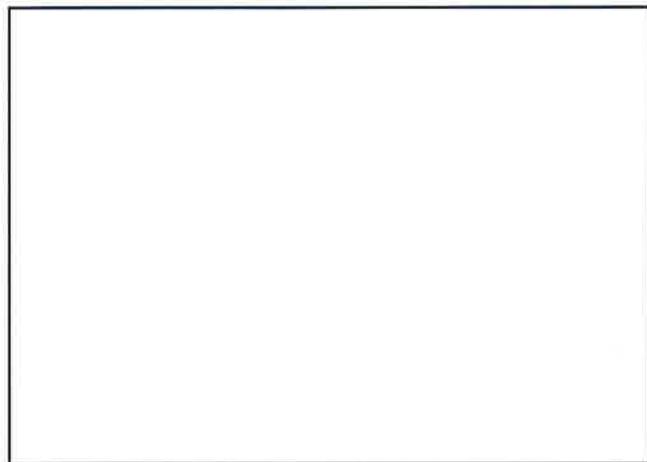
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: East/west
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal, wood
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Additions to north elevation, removal of Building D4 and patch with T1-11, original doors replaced.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "D" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

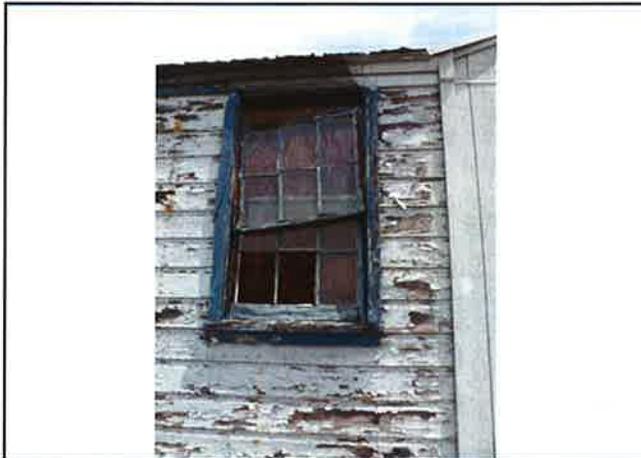
Update



South elevation, building scar. 6/11/13.



North elevation, gable remnant. 6/11/13.



South elevation, severe window deterioration. 6/11/13.



Interior, severe termite damage. 6/11/13.



Interior, floor damage. 6/11/13.



Interior wall materials. 6/11/13.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: East/west

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: None

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab

Door Material(s): Metal, wood

Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Additions to north elevation, replacement of original doors, alterations to door openings.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "E" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



North elevation, altered entrance. 6/11/13.



North elevation, altered entrance. 6/11/13.

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code **6Z**

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____

c. Address F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN _____

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Portions of F Walkway are enclosed, but the majority is a covered, open walkway supported by thin wood posts and covered with a gabled roof. It may have been entirely open or entirely enclosed originally.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "F" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building. Portions of F Walkway are open and covered with a gabled roof supported by thin wood posts.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

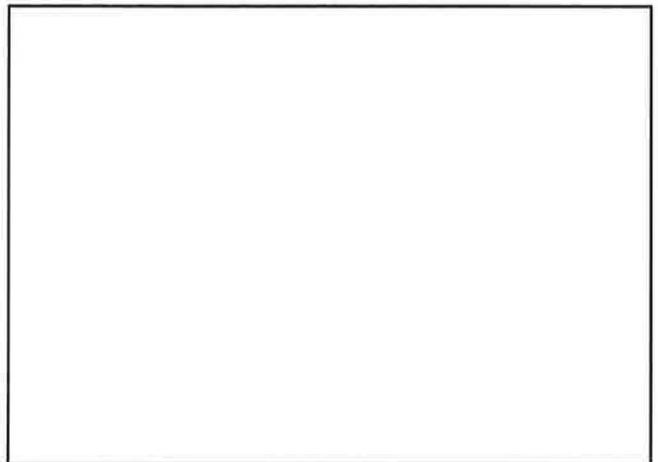
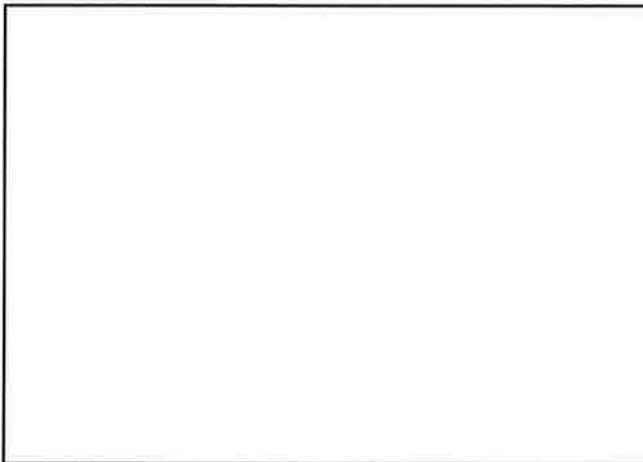
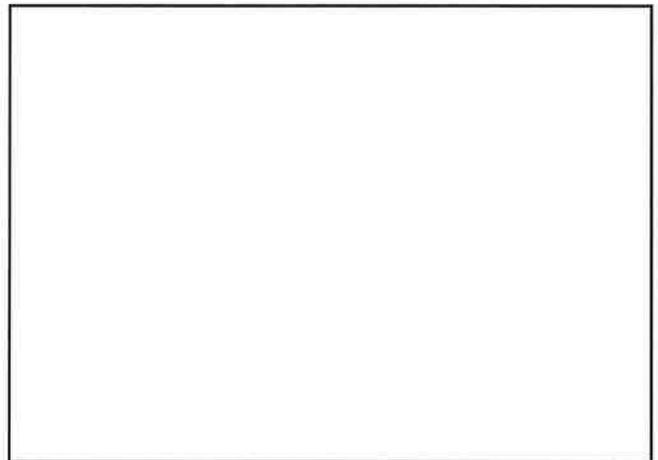
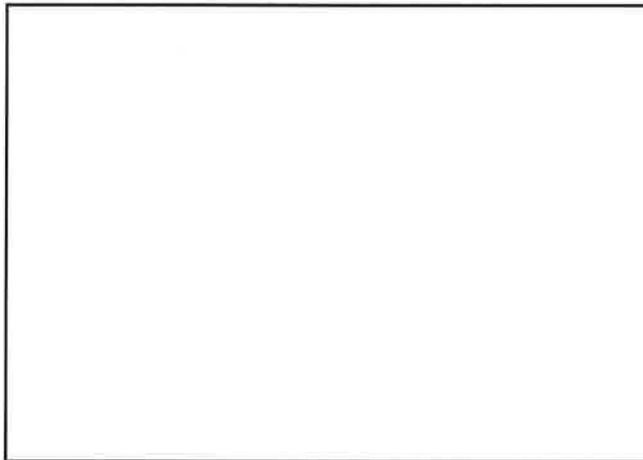
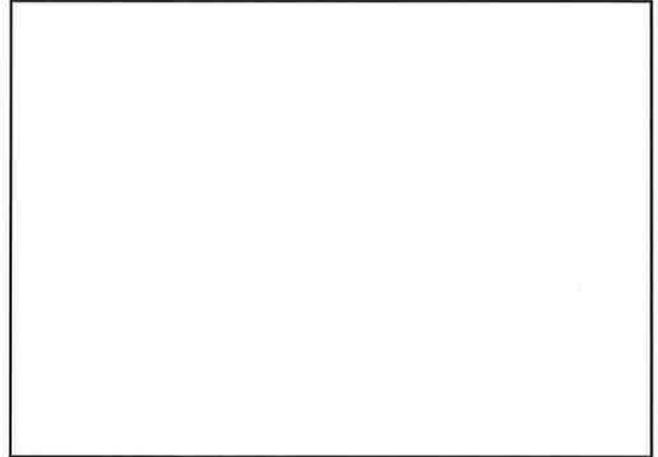
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



F Walkway, view looking east. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) N Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M
c. Address N Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): None
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): None
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): None
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): None
Foundation: None	Exterior Materials: None	
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: No major alterations were observed.

Notes: Long, narrow open walkway covered by a gabled roof supported by thin wood posts, connects "N" buildings.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
N Walkway, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: L-shaped
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Combination
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: East

Door Type(s): Single and double, slab doors
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Sliders, fixed, 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Aluminum, wood

Alterations: Additions, original cladding replaced with stucco, door opening removed, security bars added to some windows, awnings added to some windows, non-original doors.

Notes: No skirt around building base.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

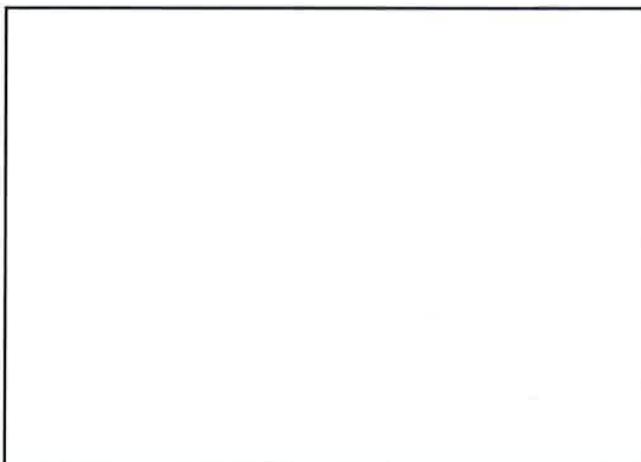
Update



South and west elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, north end, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



APPENDIX II: ALTERATION PERMITS

Building		Applicant		N BLOCK		Owner		Date	Work Completed
N28		R.E. Shonerd		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		9/21/1950	Add flammable liquid storage vault for pharmacy
N6		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		2/29/1968	Change partitions, add sheetrock to walls
N14		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		3/12/1971	Install interior partitions
N14		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		6/21/1971	1,500 sq.ft. addition, a covered loading dock for receiving office supplies
N24		Clyde M. Johnson		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		12/22/1971	4,000 sq. ft. addition to N24 for research lab
N24		Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.		Harbor General Hospital		Harbor General Hospital		12/22/1971	1 - 4 ton compressor, 1 - 5 ton compressor
N14		Clyde M. Johnson		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		5/4/1972	Cover open section to create new office space
N24		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		10/20/1972	225 sq. ft. shed addition to house animals
N22		Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.		Los Angeles County Hospital		Los Angeles County Hospital		10/25/1972	1 Compressor
N24		Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.		Los Angeles County Hospital		Los Angeles County Hospital		10/30/1972	1 24M BTU Compressor
N22		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		12/29/1972	Convert warehouse to offices
N14		Illegible		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		1/4/1973	Relocate 2 doors
N24		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		None listed		None listed		1/9/1973	Convert restrooms to examination rooms
N28		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		1/19/1973	Join existing structures and make small addition [originally A 14 and 16, joined in the middle by this permit]
N28		Air Tec		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		1/19/1973	Replace existing: 4 air handling units, 2,000 cfms; 4 60M ventilation systems
N17		S. A. DiGiamaopolo		Los Angeles County		Los Angeles County		2/14/1973	Install partitions and add toilet room

N17	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	2/14/1973	1 - 3 horsepower compressor
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/1/1973	Addition of storage area (plan check only)
N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	L.A. General Hospital	8/1/1973	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
N24	None listed	Los Angeles County	10/26/1973	Construct two offices
N14	Illegible	Los Angeles County	3/13/1974	East side addition
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/15/1974	Addition of office
N6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/3/1974	Install 7' high office partition
N28	Paul Thompson	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	Addition for research
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/22/1974	Construct telephone equipment room
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/21/1975	Addition to clinic
N28	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	1/21/1975	1 - 3hr heat pump, 1 - 5hr heat pump, 1 - 2hr heat pump
N28	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	1/21/1975	1 - heat pump, 126,000 BTUs
N14	Bill Ferguson	Harbor General	9/7/1976	Add 2 walls and shelves
N34	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General	9/1/1977	A/C unit, gas piping
N34	Paul Burton	Harbor General Hospital	9/21/1977	Remove 3 wall heaters
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/7/1977	Interior changes, enclosure of play area
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/6/1978	Wood frame addition for storage
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/31/1978	Add a room to the existing building
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Alter existing building into storage room and lab
N28	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	12/14/1978	Alteration
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Add northeast offices to existing building room 7B (Phase I only)

N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/15/1979	36/100 Gas & electric a/c units
None listed	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Extension of "A" [now N] ramp
N14	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	4/30/1979	Photo machine
N14	R.G. Lyman	Harbor General Hospital	5/9/1979	Install fire sprinklers
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/1/1980	Interior partitions
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/5/1980	Install fire sprinklers
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/4/1980	Construct 30' x 15' lattice patio roof cover
N24	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/13/1981	60,000 BTU Compressor
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Remodel
N14	Howell Barvin (?)	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	2/20/1982	Remodel interior
N14	Illegible	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	3/18/1982	Fire-rated drywall
N24	SWG Sheet Metal	Los Angeles County Harbor General	12/13/1982	1 - 24,000 BTU Compressor, 1 4 ton gas & electric replacing existing 48,000 BTUs
N24	None listed	Harbor General Hospital	11/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors, 28 - supply and return vents
N14	None listed	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Add kitchen
N14	So Dev Concepts Inc	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Move A/C, supply
N14	Halco Const.	Harbor UCLA Medical Center	8/27/1987	Replace T-bar ceiling
N14	Action Fire	Harbor UCLA Medical Center	5/1/1991	Install fire sprinklers
N14	George G. Layman	Los Angeles County	5/1/1991	Enclose shipping dock
N24 and N26	Mary Werk	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	11/24/1992	Addition of (state-approved) trailers to existing HIV clinic (foundation only)
N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	illegible	1 - 36,000 BTU furnace

B BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
B2	Illegible	Los Angeles County	11/24/1965	Alter
B2	Charles R. Reid	Harbor General Hospital	2/21/1968	Interior partitions
B5	Illegible	Los Angeles County	3/26/1968	2124 sq.ft. addition to lab building on side of barracks (plan check only)
B6	Illegible	Los Angeles County	6/14/1968	Revision of B6, Area II (plan check only)
B4	Glen Colvin	Harbor General Hospital	10/4/1968	Add windows; one door and siding at barracks
B6	Clyde M. Johnson	Harbor General Hospital	3/19/1969	Add partitions to south end
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Harbor General Hospital	2/7/1970	Enclose porch on west side
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/10/1970	Add research laboratory (plan check only)
B5	Charles R. Reid	Harbor General Hospital	2/10/1970	1800 sq.ft. addition for labs and offices
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/30/1970	B5 addition, northeast end, conference room (plan check only)
B5	A. W. Peterson	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Fire damage
B1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Alteration of and addition to research lab (plan check only)
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Install noise ceiling, install tracks for x-ray and add to footings
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/14/1972	Install cabinets and do necessary work
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/19/1972	1600 sq.ft. addition for storage
B1	Ernest J. Davis	Los Angeles County	3/15/1973	Remodel, new partitions at rear
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital	12/17/1973	Addition to existing structure for laboratory
B4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	12/17/1973	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/10/1974	2710 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)

B3	None listed	Los Angeles County	8/16/1974	988 sq.ft. addition
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/16/1974	2769 sq.ft. lab addition (plan check only)
B6	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	10/16/1974	1 - 5 ton gas/electric compressor; 1 - 3 ton gas/electric compressor
B-2	Colin P. Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Install non-load bearing wall
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/2/1975	Enclose B6 ramp (plan check only)
B1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/29/1975	Construct wood frame building with raised-floor offices and lab (plan check only)
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	12/29/1975	2 - 2 horsepower compressors
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	6/20/1976	1 - 3/4 horsepower refrigeration system
B5	Randy Brown	Harbor General Hospital	11/8/1976	Fire sprinklers
B5	Dir. Mech. Services	Los Angeles County	11/8/1976	Wood frame building with raised-floor office and storage area, 435 sq.ft.
B5	Keith Gallo	Harbor General Hospital	5/13/1977	Wood ramp, 25' long, 4' wide
B4	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	5/16/1977	Renovate existing building (plan check only)
B4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County	5/16/1977	1 - Forced air furnace
B6	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	9/7/1977	144 sq.ft. addition to existing building
B6	Ernest L. Garcia	Harbor General Hospital	9/7/1977	1 - 8,000 BTU compressor
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/9/1977	Install fire sprinkler to existing building (plan check only)
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/9/1977	Install fire sprinkler to existing building (plan check only)
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/18/1978	703 sq.ft. addition to southwest corner (plan check only)

B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/26/1978	Install fire sprinklers in conference room alteration (plan check only)
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/28/1978	Install fire sprinklers in addition (plan check only)
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	7/28/1978	1 - 55,000 BTU forced air furnace
B	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/15/1978	"Close in passage way with doors"
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Addition to existing building for use as record storage (plan check only)
B	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Install "pass-thru" door and counter
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Construct vestibule and alter existing building
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	3/14/1979	Modify existing duct system
B5	R.G. Lyman	Harbor General Hospital	5/10/1979	Install fire sprinklers
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/5/1979	Remodel and addition to B5
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/15/1980	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
B1	Ernest L. Garcia	Los Angeles County	12/3/1980	Build 2 partition walls
B6	Western Automatic Sprinkler	Harbor General Hospital	4/28/1981	Install fire sprinklers
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/28/1981	510 sq.ft. addition to B6
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/29/1981	Remodel interior
B3	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1981	2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnaces
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor Hospital	6/22/1982	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/12/1982	Cold storage room and office
B6	R.E. Thomas Co.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	9/2/1982	Add 3 fire sprinkler heads
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/2/1982	Alteration to building B6 and addition (plan check only)

B2	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1982	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - 100,000 BTU furnaces
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor Hospital	11/21/1982	1 - 24,000 BTU compressor; 6 - supply outlets
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/3/1983	Addition to B5
B4	S&G Sheet Metal	Research Education Institute, Inc.	6/20/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors, 40 - inlets and outlets
B6	S&G Sheet Metal	Research Education Institute, Inc.	6/20/1984	3 - 60,000 BTU compressors, air inlets and outlets
B5	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/20/1984	3 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	11/29/1984	1 - 2 ton heat pump; 6 - supplies
B1	So Dev	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Fire sprinklers
B1	R&J Air Conditioning	Harbor General Hospital	2/20/1985	Adding/relocating 5 units
B1	Halco Const.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	3/8/1985	Construct new rooms in existing building
B4	Norm Fast	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1/22/1991	2,182 sq.ft. addition
B4	R&J Air Conditioning	Research Education Institute, Inc.	10/1/1991	2 - 30,000 BTU units, 28 - outlets

C BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
C1	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	1/19/1950	Waiting room addition 168 sq. ft.
C1	Charles Seymour	Los Angeles County	4/29/1963	370 sq.ft. addition to building (plan check only)
C1	None listed	Harbor Hospital	8/6/1968	Area II - C1 remodel (plan check only)
C1	Glen Colvin	Los Angeles County	12/12/1968	Alter/repair C1
C1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/9/1970	Add 39x36 research laboratory
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/14/1970	1,0650 sq.ft. addition to C1 (plan check only)
C1	TRN Heating and Air Conditioning	Harbor General Hospital	12/14/1970	1 - 3 horsepower compressor
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/23/1972	1,500 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	6/23/1972	1 - 5 horsepower compressor
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/19/1973	Add 870 sq.ft. C1 Annex Lab (plan check only)
C4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/14/1976	Alteration to existing building
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/23/1976	Alter existing room into offices
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1978	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1978	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/16/1978	Install additional partitions
C3	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/15/1979	1 - 36/80 A/C unit compressor
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	3/19/1979	2 compressors: 1 - 3 1/2 horsepower, 1 - 5 horsepower

C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/5/1979	Add a partition
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/11/1979	Alter rooms 13, 13A, 15 and 17
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/18/1979	Alter existing building north end into offices (plan check only)
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/14/1980	Add 10'x3'x6" bubble to east side of building
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/4/1980	Partition off lobby
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/16/1980	Addition to building
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	6/1/1981	1 - 18M, 40M Heat compressor
C1	Halco Const. Co	Los Angeles County	6/3/1981	Addition to building
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Install wall and door in C1
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
C3	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	9/3/1981	2 - 48/120 A/C unit compressors
C1	S/P Co. Inc.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/26/1982	3 - 32,000 CFM air-handling units; 3 <100,000 BTU compressors, 2 exhaust fans
C1	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	8/11/1982	1,400 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)
C1	R.G. Lyman	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	4/29/1983	Install fire sprinklers
C1	So Dev.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	6/7/1984	"Hallway" (plan check only)
C1	S&G Sheetmetal	Harbor General Hospital	9/19/1984	3 - compressors (1 36,000 BTU, 1 48,000 BTU, 1 60,000 BTU); 38 inlet and outlets
C4	None listed	Los Angeles County	9/21/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnace
C4	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1984	2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnaces
C5	Los Angeles County	Los Angeles County	11/15/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnace

G P A

C2	Gerard Somers	Los Angeles County	5/29/1986	Alteration inside building C2 (plan check only)
C2	Halco Const. Co	Los Angeles County	5/25/1999	Match handicap ramp per permit #BL9905120018

Building		D BLOCK			Work Completed
Applicant	Owner	Date			
D3	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	2/20/1950	Alterations to building	
D1	Robert M. Bigelow	Los Angeles County	10/1/1969	Vet lab, surgery locker room - post mortem	
D1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/22/1970	Convert storage area to 2 vet labs	
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/4/1971	Connect part of dayroom to an office	
D3	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	8/17/1971	Alteration of interior partitions	
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/17/1971	480 sq. ft. addition for conference room (plan check only)	
D1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	9/17/1971	Roof over wash area	
D3	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/20/1972	Remove interior walls	
D1	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	12/14/1972	Add 15' partition and 1 door	
D1	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	2/16/1973	8' roof extend ??? shed roof	
D1	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	1/28/1974	Alter storage	
D3	Calvin Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Relocate 2 walls, relocate door	
D4	Calvin Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Cover ??? walls	
D4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/13/1975	Alteration to building D4 - 2x4 studs, 5/8 dry wall partition (plan check only)	
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/1/1975	Addition - animal surgery (plan check only)	
D1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	10/1/1975	1 - 116M BTU compressor	
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1976	Addition to storage shed at east side of D1	
D1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/14/1977	1 - 140M BTU forced air furnace	
D Ramp	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	7/8/1977	Enclose ramp to make into storage room	
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/4/1977	Relocated existing entrance door	

D1	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	11/23/1977	Construct 39'x42' concrete block building - sheep-holding building (plan check only)
D1	Nichols Sheef Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	11/23/1977	4 - 1,000 CFM air-handling units, 2 - 69M BTU compressors
D1	Valentini's Refrigeration	Professional Staff Assoc	11/23/1977	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - ventilation systems; 2 - 120,000 BTU forced air furnaces
D4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/10/1978	Divide existing room with 1-hour rated partition (plan check only)
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Alter existing building (plan check only)
D3	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Raising foundation for repair
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Install new doorway
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/26/1979	Alter for storage room
D2	Los Angeles County	Los Angeles County	8/29/1979	1 - 120,000 BTU forced air furnace with cooling
D4	Nichols Refrig. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	9/19/1979	1 - 15M BTU remote; 1 - 11M BTU remote
D3	Dennis Lish	Harbor General Hospital	9/5/1980	Install fire sprinklers
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/5/1980	Addition to building
D5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/20/1981	Construct 15'x8' bubble north and attached to D ramp for toilets
D4	None listed	Los Angeles County	4/30/1982	Alteration inside of building D4 (plan check only)
D4	Thomas M. Ryan	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/26/1982	1 - 1,600 air handling unit; 1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
D3	Graves & Son's	None listed	1/19/1984	3 - 48,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
D5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	None listed	7/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - 100,000 BTU furnaces
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	None listed	10/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 100,000 BTU furnaces
D1	Charles Seymour	None listed	11/20/1984	2 - 398M BTU boilers

G P A

D2	Tony DiGiampaolo	Los Angeles County	4/9/1986	Interior wall
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E BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
E6	A. Anderson?	Los Angeles County	11/13/1966	Repair lab and Experiments (partitions)
E5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	4/22/1970	2 compressors: 1 - 3.5 horsepower and 1 - 5 horsepower
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/8/1971	Addition (plan check only)
E4	Modern Air Cond. Co.	Harbor General Hospital	11/8/1971	1 - 5 horsepower compressor; 1 - 4 horsepower compressor
E2	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	12/7/1971	Alterations of interior partitions
E5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/8/1972	546 sq.ft. office addition
E5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/8/1972	3 air-handling units
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/8/1973	795 sq.ft. addition to existing structure (plan check only)
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Harbor General Hospital	7/23/1973	Vivarium records office
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	800 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	8/26/1974	1 combined unit
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/21/1974	Remodel for offices
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/29/1975	Lab and office addition (plan check only)
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	8/29/1975	2 - 200,000 BTU compressors
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/26/1976	Wood frame building with raised-floor research labs and office
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/26/1976	1 - 2,000 CFM air-handling unit; 2 - 5 ton a/c units and components
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/21/1977	Alter existing building and add an addition (plan check only)

E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1977	Install room divider
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/28/1978	Alteration to existing building
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Remodel E4 rooms 1A and 14A (plan check only)
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/16/1979	Add to existing building for office space (plan check only)
E6	Steve Meredith	Los Angeles County	12/31/1979	Fire sprinklers in E6 addition
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/3/1980	Addition to E6
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/7/1980	Enclose corridor alcove
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/7/1980	Install metal storage building
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/16/1980	Cold storage room
E3	John F. Loguzzo	Los Angeles County UCLA Medical Center	4/16/1980	Fire sprinklers
E3	E.B. Kilstoffe	Los Angeles County	4/18/1980	Remodel lab
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/2/1980	Porch roof over ramp between E6 and E6 trailers
E4	Robert Oliveira	Harbor General Hospital	5/28/1980	Install fire sprinklers
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/24/1981	Add offices to west side of E6
E6	Pyro Auto. Prot.	Los Angeles County	3/24/1981	Fire sprinkler system
E6	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	3/24/1981	1 - 30,000 BTU compressor
E3	Beverly Aire	Los Angeles County	5/1/1981	2 compressors: 1 - 24M, 1 - 42M; 2 ventilation systems
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	5/28/1981	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/1/1981	Install two trailers and ramps
E3	R.A. Aire	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/5/1982	2 - 1,050 CFM air-handling unit; 2 - 40,000 BTU forced air furnaces

E3	Howell Barfoot	"County UCLA"	8/28/1982	Alter existing building floor for free-standing equipment
E3	Western Automatic Sprinkler	Los Angeles County	11/10/1982	Install 2 fire sprinklers
E3	Howell Barfoot	Los Angeles County	11/30/1982	Construct ramp from E3 to trailer
E3	Ray Brewington	Los Angeles County	12/2/1982	3 - 2,000 CFM air-handling units; 3 - 60,000 BTU compressors
E6	Halco Const. Co.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/16/1982	1 ventilation system
E3	So Dev	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/14/1984	Addition to E3
E3	So Dev	UCLA Medical Center	7/2/1984	Install automatic fire sprinklers
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/12/1984	Addition to building E6 for laboratory and offices
E6	South Bay Heating & Air	Los Angeles County	12/22/1984	1 - 2,000 CFM air-handling unit; 1 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 21 - registers
E5	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	8/15/1985	Wood frame work
E3		Research and Education Institute, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	11/13/1987	480 sq.ft. addition to existing lab building
E6	George G. Layman	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1/15/1991	Enclose 241 sq.ft. of open space to include into building E6
E6	George G. Layman	Research and Education Institute	5/1/1991	Minor renovation - Relocating walls, reflooring, enclosing an open corridor
E5	Mary Werk	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	6/18/1993	Interior alterations (plan check only)
E5	Eidson Fire Protection	Los Angeles County	11/16/1993	Relocate 5 fire sprinklers, change other heads
E3	Regency Fire Protection	Los Angeles County	12/16/1997	New fire sprinkler system/1173 sq. ft.
E3	All Seasons Air Conditioning	Los Angeles County	1/20/1998	Add 1 5-ton heat pump
E4	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	4/3/1998	Add handicap ramp, remove door opening

E6	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	Removal of existing wooden porch and stairs at south building elevation, new stucco color coat and landscape planters
E5	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	New concrete block wall and chain link fence around ser [sic] area
E2	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	New porch and stairs, stucco (on south side), hollow metal door
E3	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Construct new H.C. ramp, canopy, stucco south elevation
E2	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Replace wood steps and landing, construct canopy, stucco south elevation, concrete block planter
E1	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Replace existing wood landing with concrete

F BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
F1	Henry B. Schnitger	Los Angeles County	9/15/1950	Kitchen & employee lockers - addition and alterations to Bldg F1
F9	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	3/19/1968	Interior partitions for cardiovascular research library
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/18/1969	Women's restroom addition
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/28/1971	Carpenter shop addition
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/2/1971	Additions/alterations for attending staff facilities (plan check only)
F9	Modern Air Conditioning Co	Harbor General Hospital	6/2/1971	1 - 2 horsepower boiler
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/1/1972	600 sq.ft. addition for shower room and locker room
F9	Air Conditioning Systems, Inc	Harbor General Hospital	7/19/1972	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/14/1973	Convert restrooms to restroom and examination room
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/18/1973	Office addition
F5	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	3/6/1974	Lab - interior partitions
F1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	4/4/1974	1 combined unit - 80,000/50,000 BTUs
F5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	5/10/1974	2 - 60,000 BTU forced air furnaces
F5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	5/10/1974	1 compressor - 24M BTU cool, 60M Heating
F1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1974	Replace existing loading dock
F1	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	Ramp

F1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/14/1975	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/4/1975	Add to office (plan check only)
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/28/1976	Install 3'x6'8" door
F1	Bill Ferguson	Los Angeles County	5/11/1976	Install 1 sink and cabinet, add one wall and one door
F9	Bill Ferguson	Los Angeles County	7/26/1976	Change 6 windows to UL [illegible] and 1 SC Door
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1976	One hour fire wall (plan check only)
F8	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	1/7/1977	New addition to building F8, install a/c unit and duct work
F8	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/7/1977	Addition - Wood frame building with slab floor
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/1/1978	Install partition wall (plan check only)
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/2/1980	Install partitions and exterior ramps
F1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/29/1980	Remodel rooms 1, 1A and 2C in Building F1
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/22/1980	Enclose porch
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/24/1981	Alter north end of building
F7	David Butcher	Harbor General Hospital	2/24/1981	Installation of auto sprinkler system
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/22/1981	850 sq.ft. addition
F9	Western Auto Sprinkler	Harbor General Hospital	7/22/1981	Install fire sprinklers
F9	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/22/1981	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
F2	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	9/29/1982	1 - compressor

F5	Howell Barfoot	Los Angeles County	5/14/1983	Remove non-load bearing wall, rooms 9 and 10
F6	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/2/1983	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
F7	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/2/1983	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
F5	Halco Const.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	4/9/1986	Stucco exist..??
F3	None listed	Los Angeles County	5/29/1986	1 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 1 - 100,000 BTU furnace
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	Illegible	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)

OTHER			
Building	Owner	Date	Work Completed
Paint Shop	Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital	3/16/1971	Install paint-spray booth according to codes
H1	Harbor General Hospital	4/19/1972	Remodel H1
Cottage 16	Los Angeles County	1/29/1974	Fume hood vent



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PCR PASADENA

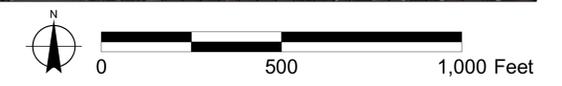
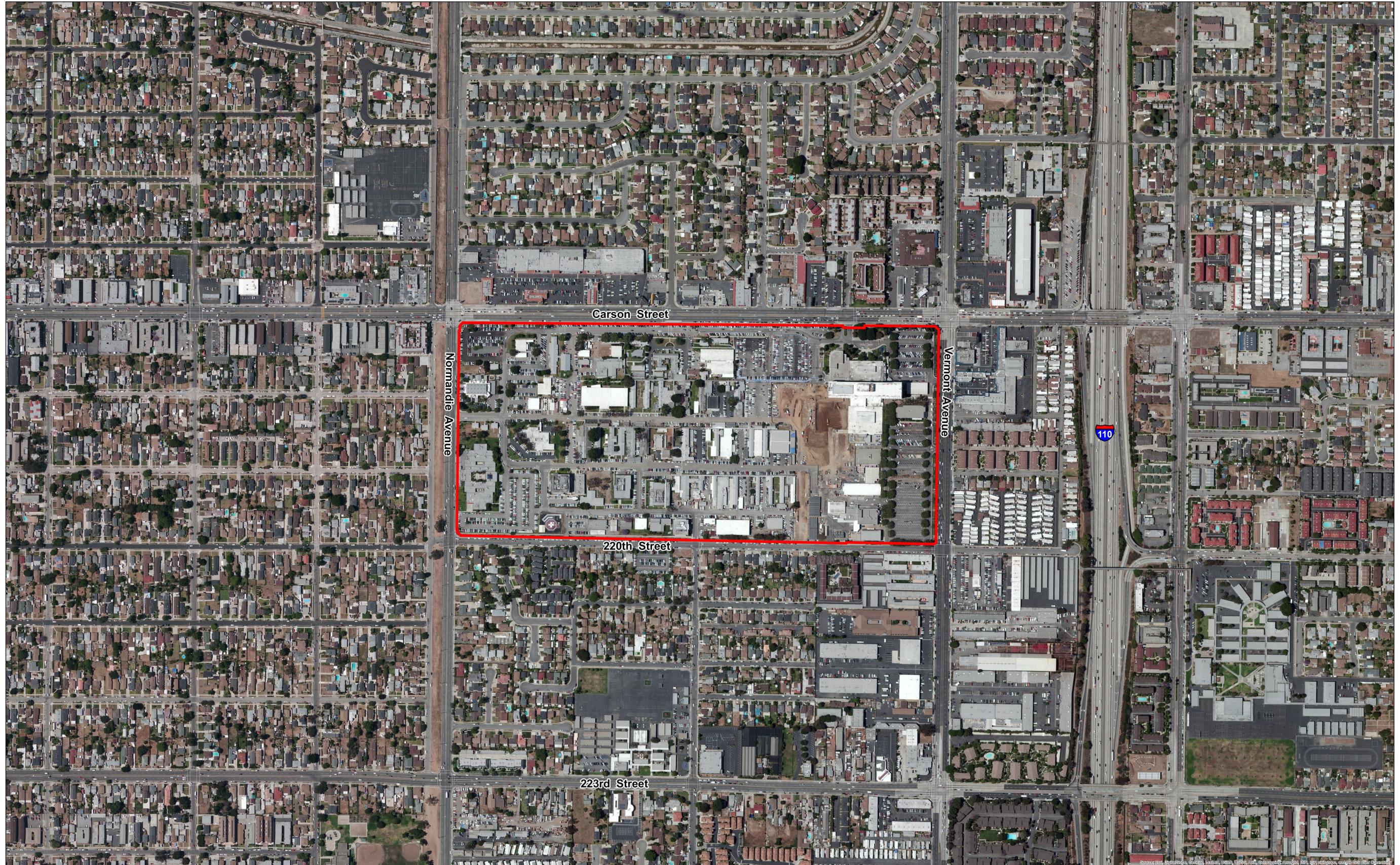
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A-1.C SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS NOVEMBER 2014



Aerial Photograph



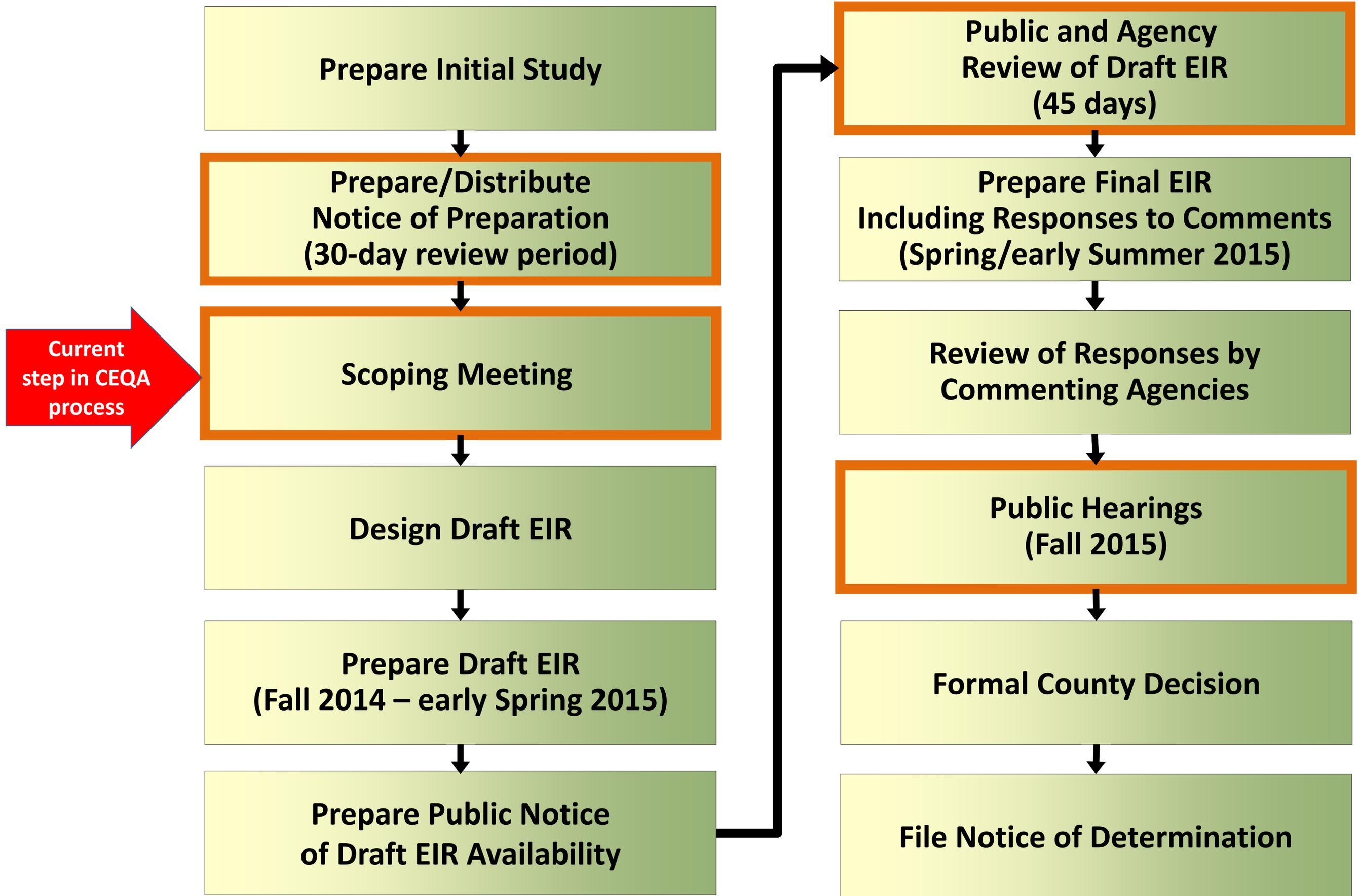


Environmental Issues to be Analyzed in the EIR

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services (Fire, Police, Schools, Libraries, Parks)
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Services Systems (Water, Sewer, Solid Waste)
- Project Alternatives
- Growth Inducement



CEQA Process Flow Chart



 = Opportunities for Public Input



Existing Medical Campus Buildings



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| LA BIOMED | TREATMENT | MATERIALS MANAGEMENT | CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE INT. |
| OUTPATIENT | DIAGNOSTICS | FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | LABIOMED SITE BOUNDARY |
| HOSPITAL | ADMINISTRATION | UTILITIES | PROPERTY LINE |
| HOSPITAL EXPANSION | EDUCATION | PARKING | HELIPAD |

EXISTING CAMPUS USE PLAN





Proposed Project Site Plan

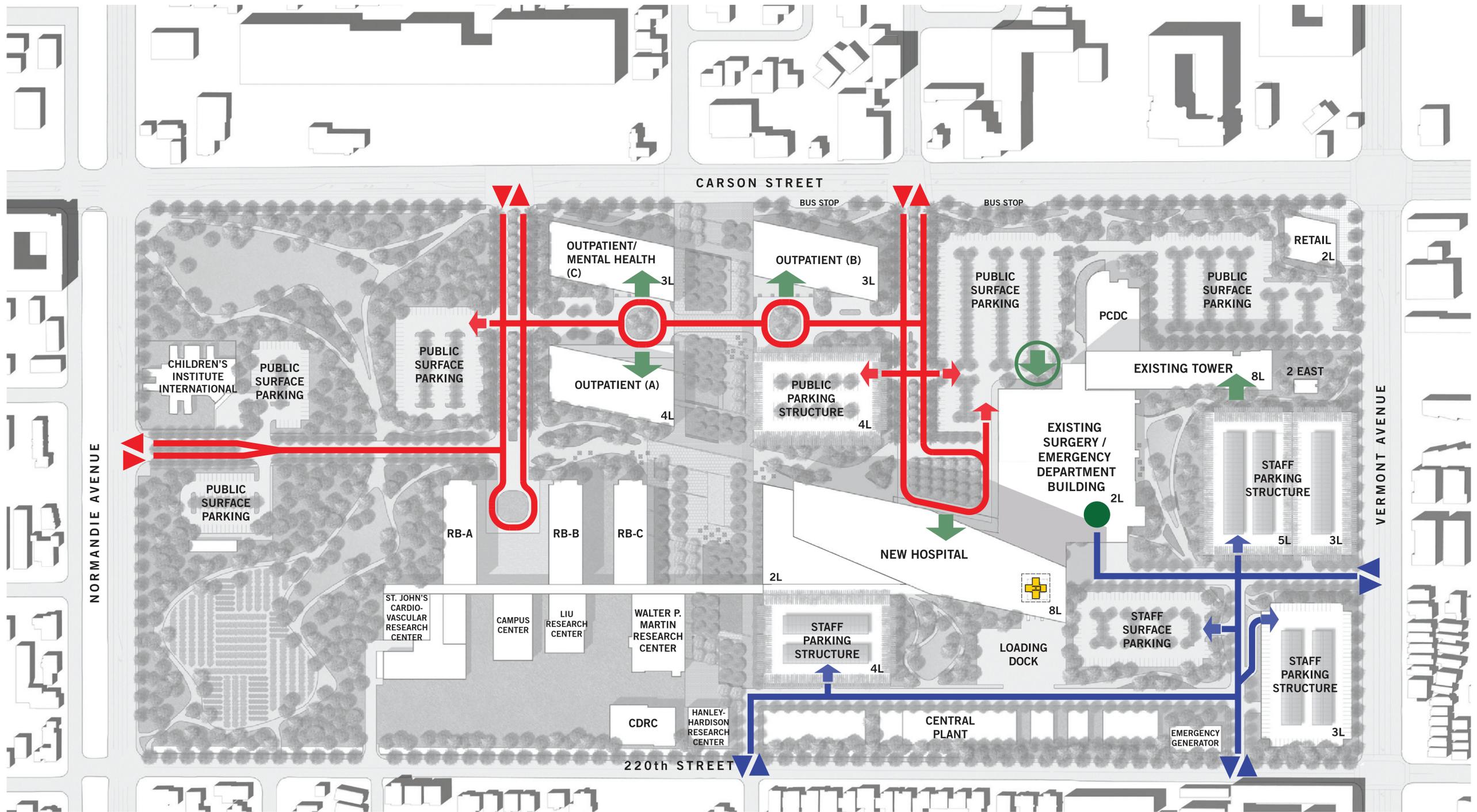


CAMPUS SITE PLAN





Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan



LEGEND

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION PLAN

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS | STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS | MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE |
| PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING | STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING | PUBLIC EMERGENCY ENTRANCE |
| PRIMARY PUBLIC VEHICULAR CIRC. | PRIMARY STAFF VEHICULAR CIRC. | AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ENTRY |



A-1.D NOP COMMENTS NOVEMBER 2014



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

Notice of Preparation

November 3, 2014

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
SCH# 2014111004

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

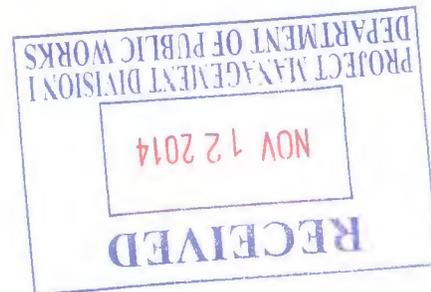
with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency



**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2014111004
Project Title Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
Lead Agency Los Angeles County

Type NOP Notice of Preparation
Description The proposed Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project involves the multi-phased development of hospital, outpatient, research, and support facilities through the year 2030. The proposed project would expand development on the existing Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus (Medical Campus) from the current developed total of ~1,050,000 sf to a ~1,900,000 sf of developed floor area, which would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/re-use of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Clarice Nash
Agency Los Angeles County
Phone 626 300-2363 **Fax**
email
Address Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
City Alhambra **State** CA **Zip** 91803

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City Torrance
Region
Cross Streets Carson Street at S. Vermont Avenue
Lat / Long
Parcel No. 7344-001-901
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways I-405, I-110
Airports
Railways UPRR, BNSF
Waterways Dominguez Channel
Schools Several
Land Use GP: Public and Semi-Public
Z: C-3 Unlimited Commercial/TOD

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Cumulative Effects

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Native American Heritage Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4

Date Received 11/03/2014 **Start of Review** 11/03/2014 **End of Review** 12/02/2014

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 7-OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 897-9140
FAX (213) 897-1337
www.dot.ca.gov



*Serious drought.
Help save water!*

November 20, 2014

Ms. Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RE: Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus
Master Plan SCH #2014111004
Vic. LA-110/PM 7.02, LA-213/PM 7.98
LA-405/PM 10.54
SCH # 2014111004
IGR/CEQA No. 141114AL-NOP

Dear Ms. Nash:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed project would expand development on the existing Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus (Medical Campus) from the current developed total of approximately 1,050,000 square feet to an approximately 1,900,000 square feet of developed floor area. It would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/re-use of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

To assist in evaluating the impacts of this project on State transportation facilities, a traffic study should be prepared prior to preparing the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). Please refer the project's traffic consultant to Caltrans' traffic study guide Website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr_ceqa_files/tisguide.pdf

Listed below are some elements of what is generally expected in the traffic study:

1. Presentations of assumptions and methods used to develop trip generation, trip distribution, choice of travel mode, and assignments of trips to SR-213 (S. Western Ave.), I-405, and I-110, and all off ramps at the project vicinity including but not limit to Northbound (NB) I-110 at 220th St./Figueroa St. (Exit 7), Southbound (SB) I-110 at W.

Carson St. (Exit 7B), SB I-110 at W 223rd St. (Exit 7A), NB I-405 at E Carson St. (Exit 34), NB I-405 at Wilmington Ave. (Exit 33B), SB I-405 at Wilmington Ave. (Exit 33B). The traffic consultant should work with Caltrans to identify and confirm off ramp study locations prior to the preparation of the traffic study. The traffic study should also analyze the storage for left-turn pocket at on/off-ramps.

Caltrans is concerned with queuing of vehicles using off-ramps that may potentially back into the mainline through lanes. Caltrans is requesting that a queuing analysis for the off-ramp be performed to determine if there is adequate storage space to safely accommodate the project and cumulative project traffic. The off ramps should be analyzed utilizing the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 85th Percentile Queuing analysis methodology with the actual signal timings at the ramps' termini.

For a more accurate off-ramp queuing analysis, capacity of the off-ramp should be calculated by the actual length of the off-ramp between the terminuses to the gore point with 30 feet per car. Generally, the demand of the off-ramp should be calculated from the traffic counts, actual signal timing, and the percent of truck assignments to the ramp with a passenger car equivalent factor of 3.0 (worst case scenario).

2. Project travel modeling should be consistent with other regional and local modeling forecasts and travel data. Caltrans uses the indices to verify the results and any differences or inconsistencies must be thoroughly explained. Please submit modeling assumptions for Caltrans review and comment.
3. Trip generation rates for the project should be based on the nationally recognized recommendations contained in "Trip Generation" manual, 9th edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE).
4. Analysis of ADT, AM and PM peak-hour volumes for both the existing and future conditions in the affected area with and without project. Utilization of transit lines and vehicles, and of all facilities, should be realistically estimated. Future conditions should include build-out of all projects and any plan-horizon years.
5. Include all appropriate traffic volumes. The analysis should include existing traffic, traffic generated by the project, cumulative traffic generated from all specific approved developments in the area, and traffic growth other than from the project and developments.
6. A discussion of mitigation measures appropriate to alleviate anticipated traffic impacts should also be included. Any mitigation involving transit or Transportation Demand Management (TDM) should be justified and the results conservatively estimated.

Ms. Clarice Nash
November 20, 2014
Page 3

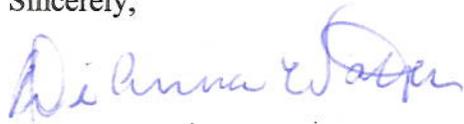
7. A fair share contribution toward pre-established or future improvements on the State Highway System is considered acceptable mitigation. (Please see Appendix "B" of the Guide for more information).

We look forward to reviewing the traffic study and expect to receive a copy from the State Clearinghouse when the DEIR is completed. Should you wish to expedite the review process or receive early feedback from the Department please feel free to send a copy of the DEIR directly to our office.

Per your phone conversation with Mr. Alan Lin of my staff, we would like to formally invite the Lead Agency and the traffic consultants to a formal scoping meeting to discuss preparation of traffic impact study, potential traffic direct/cumulative impacts, and possible traffic mitigation for the State facilities.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 897-8391 and refer to IGR/CEQA No. 141114AL.

Sincerely,



DIANNA WATSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse



December 5, 2014

AMENDED

Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RE: SCH # 2014111004 Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, Los Angeles County.

Dear Ms. Nash,

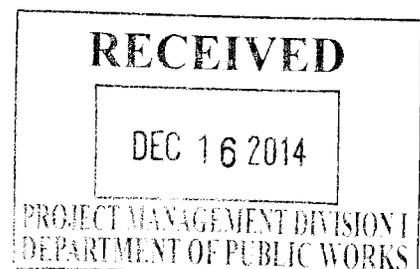
The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will determine:
 - If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
 - A Sacred Lands File Check. **USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle name, township, range, and section required**
 - A list of appropriate Native American contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. **Native American Contacts List attached.**
- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated, which are addressed in Public Resources Code (PRC) §5097.98, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
 - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, PRC §5097.98, and CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(e), address the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

Katy Sanchez
Associate Government Program Analyst



**Native American Contacts
Los Angeles County
December 5, 2014**

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation
John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.

Gabrielino Tongva
tattnlaw@gmail.com
(310) 570-6567

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Bernie Acuna, Co-Chairperson
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Gabrielino
Los Angeles , CA 90067

(310) 428-5690 Cell

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indian
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693 Gabrielino Tongva
San Gabriel , CA 91778
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
(626) 483-3564 Cell
(626) 286-1262 Fax

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Gabrielino
Los Angeles , CA 90027
(626) 676-1184 Cell

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St. Gabrielino Tongva
Los Angeles , CA 90012
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
(951) 807-0479

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393 Gabrielino
Covina , CA 91723
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.
(626) 926-4131

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert F. Dorame, Tribal Chair/Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 490 Gabrielino Tongva
Bellflower , CA 90707
gtongva@verizon.net
(562) 761-6417 Voice/Fax

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Conrad Acuna
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite Gabrielino
Los Angeles , CA 90027

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH # 2014111004 Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, Los Angeles County.

**Native American Contacts
Los Angeles County
December 5, 2014**

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director
P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva
Los Angeles , CA 90086
samdunlap@earthlink.net
(909) 262-9351

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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This list is only applicable for contacting locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH # 2014111004 Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, Los Angeles County.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



November 24, 2014

Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RE: SCH# 2014111004 Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, Los Angeles County.

Dear Ms. Nash,

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

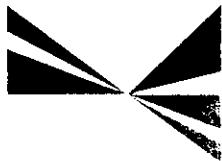
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

Katy Sanchez
Associate Government Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse


**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**
Main Office

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

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Policy Committee Chairs
Community, Economic and
Human Development
Margaret Finlay, DuarteEnergy & Environment
Deborah Robertson, RialtoTransportation
Alan Wapner, San Bernardino
Associated Governments

December 2, 2014

Ms. Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 300-2363
E-mail: cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project [SCAG NO. IGR8252]

Dear Ms. Nash:

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for federal financial assistance and direct development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372. Additionally, SCAG reviews the Environmental Impact Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

SCAG is also the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law, and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including its Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) component pursuant to SB 375. As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans.¹ Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies and project sponsors to take actions that contribute to the attainment of the regional goals and policies in the RTP/SCS.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project. Located within the boundary of City of Los Angeles, the proposed project is an enhancement to the interactive relationship between the clinical, education, and research components of the Medical Campus. The proposed project would include construction of additional new facilities, thereby increasing the existing floor area of the Medical Campus by 850,000 square feet from approximately 1,050,000 square feet to 1,900,000 square feet of floor area.

When available, please send environmental documentation to SCAG's office in Los Angeles or by email to sunl@scaq.ca.gov providing, at a minimum, the full comment period for review. If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact Lijin Sun, Esq., Senior Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1882 or sunl@scaq.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ping Chang,
Program Manager II, Compliance and Performance Assessment

¹ SB 375 amends CEQA to add Chapter 4.2 Implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategy, which allows for certain CEQA streamlining for projects consistent with the RTP/SCS. Lead agencies (including local jurisdictions) maintain the discretion and will be solely responsible for determining "consistency" of any future project with the SCS. Any "consistency" finding by SCAG pursuant to the IGR process should not be construed as a finding of consistency under SB 375 for purposes of CEQA streamlining.

**COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF
AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR
THE HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT
[SCAG NO. IGR8252]**

CONSISTENCY WITH RTP/SCS

SCAG reviews environmental documents for regionally significant projects for their consistency with the adopted RTP/SCS.

2012 RTP/SCS Goals

The SCAG Regional Council adopted the 2012 RTP/SCS in April 2012. The 2012 RTP/SCS links the goal of sustaining mobility with the goals of fostering economic development, enhancing the environment, reducing energy consumption, promoting transportation-friendly development patterns, and encouraging fair and equitable access to residents affected by socio-economic, geographic and commercial limitations (see <http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov>). The goals included in the 2012 RTP/SCS may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. Among the relevant goals of the 2012 RTP/SCS are the following:

SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS GOALS	
RTP/SCS G1:	<i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness</i>
RTP/SCS G2:	<i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G3:	<i>Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G4:	<i>Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G5:	<i>Maximize the productivity of our transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G6:	<i>Protect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (non-motorized transportation, such as bicycling and walking)</i>
RTP/SCS G7:	<i>Actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible</i>
RTP/SCS G8:	<i>Encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and non-motorized transportation</i>
RTP/SCS G9:	<i>Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies</i>

For ease of review, we encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of SCAG goals with discussions of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format. Suggested format is as follows:

SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS Goals		
Goal		Analysis
RTP/SCS G1:	<i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness.</i>	<i>Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why or Not Applicable: Statement as to why DEIR page number reference</i>
RTP/SCS G2:	<i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.</i>	<i>Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why or Not Applicable: Statement as to why DEIR page number reference</i>
etc.		etc.

RTP/SCS Strategies

To achieve the goals of the 2012 RTP/SCS, a wide range of strategies are included in SCS Chapter (starting on page 152) of the RTP/SCS focusing on four key areas: 1) Land Use Actions and Strategies; 2) Transportation Network Actions and Strategies; 3) Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Actions and Strategies and; 4) Transportation System Management (TSM) Actions and Strategies. If applicable to the proposed project, please refer to these strategies as guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. To access a listing of the strategies, please visit <http://rtpscs.scaq.ca.gov/Documents/2012/final/f2012RTPSCS.pdf> (Tables 4.3 – 4.7, beginning on page 152).

Regional Growth Forecasts

At the time of this letter, the most recently adopted SCAG forecasts consists of the 2020 and 2035 RTP/SCS population, household and employment forecasts. To view them, please visit <http://scaq.ca.gov/Documents/2012AdoptedGrowthForecastPDF.pdf>. The forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

Forecast	Adopted SCAG Region Wide Forecasts		Adopted Unincorporated County of Los Angeles Forecasts		Adopted City of Los Angeles Forecasts	
	Year 2020	Year 2035	Year 2020	Year 2035	Year 2020	Year 2035
Population	19,663,000	22,091,000	1,159,100	1,399,500	3,991,700	4,320,600
Households	6,458,000	7,325,000	336,100	405,500	1,455,700	1,626,600
Employment	8,414,000	9,441,000	266,100	318,100	1,817,700	1,906,800

MITIGATION

SCAG staff recommends that you review the SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS Final Program EIR Mitigation Measures for guidance, as appropriate. See Chapter 6 (beginning on page 143) at: <http://rtpscs.scaq.ca.gov/Documents/peir/2012/final/Final2012PEIR.pdf>

As referenced in Chapter 6, a comprehensive list of example mitigation measures that may be considered as appropriate is included in Appendix G: *Examples of Measures that Could Reduce Impacts from Planning, Development and Transportation Projects*. Appendix G can be accessed at: http://rtpscs.scaq.ca.gov/Documents/peir/2012/final/2012fPEIR_AppendixG_ExampleMeasures.pdf



South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 ♦ www.aqmd.gov

APUD
605

November 12, 2014

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

**Notice of Preparation of a CEQA Document for the
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD staff's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the proposed project that should be included in the draft CEQA document. Please send the SCAQMD a copy of the CEQA document upon its completion. Note that copies of the Draft EIR that are submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded to the SCAQMD. Please forward a copy of the Draft EIR directly to SCAQMD at the address in our letterhead. **In addition, please send with the draft EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. These include original emission calculation spreadsheets and modeling files (not Adobe PDF files). Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the SCAQMD will be unable to complete its review of the air quality analysis in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting air quality documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.**

Air Quality Analysis

The SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. The SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. More recent guidance developed since this Handbook was published is also available on SCAQMD's website here: [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-\(1993\)](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-(1993)). SCAQMD staff also recommends that the lead agency use the CalEEMod land use emissions software. This software has recently been updated to incorporate up-to-date state and locally approved emission factors and methodologies for estimating pollutant emissions from typical land use development. CalEEMod is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and replaces the now outdated URBEMIS. This model is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, that is, sources that generate or attract vehicular trips should be included in the analysis.

The SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The SCAQMD staff requests that the lead agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the results to the recommended regional significance thresholds found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=2>. In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts, the SCAQMD staff recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LSTs can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a CEQA document. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the proposed project, it is

recommended that the lead agency perform a localized analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the SCAQMD or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>.

In the event that the proposed project generates or attracts vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the lead agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment (“*Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis*”) can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis>. An analysis of all toxic air contaminant impacts due to the use of equipment potentially generating such air pollutants should also be included.

In addition, guidance on siting incompatible land uses (such as placing homes near freeways) can be found in the California Air Resources Board’s *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Perspective*, which can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>. CARB’s Land Use Handbook is a general reference guide for evaluating and reducing air pollution impacts associated with new projects that go through the land use decision-making process.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate these impacts. Pursuant to state CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed. Several resources are available to assist the Lead Agency with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, including:

- Chapter 11 of the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*
- SCAQMD’s CEQA web pages at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>.
- CAPCOA’s *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* available here: <http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf>.
- SCAQMD’s Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook for controlling construction-related emissions
- Other measures to reduce air quality impacts from land use projects can be found in the SCAQMD’s Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. This document can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

Data Sources

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling the SCAQMD’s Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available via the SCAQMD’s webpage (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

The SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project emissions are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at jbaker@aqmd.gov or call me at (909) 396-3176.

Sincerely,

Jillian Baker

Jillian Baker, Ph.D.
Program Supervisor
Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources



LAC141105-02
Control Number



Metro

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

213.922.2000 Tel
metro.net

Nov. 19, 2014

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave
Alhambra, CA 91803

**RE: Notice of Preparation for the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
Environmental Impact Report (EIR)**

Dear Ms. Nash,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project. This letter conveys recommendations from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) concerning issues that are germane to our agency's statutory responsibility in relation to our facilities and services that may be affected by the proposed project.

Metro bus lines operate on South Vermont Ave, adjacent to the proposed project. Although the project is not expected to result in any long-term impacts on transit, the developer should be aware of the bus services that are present. Metro Bus Operations Control Special Events Coordinator should be contacted at 213-922-4632 regarding construction activities that may impact Metro bus lines. (For closures that last more than six months, Metro's Stops and Zones Department will also need to be notified at 213-922-5188). Other municipal bus operators may also be impacted and should be included in construction outreach efforts.

Beyond impacts to Metro facilities and operations, LACMTA must also notify the applicant of state requirements. A Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA), with roadway and transit components, is required under the State of California Congestion Management Program (CMP) statute. The CMP TIA Guidelines are published in the "2010 Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County", Appendix D (attached). The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

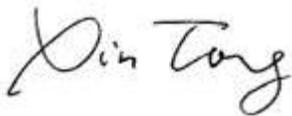
1. All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on/off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour (of adjacent street traffic).
2. If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections, the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections.
3. Mainline freeway-monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour.
4. Caltrans must also be consulted through the NOP process to identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

The CMP TIA requirement also contains two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit, as outlined in Sections D.8.1 – D.9.4. If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on the criteria above, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts. For all CMP TIA requirements please see the attached guidelines.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact Xin Tong at 213-922-8804 or by email at DevReview@metro.net. LACMTA looks forward to reviewing the Draft EIR. Please send it to the following address:

LACMTA Development Review
One Gateway Plaza MS 99-18-3
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Xin Tong". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Xin Tong
Development Review Coordinator, Countywide Planning

Attachment: CMP Appendix D: Guidelines for CMP Transportation Impact Analysis

GUIDELINES FOR CMP TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

Important Notice to User: This section provides detailed travel statistics for the Los Angeles area which will be updated on an ongoing basis. Updates will be distributed to all local jurisdictions when available. In order to ensure that impact analyses reflect the best available information, lead agencies may also contact MTA at the time of study initiation. Please contact MTA staff to request the most recent release of "Baseline Travel Data for CMP TIAs."

D.1 OBJECTIVE OF GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are intended to assist local agencies in evaluating impacts of land use decisions on the Congestion Management Program (CMP) system, through preparation of a regional transportation impact analysis (TIA). The following are the basic objectives of these guidelines:

- Promote consistency in the studies conducted by different jurisdictions, while maintaining flexibility for the variety of project types which could be affected by these guidelines.
- Establish procedures which can be implemented within existing project review processes and without ongoing review by MTA.
- Provide guidelines which can be implemented immediately, with the full intention of subsequent review and possible revision.

These guidelines are based on specific requirements of the Congestion Management Program, and travel data sources available specifically for Los Angeles County. References are listed in Section D.10 which provide additional information on possible methodologies and available resources for conducting TIAs.

D.2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Exhibit D-7 provides the model resolution that local jurisdictions adopted containing CMP TIA procedures in 1993. TIA requirements should be fulfilled within the existing environmental review process, extending local traffic impact studies to include impacts to the regional system. In order to monitor activities affected by these requirements, Notices of Preparation (NOPs) must be submitted to MTA as a responsible agency. Formal MTA approval of individual TIAs is not required.

The following sections describe CMP TIA requirements in detail. In general, the competing objectives of consistency & flexibility have been addressed by specifying standard, or minimum, requirements and requiring documentation when a TIA varies from these standards.

D.3 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO ANALYSIS

In general a CMP TIA is required for all projects required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) based on local determination. A TIA is not required if the lead agency for the EIR finds that traffic is not a significant issue, and does not require local or regional traffic impact analysis in the EIR. Please refer to Chapter 5 for more detailed information.

CMP TIA guidelines, particularly intersection analyses, are largely geared toward analysis of projects where land use types and design details are known. Where likely land uses are not defined (such as where project descriptions are limited to zoning designation and parcel size with no information on access location), the level of detail in the TIA may be adjusted accordingly. This may apply, for example, to some redevelopment areas and citywide general plans, or community level specific plans. In such cases, where project definition is insufficient for meaningful intersection level of service analysis, CMP arterial segment analysis may substitute for intersection analysis.

D.4 STUDY AREA

The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

- All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on- or off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours (of adjacent street traffic).
- If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections (see Section D.3), the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections.
- Mainline freeway monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours.
- Caltrans must also be consulted through the Notice of Preparation (NOP) process to identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on these criteria, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts (Section D.8.4).

D.5 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The following sections describe the procedures for documenting and estimating background, or non-project related traffic conditions. Note that for the purpose of a TIA, these background estimates must include traffic from all sources without regard to the exemptions specified in CMP statute (e.g., traffic generated by the provision of low and very low income housing, or trips originating outside Los Angeles County. Refer to Chapter 5, Section 5.2.3 for a complete list of exempted projects).

D.5.1 Existing Traffic Conditions. Existing traffic volumes and levels of service (LOS) on the CMP highway system within the study area must be documented. Traffic counts must

be less than one year old at the time the study is initiated, and collected in accordance with CMP highway monitoring requirements (see Appendix A). Section D.8.1 describes TIA LOS calculation requirements in greater detail. Freeway traffic volume and LOS data provided by Caltrans is also provided in Appendix A.

D.5.2 Selection of Horizon Year and Background Traffic Growth. Horizon year(s) selection is left to the lead agency, based on individual characteristics of the project being analyzed. In general, the horizon year should reflect a realistic estimate of the project completion date. For large developments phased over several years, review of intermediate milestones prior to buildout should also be considered.

At a minimum, horizon year background traffic growth estimates must use the generalized growth factors shown in Exhibit D-1. These growth factors are based on regional modeling efforts, and estimate the general effect of cumulative development and other socioeconomic changes on traffic throughout the region. Beyond this minimum, selection among the various methodologies available to estimate horizon year background traffic in greater detail is left to the lead agency. Suggested approaches include consultation with the jurisdiction in which the intersection under study is located, in order to obtain more detailed traffic estimates based on ongoing development in the vicinity.

D.6 PROPOSED PROJECT TRAFFIC GENERATION

Traffic generation estimates must conform to the procedures of the current edition of Trip Generation, by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). If an alternative methodology is used, the basis for this methodology must be fully documented.

Increases in site traffic generation may be reduced for existing land uses to be removed, if the existing use was operating during the year the traffic counts were collected. Current traffic generation should be substantiated by actual driveway counts; however, if infeasible, traffic may be estimated based on a methodology consistent with that used for the proposed use.

Regional transportation impact analysis also requires consideration of trip lengths. Total site traffic generation must therefore be divided into work and non-work-related trip purposes in order to reflect observed trip length differences. Exhibit D-2 provides factors which indicate trip purpose breakdowns for various land use types.

For lead agencies who also participate in CMP highway monitoring, it is recommended that any traffic counts on CMP facilities needed to prepare the TIA should be done in the manner outlined in Chapter 2 and Appendix A. If the TIA traffic counts are taken within one year of the deadline for submittal of CMP highway monitoring data, the local jurisdiction would save the cost of having to conduct the traffic counts twice.

D.7 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

For trip distribution by direct/manual assignment, generalized trip distribution factors are provided in Exhibit D-3, based on regional modeling efforts. These factors indicate Regional Statistical Area (RSA)-level tripmaking for work and non-work trip purposes.

(These RSAs are illustrated in Exhibit D-4.) For locations where it is difficult to determine the project site RSA, census tract/RSA correspondence tables are available from MTA.

Exhibit D-5 describes a general approach to applying the preceding factors. Project trip distribution must be consistent with these trip distribution and purpose factors; the basis for variation must be documented.

Local agency travel demand models disaggregated from the SCAG regional model are presumed to conform to this requirement, as long as the trip distribution functions are consistent with the regional distribution patterns. For retail commercial developments, alternative trip distribution factors may be appropriate based on the market area for the specific planned use. Such market area analysis must clearly identify the basis for the trip distribution pattern expected.

D.8 IMPACT ANALYSIS

CMP Transportation Impact Analyses contain two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit. Section Nos. D.8.1-D.8.3 cover required roadway analysis while Section No. D.8.4 covers the required transit impact analysis. Section Nos. D.9.1-D.9.4 define the requirement for discussion and evaluation of alternative mitigation measures.

D.8.1 Intersection Level of Service Analysis. The LA County CMP recognizes that individual jurisdictions have wide ranging experience with LOS analysis, reflecting the variety of community characteristics, traffic controls and street standards throughout the county. As a result, the CMP acknowledges the possibility that no single set of assumptions should be mandated for all TIAs within the county.

However, in order to promote consistency in the TIAs prepared by different jurisdictions, CMP TIAs must conduct intersection LOS calculations using either of the following methods:

- The Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) method as specified for CMP highway monitoring (see Appendix A); or
- The Critical Movement Analysis (CMA) / Circular 212 method.

Variation from the standard assumptions under either of these methods for circumstances at particular intersections must be fully documented.

TIAs using the 1985 or 1994 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) operational analysis must provide converted volume-to-capacity based LOS values, as specified for CMP highway monitoring in Appendix A.

D.8.2 Arterial Segment Analysis. For TIAs involving arterial segment analysis, volume-to-capacity ratios must be calculated for each segment and LOS values assigned using the V/C-LOS equivalency specified for arterial intersections. A capacity of 800 vehicles per hour per through traffic lane must be used, unless localized conditions necessitate alternative values to approximate current intersection congestion levels.

D.8.3 Freeway Segment (Mainline) Analysis. For the purpose of CMP TIAs, a simplified analysis of freeway impacts is required. This analysis consists of a demand-to-capacity calculation for the affected segments, and is indicated in Exhibit D-6.

D.8.4 Transit Impact Review. CMP transit analysis requirements are met by completing and incorporating into an EIR the following transit impact analysis:

- Evidence that affected transit operators received the Notice of Preparation.
- A summary of existing transit services in the project area. Include local fixed-route services within a ¼ mile radius of the project; express bus routes within a 2 mile radius of the project, and; rail service within a 2 mile radius of the project.
- Information on trip generation and mode assignment for both AM and PM peak hour periods as well as for daily periods. Trips assigned to transit will also need to be calculated for the same peak hour and daily periods. Peak hours are defined as 7:30-8:30 AM and 4:30-5:30 PM. Both “peak hour” and “daily” refer to average weekdays, unless special seasonal variations are expected. If expected, seasonal variations should be described.
- Documentation of the assumption and analyses that were used to determine the number and percent of trips assigned to transit. Trips assigned to transit may be calculated along the following guidelines:
 - Multiply the total trips generated by 1.4 to convert vehicle trips to person trips;
 - For each time period, multiply the result by one of the following factors:
 - 3.5% of Total Person Trips Generated for most cases, except:
 - 10% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 15% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 7% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 9% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 5% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 7% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 0% if no fixed route transit services operate within one mile of the project

To determine whether a project is primarily residential or commercial in nature, please refer to the CMP land use categories listed and defined in Appendix E, *Guidelines for New Development Activity Tracking and Self Certification*. For projects that are only partially within the above one-quarter mile radius, the base rate (3.5% of total trips generated) should be applied to all of the project buildings that touch the radius perimeter.

- Information on facilities and/or programs that will be incorporated in the development plan that will encourage public transit use. Include not only the jurisdiction’s TDM Ordinance measures, but other project specific measures.

- Analysis of expected project impacts on current and future transit services and proposed project mitigation measures, and;
- Selection of final mitigation measures remains at the discretion of the local jurisdiction/lead agency. Once a mitigation program is selected, the jurisdiction self-monitors implementation through the existing mitigation monitoring requirements of CEQA.

D.9 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF MITIGATION

D.9.1 Criteria for Determining a Significant Impact. For purposes of the CMP, a significant impact occurs when the proposed project increases traffic demand on a CMP facility by 2% of capacity ($V/C \geq 0.02$), causing LOS F ($V/C > 1.00$); if the facility is already at LOS F, a significant impact occurs when the proposed project increases traffic demand on a CMP facility by 2% of capacity ($V/C \geq 0.02$). The lead agency may apply a more stringent criteria if desired.

D.9.2 Identification of Mitigation. Once the project has been determined to cause a significant impact, the lead agency must investigate measures which will mitigate the impact of the project. Mitigation measures proposed must clearly indicate the following:

- Cost estimates, indicating the fair share costs to mitigate the impact of the proposed project. If the improvement from a proposed mitigation measure will exceed the impact of the project, the TIA must indicate the proportion of total mitigation costs which is attributable to the project. This fulfills the statutory requirement to exclude the costs of mitigating inter-regional trips.
- Implementation responsibilities. Where the agency responsible for implementing mitigation is not the lead agency, the TIA must document consultation with the implementing agency regarding project impacts, mitigation feasibility and responsibility.

Final selection of mitigation measures remains at the discretion of the lead agency. The TIA must, however, provide a summary of impacts and mitigation measures. Once a mitigation program is selected, the jurisdiction self-monitors implementation through the mitigation monitoring requirements contained in CEQA.

D.9.3 Project Contribution to Planned Regional Improvements. If the TIA concludes that project impacts will be mitigated by anticipated regional transportation improvements, such as rail transit or high occupancy vehicle facilities, the TIA must document:

- Any project contribution to the improvement, and
- The means by which trips generated at the site will access the regional facility.

D.9.4 Transportation Demand Management (TDM). If the TIA concludes or assumes that project impacts will be reduced through the implementation of TDM measures, the TIA must document specific actions to be implemented by the project which substantiate these conclusions.

D.10 REFERENCES

1. *Traffic Access and Impact Studies for Site Development: A Recommended Practice*, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
2. *Trip Generation*, 5th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
3. *Travel Forecast Summary: 1987 Base Model - Los Angeles Regional Transportation Study (LARTS)*, California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), February 1990.
4. *Traffic Study Guidelines*, City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), July 1991.
5. *Traffic/Access Guidelines*, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
6. *Building Better Communities*, Sourcebook, Coordinating Land Use and Transit Planning, American Public Transit Association.
7. *Design Guidelines for Bus Facilities*, Orange County Transit District, 2nd Edition, November 1987.
8. *Coordination of Transit and Project Development*, Orange County Transit District, 1988.
9. *Encouraging Public Transportation Through Effective Land Use Actions*, Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle, May 1987.



COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

GRACE ROBINSON HYDE
Chief Engineer and General Manager

December 2, 2014

Ref File No.: 3133567

Ms. Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Dear Ms. Nash:

Harbor-UCLA Medical Campus Master Plan Project

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) received a Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the subject project on November 3, 2014. The proposed development is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of District No. 8. We offer the following comments regarding sewerage service:

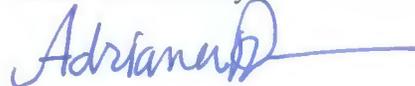
1. The Districts maintain sewerage facilities within the project area that may be affected by the proposed project. Approval to construct improvements within a Districts' sewer easement and/or over or near a Districts' sewer is required before construction may begin. For a copy of the Districts' buildover procedures and requirements go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and click on the Buildover Procedures and Requirements link. For more specific information regarding the buildover procedure, please contact Mr. Ed Stewart at (562) 908-4288, extension 2766.
2. The proposed project may require a Districts' permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge. Project developers should contact the Districts' Industrial Waste Section at (562) 908-4288, extension 2900, in order to reach a determination on this matter. If this permit is necessary, project developers will be required to forward copies of final plans and supporting information for the proposed project to the Districts for review and approval before beginning project construction. For additional Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit information, go to http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/permit.asp.
3. The wastewater flow originating from the proposed project will discharge directly to either or both the Districts' Joint Outfall D Unit 8 Trunk Sewer, located in Carson Street west of Budlong Avenue, or the Joint Outfall D Unit 1D Replacement Trunk Sewer, located in Carson Street at Vermont Avenue. The 54-inch diameter Joint Outfall D Unit 8 Trunk Sewer has a design capacity of 28.4 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed a peak flow of 13.9 mgd when last measured in 2012. The 66-inch diameter Joint Outfall D Unit 1D Replacement Trunk Sewer has a design capacity of 56.5 mgd and conveyed a peak flow of 51.7 mgd when last measured in 2012. A 6-inch diameter or smaller direct connection to a Districts' trunk sewer requires a Trunk Sewer Connection Permit, issued by the Districts. An 8-inch diameter or larger direct connection to a Districts' trunk sewer requires submittal of Sewer Plans for review and approval by the Districts. For additional information, please contact the Districts' Engineering Counter at extension 1205.

4. The wastewater generated by the proposed project will be treated at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant located in the City of Carson, which has a design capacity of 400 mgd and currently processes an average flow of 263.1 mgd.
5. The expected increase in average wastewater flow from the proposed project, an increase of 850,000 square feet to the existing Medical Campus, is 170,000 gallons per day. For a copy of the Districts' average wastewater generation factors, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and click on the [Table 1, Loadings for Each Class of Land Use](#) link.
6. The Districts are empowered by the California Health and Safety Code to charge a fee for the privilege of connecting (directly or indirectly) to the Districts' Sewerage System for increasing the strength or quantity of wastewater attributable to a particular parcel or operation already connected. This connection fee is a capital facilities fee that is imposed in an amount sufficient to construct an incremental expansion of the Sewerage System to accommodate the proposed project. Payment of a connection fee will be required before a permit to connect to the sewer is issued. For more information and a copy of the Connection Fee Information Sheet, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and search for the appropriate link. For more specific information regarding the connection fee application procedure and fees, please contact the Connection Fee Counter at extension 2727.
7. In order for the Districts to conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the design capacities of the Districts' wastewater treatment facilities are based on the regional growth forecast adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Specific policies included in the development of the SCAG regional growth forecast are incorporated into clean air plans, which are prepared by the South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts in order to improve air quality in the South Coast and Mojave Desert Air Basins as mandated by the CCA. All expansions of Districts' facilities must be sized and service phased in a manner that will be consistent with the SCAG regional growth forecast for the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. The available capacity of the Districts' treatment facilities will, therefore, be limited to levels associated with the approved growth identified by SCAG. As such, this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service, but is to advise you that the Districts intend to provide this service up to the levels that are legally permitted and to inform you of the currently existing capacity and any proposed expansion of the Districts' facilities.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (562) 908-4288, extension 2717.

Very truly yours,

Grace Robinson Hyde



Adriana Raza
Customer Service Specialist
Facilities Planning Department

AR:ar

cc: E. Stewart
L. Shadler
M. Tremblay
J. Ganz

DOC: #3161209.D08





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

DARYL L. OSBY
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

November 20, 2014

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
LA County Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Dear Ms. Nash:

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT,
"HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT,"
PROPOSES THE HARBOR-UCLA PROJECT TO CONSIDER CURRENT
CONDITIONS AND FUTURE NEED OF THE HAROR-UCLA, TO ENHANCE THE
INTERACTIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CLINICAL, EDUCATIONAL AND
RESEARCH COMPONENTS OF THE CAMPUS AND GROWTH OF THE REGION,
1000 WEST CARSON, TORRANCE (FFER 201400207)**

The Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION

1. We will reserve our comments for the Draft EIR.

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

1. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Land Development Unit's comments are only general requirements. Specific fire and life safety

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS	CALABASAS	DIAMOND BAR	HIDDEN HILLS	LA MIRADA	MALIBU	POMONA	SIGNAL HILL
ARTESIA	CARSON	DUARTE	HUNTINGTON PARK	LA PUENTE	MAYWOOD	RANCHO PALOS VERDES	SOUTH EL MONTE
AZUSA	CERRITOS	EL MONTE	INDUSTRY	LAKESWOOD	NORWALK	ROLLING HILLS	SOUTH GATE
BALDWIN PARK	CLAREMONT	GARDENA	INGLEWOOD	LANCASTER	PALMDALE	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	TEMPLE CITY
BELL	COMMERCE	GLENDORA	IRVINDALE	LAWNDALE	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	ROSEMEAD	WALNUT
BELL GARDENS	COVINA	HAWAIIAN GARDENS	LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	LOMITA	PARAMOUNT	SAN DIMAS	WEST HOLLYWOOD
BELLFLOWER	CUDAHY	HAWTHORNE	LA HABRA	LYNWOOD	PICO RIVERA	SANTA CLARITA	WESTLAKE VILLAG
BRADBURY							WHITTIER

requirements will be addressed at the building and fire plan check phase. There may be additional requirements during this time.

2. The development of this project must comply with all applicable code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire flows, and fire hydrants.
3. The proposed development may necessitate multiple ingress/egress access for the circulation of traffic and emergency response issues.
4. Every building constructed shall be accessible to the Fire Department's apparatus by way of access roadways with an all-weather surface of not less than the prescribed width. The roadway shall be extended to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls when measured by an unobstructed route around the exterior of the building.
5. All on-site driveways/roadways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 28 feet, clear-to-sky. The on-site driveway is to be within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of any building. The centerline of the access driveway shall be located parallel to and within 30 feet of an exterior wall on one side of the proposed structure.
6. Turning radii shall not be less than 32 feet. This measurement shall be determined at the centerline of the road. The Fire Department approved turning area shall be provided for all driveways exceeding 150 feet in-length and at the end of all cul-de-sacs.
7. All access devices and gates shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Articles 3.05 and 3.16.
8. All access devices and gates shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) Any single gated opening used for ingress and egress shall be a minimum of 28 feet in-width, clear-to-sky.
 - b) Any divided gate opening (when each gate is used for a single direction of travel i.e., ingress or egress) shall be a minimum width of 20 feet clear-to-sky.
 - c) Gates and/or control devices shall be positioned a minimum of 50 feet from a public right-of-way and shall be provided with a turnaround having

a minimum of 32 feet of turning radius. If an intercom system is used, the 50 feet shall be measured from the right-of-way to the intercom control device.

- d) All limited access devices shall be of a type approved by the Fire Department.
 - e) Gate plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department prior to installation. These plans shall show all locations, widths, and details of the proposed gates.
9. All proposals for traffic calming measures (speed humps/bumps/cushions, traffic circles, roundabouts, etc.) shall be submitted to the County of Los Angeles Fire Department for review prior to implementation.
10. The development may require fire flows up to 8,000 gallons per minute at 20 per square inch residual pressure for up to a five-hour duration. Final fire flows will be based on the size of buildings, the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system, and type(s) of construction used.
11. The fire hydrant spacing shall be 300 feet and shall meet the following requirements:
- a) No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet via vehicular access from a public fire hydrant.
 - b) No portion of a building shall exceed 400 feet via vehicular access from a properly spaced public fire hydrant.
 - c) Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances.
 - d) When cul-de-sac depth exceeds 200 feet on a commercial street, hydrants shall be required at the corner, and mid-block.
 - e) A cul-de-sac shall not be more than 500 feet in length when serving land zoned for commercial use.
12. An automatic fire sprinkler system is required for all future development.

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
November 20, 2014
Page 4

13. If there are any questions regarding the Land Development Unit's response, please contact FPEA Wally Collins at (323) 890-4243 or at Wally.Collins@fire.lacounty.gov.

FORESTRY DIVISION – OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

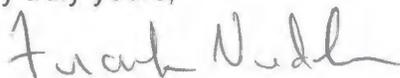
1. The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance.

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

1. Based on the review of the "Initial Study," a Phase I should be prepared for the project site prior to construction and/or renovation activities. If the Phase I indicates to release or potential release of hazardous materials, a preliminary assessment should be completed at the impacted area(s). If the analytical data obtained during site assessment reveals significant contamination(s) that may present a public health or environmental hazard, the impacted area(s) must be assessed/mitigated under oversight of a local or State agency.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,



FRANK VIDALES, CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

FV: ad



Calrice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

November 26, 2014

Subject: City of Carson Comments on Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus
Master Plan Initial Study

Dear Ms. Nash,

City of Carson appreciates the opportunity to comment on this Initial Study. We believe this is great project for the area; however, because of proximity and scale of this project, the project will have impacts on the City of Carson. The following are our comments:

The impacts on the City of Carson infrastructure and services need to be properly addressed in the DEIR. Specifically, fire, and police services will be impacted within the City. The DEIR needs to clearly state how the project is proposing to mitigate impacts to City services, facilities, and infrastructure. Alternative means of transportation needs to be explored in the DEIR to reduce traffic and air quality impacts from the project and to reduce reliance on single occupant automobiles. The DEIR needs to provide a complete package of all modes of transportation to encourage the employees not to use their cars including but not limited to necessary infrastructure and/or programs for pedestrians, bicycles, personal transportation vehicles, neighborhood electric vehicles, car sharing services, and transit services. There have been preliminary discussions on the future connection of the Blue Line to the proposed South Bay Metro Green Line extension through the City of Carson. The DEIR should discuss this potential connection and study possible alignments and stations.

The DEIR should include a discussion to identify, construct, establish, connect, use, manage, maintain, and promote a complete mobility package for the employees. In addition, the infrastructure, equipment, and management of this comprehensive network need to be discussed in the DEIR. If this complete transportation network is not established, managed, and used, this intensification would translate to more automobiles on City streets and associated impacts from this increase.

City of Carson appreciates the opportunity to comment on the General Plan Update DEIR. I can be reached at (310) 952-1761 or snaaseh@carson.ca.us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Saied Naaseh', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Saied Naaseh
Planning Manager

Anne Collins-Doehne

From: Nash, Clarice <CNash@dpw.lacounty.gov>
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2014 8:16 AM
To: David Crook
Cc: 'tholcombe@ceo.lacounty.gov'
Subject: Fw: Harbor UCLA Master Plan Project

FYI

Sent from Blackberry mobile device.

From: Michelle A [<mailto:michellea0801@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Friday, November 07, 2014 11:25 PM Pacific Standard Time
To: Nash, Clarice
Subject: Harbor UCLA Master Plan Project

To Whom It May Concern,

I am all for the renovation of Harbor UCLA's Medical Campus. I just hope that the county will perform construction during reasonable hours so as to minimize the noise disturbance it causes for local residents. As residents of the Vermonter Apartments on Vermont Ave and 220th, we are already subjected to constant police and ambulance sirens on a daily basis. Many of us are employees of Harbor UCLA and work night shifts. Please consider this when designating times for construction to take place. Thanks.

Michelle Allera

November 15, 2014

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of LA Dept. of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Notice of an Environment Impact Report, Harbor UCLA et al.

Please be advised that my MAILING address has changed to:

Mrs. Dail K. Paramore
38180 Del Webb Blvd., PMB 160
Palm Desert, CA 92211

All future mailings should be sent to the above address. Thank you for updating your records accordingly.

Sincerely,


(Mrs.) Dail K. Paramore
(760) 288-0879

PS Please be advised that Frank S. Paramore has been deceased as of June 30, 2014. Please adjust your records accordingly.



A-2.A NOP JUNE 2015



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND
NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Date: June 29, 2015

To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, and Interested Individuals

From: County of Los Angeles c/o Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Ave, Alhambra, California 91803

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project and Notice of Public Scoping Meeting Date and Location

The County of Los Angeles (County), as the lead agency, has prepared an Initial Study and will be preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed project described below. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (DPW), on behalf of the County, is soliciting input from responsible and trustee agencies, other agencies required to receive this notice, and the State Office of Planning and Research, and is also extending the outreach for early public consultation to other interested parties, members of the public, and organizations, on the scope and content of the information to be included and analyzed in the EIR. Agencies should comment on the elements of the environmental information that are relevant to their statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The EIR will be the environmental document for responsible and trustee agencies when considering any discretionary approvals.

The project description, location, and potential environmental effects of the proposed project are described in this Notice of Preparation and attached Initial Study.

The County requests that any potential responsible or trustee agencies responding to this NOP reply in a manner consistent with Section 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which allows for the submittal of any comments and/or inputs in response to this notice no later than 30 days after receipt of the NOP. The County will accept written comments from these agencies and others regarding this NOP through the close of business on **Tuesday, July 29, 2015**. Please send all written comments, including e-mailed comments, to Clarice Nash at the address below. Comments should include the name of a contact person.

Project Location: The Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus ("Medical Campus") is located at 1000 West Carson Street on approximately 72 acres of land owned by the County of Los Angeles and is surrounded by the City of Torrance, City of Carson, and the Harbor-Gateway community of the City of Los Angeles, in Los Angeles County. Specifically, the Medical Campus is bounded by Carson Street, Vermont Avenue, 220th Street, and Normandie Avenue. The Medical Campus is located west of the I-110 (Harbor) Freeway and south of the I-405 (San Diego) Freeway. Refer to **Figure 1, Regional and Vicinity Map**.

Project Description: Los Angeles County proposes the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project ("Project") to consider current conditions and future needs of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Hospital and Clinics, the LA Biomed Research Foundation ("LA Biomed") and the Department of Health Services at the Medical Campus. The purpose of the Project is to enhance the interactive relationship between the clinical, educational, and research components of the Medical Campus and to update it concurrent with growth in the region. The County-owned Medical Campus is a 72-acre property, located in unincorporated south Los Angeles County. The Project would incorporate the expansion of current services, the upgrading of aging facilities and buildings, redesign of the Medical Campus to improve access and internal circulation, and provide a cohesive design that would enhance the experience of staff, patients, and visitors to the Medical Campus. Implementation of the Project is expected to meet short-term needs as well as long-term needs beyond 2030. The Surgery and Emergency Building Replacement Project, totaling approximately 190,000 square feet, was recently completed on the Medical Campus and has been considered in the proposed Project.

The Project includes construction of additional new facilities, including a New Hospital Tower, outpatient facilities, Bioscience Tech Park, other services, and Medical Campus support. These new facilities would increase the existing floor area of the Medical Campus from approximately 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 2,150,000 square feet of floor area. The New Hospital Tower, which would be connected to the Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project building, is proposed to be the primary focal point of the Medical Campus. Outpatient facilities would be consolidated to allow proximity of these services to each other and the New Hospital Tower. LA BioMed would also develop new facilities, which would represent approximately 200,000 square feet of the overall proposed Project development program and which would be consolidated into an interior sub-campus near the proposed outpatient facilities and the New Hospital Tower. Open plazas, landscaped areas, and paths and sidewalks for pedestrian circulation would form the core of the Medical Campus and join the New Hospital Tower, Bioscience Tech Park, LA BioMed, and outpatient facilities. Other than the proposed Bioscience Tech Park, the remainder of the west side of the Medical Campus would be utilized for open space, surface parking, and other short-term uses, as needed, under the proposed Project.

Potential Environmental Effects: The Initial Study contains a preliminary analysis of the environmental impacts of the proposed Project in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines that identify 16 areas where impacts could occur. These impacts, which will be analyzed in detail in the EIR, include: aesthetics, air quality, energy, geology/soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, utilities and service systems, transportation/traffic, utilities and service systems, and mandatory findings of significance. The topical areas for which the Initial Study determined there would be no potentially significant impacts and which are therefore proposed not to be addressed in the EIR include: agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and mineral resources.

Copies of the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study are available for electronic download at <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/landing/publicBuildings.cfm> and for public review of hard copies at the following Public Library locations:

Carson Library 151 E. Carson Street Carson, CA 90745 (310) 830-0901	Harbor Gateway City Library 1555 Sepulveda Boulevard Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 548-7791	Southeast Branch Library 23115 Arlington Avenue Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 530-5044
Harbor Gateway Library 24000 S. Western Avenue Harbor City, CA 90710 (310) 534-9520	Lomita Library 24200 Narbonne Avenue Lomita, CA 90717 (310) 539-4515	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library 17906 S. Avalon Boulevard Carson, CA 90746 (310) 327-4830
Katy Geissert Civic Center Library 3301 Torrance Boulevard Torrance, CA 90503 (310) 618-5959	Wilmington Library 1300 N. Avalon Boulevard Wilmington, CA 90744 (310) 834-1082	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Inpatient Tower Information Desk 1000 Carson Street Torrance, CA 90509-2910 (323) 409-1000

Interested parties may submit their written comments to:

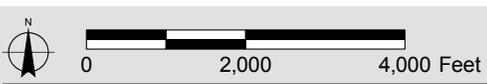
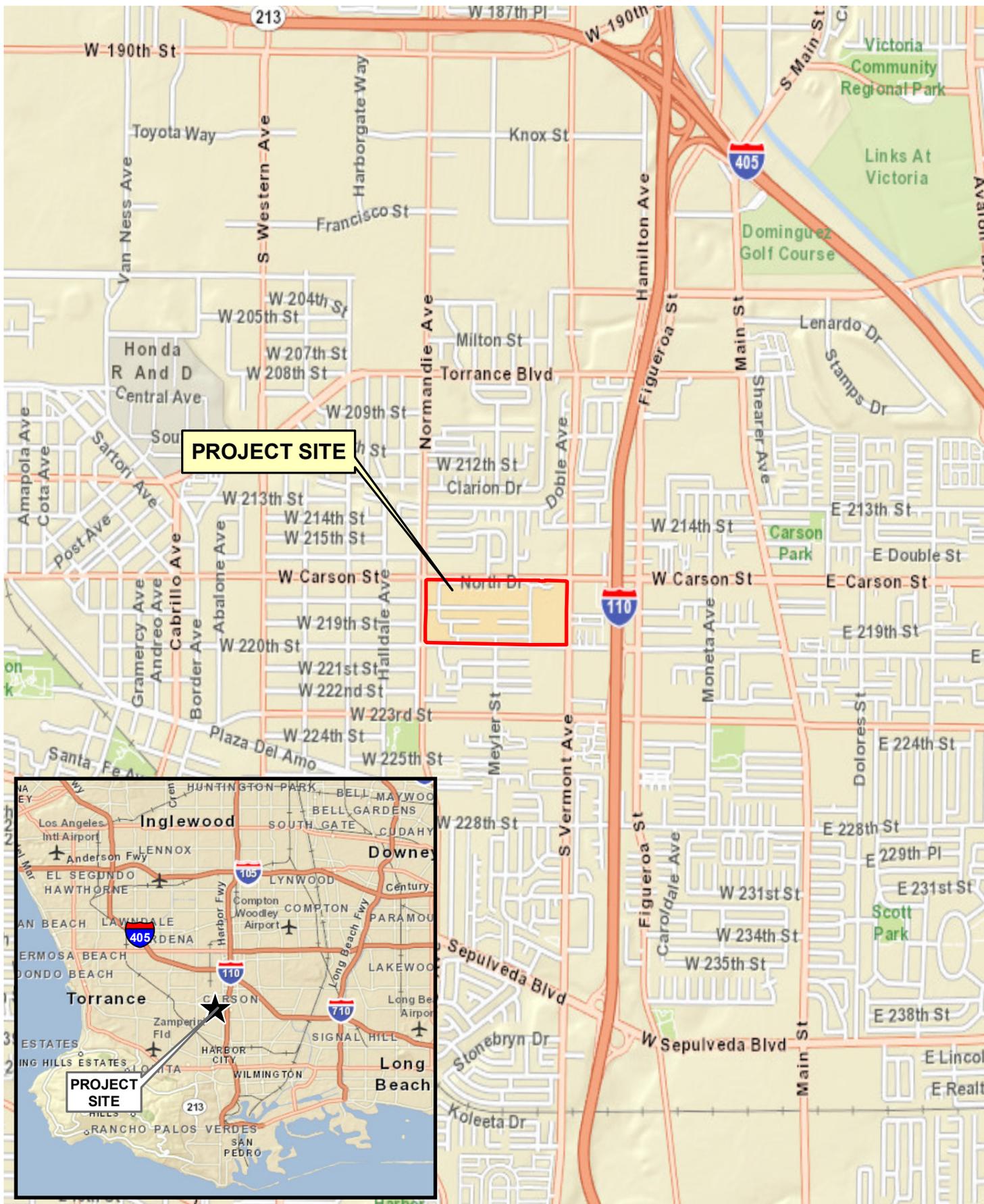
Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
E-mail: cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

Questions regarding this notice should be directed to Clarice Nash at (626) 300-2363 or at the e-mail shown above, Monday through Thursday, between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. All parties that are interested in receiving information in the future related to the Project may submit their name and mailing address with that request to the Project Manager listed above.

Public Scoping Meeting: A public scoping meeting will be held on July 15, 2015, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., to

solicit input from the public, trustee and responsible agencies and other interested parties on the scope and content of the Environmental Impact Report in conformance with Section 21083.9 of the Public Resources Code on scoping meetings. You may send a written response by the deadline date of July 29, 2015, without attending the scoping meeting, which provides an additional opportunity to discuss the EIR to be prepared for the proposed Project.

Location: Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
Parlow Library (to the north and east of the existing Hospital building)
1000 West Carson Street
Torrance, California 90509-2910
Free Parking in Lots A, B, and C (Refer to **Figure 2**, *Existing Medical Campus Map*)
(Please note that all visitors are subject to screening prior to entry)

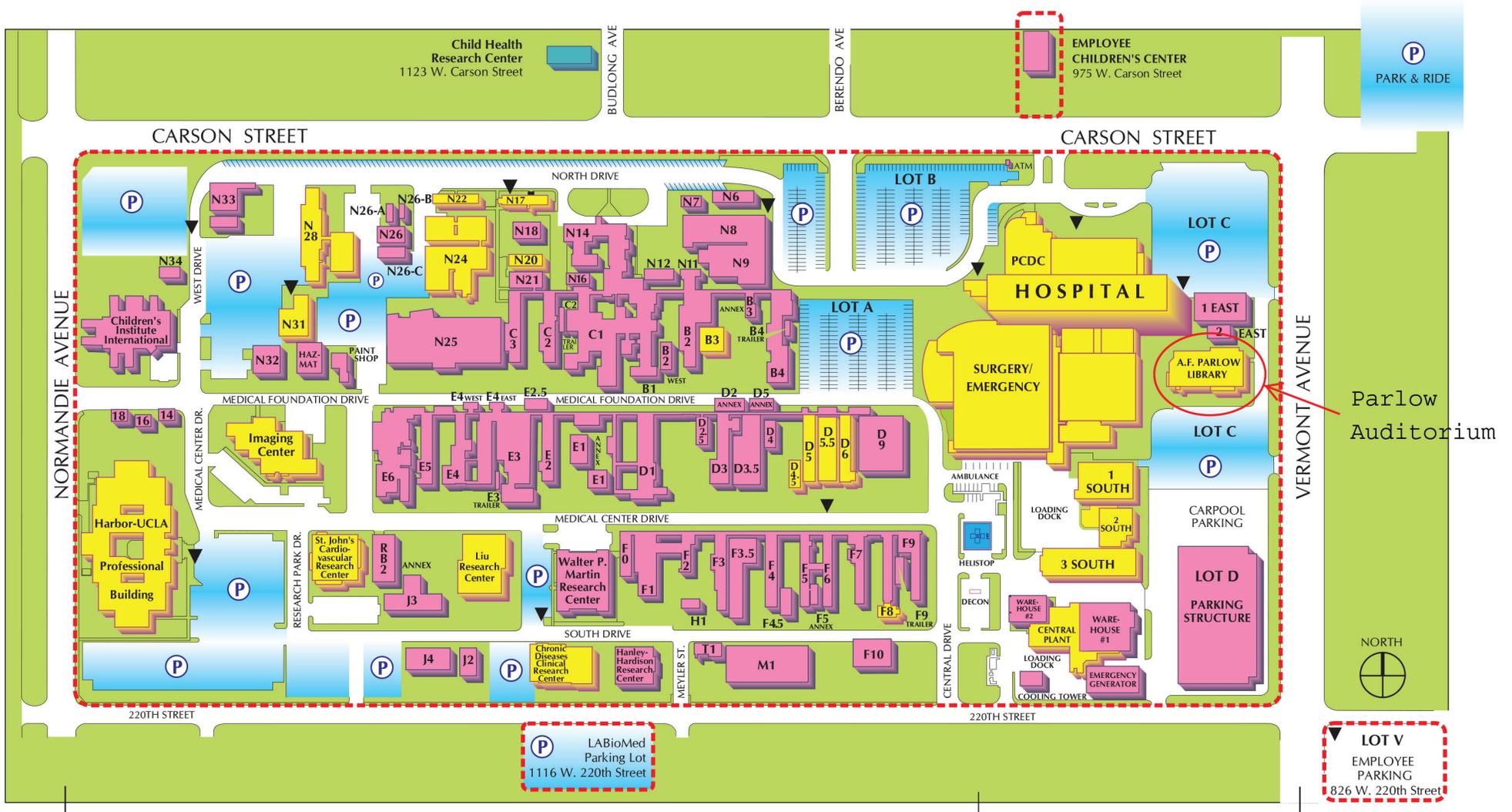


Regional and Vicinity Map

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: ESRI Street Map, 2009; PCR Services Corporation, 2014.

FIGURE

1



- 
Patient Service Building
Edificios para atención al paciente
- 
Campus Building
Edificios en los terrenos del hospital
- 
Patient/Visitor Parking
Estacionamiento para visitantes y pacientes
- 
Shuttle Bus Stops
Parada del autobús
- 
Smoke and Tobacco Free Campus
Este es un Campus libre de humo y tabaco





Existing Medical Campus Map
 Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 2014.

A-2.B INITIAL STUDY JUNE 2015

INITIAL STUDY

HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT

CITY OF TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA



JUNE 2015

INITIAL STUDY

HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT

CITY OF TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

County of Los Angeles

c/o Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, California 91803

Tel: 626-300-2363

Contact: Clarice Nash, Project Manager, Project Management Division I

Prepared By:

PCR Services Corporation

2121 Alton Parkway, Suite 100

Irvine, California 92606

JUNE 2015

Table of Contents

	Page
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST	1
ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION	A-1
A. Introduction.....	A-1
B. Project Location and surrounding uses	A-1
C. Existing conditions	A-2
D. Planning and Zoning	A-7
E. Description of the Proposed Project	A-7
F. Construction Phasing.....	A-9
G. Required Approvals.....	A-10
ATTACHMENT B EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS	B-1
I. Aesthetics	B-1
II. Agricultural and forestry Resources	B-2
III. Air Quality	B-4
IV. Biological Resources	B-5
V. Cultural Resources.....	B-8
Vi. Energy	B-11
Vii. Geology and Soils.....	B-11
Viii. Greenhouse Gases	B-14
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials	B-14
X. Hydrology and Water Quality	B-17
XI. Land Use and Planning.....	B-19
Xii. Mineral Resources	B-20
Xiii. Noise	B-20
Xiv. Population and Housing	B-22
Xv. Public Services.....	B-23
Xvi. Recreation	B-25
Xvii. Transportation and Circulation.....	B-26
Xviii. Utilities and Service Systems.....	B-28
Xix. Mandatory Findings of Significance	B-31

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Historic Resources Report

List of Figures

	Page
A-1	Regional and Vicinity MapA-3
A-2	Aerial Photograph with Surrounding Land UsesA-4
A-3	Existing Medical Campus BuildingsA-5
A-4	Proposed Medical Campus PlanA-11
A-5	Proposed Vehicular Circulation PlanA-12

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project title

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of Los Angeles

c/o Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91803

3. Contact person and phone number:

Clarice Nash, Project Manager, Project Management Division I

Phone: (626) 300-2363

4. Project location:

1000 W. Carson Street

Torrance, CA 90502

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

County of Los Angeles

900 S. Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91803

6. General plan designation:

Public and Semi Public

7. Zoning:

C-3 Unlimited Commercial/TOD

8. Description of project:

The proposed Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project ("Project") involves the multi-phased development of hospital, outpatient, research, and support facilities through the year 2030 and beyond. The proposed Project would expand development on the existing Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus ("Medical Campus") from the current developed 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 2,150,000 square feet, which would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/reuse of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 72-acre County-owned Medical Campus is located in the unincorporated Los Angeles community of West Carson, which roughly encompasses the 2.3-square-mile area between the Harbor Freeway on the east and Normandie Avenue on the west, and Del Amo Boulevard on the north and Lomita Boulevard on the south. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street on the south, Vermont Avenue on the east, and Normandie Avenue on the west. The Harbor Freeway (I-110) is located one block east of the Medical Campus and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) is located

approximately 2 miles to the north and northeast. Surrounding communities include the Cities of Gardena, Lawndale, and Hawthorne to the north; the City of Carson, east of the Harbor Freeway; the Harbor Gateway community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Torrance to the west; and the Harbor City community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Lomita to the south.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required

State of California

- California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)
- California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics

PURPOSE OF THE INITIAL STUDY

The proposed Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan is analyzed in this Initial Study, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to determine if approval of the Project may have a significant impact on the environment. This Initial Study has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA, under Public Resources Code 21000-21177, of the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387) and under the guidance of the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. The County of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency under CEQA.

The County has decided to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) rather than a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project and therefore an Initial Study is not required. Notwithstanding the early decision to prepare an EIR, the County has also decided to complete an Initial Study to assist in the preparation of the EIR and to facilitate environmental assessment early in the design process.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature

Date

Printed Name

For

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 2) A list of “Supporting Information Sources” should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 3) Impact Columns Heading Definitions:
 - “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
 - “Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The mitigation measures must be described, along with a brief explanation of how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
 - “Less Than Significant Impact” applies where the project creates no significant impacts, only Less Than Significant impacts.
 - “No Impact” applies where a project does not create an impact in that category. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one proposed (e.g., the project falls outside of a

fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

- 4) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 5) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 6) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>I. AESTHETICS</u> – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</u> – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment of and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurements methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project::				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the Project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY –				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alternation of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?
- b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

- a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise level in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

- a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

XVI. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities??	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. INTRODUCTION

Los Angeles County proposes the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project (“Project”) to address the future needs of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus (“Medical Campus”). The Project is based upon the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan, which was completed in June 2012 and will serve as a policy document “guideline” for the Project.

The Project includes the addition of a new hospital tower providing acute care services in compliance with seismic requirements which become effective beginning in 2030, renovation of the existing Hospital building for other uses, new biomedical research facilities in a biosciences campus area, parking facilities, replacement of other aging facilities and buildings, redesigned vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation, and implementation of a cohesive design that enhances the experience of staff, patients, and visitors. The Project is expected to meet short-term needs as well as long-term needs beyond 2030.

The existing Medical Campus contains approximately 1,050,000 square feet of floor area, including the recently completed Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project and recently approved expansion of the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute’s (“LA BioMed”) research facilities. At buildout, the Medical Campus will contain approximately 2,150,000 square feet of developed floor area. A new, centrally located Hospital Tower (“New Hospital Tower”) would be the focal point of the Medical Campus. Outpatient facilities would be consolidated to allow proximity of these services to each other and the New Hospital Tower.

B. PROJECT LOCATION AND SURROUNDING USES

The 72-acre County-owned Medical Campus is located in the unincorporated Los Angeles community of West Carson, which encompasses a 2.3-square-mile area between the Harbor Freeway on the east and Normandie Avenue on the west, and Del Amo Boulevard on the north and Lomita Boulevard on the south. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street on the south, Vermont Avenue on the east, and Normandie Avenue on the west. The Harbor Freeway (I-110) is located one block east of the Medical Campus and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) is located approximately 2 miles to the north and northeast. The Medical Campus location is illustrated in **Figure A-1**, *Regional and Vicinity Map*.

Surrounding communities include the Cities of Gardena, Lawndale, and Hawthorne to the north; the City of Carson east of the Harbor Freeway; the Harbor Gateway community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Torrance to the west; and the Harbor City community, part of the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Lomita to the south.

Figure A-2, *Aerial Photograph with Surrounding Land Uses*, is an aerial photograph of the Medical Campus and vicinity. Carson Street, to the north, is largely developed with commercial uses, primarily neighborhood retail businesses and medical/dental services. A multifamily residential apartment complex, Harbor Cove Villa, is located west of the intersection with Vermont Avenue. The area north of Carson Street is a

predominantly single-family residential neighborhood. Vermont Avenue, to the east, is developed with a mix of neighborhood retail uses and medical services, the Torrance Park Villas condominium complex, and Starlite Trailer Park and Rainbow Mobile Home Park. Wholesale and light industrial uses are located to the southeast along 220th Street. Residential neighborhoods border the Medical Campus to the south, across 220th Street, and west, across Normandie Avenue within the Harbor City community. Off-site parking serving LA BioMed is located across 220th Street from the Medical Campus.

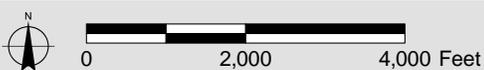
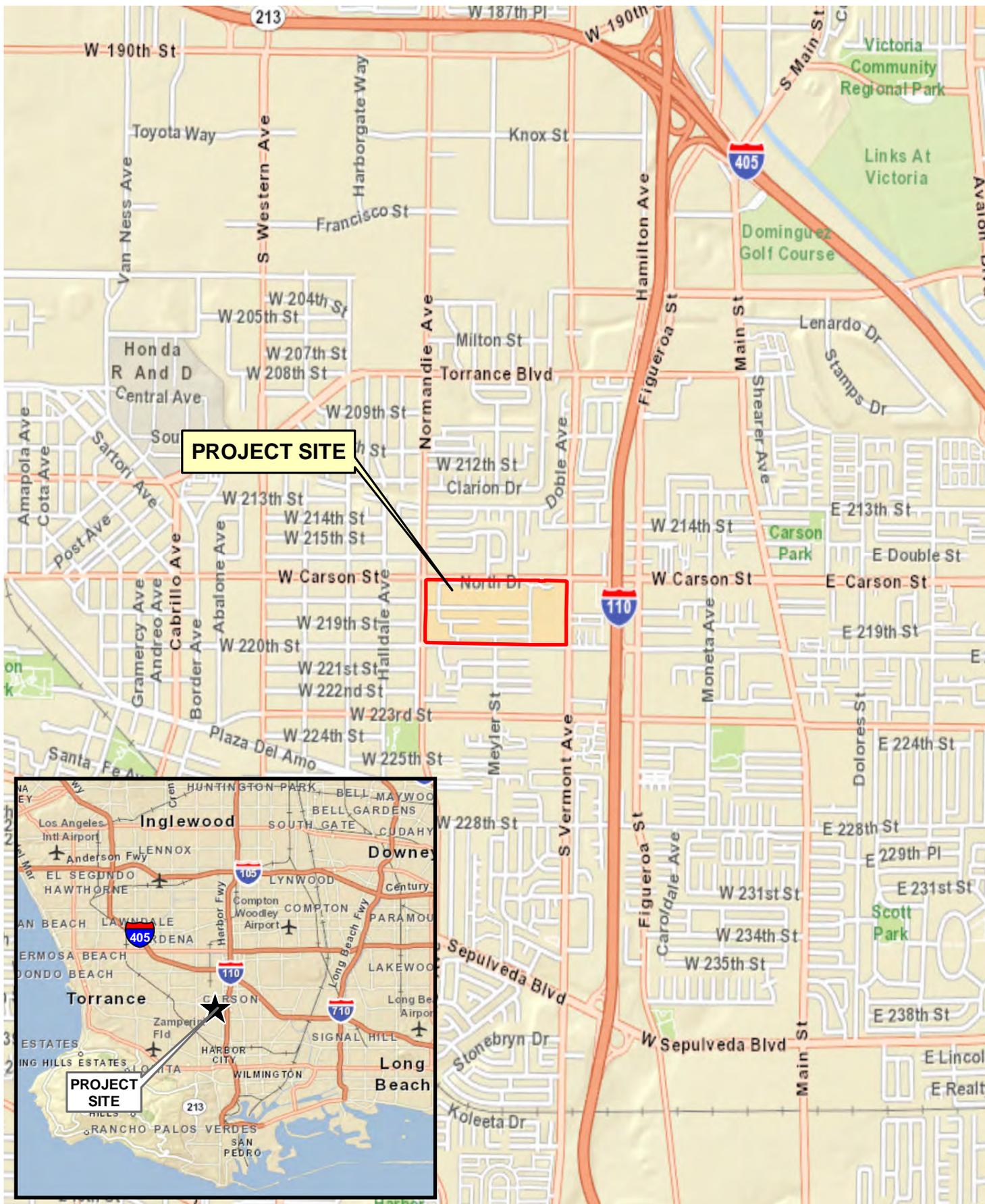
C. EXISTING CONDITIONS

1. Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Uses

The existing Medical Campus layout is illustrated in **Figure A-3, Existing Medical Campus Buildings**. The Main Hospital, related treatment facilities, and the majority of support facilities occupy the eastern quarter of the Medical Campus, while buildings occupied by LA BioMed take up the majority of the central Medical Campus, and the majority of outpatient services, including Harbor-UCLA Medical Foundation, Inc. (“MFI”) and the related Imaging Center, Children’s Institute International (“CII”), and other facilities, occupy the western end of the Medical Campus. Patient diagnostic facilities, administration offices, and additional functions are scattered throughout the Medical Campus. Most of the facilities in the central Medical Campus were constructed prior to 1960, including barracks and temporary/modular buildings that occupy much of the Medical Campus land area. The first major expansion of the existing 1962 Hospital building, the Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project, was completed in 2013. This project increased the size of the existing emergency room by 50,000 square feet and added 38 new emergency bays as well as 190,000 square feet of space containing surgery suites, adult and pediatric triage, and a new entrance lobby and waiting area. A new 544-space parking structure and heliport were also constructed.

LA BioMed presently occupies a number of older buildings throughout the Medical Campus and intends to consolidate its operations within a smaller 11.4-acre leasehold (“LA BioMed Campus”) in the south-central portion of the Medical Campus. Four new buildings have been constructed on the LA BioMed Campus since 2000, and in September 2014, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a development plan for the LA BioMed Campus to meet LA BioMed’s near-term facility needs. The LA BioMed development plan proposes the construction of approximately 70,700 net new square feet of floor area within the LA BioMed Campus to accommodate the relocation and consolidation of existing uses and operations from older buildings elsewhere on the Medical Campus, and does not constitute an expansion of LA BioMed operations. Potential future expansion of the LA BioMed Campus beyond the recently approved development plan, together with the disposition of older buildings on the Medical Campus to be eventually vacated by LA BioMed, are included in the overall development program for the Project.

Other newer facilities constructed on the Medical Campus since the 1980s include buildings housing Hospital-related outpatient services and major tenants MFI and CII at the western end of the Medical Campus. Overall, the existing layout of the Medical Campus reflects its piecemeal growth over time, and the scattered, aging buildings and infrastructure have become inefficient to operate and maintain, contributing to serious logistical obstacles and service deficiencies. In particular, the Main Hospital, Primary Care and Diagnostics Center (“PCDC”), and outpatient clinics are currently running at or near capacity and existing facilities provide no physical room for growth. Other facility and programmatic shortfalls include a lack of on-site amenities for patients and visitors and a shortage of adequate teaching space for the medical school internship and continuing education programs.



Regional and Vicinity Map

FIGURE

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: ESRI Street Map, 2009; PCR Services Corporation, 2014.

A-1



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| LA BIOMED | TREATMENT | MATERIALS MANAGEMENT | CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE INT. |
| OUTPATIENT | DIAGNOSTICS | FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | LABIOMED SITE BOUNDARY |
| HOSPITAL | ADMINISTRATION | UTILITIES | PROPERTY LINE |



Existing Medical Campus Buildings

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
 Source: Perkins+Will, 2012.

FIGURE
A-3

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2. Circulation and Parking

Vehicular access to the Medical Campus is provided by the primary driveway on Carson Street, near the Main Hospital; two driveways on Vermont Avenue; five driveways on 220th Street; and one driveway on Normandie Avenue. Only the Carson Street driveway is signalized. Internal circulation follows the original grid layout established on the Medical Campus, with four east-west roadways and numerous short north-south connector roadways. Most internal intersections of two roadways or drive aisles are stop-sign controlled.

The parking supply on the Medical Campus totals 2,905 spaces, which exceeds the County's parking code requirement of 2,709 spaces.¹ This supply includes 2,168 standard spaces and 124 American with Disabilities Act ("ADA") spaces in designated surface parking lots and the new parking structure in the southeast corner of the Medical Campus, and 596 standard spaces and 17 ADA spaces along the internal streets. An additional 281 spaces (278 standard spaces and three ADA spaces) are provided in off-site parking facilities, and street parking is permitted along all or portions of the four public streets surrounding the Medical Campus.

D. PLANNING AND ZONING

The Medical Campus is designated for Public and Semi-Public use in the Los Angeles County General Plan and has a zoning designation of C-3 (Unlimited Commercial). The C-3 designation allows a broad range of commercial uses and allows a maximum floor area ratio ("FAR") of 13:1. Hospital and ancillary uses on the Medical Campus are consistent with the current zoning. In addition, the eastern portion of the Medical Campus is designated as a Transit Overlay District ("TOD") due to proximity to the Metro Transit Station on Carson Street approximately 0.10 miles to the east, adjacent to the Harbor Freeway. The purpose of the TOD zone designation is to create pedestrian-friendly and community-serving uses near transit stops that encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use.

E. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

1. Project Characteristics

(a) New Project Facilities

The Project proposes to place commercial and community-oriented services along the northern, publicly accessible edge of the Medical Campus and staff and support services in the southern half of the Medical Campus. The New Hospital Tower is intended as the primary focal point. Landscaping and a well-organized network of pedestrian walkways will accommodate circulation throughout the Medical Campus. The LA BioMed Campus will occupy the southern-central part of the Medical Campus, fronting on 220th Street. The CII Burton E. Green Campus will remain in the northwestern corner of the Medical Campus at the intersection of Carson Street and Normandie Avenue. A new Biomedical Research Facility ("Bioscience Tech Park") is also proposed in the central-western portion of the Medical Campus, while the remainder of the

¹ *Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 122.52.1120, Hospitals, Convalescent Hospitals, Adult Residential Facilities, and Group Homes for Children, which requires 2 spaces per bed, 1 space/250 square feet for outpatient facilities, and 1 space/400 square feet for research use.*

western end of the Medical Campus will be retained for future expansion opportunities, potentially beyond the 2030 Project buildout horizon. Until such time as programmatic needs for the remainder of the western end of the Medical Campus are defined, it will be utilized for open space, surface parking, and other short-term uses, as needed.

State law mandates that acute care services can no longer be provided after January 1, 2030 in buildings built before 1973, which includes the Main Hospital. This requirement has led to the proposed decommission of the Main Hospital for acute care services, except for the PCDC and recently constructed Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project facilities. As a result of the Main Hospital decommission, this building would no longer be licensed for inpatient acute care services and thus this space would be repurposed for non-acute care activities such as administrative offices and outpatient support services. Including these facilities, the Project would result in up to approximately 2,150,000 square feet of developed floor area within the Medical Campus, an increase of approximately 1,100,000 square feet over the current developed 1,050,000 square feet.

Project components broadly include the following: 1) the New Hospital Tower, 2) outpatient facilities, 3) Bioscience Tech Park; 4) other services and facilities, 5) LA BioMed Campus long-term buildout, and 6) Medical Campus support. The New Hospital Tower would contain up to 446 staffed patient beds, intervention services, and an inpatient imaging department. The existing Hospital and PCDC department would be retained and used for outpatient and hospital support, outpatient imaging, administrative offices, and other uses. The existing helipad near the existing Hospital and PCDC department would be relocated to a temporary location in the southwest portion of the Medical Campus until a new permanent helipad is constructed on the rooftop of the New Hospital Tower. Proposed outpatient facilities would include medical offices, ob/gyn, surgery, internal medicine, neurology, pediatrics, specialty clinic services, classrooms, labs, a library, and outpatient imaging including MRI and CT. Outpatient facilities would also contain mental health and social services but could also allocate space for other program uses, such as small-scale retail or community support functions. The proposed Bioscience Tech Park would include biomedical research facilities such as laboratories, administrative offices, meeting/conference rooms, and other support facilities, as well as a 1,000-space, seven-level above-ground parking structure.

Other new facilities could provide space for meetings, wellness training, post-medical care, nutrition classes, an herbal shop, bookstore, juice bar, yoga studio, massage therapy, aromatherapy, child care, health food market, fitness/exercise store, and similar uses. These uses would be contained in a new two-story building or contained in the ground floors of the new outpatient building(s), the renovated lobby of the existing Hospital, and ground levels of the new parking structures. Campus support would include a central plant (heating and cooling, emergency power, etc.), water treatment, warehouses/material management, and loading dock.

In order to accommodate new facilities and open space, many of the original and older buildings are proposed to be removed, including the original barracks and modular buildings, Warehouses #1 and #2, the central plant, and the Harbor-UCLA Professional Building and Imaging Center at the western end of the Medical Campus. However, several existing buildings would remain, including the Main Hospital, which would be decommissioned and reused for outpatient support and administration. The PCDC and the CII Burton E. Green Campus building at the western end of the Medical Campus would also remain, just west of the proposed Bioscience Tech Park. It should be noted that at this point in time it is not known whether or not the Parlow Library would be removed or retained on the Medical Campus; however, for the purposes of

this Initial Study, and in order to provide a conservative analysis, it is assumed that this structure would be retained. **Figure A-4, Proposed Medical Campus Plan**, illustrates the proposed layout of new and retained buildings, the pedestrian circulation network, landscaped areas, vehicular access and circulation, and parking.

As part of the Project, the County proposes to develop a publicly accessible interpretive program about the history of the Medical Campus as a whole. The program would be designed in consultation with a qualified architectural historian and may include such features as photographic and historical documentation, audiovisual displays, documentary film, and online accessible materials. The potential adaptive reuse of an original building on-site to house elements of the interpretive program will be reviewed as well, although the original WWII structures have been determined to have lost significant integrity and do not qualify as an historic district.

Proposed future buildout of the remainder of the LA BioMed Campus with up to 200,000 square feet of biomedical research space, laboratories, offices, and other support facilities, and disposition of the buildings that LA BioMed will vacate elsewhere on the Medical Campus, are considered part of the Project.

(b) Circulation and Parking

Project implementation would create clear distinctions between general public and staff entries and parking facilities. Staff entries and parking would be located in the southeast corner of the Medical Campus, while access for the general public would be provided from Carson Street along the northern perimeter. A new signalized public entrance on Carson Street and an additional unsignalized staff entrance on Vermont Avenue would be added. Sidewalk connections to public transit would be maintained and on-site sidewalks would be added between the main parking areas and the New Hospital Tower and Outpatient buildings. Pick-up/drop-off loading zones would be provided at the main entrances to the New Hospital Tower and Outpatient buildings. A comprehensive signage and wayfinding plan would aid visitors and patients in finding ultimate destinations and parking intended for those uses. The Project would provide sufficient parking to meet or exceed the County's minimum code parking requirement. Proposed vehicular access and parking are illustrated in **Figure A-5, Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan**.

F. CONSTRUCTION PHASING

The Master Plan is intended as a long-term guide for future development on the Medical Campus. In order to make space for new development and to upgrade the quality of buildings, Project implementation would result in the demolition of some of the existing buildings. Construction of each proposed component would entail demolition, excavation and/or grading, construction, and finishing activities. Implementation of the Project is anticipated to occur in phases through the year 2030.

Material storage and equipment staging areas associated with construction activities for future implementation phases of the Project would be located on-site, while temporary construction worker parking would be provided either on the Medical Campus or at one or more off-site facilities, the specific location(s) of which would be determined prior to the start of individual construction phases. The location of off-site parking areas would be limited to off-street lots or parking structures in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, with adequate capacity to accommodate the parking demands of both the existing uses at each respective location and the demands of construction worker vehicles, such that parking shortages would not

occur. No on-street construction worker parking, material storage, or equipment staging would be permitted. Shuttle service for construction workers for transportation between off-site parking areas and the Medical Campus would be provided throughout construction for each implementation phase, as necessary.

G. REQUIRED APPROVALS

Implementation of the proposed Project would involve but not be limited to the following approvals:

1. County of Los Angeles

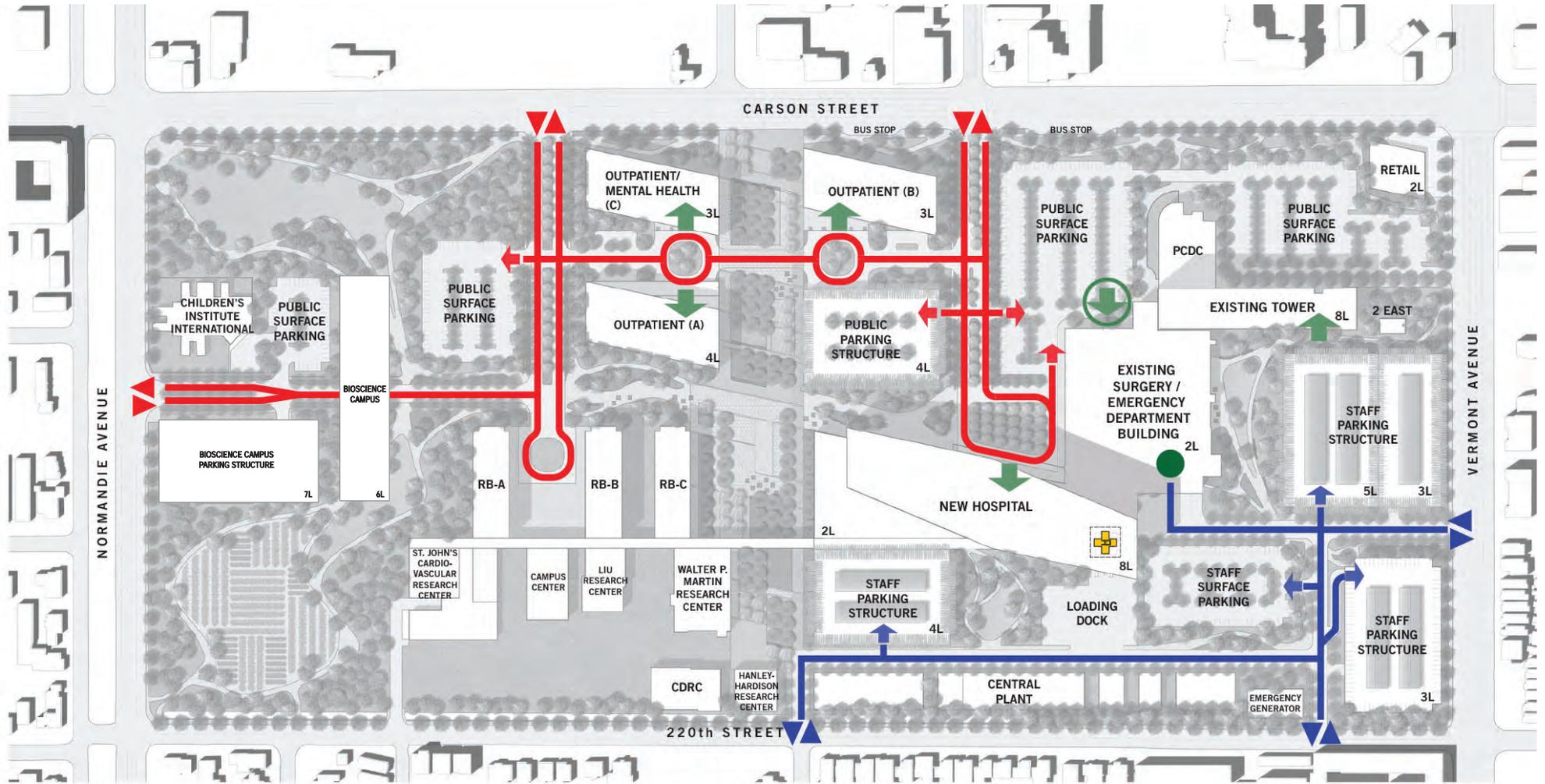
- Certification of the Final EIR and Project approval
- Approval of demolition, excavation, and building permits for buildings and other structures
- Approval of haul route

2. State of California

- California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)
- California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics

3. Regional

- South Coast Air Quality Management District



LEGEND

- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS ▶ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING — PRIMARY PUBLIC VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS ➔ MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE — PRIMARY STAFF VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING ➔ PUBLIC EMERGENCY ENTRANCE ● AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ENTRY

Note: Plans shown are conceptual and representative of planned buildout of the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus, subject to refinement during design development for specific building sites.



Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project
Source: Perkins+Will, 2012.

ATTACHMENT B: EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS

ATTACHMENT B

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATIONS

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Potentially Significant Impact. A scenic vista generally provides focal views of objects, settings, or features of visual interest, or panoramic views of large geographic areas of scenic quality, primarily from a given vantage point. Scenic vistas are generally associated with public vantages. Therefore, a significant impact could occur if the Project introduces incompatible visual elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially alters a view of a scenic vista. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development that partially obstruct any available views of scenic resources, including long-distance views of the San Gabriel and Santa Monica Mountains, under existing conditions. The Project would be built out in five phases through the year 2030, increasing the developed square footage on the Medical Campus by approximately 1,100,000 square feet to 2,150,000 square feet, which would substantially increase on-site development intensity and associated bulk and height of structures. This increased development intensity could obstruct views of scenic resources in the Project area. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcrops, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. The closest state highways to the Medical Campus include the Harbor Freeway, less than 0.10 miles to the east, and the San Diego Freeway, approximately two miles to the north and east. Neither has been designated an official scenic highway by the California Department of Transportation on the California Scenic Highway Mapping System. The Medical Campus is therefore not visible from or located within the corridor of a designated state scenic highway. Although Project implementation would result in the removal over time of numerous trees and other landscaping throughout the Medical Campus, new landscaping, including trees, would be planted as part of the proposed improvements and would ultimately increase the amount of landscaping and number of trees compared to existing conditions. The Project would result in the demolition and replacement of 42 extant buildings on-site dating to the 1943 founding of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital on the property. However, a comprehensive Historic Resources Report that evaluates the entire Medical Campus, included in this Initial Study as Appendix A, determined that the buildings are not historically significant (i.e., are not eligible for individual listing or listing as contributors to a historic district in the National Register or California Register, as discussed in Response V.a), and their removal would not constitute an impact on historic or scenic resources.¹

¹ GPA Consulting, *Historic Resource Report, Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, 1000 W. Carson Street, Torrance, California, July 2013.*

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The existing visual character of the Medical Campus is generally characterized by aging, scattered facilities, including numerous one-story wood-frame barracks buildings remaining from the c. 1943 founding of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital, and lacks a unified design. Landscaping is generally sparse and the Medical Campus perimeter is not uniformly demarcated. Finally, parking is scattered in distant surface lots and along internal roadways somewhat haphazardly, and pedestrian connections to buildings is inadequate. Project implementation would substantially modify the existing development pattern on the Medical Campus and would increase overall building height, bulk, and massing, throughout the Medical Campus. Building masses would be articulated through ground floor arcades, covered pathways, and the creation of open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. Although the Project is intended to improve the visual quality on the Medical Campus, its implementation would substantially alter the visual character of the Medical Campus, including its publicly visible perimeters. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area characterized by medium to high ambient nighttime artificial light levels. During nighttime hours, the surrounding commercial land uses typically display moderate to high levels of interior and exterior lighting for way-finding, security, parking, billboards, signage, architectural highlighting, and landscaping purposes. Traffic on local streets also contributes to overall ambient artificial light levels in the area. Similar to existing conditions, the Project would include nighttime illumination for architectural highlighting, parking, signage, and security, which may be visible from some nearby off-site vantages; thereby contributing to the lighting conditions in the area. In addition, the Project would introduce new building surface materials to the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The Medical Campus and surrounding area do not contain agricultural uses or related operations; refer to Figure 9.5, Agricultural Resource Areas Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Medical Campus is not located on designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of

Statewide Importance to non-agricultural uses, and no impact would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in the C-3 Unlimited Commercial Zone and is designated for Public and Semi Public use in the Los Angeles County General Plan. Agricultural uses are not permitted within the C-3 zone and the Medical Campus is not within a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or under a Williamson Act contract. Further, no agricultural zoning is present in the surrounding area and no nearby lands are enrolled under the Williamson Act. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use within a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or under a Williamson Act contract. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))??

No Impact. As described in Response II.b), the Medical Campus is not zoned for agricultural or forestry uses. No land zoned as forest land or timberland is present on the Medical Campus or in the surrounding area. As such, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause the rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland production land. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is fully developed with hospital and related uses and has been since the 1940s. No forest lands exist on the Medical Campus or in the Project vicinity. As such, the Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. No agricultural resources or related operations currently exist on or near the Medical Campus. Therefore, the Project would not involve changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

III. AIR QUALITY

The significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP or Congestion Management Plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within the 6,600-square-mile South Coast Air Basin (“Basin”); refer to Figure 8.1, Air Basins, of the County’s Draft General Plan 2035. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (“SCAQMD”) is required, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the Basin is in non-attainment (i.e., ozone, carbon monoxide, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). The Project would be subject to the SCAQMD’s Air Quality Management Plan (“AQMP”). The AQMP contains a comprehensive list of pollution control strategies directed at reducing emissions and achieving ambient air quality standards. These strategies are developed, in part, based on regional population, housing, and employment projections prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (“SCAG”).

The Project would contribute to regional and local air emissions during construction and operation. Construction activities would produce emissions from construction equipment and fugitive dust. Project operations would increase the amount of traffic in the area and would consequently generate vehicle emissions that could affect implementation of the AQMP. As such, it is recommended that the Project’s consistency with the AQMP be addressed in an EIR.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response III.a), the Medical Campus is located within the Basin, which is in non-attainment of several criteria pollutants. Implementation of the Project would increase emissions on both a short term (i.e., during construction) and long-term basis in a non-attainment area. Short-term construction emissions would result from a number of sources, including but not limited to the operation of heavy-duty construction equipment and on-site grading. Long-term emissions would result from helicopter activities and motor vehicles traveling to and from the Medical Campus once the Project is fully operational and stationary sources through the use of natural gas and electricity. As the Project would result in increased air emissions associated with construction and operation, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is non-attainment (ozone, carbon monoxide, & PM₁₀) under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Potentially Significant Impact. Since the Project would result in increases in air emissions from construction (e.g., construction equipment, construction vehicle trips) and could result in increases from operations (e.g., helicopter trips as increasing number of patients arrive via helicopter, vehicle trips, stationary sources such as equipment, etc.) within the Basin, which is currently in non-attainment of Federal

and State air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction activities and operation of proposed Project uses would increase air emissions compared to current levels. Land uses generally considered especially sensitive to air pollution are as follows: hospitals, schools, residences, playgrounds, child care centers, athletic facilities, and retirement/convalescent homes. Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Medical Campus include patients on the Medical Campus itself and single- and multi-family residences to the north, east, south, and west. Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Stephen M. White Middle School, and Caroldale Avenue Elementary School are located approximately 0.10 miles northwest, 0.15 miles south, 0.25 miles east, and 0.50 miles southeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park are located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. Construction and operation of the Project could result in increased air emissions that could impact nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site as well as the removal and/or modification of existing facilities. The Project would not introduce any additional major odor-producing uses that would have the potential to affect a substantial number of people. However, odors associated with Project operations may be incrementally increased by additional on-site waste generation and storage, cooking odors from the hospital cafeteria, operation of the Central Utility Plant, and the use of certain cleaning agents on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Medical Campus contains several landscaped courtyards with mature specimen trees, but landscaping is generally sparse on the Medical Campus. The Medical Campus does not contain native trees that are regulated by the County, nor are other candidate, sensitive plant, or special status plant species present on-site. Mature trees on the Medical Campus may serve as habitat for migratory birds, which are not considered sensitive species but are regulated under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act; potential impacts on migratory birds resulting from tree removal are addressed in Response V.c) and Mitigation Measure BIO-1, below, which would reduce this

potential impact to a less than significant level. The Medical Campus does not otherwise provide habitat for sensitive wildlife species. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area, and as such does not contain any riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetland or other sensitive natural communities as indicated in the County or in regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Project is not located within a Significant Ecological Area (“SEA”) or coastal resource area. Therefore, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural communities. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. Neither the Medical Campus nor its surroundings contains wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, the Project would not have an adverse effect on Federally protected wetlands. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native nursery sites?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus and the surrounding area are completely developed and urbanized; therefore, the Medical Campus does not act as a migratory corridor or support resident terrestrial wildlife movement as it is surrounded by urban development that extends for miles. No aquatic habitat is present on or adjacent to the Medical Campus to support fish species. The highly developed conditions of the Medical Campus and surrounding area preclude its use as a native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, the Project would not substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or use of any native wildlife nursery site, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

The Medical Campus contains ornamental trees, several of which are mature (i.e., greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height). These mature trees could potentially provide nesting sites for migratory birds and therefore removal of on-site mature trees could result in a potentially significant impact. To ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is prescribed below. This mitigation measure would require tree removal activities to be conducted in accordance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, in that tree removal would be scheduled between September 1 and February 14 to the extent possible. If tree removal is to occur outside this timeframe, mature trees would be surveyed for the presence of nests no more than seven (7) days prior to removal, and if nests are found, flagged with a buffer area until the nesting cycle has concluded or the nests have failed. With implementation of a

mitigation measure substantially similar to the one below to ensure compliance with the requirements of the MBTA, impacts to migratory bird species would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: If the nesting season cannot be avoided and construction or vegetation removal occurs between March 1st to September 15th (January 1st to July 31st for Raptors), the County shall do one of the following to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds²:

- a) Implement a 300-foot minimum avoidance buffers for all passerine birds and 500 foot minimum avoidance buffer for all raptors species. The breeding habitat/nest site shall be fenced and/or flagged in all directions. The nest site area shall not be disturbed until the nest becomes inactive, the young have fledged, the young are no longer being fed by the parents, the young have left the area, and the young will no longer be impacted by the project.³
- b) Develop a project specific Nesting Bird Management Plan. The site-specific nest protection plan shall be submitted to CDFW for review. The Plan should include detailed methodologies and definitions to enable a CDFW-qualified avian biologist to monitor and implement nest-specific buffers based upon the life history of the individual species; species sensitivity to noise, vibration, and general disturbance; individual bird behavior; current site conditions (screening vegetation, topography, etc.), ambient levels of human activity; the various project-related activities necessary to construct the Project, and other features. This Nesting Bird Management Plan shall be supported by a Nest Log, which tracks each nest and its outcome. The Nest Log will be submitted to CDFW at the end of each week.
- c) The County may propose an alternative plan for avoidance of nesting birds for submittal to CDFW.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The Medical Campus and the surrounding area are completely developed and urbanized. No locally protected biological resources, such as Wildflower Reserve Areas, SEAs, sensitive environmental resource areas (“SERAs”), or oak trees protected under the Oak Tree Permits (Chapter 22.56 – Part 16) (“Oak Tree Ordinance”) of the County Municipal Code (“Municipal Code”), exist on-site. The Project would incorporate a landscape plan which would include the planting of various species of trees (evergreen/semi-evergreens, palm trees, and flowering deciduous trees), and other ornamental plantings, including shrubs, turf, and groundcover, in courtyards, gardens, and other open space features. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

² *Qualified avian biologist shall establish the necessary buffers to avoid take of nest as defined in FGC 3503 and 3503.5*

³ *NOTE: Buffer area may be increased if any endangered, threatened, or CDFW species of special concern are identified during protocol or pre-construction presence/absence surveys.*

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Medical Campus is not located within a SEA. Additionally, there is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan in place for the Medical Campus. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans and no impacts would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in State CEQA §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. A comprehensive Historic Resource Report was prepared by GPA Consulting for the entire Medical Campus and is included as Appendix A of this Initial Study.⁴ The following discussion summarizes the findings of the report.

The Medical Campus was initially founded and developed in 1943 by the U.S. Army to house the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital. Augmenting the state's original San Francisco Port of Embarkation, from which servicemen were deployed overseas, the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation encompassed the Station Hospital and other facilities in the Los Angeles area, including docks and warehouses at the Port of Los Angeles, a staging area and training center at Camp Anza in Riverside, and ammunition storage in Rialto. The Port of Embarkation provided military personnel with final training at the training facilities before deployment overseas, and, at the Station Hospital, received wounded military personnel upon their return, as well as providing medical services to servicemen and their families living in the South Bay area.

Between 1943 and 1946, the property was developed with a central administrative facility and 77 wood-framed barracks buildings that housed 600 patient beds and patient services. By 1946, with the end of the war, the hospital was no longer needed and the property was sold by the U.S. Army as war surplus to Los Angeles County. In 1947, the County converted the existing facilities into the Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital, to provide hospital services and medical care for the growing South Bay population. The Historic Resource Technical Report therefore defined the period of significance for the Medical Campus as being from 1943-1946, the period during which the property was in use by the U.S. military. A total of 42 buildings of the original 77 remain on the Medical Campus, primarily in the central portion of the property.

The Medical Campus has not been evaluated or identified as significant in any previous historic resource surveys, nor is it currently designated a landmark at the national, state, or local levels. The property as a whole was evaluated as a potential historic district in the Historic Resource Report, and resources were

⁴ GPA Consulting. *Historic Resource Report, Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, 1000 W. Carson Street, Torrance, California. July 2013.*

evaluated for individual eligibility as well. The Historic Resource Report concluded that the property is significant in the context of World War II military history in Los Angeles, since it was one of a small number of facilities constructed in the region to serve medical needs during World War II. However, the property is lacking in integrity – the ability to convey its significance – because there are not enough buildings remaining from the period of significance; the remaining buildings have been altered to the point that they no longer contribute to an historic district; and enough new buildings have been added that the property no longer represents an intact historic environment. With respect to the individual eligibility of buildings, while some buildings retain integrity from the period of significance, they do not effectively convey the history or significance of the Station Hospital on their own. As such, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register as a historic district, and none of the buildings are individually eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register.

Although Project implementation would not result in significant impacts on historical resources, the Historic Resource Report prepared for the Medical Campus acknowledges its significance in the context of its association with World War II military history in Los Angeles. The report further notes that, despite its poor condition, Building N6 is the most intact remaining building, and, although the report indicates that retention of N6 is not required to avoid impacting an historic resource, it also recommends consideration of its preservation and rehabilitation. The County proposes to develop a publically accessible interpretive program addressing the history of the Medical Campus, as discussed in Attachment A, *Project Description*, of this Initial Study. The program would be designed in consultation with a qualified architectural historian and may include such features as photographic documentation, audiovisual displays, documentary film, and online accessible materials. In addition, the County will consider the potential relocation and adaptive reuse of all or a portion of Building N6 as part of its overall planning for the improvements at the Medical Campus.

Based on the analysis presented in the Historic Resource Report, implementation of the Project would result in a less than significant impact on historic resources. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area and has been subject to physical disruption over the course of several decades since it was first developed in 1943. For this reason, it is likely that any resources that may have been present on the property have been disturbed or removed. Nonetheless, previously undiscovered buried archaeological resources could still exist on the property. Implementation of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching into native soils, which could result in direct impacts to undiscovered resources. The following mitigation measures are therefore recommended to ensure that impacts on any previously unknown archaeological resources discovered during Project construction would remain less than significant. Operations during and following Project buildout would have no impact on archaeological resources and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

CULT-1: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall cease and deposits shall be treated in accordance with Federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. As part of this effort, the services of an archaeologist

meeting the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology shall be secured by contacting the California Historical Resources Information System South Central Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCCIC) at Cal State University Fullerton, or a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) to assess the resources and evaluate the impact. In addition, if it is determined that an archaeological site is a historic resource, the provisions of Section 21084.1 of the Public Resources Code and *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5 would be implemented.

CULT-2: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, a report on the archaeological findings shall be prepared by the qualified archaeologist. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the CHRIS-SCCIC.

CULT-3: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, recovered archaeological materials shall be curated at an appropriate accredited curation facility. If the materials are prehistoric in nature, affiliated Native American groups (identified by the Native American Heritage Commission) may be consulted regarding selection of the curation facility.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The Medical Campus has been subject to grading and building activities since it was first developed in 1943, and as with archaeological resources, it is likely that any paleontological resources once present on the property have been disturbed or removed. Nonetheless, previously undiscovered buried resources could still exist on the property. Development of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching into native soils that could contain undiscovered paleontological resources. The following mitigation measures are therefore recommended to ensure that impacts on any previously unknown paleontological resources discovered during Project construction would remain less than significant. Operations during and following Project buildout would have no impact on paleontological resources and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

CULT-4: If any paleontological materials are encountered during the course of Project development, work in the area shall be halted. The services of a qualified paleontologist shall be secured by contacting the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum to assess the resources. In addition, a report on the paleontological findings shall be prepared by the qualified paleontologist and a copy of the paleontological report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Potentially Significant Impact. As indicated in Response V.c), the Medical Campus has been previously graded and developed, and no known traditional burial sites or cemeteries have been identified on the property. Nonetheless, development of the Project would require grading, excavation, and trenching that may extend into native soils. While the uncovering of human remains is not anticipated, compliance with state law (i.e., Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e)) would reduce potential impacts during Project construction to a less than significant level, and no mitigation measures are necessary. Operations during

and following Project buildout would not result in impacts on human remains. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would require new construction and renovation of the existing Hospital building, which would be subject to the requirements of the County's Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance. However, given the uncertainty regarding the future implementation of green building and landscaping requirements as part of Project implementation, it is recommended that the Project's consistency with the Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would result in the replacement of aging structures with new, more efficient structures, as well as renovation of the existing Hospital building, which would likely result in greater energy efficiency than under existing conditions. Nonetheless, despite the anticipated increase in energy efficiency per square foot of development, given the substantial overall increase in development intensity on the Medical Campus, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

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

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No Impact. Fault rupture is the displacement that occurs along the surface of a fault during an earthquake. Based on criteria established by the California Geological Survey ("CGS"), faults can be classified as active, potentially active, or inactive. Active faults are those that have shown evidence of movement within the past 11,000 years (i.e., during the Holocene Epoch). Potentially active faults are those that have shown evidence of movement between 11,000 and 1.6 million years ago (i.e., during the Pleistocene Epoch). Inactive faults are those that have not exhibited displacement within the last 1.6 million years. Additionally, there are blind

thrust faults, which are low angle reverse faults with no surface exposure. Due to their buried nature, the existence of blind thrust faults is usually not known until they produce an earthquake.

The seismically active region of southern California is crossed by numerous active and potentially active faults and is underlain by several blind thrust faults. The CGS has established earthquake fault zones known as Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones around the surface traces of active faults to assist cities and counties in planning, zoning, and building regulation functions. These zones identify areas where potential surface rupture along an active fault could prove hazardous and identify where special studies are required to characterize hazards to habitable structures. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismic or geotechnical hazard zone. Further, the Medical Campus is not located within a designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. As no known earthquake faults or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones exist on or near the Medical Campus, there would be no potential for surface fault rupture to affect future uses and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within the seismically active Southern California area. The nearest active fault, the Palos Verdes Fault, is located approximately 3.5 miles south of the Medical Campus. For these reasons, the Medical Campus could be subject to seismic ground shaking during earthquake events on any one of various active faults in the region. The proposed Project is being undertaken in part due to State law, which requires that all acute care facilities constructed prior to 1973 be decommissioned unless they can be retrofitted to meet current seismic safety requirements. As such, the County proposes to relocate acute care services from the existing Hospital building to the proposed new Hospital Tower and re-purpose the existing Hospital for sub-acute care uses. Although newly constructed future uses would be required to comply with State and County regulations related to seismic safety, given the Medical Campus's proximity to active faults in the region, impacts related to seismic ground shaking would be potentially significant. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Potentially Significant Impact. Liquefaction is a form of earthquake-induced ground failure that occurs primarily in relatively shallow, loose, granular, water-saturated soils. Liquefaction can occur when these types of soils lose their inherent shear strength due to excess water pressure that builds up during repeated movement from seismic activity. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials and post-earthquake settlement of liquefied materials. A shallow groundwater table, the presence of loose to medium dense sand and silty sand, and a long duration and high acceleration of seismic shaking are factors that contribute to the potential for liquefaction. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismically induced liquefaction zone. However, given the potential for seismic shaking and related secondary effects at the Medical Campus, it is recommended that liquefaction and lateral spreading be further evaluated in an EIR.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. Similar to the surrounding region, the terrain of the Medical Campus is relatively flat. The proposed grading and development would not have an adverse effect on geologic stability on-site or off-site

in adjacent areas. According to Figure 12.1, Seismic and Geotechnical Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a seismically induced landslide zone and no sloped areas exist in the immediate area. Therefore, no impact would occur and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Medical Campus would require building, hardscape, and infrastructure demolition, site clearance, and grading and excavation, which would expose on-site soils. Construction activities associated with the Project, therefore, would have the potential to result in soil erosion during grading and construction activities. Thus, it is recommended that geologic hazards associated with soil erosion be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VI.a.iv), above, the Project area is not susceptible to landslides. Subsidence occurs when fluids from the ground (such as petroleum and groundwater) are withdrawn. Since the Medical Campus is not located within a known oil field or groundwater extraction area, subsidence associated with extraction activities is not anticipated. However, evaluation of this issue in an EIR is recommended given the potential for seismic-related effects on proposed development and the extent of grading and excavation proposed.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Potentially Significant Impact. Expansive soils are typically associated with fine-grained clayey soils that have the potential to shrink and swell with repeated cycles of wetting and drying. The soils beneath the Medical Campus have not yet been formally characterized, and therefore it is assumed that the potential exists for expansive soils that may present a hazard to proposed development. Therefore, further analysis of this issue in an EIR is recommended.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area with wastewater infrastructure already in place. New development proposed as part of Project implementation would connect to existing off-site infrastructure and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GASES

Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction and operation of the Project would increase greenhouse gas emissions ("GHGs). which have the potential to either individually or cumulatively result to contribute to impacts on the environment. Therefore, this issue should be further evaluated in an EIR.

b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would comply with the County's Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 20 of the Municipal Code) by conserving energy, water, and natural resources, and promoting a healthier environment. In conformance with the requirements of this ordinance, the Project would be designed to reduce GHG emissions through various energy conservation measures. In addition, the Project would implement applicable energy conservation measures to reduce GHG emissions, such as those described in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32). However, to the extent that the Project could result in conflicts with applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, or regulations, impacts are considered potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would include future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings. Construction of the Project would involve the temporary use of hazardous substances in the form of paint, adhesives, surface coatings and other finishing materials, and cleaning agents, fuels, and oils. Operation of the Project would involve the use and storage of limited quantities of potentially hazardous materials in the form of cleaning solvents, painting supplies, and pesticides for landscaping. Typical waste generated from hospital uses includes general waste, regulated medical waste, sharps containers, pharmaceutical waste, chemo waste, and pathological waste. Given the nature of proposed uses, construction and operation of the Project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. As noted above, the Project would include future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings, which would involve the routine use, storage, transport, or disposal of limited quantities of hazardous materials. Additionally, short-term grading activities, including trenching and excavation, could expose construction workers or the public to unknown hazardous materials in on-site soil and/or groundwater, should such materials be present. As some of the buildings were built as early as 1943, it is possible that lead-based paint and paint residues are present in the buildings. If released into the environment, these materials could pose a significant hazard to construction workers or the public. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Potentially Significant Impact. Schools within one-quarter mile of the Medical Campus include Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, and Stephen M. White Middle School. Project construction and operation could result in hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. Because of the close proximity of the Medical Campus to these sensitive land uses, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located in a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. Given the potential presence of listed hazardous materials on-site, and associated potential for existing contamination to affect the proposed new uses on-site as well as surrounding off-site land uses, impacts related to the release of hazardous materials during construction and operation of the Project are considered potentially significant. A hazardous materials assessment will include a current database search of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5. It is recommended that the results of this search and analysis of potential impacts associated with hazardous materials sites be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest public airports, Zamperini Field (3301 Airport Drive in Torrance), Hawthorne Municipal Airport (12101 S. Crenshaw Boulevard in Hawthorne), Compton/Woodley Airport (901 W. Alondra Boulevard in Compton), and Los Angeles International Airport (“LAX”) (1 World Way in Los Angeles), are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical

Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate an existing helipad to a new permanent location atop the proposed new hospital building. It is recommended that future helicopter operations and associated safety hazards within and outside the Medical Campus be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the area?

Potentially Significant Impact. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, and the Medical Campus is not located within a designated airport hazard area. As discussed in Response VIII.e), the Project proposes to relocate an existing helipad to a permanent new location atop the proposed new hospital building. It is recommended that future helicopter operations and associated safety hazards for people residing or working in the area be analyzed further in an EIR.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is bordered by Carson Street on the north, Vermont Avenue on the east, 220th Street on the south, and Normandie Avenue on the west. According to Figure 12.7, Disaster Routes, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the nearest freeway disaster routes to the Medical Campus are the Harbor Freeway and the San Diego Freeway, located approximately less than 0.10 miles east and two miles north and east of the Medical Campus, respectively. Implementation of the Project would not result in the physical changes to the freeways or any streets designated as an evacuation route in an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

While it is expected that the majority of construction activities and staging areas would occur entirely within the Medical Campus boundaries, short-term construction activities for sidewalk and infrastructure improvements may temporarily disrupt access on portions of the public rights-of-way. In these instances, the Project would implement traffic control measures (e.g., construction flagmen, signage, etc.) to maintain flow and access. Furthermore, development of the Project would comply with County's building and applicable fire and safety codes that require adequate access for fire personnel and equipment in and out of the Medical Campus. Similarly, access for doctors, staff, patients, and visitors would be maintained throughout future construction phases such that no interruption or reduction in the availability of medical care services would occur. Therefore, construction activities are not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

The Project proposes to redesign the existing Medical Campus to improve vehicular access and internal circulation. Given the proposed improvements to Project ingress/egress and parking design, access and circulation at the Medical Campus are not anticipated to interfere with emergency vehicle access. An Emergency Evacuation Plan for the Project, as for the existing hospital, would be maintained, periodically updated, and implemented as necessary during emergency situations at the Medical Campus to ensure proper procedures are followed to protect human health and safety. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Medical Campus is not located within an identified wildland fire hazard area or very high fire hazard severity zone, based on Figure 12.6, Fire Hazard Severity Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Potentially Significant Impact. Project construction would alter the quantity and composition of surface runoff through grading of hardscape surfaces, construction of impervious streets, building development, introduction of urban pollutants, and irrigation of newly landscaped areas. Additionally, operation of future uses could result in increases in pollutant discharges to receiving waters (including impaired water bodies pursuant to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list), significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction, or violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Impacts could be potentially significant and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is necessary.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned land uses for which permits have been granted)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would not directly deplete groundwater supplies as no groundwater extraction activities are proposed. However, the Project would involve future development of medical buildings and uses on the Medical Campus, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing buildings, circulation, and landscaping, which could increase impervious surface area on-site. The reduction in pervious surface area could potentially reduce the amount of water reaching groundwater aquifers beneath the Medical Campus. As such, impacts related to groundwater recharge would be potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact. Project implementation would substantially modify the existing drainage characteristics on the Medical Campus over the long-term, and is expected to result in an overall increase in pervious surface area and the installation or implementation of a range of water quality and drainage

features and practices. Nonetheless, given the magnitude of redevelopment proposed and the related modification of drainage patterns, impacts are considered potentially significant and it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact. Refer to Response IX.c). The Project would modify the drainage patterns on the Medical Campus, and as such, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is currently developed with urban uses and existing storm drain facilities currently provide stormwater drainage for on-site uses. The Project would be designed and constructed to comply with LA County's low impact development ("LID") standards for storm water management, but could potentially result in adverse impacts to downstream drainage facilities. To determine if the Project would create or contribute runoff that could exceed the capacity of storm drainage facilities in the area, and to identify appropriate LID compliance features and practices, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response IX.a), Project implementation could potentially substantially degrade water quality. This issue will be evaluated further in the EIR.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood plain as mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. According to Figure 12.2, Flood Hazard Zones Policy Map, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the Project would not place housing within a 100-year flood plain, and no impact would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. As discussed in Response IX.g), the Medical Campus is not located within a FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the Project would not place structures within a 100-year floodplain that would impede or redirect flood flows. Thus, no impact would occur with regard to floodplains and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. As discussed in Response IX.g), the Medical Campus is not located within a 100-year floodplain. No dams or levees are present on or near the Medical Campus. According to Figure 12.4, Dam and Reservoir Inundation Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a flood hazard area due to failure of a dam or reservoir. Therefore, flooding resulting from a dam or levee failure would not occur. Further analysis of this issue in the EIR is not necessary.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, lake, or storage tank. A tsunami is a great sea wave, commonly referred to as a tidal wave, produced by a significant undersea disturbance such as tectonic displacement of the sea floor associated with large, shallow earthquakes. Mudflows result from the down slope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity.

The Medical Center is not adjacent to any large body of water, and therefore there is no potential for seiche hazards. The Medical Campus is located approximately 5.2 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. According to Figure 12.3, Tsunami Hazard Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035, the Medical Campus is not located within a tsunami hazard area. The Medical Campus is located within a relatively flat and highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development and as such is not in an area susceptible to mudflows. Further analysis of these issues in the EIR is not necessary.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification within the existing Medical Campus. The Project would result in the renovation and expansion of existing hospital, medical office, research, and related medical uses entirely within the existing Medical Campus boundaries, and therefore would not physically divide an established community. Thus, no impact would occur in this regard and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Potentially Significant Impact. Although the existing Hospital and related uses are consistent with the current designated land use and zoning designations for the Medical Campus and future uses would be

similarly consistent, the Project would substantially increase the intensity of on-site development. As such, impacts related to conflicts with applicable plans, policies, and regulations could occur. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Medical Campus is not located within a Significant Ecological Area (SEA). Additionally, there is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan in place for the Medical Campus. Therefore, Project implementation would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plan, and no impacts would occur in this regard. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Result in the loss or availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is not located within a known mineral resource area and no mineral resources are known to exist at the Medical Campus or in the surrounding area, as shown in Figure 9.6, Natural Resource Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. The Medical Campus is not located within a Mineral Resource Zone and there are no known designated locally-important mineral resources located on the Medical Campus or in the vicinity, as illustrated in Figure 9.6, Natural Resource Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction of the Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., bulldozers, backhoes, cranes, loaders, etc.) that would generate noise on a short-term basis during each future development phase. Additionally, operations following Project buildout may increase

existing noise levels as a result of related traffic, emergency vehicles/ambulance sirens, helicopter operations, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (“HVAC”) systems, loading/unloading of trucks, and other activities on the Medical Campus. As such, nearby sensitive uses could potentially be affected. Noise-sensitive areas typically include residential areas, schools, convalescent hospitals, acute care facilities, and park and recreational areas. Sensitive receptors in the Project vicinity consist of single- and multi-family residences to the north, east, south, and west. Schools in the Project area include Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Stephen M. White Middle School, and Caroldale Avenue Elementary School, which are located approximately 0.10 miles northwest, 0.15 miles south, 0.25 miles east, and 0.50 miles southeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Carson Library is located approximately 0.75 miles east of the Medical Campus. Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park are located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Project would result in short-term construction and long-term operational noise level increases in the Project area that could exceed established noise standards at nearby sensitive receptors, which would be considered a potentially significant impact. It is recommended that the Project’s potential to exceed noise standards be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction of the Project may generate groundborne vibration and noise due to site grading, clearing activities, and haul truck travel. In addition, Project construction may require pile driving. As such, the Project would have the potential to expose people to, or generate, excessive groundborne vibration and noise levels during short-term construction activities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

Additionally, operation of the Project’s hospital-related uses could generate groundborne vibration or noise at levels beyond those that currently exist within the existing urbanized development setting. As such, operation of the Project could have the potential to expose people to excessive groundborne vibration or noise. Further analysis of operational groundborne vibration or noise in an EIR is recommended.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response XII.a, above, operation of the Project may increase existing noise levels as a result of Project-related traffic, emergency vehicles/ambulance sirens, helicopter activities, HVAC systems, loading/unloading of trucks, and human activities on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is recommended that potential impacts associated with a permanent increase in ambient noise levels be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response XII.a), construction of the Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., bulldozers, backhoes, cranes, loaders, etc.) that would generate noise on a short-term basis during the various phases of Project construction. Therefore, it is

recommended that potential impacts associated with a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels be analyzed further in an EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VIII.e), the Medical Campus is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest public airports, Zamperini Field, Hawthorne Municipal Airport, Compton/Woodley Airport, and LAX are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building, and to relocate the existing helicopter pad to a temporary location on the Medical Campus for a period during construction. Future helicopter operations and associated noise generation within and outside the Medical Campus could result in potentially significant noise impacts to sensitive receptors in the area. As such, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, heliport or helistop, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response VIII.f), there are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Medical Campus, and Medical Campus is not located within a designated airport hazard area. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building. Future helicopter operations and associated noise generation within and outside the Medical Campus could result in potentially significant noise impacts to sensitive receptors in the area. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Population growth and future development projections are prepared by SCAG. SCAG provides current and projected population, housing and employment estimates for the region as a component of the Regional Transportation Plan (“RTP”). SCAG bases its estimates, in part, on anticipated development by County/City jurisdictions based on their General Plans, zoning and on-going development activity. The SCAG projections serve as the basis for providing infrastructure and public services by various jurisdictions and service agencies throughout the region.

There are no residential uses on the Medical Campus. The Project would not have indirect effects on growth through such mechanisms as the extension of roads and infrastructure. The Project would be built out in five

phases through the year 2030 increasing the Medical Campus square footage by approximately 1,100,000 square feet from the existing 1,050,000 square feet to 2,150,000 square feet. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site as part of the proposed expansion, removal, replacement, and modification within the existing Medical Campus, which would increase the visitor, patient, and employment population on the Medical Campus. According to the proposed Project, the employee population currently on the Medical Campus is estimated to increase by almost 2,500 jobs, or 45 percent, at Project buildout. Therefore, the increased on-site population should be evaluated for consistency with SCAG projections and for the potential to induce substantial population growth. Accordingly, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. There is no existing housing on the Medical Campus. Thus, the Project would not displace any housing or associated residential population. No impacts would occur and further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. As indicated in Response XIII.a), there are no residential uses on the Medical Campus. According to the Master Plan, the number of jobs on the Medical Campus is estimated to increase by almost 2,500 or 45 percent at Project buildout. Thus, the Project would not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impacts would occur. Further analysis of this issue in an EIR is not necessary.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i) Fire protection?

Potentially Significant Impact. Los Angeles County Fire Station 36, located at 127 W. 223rd Street, Carson, is located approximately 0.65 miles southeast from the Medical Campus; refer to Figure 12.8, Fire Department Battalions and Stations, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations to the Medical Campus. This increase of population could create a need for expanding existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of the County Fire Department to meet these demands must be determined and further analysis of the potential adverse physical impacts to the County Fire Department will be analyzed in the EIR.

ii) Police protection?

Potentially Significant Impact. Carson Sheriff Station, located at 21356 S. Avalon Boulevard, Carson, is located approximately 1.5 miles east from the Medical Campus, refer to Figure 12.9, Sheriff's Department Service Areas, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus. This increase in population could create a need for expanding existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of County Sheriff Department to meet these demands must be determined and it is recommended that potential adverse physical impacts to the County Sheriff's Department be analyzed further in an EIR.

iii) Schools?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within proximity of Halldale Avenue Elementary School, Meyler Street Elementary School, Caroldale Avenue Elementary School, Van Deene Avenue Elementary School, Torrance Elementary School, Dolores Street Elementary School, St. Philomena School, Stephen M. White Middle School, Carson High School, and Sherry High School. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment population on the Medical Campus. Because the Project could attract new employees that might move to the area, it could generate new students and increase demand for school facilities and services. Therefore, it is recommended that the existing capacities of the nearby schools to meet these demands be determined, and that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

iv) Parks?

Potentially Significant Impact. The parks located nearest the Medical Campus include Normandale Recreation Center, 22400 Halldale Avenue, Torrance, located approximately 0.30 miles southwest; Veterans Park, 22400 Moneta Avenue, Carson, located approximately 0.60 miles southeast; and Carson Park, 21411 S. Orrick Avenue, Carson, located approximately 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus. The Project would increase the number of visitors, patients, and staff on the Medical Campus. The Project does propose open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. However, this increase of population could create a need for expanding or existing facilities or staff, construction of a new facility, or adversely impact types of services provided and the existing capacity of the County, City, or other public parks and recreational facilities to meet these demands must be determined. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

v) Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The County of Los Angeles Carson Public Library, located at 151 E. Carson Street, Carson, is located approximately 0.75 miles east of the Medical Campus; refer to Figure 13.2, Libraries, of the County's Draft General Plan 2035. The Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, and may attract new residents to the area in response to new employment opportunities. This increase could create a need to expand existing library facilities or staff or construct a new library facility, or could adversely impact types of services provided. Therefore, the existing capacity of public libraries to meet demand in the Project area must be determined. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XVI. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Potentially Significant Impact. According to the County's Draft General Plan 2035, Chapter 10, Parks and Recreation Element, large areas of the County are underserved by parks and recreational facilities. The Element shows that the unincorporated areas of the County face a significant deficit in local parkland of 3,620 acres. Based on population projections, the unincorporated areas of the County would have deficits of 5,986 acres in local parkland and 5,046 acres in regional parkland by the year 2035 if no new parks are created. The County has an adopted standard of four acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents and six acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents. This requirement may be met by dedication of land, payment of in lieu fees or a combination of both as defined by the County's requirements for residential projects. However, as the Project would not involve the provision of new housing, it is not subject to the County's parkland dedication or fee payment requirements.

As discussed in Response XIV.a.iv), the parks located nearest to the Medical Campus include Normandale Recreation Center, Veterans Park, and Carson Park, located approximately 0.30 miles southwest, 0.60 miles southeast, and 0.70 miles northeast of the Medical Campus, respectively. The Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, and may also attract new residents to the area in response to new employment opportunities. The Project proposes open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public and it is anticipated that patients and employees of the Project would primarily utilize the Project's recreational facilities as well as nearby off-site recreational facilities. Although the Project has limited potential to result in increased use of off-site parks or other recreational facilities as a result of indirect population growth and employees, such that substantial deterioration of the facilities could occur or be accelerated, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes open space courtyards, open turf areas, gardens, plazas, and a fitness trail for patients, staff, and the public. As the Project would increase the visitor, patient, and staff populations on the Medical Campus, it will be necessary for the EIR to determine if the Project's proposed recreational facilities and Project's population generation would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR

XVII. TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would be built out in multiple phases through the year 2030, increasing the Medical Campus square footage by approximately 1,100,000 square feet from the existing 1,050,000 square feet to approximately 2,150,000 square feet. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the removal, replacement, and modification of existing structures, circulation, and landscaping. These uses would add traffic to local and regional transportation systems. Thus, operation of the Project could adversely affect the existing capacity of the street system or exceed an established level of service (“LOS”) standard. Construction of the Project would also result in a temporary increase in traffic due to construction-related truck trips and worker vehicle trips. Traffic impacts during construction could also adversely affect the street system. A traffic study will therefore be prepared for the Project. The analysis of traffic impacts will identify key intersections for analysis, quantify existing and future traffic conditions at those locations, identify impacts caused by the addition of Project-generated traffic, and identify mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant impacts generated by the Project, as appropriate and where feasible. In addition, construction activities could temporarily limit or otherwise alter access to public transit or other alternative transportation facilities or services (e.g., bike lanes, sidewalks, etc.), and operation of proposed uses could increase demands on such facilities and services, and impacts in this regard could also be potentially significant. As the Project has the potential to result in significant traffic and transportation-related impacts, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

The parking supply on the Medical Campus currently totals 2,905 spaces, exceeding the County’s parking code requirement of 2,709 spaces.⁵ An additional 278 spaces are provided off-site, and street parking is permitted along all or portions of the four public streets surrounding the Medical Campus. On-campus parking is scattered, with the majority of spaces contained in lots relegated to the perimeters of the Campus, sometimes far from the facilities they serve, and in sometimes makeshift fashion along internal streets. Moreover, pedestrian connections between parking lots and buildings generally poorly organized or marked. The availability of parking on-site also fluctuates over time during facility upgrades or construction. The Project proposes to reorganize the on-site parking supply, concentrating patient and visitor parking along the northern perimeter of the Medical Campus and staff parking in the southeast portion of the Medical Campus. The Project proposes to provide sufficient parking to meet or exceed the County’s code requirement in the future; however, this may not be sufficient to meet actual future demand. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

⁵ *Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 122.52.1120, Hospitals, Convalescent Hospitals, Adult Residential Facilities, and Group Homes for Children, which requires 2 spaces per bed, 1 space/250 square feet for outpatient facilities, and 1 space/400 square feet for research use.*

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Potentially Significant Impact. The congestion management program (“CMP”) for the County requires that the traffic impacts of individual development projects of potential regional significance be analyzed. The CMP system comprises a specific system of arterial roadways, plus all freeways. The closest roadway within the CMP system to the Medical Campus is the Harbor Freeway, less than 0.10 miles to the east, and the San Diego Freeway, approximately two miles to the north and east. According to the County CMP Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines, a CMP traffic impact analysis is required if (1) a project would add 50 or more trips during A.M. or P.M. weekday peak hours to CMP arterial monitoring intersection, including freeway ramps; or (2) a project would add 150 or more trips during A.M. or P.M. weekday peak hours, in either direction, to CMP freeway monitoring locations. The Project could result in additional vehicle trips from operation of the proposed expansion of medical facilities. Accordingly, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?

Potentially Significant Impact. The nearest airports, Zamperini Field, Hawthorne Municipal Airport Compton/Woodley Airport, and LAX, are located approximately four miles, seven miles, nine miles, and eleven miles from the Medical Campus, respectively. However, the Project proposes to relocate the existing helipad to a permanent helipad location atop the proposed new hospital building. As such, the Project could result in a change in air traffic patterns, including an increase in hospital-related air traffic levels and changes in landing and takeoff locations and flight paths. It is recommended that the potential for substantial safety risks be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located within a highly urbanized area surrounded by residential uses and commercial development. The Project does not propose uses that are incompatible with the Medical Campus or existing street system, and the roadways adjacent to the Medical Campus are part of an established urban roadway network and contain no sharp curves or dangerous intersections. However, the Project would alter the existing building configuration on-site, construct new access driveways and internal circulation, expand parking facilities, and create new pedestrian improvements. Additionally, the Project would result in an increase in traffic levels in the Project area. Considering these factors, the potential for hazardous conditions may increase over existing conditions under the Project. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus would be designed to provide access to fire, ambulatory, and police vehicles from adjacent roadways. Access to the Medical Campus is provided by

Carson Street, 220th Street, Vermont Avenue, and Normandie Avenue. While it is expected that the majority of construction activities for the Project would be confined on-site, short-term construction activities may temporarily affect access on portions of adjacent streets during certain periods of the day. In addition, the Project would generate traffic in the vicinity and would result in some modifications to access from the streets that surround Medical Campus. It is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Medical Campus is located in an area well served by public transportation. The Medical Campus is served by transit, which includes the Metro Bus Harbor Transitway on the Harbor Freeway. The Metro Express Line (Route 450) and local municipal bus line CE448 utilize the Harbor Freeway and the Carson Metro Transit Station, which is located less than 0.10 miles east of the Medical Campus. The transit station is located at the south side of Carson Street and public sidewalks are provided between the station and the Medical Campus. A LADOT Park and Ride lot is located to the west of the freeway at the north side of Carson Street. The Medical Campus is served by three public transit systems – LA Metro, Torrance Transit, and Gardena Municipal Bus Lines – and by its own on-Campus shuttle service. Metro Lines 202 and 550 travel along Vermont Avenue, with bus stops at the Carson Street intersection and near 220th Street. As the Project would change site access conditions and contribute additional population to the surrounding area, it is recommended that Project consistency with policies, plans, and programs supporting alternative transportation be analyzed further in an EIR.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Potentially Significant Impact. The sewer system in the public right-of-way is owned and maintained by the County of Los Angeles Sanitation District (“LACSD”). Several large trunk sewers are located around the perimeter of the Medical Campus. The Project involves future development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities, and may increase the visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus, in turn generating increased wastewater volumes. Increased wastewater volumes could potentially result in impacts with respect to wastewater treatment. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities. Given the associated increase in demand for water service and wastewater treatment, the potential exists for the

Project to require the construction or expansion of water and/or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Potentially Significant Impact. Refer to Section IX, above. Given the proposed changes to on-site drainage patterns, implementation of the Project would require the construction or expansion of storm water drainage facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of the existing Medical Campus. The Project would increase visitor, patient, and employment populations on the Medical Campus. Therefore, it is currently anticipated that the Project's proposed mix of land uses would generate demand for water that meets or exceeds the threshold requiring the preparation of a water supply assessment ("WSA") pursuant to Senate Bill ("SB") 610. Based on the WSA, the EIR will evaluate whether available water supplies can adequately accommodate the Project's increased demand for water. Changes in water availability and water regulations, as well as water conservation features and practices, are important considerations in the ability of the Project to support its on-site population. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project involves the development of medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of the existing Medical Campus. As such, given the associated increase in demand for wastewater treatment, the potential exists for the Project to exceed the capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project proposes the development of new medical buildings and uses on-site, as well as the expansion, removal, replacement, and modification of existing facilities. Construction associated with Project buildout would generate inert solid waste (e.g., export soils, construction and demolition debris) which would require disposal at an unclassified landfill. In addition, during future Project operation, medical uses would generate solid waste which would be disposed of at the landfill(s) serving the County. All jurisdictions, including the County, are required to divert or recycle up to 50 percent of solid waste generated, to reduce the volume of waste requiring disposal in landfills. Although recycling would

extend the life of the landfill(s) serving the Project area, implementation of the Project would increase demand for landfill services and potentially accelerate projected landfill closures. Therefore, it is recommended that Project impacts related to solid waste disposal be analyzed further in an EIR.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Potentially Significant Impact. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill (“AB”) 939, mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 50 percent by 2000 and thereafter. In addition, each county is required to prepare and administer a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (“CoIWMP”). This plan is comprised of the county’s and the cities’ solid waste reduction planning documents plus an Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (“Summary Plan”) and a Countywide Siting Element (“CSE”). For Los Angeles County, the County’s Department of Public Works (“Public Works”) is responsible for preparing and administering the Summary Plan and the CSE. These documents were approved by the County, a majority of the cities within the County containing a majority of the cities’ population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (“CalRecycle”). The Summary Plan, approved by CalRecycle on June 23, 1999, describes the steps to be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the mandated state diversion rate by integrating strategies aimed toward reducing, reusing, recycling, diverting, and marketing solid waste generated within the County. In addition, Los Angeles County continually evaluates landfill disposal needs and capacity through preparation of CoIWMP Annual Reports. Within each annual report, future landfill disposal needs over the next 15-year planning horizon are addressed in part by determining the available landfill capacity.

As described above, there are a number of State and County plans and policies that address the availability of sufficient landfill capacity and the diversion/recycling of waste debris, with which the Project could potentially conflict. Therefore, it is recommended that Project consistency with plans and policies related to solid waste be analyzed further in an EIR.

h) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Ordinance (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 21)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Long-term sustainability is one of the key principles guiding the Project. The Project would be required to comply with the County’s Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 20 of the Municipal Code) by conserving energy, water, natural resources, and promoting a healthier environment. Green building techniques that accommodate new technology and green building practices would be integrated into all building design, construction, and occupancy and integrated with Medical Campus infrastructure and include integrated stormwater and wastewater treatment. In addition, the implementation of the Project would utilize a standardized approach to third party certification systems (i.e., LEED), and all future development would be required by contract specifications to achieve a minimum LEED Silver certification (though incentives could result in higher levels of LEED certification). Project landscaping installed would be compliant with the County’s Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (Chapter 22.52 – Part 21) of the Municipal Code. Further, the Project would be developed in compliance with all state and local regulations related to energy conservation. Nonetheless, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

i) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?

Potentially Significant Impact. As indicated in Response XVII.h), the Project would implement a wide variety of sustainability features throughout the Medical Campus and thus would not involve inefficient use of energy resources. The Project would include installation of energy efficient HVAC units, windows, a lighting control system that is Title 24 compliant, tank less hot water heaters, low flow plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems, and drought tolerant landscaping (where feasible). Therefore, the Project would not result in an inefficient use of energy resources. Nonetheless, it is recommended that this issue be analyzed further in an EIR.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Potentially Significant Impact. As analyzed in previous sections of this Initial Study, the Project could result in environmental impacts that could degrade the quality of the environment. As such, it this issue will be analyzed further in an EIR.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed above, the Project could potentially result in significant individually limited, but cumulatively considerable, impacts regarding aesthetics, air quality, geology/soils, GHG emissions, hazards/hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, traffic/transportation, and utilities/services. Therefore, the EIR will evaluate potential individually limited but cumulatively considerable impacts associated with these issues.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact. Due to the potentially significant impacts associated with implementation of the Project, the Project has the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either

directly or indirectly. Thus, a potentially significant impact associated with this issue could occur, and this issue will be analyzed further in an EIR.

APPENDIX A

HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT

**LOS ANGELES BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1000 W. CARSON STREET
Torrance, California**

Historic Resource Report



Prepared by:
CONSULTING



July 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Purpose and Qualifications.....	1
1.2 Methodology.....	1
2. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT	2
2.1 National Register of Historic Places.....	2
2.2 California Register of Historical Resources.....	5
3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	7
3.1 Historic Contexts.....	7
3.2 History and Description of the Study Area.....	12
4. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY	19
4.1 National Register.....	19
4.2 California Register.....	28
5. CONCLUSION	28
6. SOURCES	28
7. ADDITIONAL FIGURES	31

Appendix I: DPR 523 Forms

Appendix II: Alteration Permit Tables

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a historic resource evaluation of the property located at 1000 W. Carson Street in the City of Torrance. The assessor's parcel number for the property is 734-001-901. The property was developed as a military station hospital by the U.S. Army in 1943 and became Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital in 1947. It is now called Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. The Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute is also located on the campus.

The property is not currently designated a landmark at the national or state levels, nor has it been identified or evaluated as significant in any previous historic resource surveys. GPA Consulting (GPA) was retained to complete this evaluation as part of the environmental review of a proposed project on the property in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The property was evaluated in this report using the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) criteria. The primary contexts used in the evaluation were World War II military history and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area. After careful research and evaluation, GPA concludes that the property is not eligible for listing in the National or California Registers. While it is significant in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area, it is lacking in integrity. GPA also concludes that none of the buildings on the property are individually eligible at the federal or state levels. Therefore, the property is not a historic resource subject to CEQA. As the project will have no impact on historic resources, no further study is required. While it is not required, the preservation and rehabilitation of Building N6 is recommended. It is the most intact building remaining on the property.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Qualifications

The purpose of this report is to determine and set forth whether or not a proposed project will impact historic resources. The project site is located on a single parcel of land at 1000 W. Carson Street in the City of Torrance. The assessor's parcel number for the 77-acre property is 734-001-901. The subject property was developed as a military station hospital by the U.S. Army in 1943 and became Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital in 1947. The property is now called Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, and is still owned by the County of Los Angeles. A modern hospital facility occupies the eastern end of the property, while the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute (LA BioMed) operates in a series of World War II era barracks, recently constructed buildings, and modular buildings in the center portion of the property.

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center is in the process of preparing a master plan for the Medical Center portion of the property. LA BioMed is in the process of securing a master lease from the County for an 11-acre portion of the property to be devoted exclusively to LA BioMed. LA BioMed plans for the construction of two new research buildings, which require the removal of some of the existing World War II era buildings, and likely the removal of many of the remaining buildings in the 11-acre lease premises. As many of the existing buildings are over 50 years of age, LA BioMed commissioned this Historic Resource Report to determine if they are historic resources subject to CEQA.

Teresa Grimes, Principal Architectural Historian with GPA, was responsible for the preparation of this report. She fulfills the qualifications for historic preservation professionals outlined in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61. Amanda Yoder, Architectural Historian at GPA assisted with the preparation of the report. Their résumés are available upon request.

1.2 Methodology

In conducting the analysis of potential historic resources and project impacts, the following tasks were performed:

1. Conducted a preliminary field inspection of the project site and surrounding area to determine the study area for the report and to identify potential historic resources. The study area was identified as the entire 77-acre parcel, because it is a single parcel with a common history and use. The study area was not larger because the proposed project would have no potential to impact known or unknown historic resources in the vicinity of the property. Potential historic resources were considered buildings or structures 50 years of age or older. While the modern hospital facility on the eastern end of the property owned and operated by the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center was originally constructed in 1963, making it 50 years of age, it was not identified or evaluated as a potential historic resource because the proposed project would have no potential to impact it.
2. Conducted an intensive field inspection of the buildings identified as potential historic resources to establish their general condition and physical integrity. Digital photographs were taken of each potential historic resource within the study area during this field inspection.

3. Researched the property to determine whether or not it is currently listed as a landmark at the national, state, or local levels and whether or not it has been previously identified or evaluated as a historic resource. This involved a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton. It revealed no previously recorded built-environment or archaeological resources within the study area. However, the property is included in the California Historical Resources Inventory System (CHRIS) with an evaluation code of 6J. This evaluation appears to be incorrectly applied as it means California Historical Landmarks or Points of Historical Interest found ineligible for designation by the State Historical Resources Commission. As the property is not and has never been designated at Landmark or Point of Interest, this evaluation is nonsensical. Further investigation by GPA determined that the State Office of Historic Preservation provided a cursory evaluation of the property for the Department of State Architect in 1995 in response to a request for funding by the County of Los Angeles.
4. Obtained building permit records from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works website and reviewed the available documents. There were no original permits for the buildings constructed by the U.S. Army. However, there are aerial photographs from 1943 and 1952 that document the presence of the buildings during that period and the original layout of the campus. Building permit records were used to help document the dates the buildings were altered. For a full list of permitted alterations, please see the permit tables in Appendix II.
5. Researched the property and surrounding area at local libraries and archives to establish the general history and the contexts in which it should be evaluated. This included a review of the relevant databases, newspapers, books, and articles.
6. Reviewed and analyzed ordinances, statutes, regulations, bulletins, and technical materials relating to federal, state and local historic preservation designations, and assessment processes and programs.

2. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Generally, a lead agency must consider a property a historic resource under CEQA if it is eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. The California Register is modeled after the National Register of Historic Places. Furthermore, a property is presumed to be historically significant if it is listed in a local register of historic resources or has been identified as historically significant in a historic resources survey (provided certain criteria and requirements are satisfied) unless a preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the property is not historically or culturally significant.¹ The national and state designation programs are described below.

2.1 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register is "an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment."²

¹ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 and 14 CCR Section 4850.

² Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.2.

Criteria

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must be at least 50 years of age and possess significance in American history and culture, architecture, or archaeology.³ A property of potential significance must meet one or more of four established criteria:⁴

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Yield, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Physical Integrity

According to *National Register Bulletin #15*, "to be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under National Register criteria, but it also must have integrity."⁵ Integrity is defined in *National Register Bulletin #15* as "the ability of a property to convey its significance."⁶ Within the concept of integrity, the National Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities that in various combinations define integrity. They are feeling, association, workmanship, location, design, setting, and materials, and they are defined by *National Register Bulletin #15* as follows:⁷

- Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.
- Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
- Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

³ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.4.

⁴ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.4.

⁵ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 44.

⁶ *National Register Bulletin #15*, pp. 44-45.

⁷ *National Register Bulletin #15*, pp. 44-45.

- Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Context

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must also be significant within a historic context. *National Register Bulletin #15* states that the significance of a historic property can be judged only when it is evaluated within its historic context. Historic contexts are "those patterns, themes, or trends in history by which a specific...property or site is understood and its meaning...is made clear."⁸ A property must represent an important aspect of the area's history or prehistory and possess the requisite integrity to qualify for the National Register.

Historic Districts

The National Register includes significant properties, which are classified as buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects. A historic district "derives its importance from being a unified entity, even though it is often composed of a variety of resources. The identity of a district results from the interrelationship of its resources, which can be an arrangement of historically or functionally related properties."⁹

A district is defined as a geographically definable area of land containing a significant concentration of buildings, sites, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.¹⁰ A district's significance and historic integrity should help determine the boundaries. Other factors include:

- Visual barriers that mark a change in the historic character of the area or that break the continuity of the district, such as new construction, highways, or development of a different character;
- Visual changes in the character of the area due to different architectural styles, types, or periods, or to a decline in the concentration of contributing resources;
- Boundaries at a specific time in history, such as the original city limits or the legally recorded boundaries of a housing subdivision, estate, or ranch; and
- Clearly differentiated patterns of historical development, such as commercial versus residential or industrial.¹¹

Within historic districts, properties are identified as contributing and noncontributing. A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archeological values for which a district is significant because:

- It was present during the period of significance, relates to the significance of the district, and retains its physical integrity; or
- It independently meets the criterion for listing in the National Register.¹²

⁸ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 7.

⁹ *Ibid*, p. 5.

¹⁰ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.3(d).

¹¹ *National Register Bulletin #21*, p. 12.

2.2 California Register of Historical Resources

In 1992, Governor Wilson signed Assembly Bill 2881 into law establishing the California Register. The California Register is an authoritative guide used by state and local agencies, private groups and citizens to identify historic resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse impacts.

The California Register consists of properties that are listed automatically, as well as those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process.¹³ The California Register automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed in the National Register and those formally Determined Eligible for the National Register;
- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 0770 onward; and
- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and have been recommended to the State Historical Resources Commission for inclusion on the California Register.

The criteria for eligibility of listing in the California Register are based upon National Register criteria, but are identified as 1-4 instead of A-D. To be eligible for listing in the California Register, a property must be at least 50 years of age and possess significance at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important in the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Historic resources eligible for listing in the California Register may include buildings, sites, structures, objects, and historic districts. Resources less than 50 years of age may be eligible if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance. While the enabling legislation for the California Register is less rigorous with regard to the issue of integrity, there is the expectation that properties reflect their appearance during their period of significance.¹⁴

⁹ *National Register Bulletin #16*, p. 16.

¹³ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

¹⁴ Public Resources Code Section 4852.

The California Register may also include properties identified during historic resource surveys. However, the survey must meet all of the following criteria:¹⁵

1. The survey has been or will be included in the State Historic Resources Inventory.
2. The survey and the survey documentation were prepared in accordance with office (OHP) procedures and requirements.
3. The resource is evaluated and determined by the office (OHP) to have a significance rating of Category 1 to 5 on a DPR Form 523.
4. If the survey is five or more years old at the time of its nomination for inclusion in the California Register, the survey is updated to identify historical resources which have become eligible or ineligible due to changed circumstances or further documentation and those which have been demolished or altered in a manner that substantially diminishes the significance of the resource.

OHP Survey Methodology

The evaluation instructions and classification system proscribed by OHP in its *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* provide a three-digit evaluation code for use in classifying potential historic resources. In 2003, the codes were revised to address the California Register. The first digit indicates the general category of evaluation. The second digit is a letter code to indicate whether the resource is separately eligible (S), eligible as part of a district (D), or both (B). The third digit is a number, which is coded to describe some of the circumstances or conditions of the evaluation. The general evaluation categories are as follows:

1. Listed in the National Register or the California Register.
2. Determined eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register.
3. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through survey evaluation.
4. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through other evaluation.
5. Recognized as historically significant by local government.
6. Not eligible for listing or designation as specified.
7. Not evaluated or needs re-evaluation.

¹⁵ Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Historic Contexts

U.S. Military History in Los Angeles Leading up to World War II

Los Angeles was captured by American forces from Mexican militia in the summer of 1846, and became part of the United States in 1850 when California joined the union. In order to consolidate their conquest the U.S. military constructed Forts Hill and Moore, as well as a naval base in San Pedro. Fort Hill was positioned atop a hill overlooking El Pueblo. Six weeks later Fort Moore was constructed on the very same hill near the present-day intersection of North Hill Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue. The military has maintained a presence in San Pedro ever since, while all that remains of Fort Moore is a memorial.

During the Civil War, California provided 17,000 volunteers despite the fact that a significant portion of the state's population emigrated from southern states.¹⁶ Many of these men served in battalions in the east, but others served in Arizona. Because of the large amount of Confederate sympathizers in Southern California, the federal government maintained a strong military presence in the state. Through the Civil War several camps were established to house the Union Army. Among them were Camp Latham, Camp La Cienega, and Camp Drum.¹⁷

In the early 20th century, Los Angeles established its official port at San Pedro. This port would quickly become the largest port on the West Coast.¹⁸ The military quickly realized that such an important port should not be vulnerable to attack and constructed Fort MacArthur. Large gun batteries were added to the fort during World War I and removed after World War II. During the Cold War the fort became part of the Nike surface-to-air missile defense system. In the late 1970s part of the fort was declared surplus property. It was purchased by the City of Los Angeles and converted into Angel's Gate Park. The remainder of the fort became an air force base, which is what it remains today.¹⁹

U.S. Military History in the Los Angeles Area During World War II

World War II was a very different war for Los Angeles residents. Unlike previous wars, Los Angeles was under the threat of real attack. The American Civil War and World War I had both been fought far away from the city, but Los Angeles' position on the Pacific Coast meant that many Angelinos would experience much more drastic effects of war. An example of this was the Battle of Los Angeles. The battle was actually a false alarm caused by the sighting of unidentified aircraft. The defense forces of Southern California took the threat seriously and sounded air raid sirens, ordered blackouts, and began shooting flak into the skies.²⁰ Despite no enemy aircraft being confirmed, the event still showcased the Army's level of preparedness for a real attack.

¹⁶ California State Military Museum, "California and the Civil War," accessed June 24, 2013,

<http://www.militarymuseum.org/HistoryCW.html>

¹⁷ ASM Affiliates, *SurveyLA Historic Context Statement, Context: Institutional Development: Government and Private, Theme: Military Institutions and Activities*, 2012.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Fort MacArthur Museum, "The History of Fort MacArthur," accessed June 27, 2013,

<http://www.ftmac.org/Fmhist.htm>

²⁰ Ibid.

At the outset of the war, Los Angeles became a major center for aircraft and ship production and repair. Before the war San Pedro shipyards employed approximately 20,000 workers. During the war that number more than quadrupled. The city also became a hub for the construction of aircraft for the war effort. Los Angeles' shipyards and factories incentivized the Army to increase the city's defenses.

Early in the war the Navy did not have enough ships to patrol the entire West Coast. Thus, they commandeered all manner of ships in order to patrol the coast until enough warships could be manufactured. This included all yachts in California as well as a large number of tuna fishing boats.²¹

Airbases were constructed next to the Los Angeles International Airport and in Santa Ana, and air units were placed in other airports such as the 146th tactical airlift wing at the Van Nuys Airport.²² In the desert, anti-aircraft gunners were trained to defend the skies around Los Angeles region at Camp Haan. At another desert camp soldiers practiced tank warfare.²³

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the organization and movement of troops to the Pacific Theater became one of the primary objectives of the U.S. Army. The Port of Embarkation in San Francisco, established in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, became the nerve center for the transportation of men and materials across the Pacific Ocean. However, it was quickly overwhelmed by such a large mission, so the Army established new ports of embarkation in Los Angeles, Seattle, and Portland.

The Los Angeles Port of Embarkation included docks and warehouses in Los Angeles Harbor, a hospital in Torrance, Camp Anza in Riverside, and ammunition storage in Rialto. Peak employment was over 15,000 personnel.²⁴ The Port of Embarkation served as the first and last point of entry for military troops; men would receive their final training at the staging areas or be hospitalized upon their return.²⁵

The Army constructed the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital in 1943 in Torrance. The hospital provided health services to the families of servicemen in the area, as well as wounded servicemen returning from the Pacific Theater. The site consisted of 77 one-story wood-framed barracks buildings organized into neat rows. In 1946, the site was declared Army surplus and purchased by the County of Los Angeles for \$48,271.²⁶ The hospital was converted into the Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital to serve the civilians in the South Bay. In 1951, the hospital became affiliated with the UCLA School of Medicine.

Both civilians and military personal used other hospitals during the war. In Van Nuys the Army built Birmingham General Hospital named after Brigadier General Henry Patrick Birmingham. The buildings followed the same plan as the station hospital in Torrance: dozens of wood-framed barracks situated in rows. The hospital had 1,777 beds,

²¹ Roger W. Lotchin, *Bad City in the Good War* (Indiana: Indiana University Press), p. 8.

²² *Ibid.*, p. 9.

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ No Author, "Port of Embarkation Posts 'Closed' Signs," *Los Angeles Times*, March 30, 1946, accessed June 10, 2013 via ProQuest.

²⁵ No Author, "Army's Gigantic Transport Corps Two Years Old," *Los Angeles Times*, July 31, 1944, accessed June 10, 2013 via ProQuest.

²⁶ California State Military Museum, "Historic California Posts, Stations and Airfields Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital," accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/LAPESInHosp.html>.

approximately half of which were reserved for returning soldiers. The hospital's location near Hollywood meant that movie and radio stars frequented the hospital. The site was even the filming location for Fred Zimmerman's "The Men." In 1953, the majority of the hospital was torn down and replaced by the Birmingham Junior High School (now the Birmingham Community Charter High School). The rest of the site was retained by the Army and used as a missile defense battalion during the Cold War. These barracks survive and are now used by the Daniel Pearl Magnet High School.

One of the more unusual military hospitals developed by the Army was the Pasadena Area Station Hospital, also referred to as the McCormack General Hospital. The hospital was originally the Vista del Arroyo Hotel and Bungalows. In the 1880s, a small inn occupied the site overlooking the Arroyo Seco. Hotel tycoon, Daniel M. Linnard purchased the inn in 1919 and demolished it to make way for the existing buildings, which were constructed during the 1920s and 1930s.²⁷ In 1943, the Army acquired the property and began using it as a hospital, as well as offices. It primarily served as a convalescent hospital for Army officers. It continued to function as a hospital until 1949. The building was once again put to federal use as the U.S. Court of Appeals and Federal Building in 1985.

Another important military hospital was part of the Long Beach Naval Base at Terminal Island. The base had been established in 1917, but when the war began the base expanded beyond Terminal Island and the Terminal Island Dry Dock Facility was constructed. Because of the limited size of the island, the dry dock was never the permanent home for any of the Navy's ships, instead the dry dock was mainly used for ship repair. In addition to the dry dock the Navy built barracks, large cranes, a boiler shop, a plate shop, massive above-ground and underground fuel storage facilities, a net depot, an ammunition depot, a large hospital, a prison, a degaussing range, a radio station, and an airfield.²⁸ After the war the facility played a large part in the demilitarization process by decommissioning several warships. The hospital was located on East Carson Street and continued to function until 1994 when it officially closed. It was eventually demolished and replaced with a shopping center.

History of Public Health in the Los Angeles Area²⁹

In the 1960s, the Los Angeles City Health Department merged into the Los Angeles County Health Department. In 1972, the Los Angeles County departments of hospitals, public health, and mental health, along with the veterinarians' office, were merged into the Department of Health Services (DHS) to provide integrated health services.

DHS currently operates four hospitals: Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center, Martin Luther King Jr. Community Hospital, and Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. In addition the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center provides physical therapy services to individuals around the county. The oldest of these is Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center, originally called Los Angeles County General Hospital.

²⁷ California State Military Museum, "Historic California Posts McCormack General Hospital (Pasadena Area Station Hospital)," accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/McCormackGenHosp.html>.

²⁸ California State Military Museum, "Naval Station Long Beach", accessed July 1, 2013, <http://www.militarymuseum.org/NOBLongBeach.html>.

²⁹ This context was largely derived from the article by Michael R Cousineau and Robert E. Tranquada, "Crisis & Commitment: 150 Years of Service by Los Angeles County Public Hospitals," in *American Journal of Public Health* (April 2007) accessed June 26, 2013, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1829364/>.

Los Angeles County's health care system began in 1856, when six Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent DePaul traveled to Los Angeles from Emmitsburg, Maryland, to open a hospital. Their eight-bed facility later became St. Vincent's Hospital, from which the County purchased medical services for indigent patients at a cost of \$1.22 a day. It was not long before the cost of caring for the indigent became an issue in Los Angeles, and in 1878, the County opened its own 100-bed Los Angeles County Hospital and Poor Farm as a way of lowering costs to the County. This facility in Downey evolved into the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center.

The Los Angeles County health care system was built under changing and sometimes conflicting social policies governing both public health and welfare for the poor. Although public health laws contributed to the evolution of the DHS, the Los Angeles County health care system emerged largely from the county's responsibility to provide for the health and welfare of its indigent population. The Pauper Act of 1855, adopted shortly after California achieved statehood, evolved to become Section 17000 of the state Welfare and Institutions Code. Passed in 1935, Section 17000 delegated the health and welfare responsibilities of the indigent to the counties. Counties appropriated a portion of their tax base to health care, and by 1966, 66 public hospitals were distributed across all but nine of the 58 counties in California.

Until 1915, public health activities and administration were centered primarily in the City of Los Angeles, which had operated a health department since 1879. The city's first health officer, Walter Lindley, used his office to attract health seekers, individuals who might be lured to Southern California by its warm climate and lifestyle. Families from the East Coast and Midwest came to Southern California, and the population surged. The growing economy also attracted immigrants from Asia and Mexico, who came to Los Angeles searching for employment opportunities.

New communities of immigrants formed outside the city limits of Los Angeles. High rates of infant mortality and infectious disease were reported in the media and discussed by both City and County officials. Residents' fears of communicable disease grew as the number of immigrant families in the area grew, introducing a new dimension to the struggle to expand the Los Angeles County health care system.

In 1915, the Los Angeles County Public Health Department, which had jurisdiction over smaller cities and unincorporated regions, appointed John Larabee Pomeroy, who, as the County's first health officer, confronted high infectious-disease rates among immigrant families. Pomeroy developed a series of 12 free health clinics strategically placed throughout the county that would provide a new front against communicable diseases and alleviate some of the patient care demands at General Hospital.

However, throughout the early years of the Great Depression, private physicians in the county opposed these clinics, fearing they would draw paying patients away from their offices. Under this pressure they were closed by the County's Board of Supervisors. Poor and immigrant families in Los Angeles County had little access to private health care, however, and with the growing concern that immigrants would spread infectious diseases to others, physicians eventually dropped their opposition, facilitating the expansion of public health clinics in the 1940s and 1950s.

The growing rates of infectious diseases contributed to Los Angeles County's decision to build a new facility on the General Hospital campus in the 1920s. Infectious diseases even influenced the design of the new facility, with its vertical stacks of wards separated by

stairwells and elevators to reduce the flow of patients, visitors, and staff, and the spread of infectious agents.

Fear of communicable diseases did not ease the concerns of taxpayers, who were wary of the cost of building the new hospital. An initial bond measure failed and a second narrowly passed in 1923, authorizing a \$5 million bond, later augmented by a 10-cent property tax surcharge, to acquire the land and construct the hospital. Actress Mary Pickford dedicated the hospital's eight-ton cornerstone on December 7, 1930, and the 1,680-bed Los Angeles County General Hospital opened in December 1933. Its size was one million square feet, and its cost was \$12 million.

As infectious diseases subsided, many of the Los Angeles County General Hospital campus facilities and ancillary hospitals built to treat infectious disease were converted to provide general acute care or even specialty care. Several miles south of Los Angeles County General Hospital, Rancho Los Amigos was started in 1890 as a poor farm and became an internationally recognized rehabilitation institute, but only after the poliomyelitis epidemic pressed it into service as a respiratory center.

Changes in types of health problems facing Los Angeles were not the only factors affecting change in public hospitals. Facilities were added or expanded in response to changing demographic and social forces and events. In 1942, the capacity of the General Hospital was expanded to nearly 3,800 beds to accommodate injured military personnel returning from World War II. At the end of the war, the County acquired two military hospitals: the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station Hospital in Torrance (now Harbor-UCLA Medical Center) and a hospital in Long Beach, which was later closed. A 265-bed psychiatric hospital was built next to the General Hospital in 1955, in part as a response to the closures of state psychiatric hospitals. New educational institutions became part of the Los Angeles County Hospital, including the College of Medical Evangelists, which later moved to Loma Linda University, and the California College of Medicine, which moved to become the University of California, Irvine School of Medicine.

Postwar population growth in Los Angeles County and suburbanization had a profound impact on Los Angeles and its health care system. Up to this time, the General Hospital served not only the poor but also some of the middle-income working class who lived in central and east Los Angeles. These communities were thriving, with industries, jobs, and neighborhoods with single-family dwellings. During the postwar population surge of the 1950s, industries, jobs, and money followed the mostly White families to the growing suburban communities. The previously prospering central and east Los Angeles communities became home to a growing number of low-income families who were predominantly Black and Latino.

As employment-related, private health insurance expanded and private hospitals were built to serve growing middle-class suburban communities, health care for the poor became the prominent domain of the Los Angeles County General Hospital. By the 1960s, the hospital had become a medical complex that included the General Hospital, the Pediatric Pavilion, the Psychiatric Hospital, and the Women's and Children's Hospital. It was renamed the Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center.

The social and economic neglect of south-central Los Angeles, capped by police racism, culminated in urban unrest and the Watts riots of 1965, a seminal point in the history of Los Angeles. An independent commission's report on the causes of the Watts

riots identified the lack of health care in south-central Los Angeles and led to the building of the Martin Luther King Jr. Medical Center and the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School (later to become the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science). Both opened in 1972.

3.2 History and Description of the Study Area

The property located at 1000 W. Carson Street is a medical campus spanning 77 acres. It is bounded by Carson Street on the north, 220th Street to the south, and Vermont and Normandie Avenues to the east and west, respectively. The property is completely flat. There are a number of surface parking lots, roads, and sidewalks scattered throughout the site, though most of the buildings are surrounded by patches of lawn. There are a number of mature trees and shrubs, although a regular planting pattern is not evident.

The property was originally a military station hospital, constructed as part of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation.³⁰ The hospital was completed in 1943 and equipped with 600 beds and medical, surgical, and dental facilities in 77 barracks. The original plan also included a theater, sports fields, recreation rooms, and two mess halls.³¹ Research did not indicate if these planned recreational facilities were ever constructed.

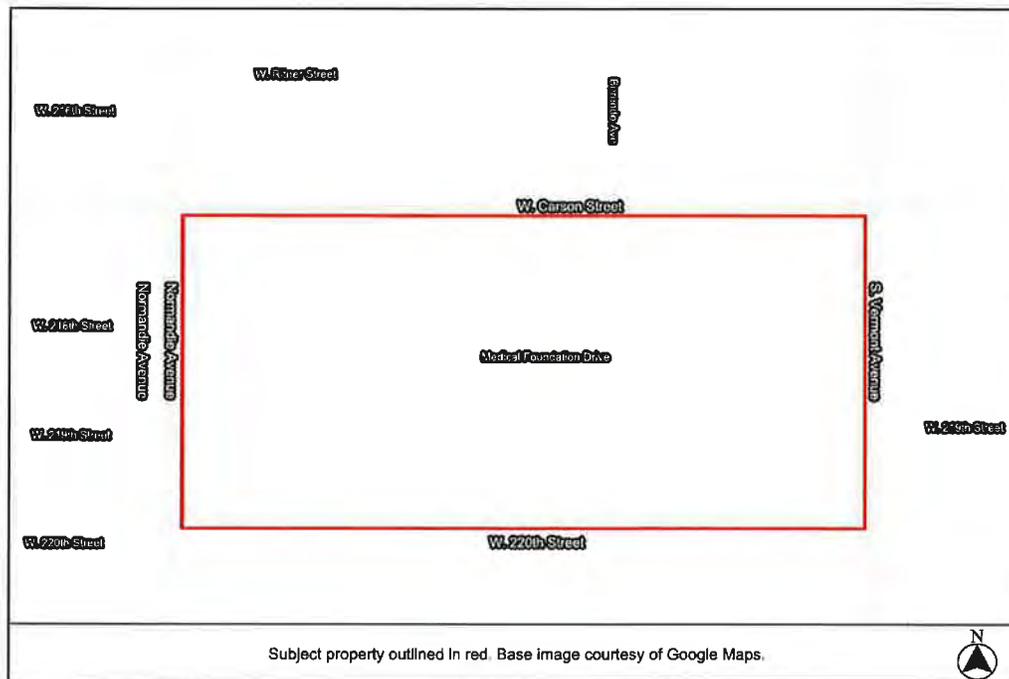


Figure 1: Location Map. Source: Google Maps.

The site consisted primarily of one-story rectangular buildings with gabled roofs and wood clapboard siding. The barracks had multi-light double-hung windows and partially-glazed paneled doors. The majority of the long, thin buildings were oriented facing north-south with covered walkways that connected the buildings running east to west. At the

³⁰ No Author, "Army's Gigantic Transport Corps Two Years Old," *Los Angeles Times*, July 31, 1944, accessed June 10, 2013, via ProQuest.

³¹ No Author, "Army 600 Bed Hospital Ready," *Los Angeles Times*, August 27, 1943, accessed June 4, 2013, via ProQuest.

west end of the site, there was a grouping of small cottages: single-story, square buildings with gabled roofs that were likely used for staff housing.



Figure 2: Photograph of the site in 1943. Source: www.labiomed.org.

After the war ended, the last patient to receive treatment at the hospital was discharged in February of 1946.³² The site was officially closed by the military the following month.³³ At that time Los Angeles County made plans to purchase it to relieve overcrowding at Los Angeles County General Hospital near Downtown Los Angeles. The County purchased the property in June for \$48,271 and renamed it Harbor General Hospital.³⁴

Harbor General Hospital opened in July of 1946, equipped with 60 beds and 70 employees.³⁵ Prior to the opening of Harbor General, the South Bay area was sparsely populated and did not require a hospital. Depending on the seriousness of their condition, patients would either be treated at a clinic in nearby San Pedro or at Los Angeles County General Hospital near Downtown Los Angeles.³⁶ When factories began to spring up in the area to produce materials for the war, those looking for work quickly settled in the area.³⁷ Tracts of single-family residences were constructed to answer the need for housing. Harbor General operated out of the military barracks, seemingly at a fraction of the original military station hospital's capacity. Harbor General left the site relatively unchanged aside from the addition of just three buildings, as seen on a 1952 aerial photograph of the site. Only one (Building N24, the Outpatient Clinic) of these three early postwar buildings remains.

³² Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>.

³³ No Author, "County Eyes U.S. Hospital in Torrance," *Los Angeles Times*, February 18, 1946, accessed June 10, 2013, via ProQuest.

³⁴ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>

³⁵ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The 1940s-1950s," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/ca4050.html>.

³⁶ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The Beginning." Accessed June 19, 2013. <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/cabegin.html>

³⁷ Harbor-UCLA Pediatrics. "History of Harbor-UCLA Medical Center," accessed June 26, 2013. <http://harborpeds.org/aboutus/ourhistory>.

The hospital's first patient arrived in August of 1946 after a plane crash in a nearby field. Later that year, tuberculosis patients were transferred to Harbor General from Los Angeles County General Hospital and were treated in isolation wards. In 1948, Harbor General would also serve as a rehabilitation facility for patients suffering from the polio epidemic.³⁸

Harbor General's affiliation with UCLA began in 1951. The Veteran's Administration ruled that hospitals would receive compensation for providing training, encouraging hospitals to introduce residency programs. Soon after, in 1948, the County Board of Supervisors allowed an informal affiliation between UCLA's School of Medicine and Harbor General. UCLA's medical school was founded in 1945, but did not have access to facilities in which to practice. In 1951, UCLA admitted its first medical students and Harbor General served as the medical school's southern campus.³⁹

In 1956, a bond measure provided funds for the construction of a new hospital facility. The project consisted of an eight-story hospital and an adjacent two-story wing for outpatient services. The two facilities were designed as a joint effort between architects Welton Becket, Adrian Wilson, Paul R. Williams, and Francis J. Heusel.⁴⁰ The hospital was constructed on the east end of the site, which was vacant land with the exception of four barracks at the south end. These barracks were removed for the construction of the new hospital.

The new Harbor General Hospital was completed, and began accepting patients in 1963. No longer necessary for the hospital, the barracks were vacated and slated for demolition. Despite the fact that the barracks were only meant to last seven years,⁴¹ Sherman Mellinkoff, then Dean of the UCLA School of Medicine, saw their potential for additional research space and convinced the County to retain the buildings.⁴²

Medical research began at Harbor General in the early 1950s with the formation of the Research Committee under Dr. Walter P. Martin and the Attending Staff Association (ASA).⁴³ In 1963, the ASA hired a full-time research administrator, Frank J. DeSantis, who sought out grants and contracts for research. In 1973, the Attending Staff Association became the Professional Staff Association, and by 1981, what was then called the Harbor-UCLA Research and Education Institute was established as a separate, non-profit entity. Today the barracks are occupied by the Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, commonly known as LA BioMed, which traces its roots back to the ASA.⁴⁴

Based on aerial photographs (please refer to Figures 4-7 below), the site remained much the same from 1943 to 1980. Today, only 42 of the World War II era buildings remain, concentrated in the center of the site. Many of the original buildings have been demolished and replaced with more modern facilities, constructed primarily at the south

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ No Author, "Furtherance of County Hospital's Set: New Structures Represent Cost of \$14,100,000," *Los Angeles Times*, December 28, 1958, accessed June 4, 2013, via ProQuest.

⁴¹ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: The 1960s-1970s," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/ca6070.html>.

⁴² LA BioMed, "Our Historical Timeline: Vacated Barracks Become Research Space," accessed June 21, 2013, <http://www.labiomed.org/history/>.

⁴³ Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, "Celebrating 50 Years of Caring: Research and Education Institute," accessed June 19, 2013, <http://www.humc.edu/calendar/carei.html>.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

and western portions of the site. The new construction does not follow a unified campus plan and seems to have been constructed randomly, and likely on an as-needed basis.

Some remaining buildings are freestanding, such as Building N14, while others in the B, C, D, E, and F blocks are connected by the original covered walkways. However, some buildings connected to these walkways have been demolished, leaving crude scars such as exposed framing or gable remnants. Thus, the once regular pattern of barracks now has missing pieces, and new buildings have filled some of the gaps.



Figure 3: Building N6, north elevation, view looking southwest. Source: GPA.

The most intact building that remains is Building N6, at the north end of the site. Although it is in generally poor condition, it provides the most insight into how the original buildings appeared in 1943. Building N6 is a rectangular building with a gabled roof and flush eaves. The original roof material is not known and has been replaced with a composition shingle. There are louvered attic vents at the gable ends. At the center of the gable ridge is a wood cupola; the cupola has a gabled roof and is clad in horizontal clapboard with louvered vents on its north- and south-facing sides. The exterior of the building is clad in wide, horizontal clapboards with simple wood corner boards and trim. The building has no foundation and is elevated above ground level by concrete piers. A plywood skirt now encloses the open space beneath the building. The original entrances, based on evidence from Buildings N14 and N6, were partially glazed wood panel doors with sidelights, accessed by wood steps. The windows on Building N6 are eight-over-eight double-hung wood windows surrounded by simple wood trim. Portions of original buildings were identified by the GPA project team based on these characteristics. For descriptions of the other buildings on the site, please see the state historic resource inventory forms (DPR 523 forms) located in Appendix I. For a list of buildings on the site over 50 years of age, please see Table I on the following pages.

TABLE I – BUILDINGS OVER 50 YEARS OF AGE

BUILDING NAME	DEPARTMENT	BUILD DATE
B	Walkway connecting B buildings	1943
B1	LA BioMed – Medicine/Pathology	1943
B2	LA BioMed - Surgery	1943
B3 Annex	Medical Records	1943
B4	LA BioMed – Pediatrics/Psychiatry	1943
C1	LA BioMed - Medicine	1943
C2	LA BioMed – Medicine/Obstetrics	1943
C3	LA BioMed - Surgery	1943
D	Walkway connecting D buildings	1943
D1	LA BioMed	1943
D3	LA BioMed – Obstetrics and Gynecology/Medicine	1943
D5	Outpatient Psychiatry	1943
D6	Outpatient Psychiatry	1943
E	Walkway connecting E buildings	1943
E2	LA BioMed - Medicine	1943
E3	LA BioMed – Pituitary Hormone Center	1943
E4	LA BioMed – Pediatrics	1943
E5	LA BioMed – Medicine/Clinical Trials	1943
E6	LA BioMed – Anesthesiology/Medicine/Pathology/Surgery	1943
F	Walkway connecting F buildings	1943
F1	LA BioMed	1943
F2	LA BioMed	1943
F3	Facilities Management	1943
F4	Facilities Management/Hospital Plan. & Arch.	1943
F5	Storage	1943
F6	Storage	1943
F7	Surgery	1943
F8	Resource Center/Sleep Rooms	1943
F9	Storage	1943
H1	LA County Transportation	1943
N	Walkway connecting N buildings	1943
N6	Medical Records	1943
N14	LA BioMed – Administration	1943
N17	Patient Resource Center/Snack Bar	1943
N22	Clinical Social Work/Outpatient Pharmacy	1943
N24	Outpatient Clinics	1950
N28	Women's Health Care Clinic	1943/50
N34	DHS – Child Health Disability & Prevention	1943

BUILDING NAME	DEPARTMENT	BUILD DATE
T1	Facilities Management	1943
Cottage #14	Public Health	1943
Cottage #16	Nursing – Home Health Care	1943
Cottage #18	Medical Records	1943
Paint Shop	Facilities Management	1943

Common alterations to the buildings include: incompatible additions; the replacement of the original cladding with T1-11 siding or stucco in part or entirely; the removal of the corner boards; the replacement of the foundation skirts with plywood; the replacement of original doors and windows and in some cases, removal of door and window openings entirely; the addition and then removal of wall mounted air conditioning units; the addition of newer heating and air conditioning equipment and ducts which are exposed on the exteriors; and the addition of handicapped access ramps. For a full list of permitted alterations, please see the permit tables in Appendix II.



Figure 4: The site as it appeared in 1952. Source: Historicaerials.com



Figure 5: The site as it appeared in 1980. Source: Historicaerials.com



Figure 6: The site as it appears today. Source: Google Maps.



Figure 7: Original buildings that remain, in whole or in part, are shaded green. Source: *Historicaerials.com*.

4. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The medical campus at 1000 W. Carson Street was evaluated for listing in the National and California Registers. The contexts and themes considered in these evaluations included military history during World War II and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area.

4.1 National Register

Large properties with multiple buildings and structures from the same period of time and multiple buildings or structures with a common history and use are typically evaluated to determine if such buildings constitute a historic district. As such, the medical campus was evaluated to determine if it constitutes a historic district. Historic districts usually meet the last portion of Criterion C, "a distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction." However, they must also be significant within a historic context. As such, historic districts may also be historically significant under Criterion A, B, or D, or architecturally significant under other portions of Criterion C.

Criterion A

In order to qualify under Criterion A, a property must be associated with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The first context considered under this criterion is World War II military history in the Los Angeles area. World War II had a major impact on the Los Angeles area. The military dramatically increased its presence in the area with the construction of new military facilities, expansion of existing military facilities, and adaptation of existing civilian facilities for military use. These facilities included forts, camps, airfields, shipping yards, submarine bases, and hospitals. Thousands of people relocated to the Los Angeles area during the period for jobs in the defense industry.

In order to create staging areas for soldiers being deployed to the Pacific Theater, the construction of military camps in California accelerated. Two troop embarkation points were designated, a main one in San Francisco and a sub-port in Los Angeles. By 1944, Los Angeles was elevated to a full port. The Los Angeles Port of Embarkation expanded

the historic military presence in the Los Angeles Harbor, especially in Wilmington. It is unknown if there are any properties remaining from the period in Wilmington. Because of the lack of available land in the Los Angeles area, the Army constructed Camp Anza on a ranch in Riverside County near the March Air Base. Camp Anza became the main processing center for soldiers waiting to be deployed. Camp Anza is largely gone. There are a few individual buildings remaining, some of which were converted to single-family residences. The station hospital in Torrance was a key component of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation, because it provided critical medical care to servicemen returning from the Pacific Theater.

The subject property is significant under Criterion A in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area. The property has a direct and significant association with the military build up in the Los Angeles area, because it was expressly constructed to serve military medical needs during World War II and was one of only a few such facilities in the area. The property played an important role in the Port of Embarkation through which over 600,000 military personnel traveled to the Pacific Theater. The period of significance for the property in this context is 1943 to 1946, the duration it was used by the U.S. military.

The second context considered under this criterion is the history of public health in the Los Angeles area, specifically Los Angeles County. The history of public health in Los Angeles County reaches back to the 19th century. By the postwar era it had become a large network of hospitals and clinics serving millions of individuals. The main purpose of the system was and still is to ensure the general health of the citizens, prevent the spread of infectious diseases, and provide critical care to low-income individuals in Los Angeles County. The County of Los Angeles purchased the subject property in 1946 to increase access to medical care in the southern portion of the county. However, the newly founded Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital remained relatively small, using only a small portion of the military station hospital buildings. As the population in the South Bay continued to grow during the 1950s, the County began to plan for a new hospital facility, which was completed on the eastern portion of the campus in 1963. Therefore, with regard to the evaluation of the original station hospital as a historic resource, the period of significance for this context would be 1946 to 1962.

The property is associated with the history of public health in Los Angeles County. However, as *National Register Bulletin # 15* points out: "Mere association with historic events or trends is not enough, in and of itself, to qualify under Criterion A: the property's specific association must be considered important as well."⁴⁵ The property is not significant under National Register Criterion A because it does not have a specific and important association with this context. It was not constructed specifically as a public health facility, but rather an existing facility that was taken over after World War II. It was created to assist in the decentralization of public health services in the county during the postwar period. Therefore, it is not any more or less important than any other facility in the network created after World War II. Furthermore, there is no evidence that there were any advances made in public health on the property during the period of significance. The programs, for which the hospital is well known, specifically the programs in women's health care and emergency medicine, were not established until 1969.

⁴⁵ *National Register Bulletin #15*, p. 12.

Criterion B

To be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B, a property must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. As a hospital (whether it was operated by the U.S. Army or the County of Los Angeles) thousands of individuals have worked at and even more have received medical care on the campus. There is no doubt that among these employees were some particularly accomplished doctors, nurses, and healthcare professionals. However, their collective achievements would be better understood within the contexts of World War II military history and the history of public health in the Los Angeles area under Criterion A. Additionally, research did not reveal any particular individuals, significant or otherwise, who were directly associated with the property. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion B.

Criterion C

To be eligible for listing under Criterion C, a property must embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The property, in its original form, was a typical example of an Army hospital constructed for the mobilization of military personnel during World War II. During World War II, the Army constructed temporary hospitals in the United States, as permanent hospitals on military bases did not have the capacity to care for the massive increase in personnel. These temporary hospitals were much like cantonments (temporary garrisons and training camps) in that they included a complement of buildings that were quickly constructed.

At the beginning of the 20th century the Army developed standards for mobilization camps. The standards remained unchanged through World War I. As late as 1930, the *Handbook for Quartermasters* contained construction documents for single-story unpainted wood-framed buildings with gabled roofs and wood-sash windows. These documents evolved into the Series 700 barracks that accounted for the majority of Army buildings erected between 1940 and 1941. The World War II buildings were painted, doors were moved from side elevations to gable ends, and ventilators were added to gable ends in buildings with ceilings. Interiors remained unpainted and uninsulated in most cases. Concrete piers and footings replaced treated timber posts, which helped to prolong the life of World War II era temporary buildings. Concrete slabs were poured for showers and latrines, which remained separate buildings. The Series 800 barracks were introduced in 1941 and further modified by the Army Corps of Engineers in 1942. The design of barracks could be adjusted for a variety of uses, such as mess halls; however, detailed plans were also developed for specialized buildings such as field houses for recreational activities. Security against armed attack was not a consideration in the layout of cantonments or hospitals. Therefore, buildings were generally organized into evenly spaced rows.⁴⁶

The property is not significant in the context of military architecture or planning. Not enough of the original layout remains, but more importantly the original layout was not unique in any way. The barracks and other buildings were mostly situated in rows that

⁴⁶ John S. Garner. *World War II Temporary Military Buildings: A Brief History of Cantonments and Training Stations in the United States* (Champaign, IL: U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories), pp. 35-39.

resulted in a mundane and repetitive plan with no central feature. The buildings are not collectively or individually significant for their architecture as they merely followed the standards that were dictated by the Army and used throughout the country. Therefore, the property does not represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction, and the buildings do not represent the work of a master architect, embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the property and its buildings do not appear to be significant under Criterion C.

Criterion D

Criterion D was not considered in this report, as it generally applies to archeological resources; however, there is no reason to believe that the property has yielded or will yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, state, or nation.

Assessment of Integrity

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it must also have integrity. Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. While some factors of integrity are more important than others depending on the property, a majority of the seven should be retained.

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, historic districts must retain integrity as a whole. For a district to retain integrity as a whole, the majority of the components that make up the district's historic character must possess integrity even if they are individually undistinguished.⁴⁷ In other words, the integrity of each building within a potential historic district is also evaluated to determine if it is contributing or non-contributing. Only those buildings that were present during the period of significance and retain their integrity are counted as contributing. In addition, the relationships among the district's components must be substantially unchanged since the period of significance.⁴⁸ According to National Register Bulletin #15:

When evaluating the impact of intrusions upon the district's integrity, take into consideration the relative number, size, scale, design, and location of the components that do not contribute to the significance. A district is not eligible if it contains so many alterations or new intrusions that it no longer conveys the sense of a historic environment.

Regardless of the significance of the potential historic district in the context of the military history of Los Angeles during World War II, it does not retain integrity as a whole because there are not enough buildings remaining from the period of significance (1943-46). Furthermore, most of the remaining buildings are so altered that they do not retain sufficient integrity to contribute to the potential historic district.

There are roughly 100 buildings on the property, not including sheds and some small temporary buildings. There are 42 buildings on the property remaining from the period of significance. All of them have been altered to some extent. In some cases, the alterations are limited to the replacement of doors and the addition of handicapped

⁴⁷ National Register Bulletin #15, p. 46.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

access ramps. But in most cases the buildings have been engulfed by additions such that their original form, material, and design are no longer evident. Table II below identifies potential contributing and non-contributing buildings to provide an idea of how much change has taken place since the end of the period of significance and to illustrate the lack of historic integrity.

TABLE II – WOULD-BE CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
B Walkway	Contributing	Doors replaced and some windows removed but retains historic cladding, windows, and plan.
B2	Contributing	Cladding replaced but only in the gable ends. Otherwise, retains most of the historic features including windows and clapboards.
B3 Annex	Contributing	Retains almost all historic features including windows and clapboards, aside from a small patch of T1-11 on a side elevation.
C1	Contributing	Retains most of the historic features including windows, clapboards, and cupolas, despite side additions.
D Walkway	Contributing	Retains most of the historic clapboards and windows, some wings removed and doors replaced.
D3	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is distinct from the original construction.
D5	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is very distinct from the original construction.
D6	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The side elevation addition is very distinct from the original construction.
E Walkway	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The doors have been replaced, although the original door openings remain.
F8	Contributing	This building, while different from the others, does not appear to have undergone any major alterations. It retains historic metal cladding, metal casements, and paneled entry door.
N Walkway	Contributing	Does not appear to have undergone any major alterations.
N28	Contributing	N28 consists of two historic buildings attached in the center by new construction. The historic portions retain the historic clapboards and windows.
N34	Contributing	All cladding replaced, but retains doors and windows and original plan.
N6	Contributing	Retains almost all of the historic features including clapboards and windows. The doors have been replaced, although one original door opening remains.
B1	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
		elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. The side elevations, while more intact, are almost entirely covered by machinery and equipment.
B4	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. Most windows on the side elevations have been replaced with metal sliders.
C2	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. All but three window openings on the side elevations have been boarded up.
C3	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. Some window openings on the side elevations have been boarded up.
Cottage 14	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
Cottage 16	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
Cottage 18	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
D1	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed and the doors and windows have been replaced. D1 has a number of additions, and many window openings have been boarded up.
E2	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed, large portions of cladding have been replaced and many windows have been replaced.
E3	Non-contributing	South and west elevations are not at all visible due to additions. On the east elevation, the doors have been replaced and the windows have been boarded up, taken up by A/C units, or obscured by security bars.
E4	Non-contributing	Heavily altered, notably the south elevation. The south elevation has been stuccoed, a new porch entrance has been constructed and the doors and windows have been replaced. A large portion of cladding has been replaced with stucco and many windows have been replaced with vinyl.
E5	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced. A new porch entrance has been constructed on the south elevation.
E6	Non-contributing	Completely surrounded by additions.
F Walkway	Non-contributing	Cladding replaced with stucco.
F1	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, all window openings in filled, south end truncated and loading dock

BUILDING NAME	CONTRIBUTING NON - CONTRIBUTING	REASON
		installed.
F2	Non-contributing	Very little is visible as F2 is enclosed by a fence; based on what is visible, the original cladding and doors have been replaced.
F3	Non-contributing	All cladding and all windows replaced.
F4	Non-contributing	Large portions of original cladding and windows have been replaced and door openings have been removed.
F5	Non-contributing	All cladding and all doors replaced.
F6	Non-contributing	All cladding and all doors replaced, some windows replaced.
F7	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, many windows and doors replaced.
F9	Non-contributing	Surrounded by additions, the only visible portion has been stuccoed and the windows have been replaced.
H1	Non-contributing	All cladding, doors and windows have been replaced.
N14	Non-contributing	Retains a good portion of original material including windows and clapboards; however, there are numerous additions.
N17	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, some windows replaced, some doors replaced.
N22	Non-contributing	All cladding replaced, some windows replaced, some doors replaced.
Paint Shop	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, some windows replaced.
T1	Non-contributing	All cladding and doors replaced, original window openings and vehicular entrances replaced.

As illustrated in Table II and Figure 8 on the following page, of the 42 buildings remaining from the period of significance, only 14 retain sufficient integrity to be considered contributing to the potential historic district. These buildings are generally scattered throughout the property, and they have been joined by new buildings that were constructed on the campus beginning in the early 1980s. Indeed, so many buildings have been added to the campus that it no longer conveys its sense as an historic environment. (Select photographs of the buildings on the property are located in Section 7: Additional Figures).



Figure 8: Would-be contributing buildings are shaded yellow. Source: Google Maps.

A detailed analysis of the integrity of the potential historic district is set forth below:

Location – The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.

While many of the buildings from the period of significance have been altered or demolished, they have not been moved to or from another location. Therefore, the integrity of location has been retained.

Setting – The physical environment of the historic property.

The setting of the potential historic district has been greatly diminished by the demolition of the World War II era buildings and the addition of new buildings. Nearly half of the World War II era buildings have been demolished and 87 new buildings have been added to the campus in the last 50 years. Most of the new buildings are incompatible with the World War II era buildings in scale, massing, design, and materials, and their location and orientation do not follow the original plan for the campus. Moreover, the new buildings do not seem to follow a new plan for the campus. Rather, they appear to have been constructed wherever space was available at the time, and each appears to have been designed by a different architect. Therefore, the integrity of setting has been lost.

Materials – The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.

The primary material used within the potential historic district is wood, because there were restrictions on the use of metal and other materials during World War II. Metal and petroleum-based building materials were diverted from domestic use to the war effort for the manufacturing of ammunition, as well as military equipment and vehicles. Wood, therefore, was used in the fabrication of the clapboard siding, windows, and doors. On many of the individual buildings, these elements have been removed and replaced or covered by incompatible additions. For example, the original wood cladding has been replaced with T-11 siding or stucco in part or entirely; wood windows have been

removed and replaced, most often with aluminum windows; and wood doors have been replaced with metal doors. Furthermore, the original materials that remain are in fair to poor condition due to moisture penetration. The buildings and their component parts have gone unpainted for so long that bare wood is exposed. As such, the integrity of the materials has been compromised.

Design – The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.

The design of the potential historic district does not reflect the original use of the property as military station hospital. According to the research, the property included 77 barracks, as well as a theater, sports fields, recreation rooms, and two mess halls. There are 43 buildings remaining from the period of significance.⁴⁹ Although they are primarily concentrated in the central portion of the property, they lack cohesion as a grouping. The very distinctive pattern of long rectangular barracks connected by walkways has been lost by the seemingly random demolition of barracks. The pattern of development has been further disrupted by the addition of numerous buildings constructed on the property beginning in the early 1980s. The design of these new buildings is inconsistent with the design of the original buildings. While the original buildings were all one story in height with gabled roofs, multi-light wood windows, and clapboard exteriors, the new buildings have multiple stories with flat roofs, fixed and banded aluminum windows, and mostly stucco exteriors. Moreover, many of the 43 World War II era buildings remaining are lacking in integrity of design, because they have been enveloped by additions that post-date the period of significance for the potential historic district. Therefore, the design integrity of the campus as a whole has been lost.

Workmanship – The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.

The potential historic district does not include a high-degree of craftsmanship. The World War II era buildings were constructed very quickly and were only meant to last for seven years. As previously stated, nearly half of the World War II era buildings have been demolished and those that remain have been extensively altered. Therefore, the integrity of workmanship has been lost because there is so little remaining of it from the period of significance.

Feeling – A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

In the case of the potential historic district, the concept of feeling would be its reflection of a World War II era military station hospital. While the property is still used as a medical campus, it no longer reflects the period of time when it was constructed and used as a military station hospital. The demolition and alteration of original buildings and the construction of new buildings has negatively affected the feeling of the property. Therefore, the integrity of feeling in the potential historic district is poor.

Association – The direct link between an important event or person and a historic property.

⁴⁹ Please note that the east-west walkways connecting the north-south barracks are being counted as individual buildings.

The property does not retain its integrity of association because it is not sufficiently intact to convey its relationship to World War II military history. It does not retain its quality of association as a military station hospital because of the demolition and alteration of original buildings and the construction of new buildings.

Summary of Eligibility

The subject property is not eligible for listing in the National Register. Although it is significant under Criterion A in the context of the military history of Los Angeles during World War II, it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance. While some of the individual buildings retain their integrity from the period of significance, they do not effectively convey the history or significance of the military station hospital on their own. One building on the site was not any more important than another. Therefore none of the buildings on the property are individually eligible for listing in the National Register.

4.2 California Register

Because the California Register criteria mirror those of the National Register, the property at 1000 W. Carson Street is ineligible for listing in the California Register for the same reasons outlined under the National Register evaluation.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The property at 1000 W. Carson Street is not currently designated a landmark at the national, state, or local levels, nor has it been identified or evaluated as significant in any previous historic resource surveys. The property was evaluated in this report as part of the CEQA compliance process. The property as a whole was evaluated as a potential historic district, but it does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register or California Register. While it is significant in the context of World War II military history in the Los Angeles area, it is lacking in integrity. None of the buildings on the property are individually significant because one building alone cannot convey the significance of the former military hospital. The recommended evaluation code for the property is 6Z ineligible for designation at the national, state, and local levels through survey evaluation. Therefore, the property is not a historic resource subject to CEQA. As the project will have no impact on historic resources, no further study is required.

While it is not required, the preservation and rehabilitation of Building N6 is recommended. It is the most intact building remaining on the property. The building could be preserved in place or moved to another location on the campus. If moved, its orientation should be strictly east-west or north-south. The building could continue to function as a part of the medical campus or it could be used for an educational exhibit on the history of the property.

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7. ADDITIONAL FIGURES



Figure 9: Imaging Center, view looking northeast. Source: GPA



Figure 10: Chronic Diseases Clinical Research Center. Source: GPA.



Figure 11: Hanley-Hardison Research Center, north and east elevations, view looking southwest. Source: GPA.



Figure 12: Example of temporary trailers. Source: GPA



Figure 13: Hospital, north and west elevations, view looking southeast. Source: GPA

APPENDIX I: DPR 523 FORMS

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Removal of Building B3 leaving behind a scar, original doors replaced.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "B" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) B Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

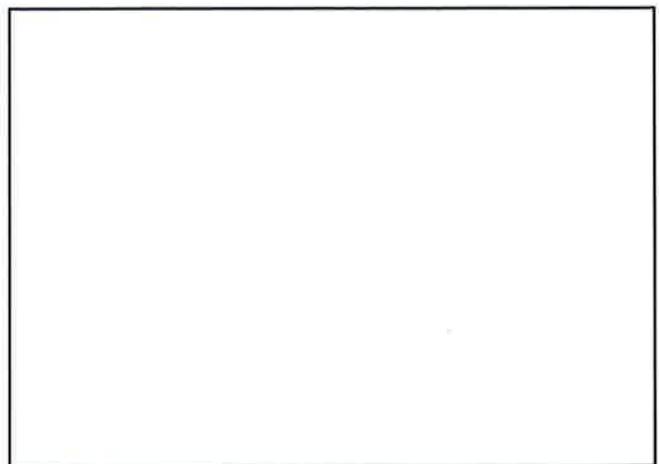
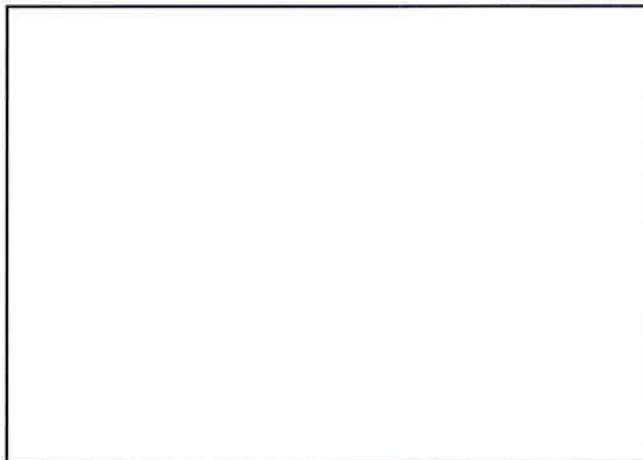
Update



South elevation, building scar. 6/11/13.



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Cupolas, gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: South elevation cladding replaced, HVAC ducts at east elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramps with metal handrails at south elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Entrances on projecting bays, canopies over some entrances, wood steps to entrances on projecting bays, much of the building is surrounded by machinery/equipment.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



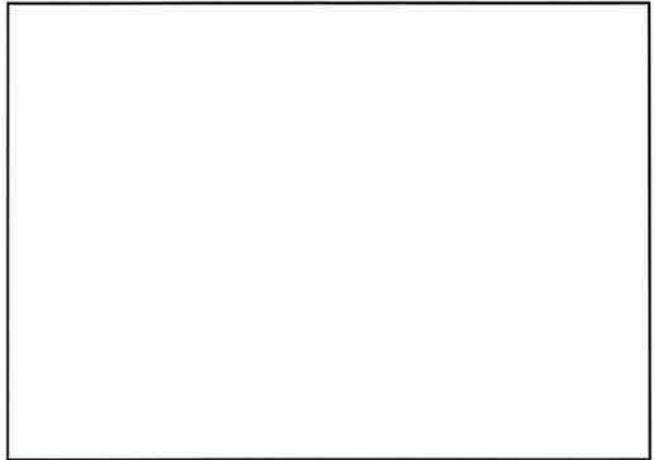
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, south end, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: L-shaped	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab, partially glazed slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions, south elevation door opening altered, ADA-accessible concrete ramp with metal handrail, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced, some original cladding replaced with T1-11.

Notes: Wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

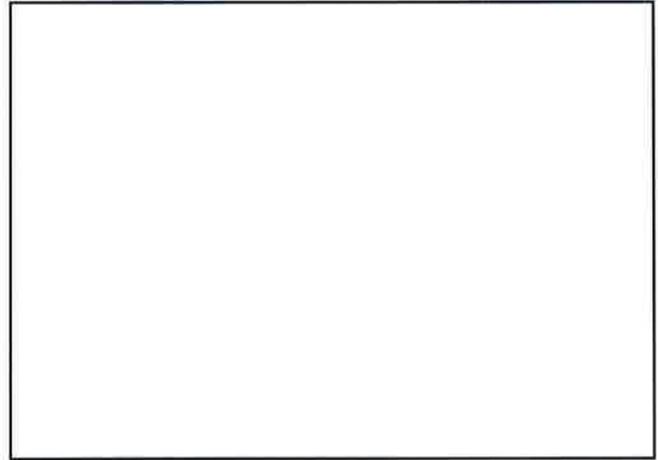
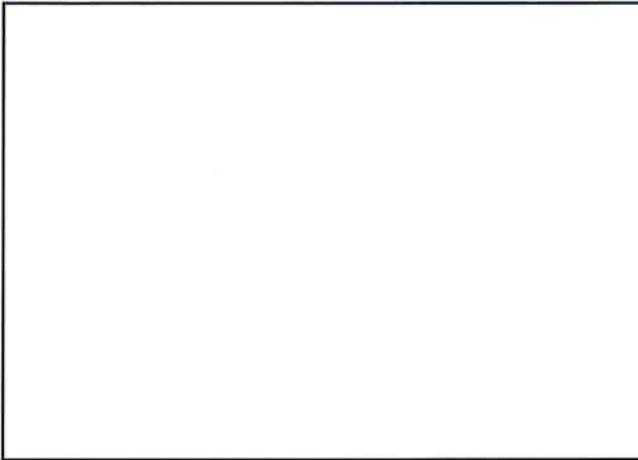
Update



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Some original cladding replaced with T1-11, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on east elevation, original door replaced.

Notes: B3 Annex was an annex to Building B3 which has since been demolished. Canopy over south elevation entrance, wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B3 Annex - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

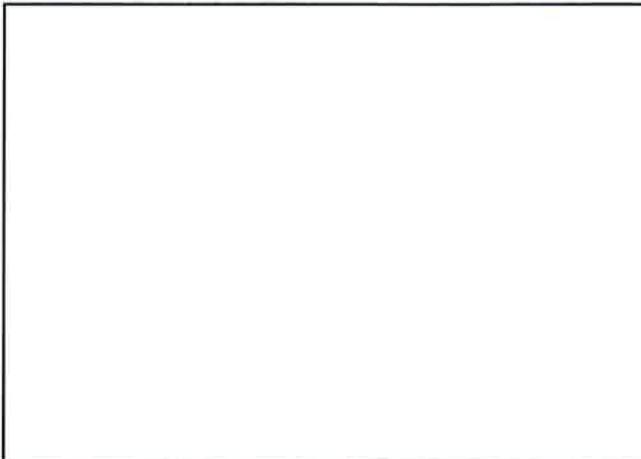
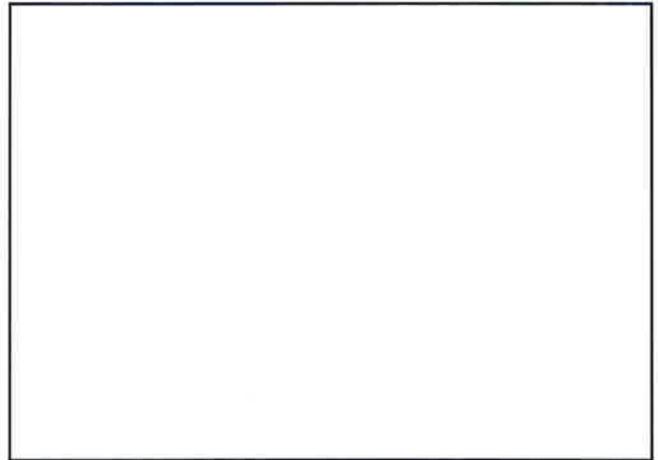
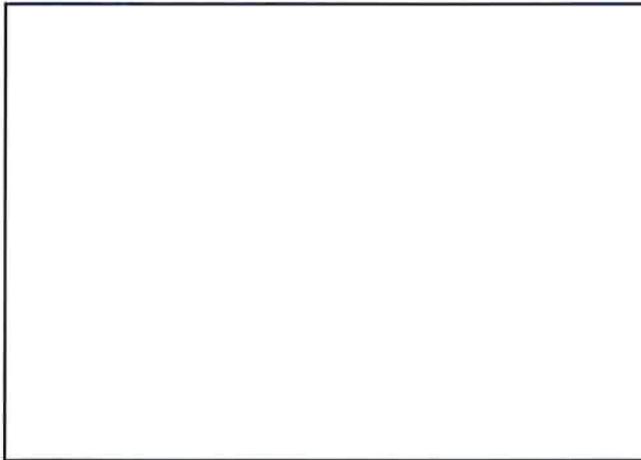
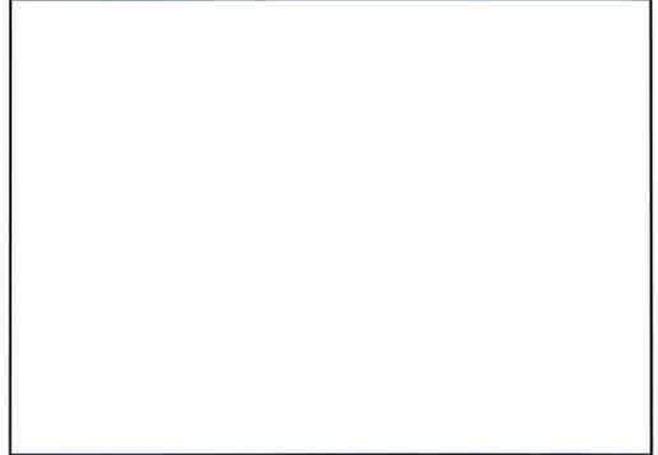
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
 DOE #

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
 c. Address Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
 d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush, open	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Addition to west elevation, some original windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, door opening removed, entrance porch partially demolished, some original cladding replaced with stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp at south elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, north elevation door opening altered, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
 South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric
 Both
 c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
 500 W. Temple Street #754
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
 GPA Consulting
 231 California Street
 El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
 Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building B4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

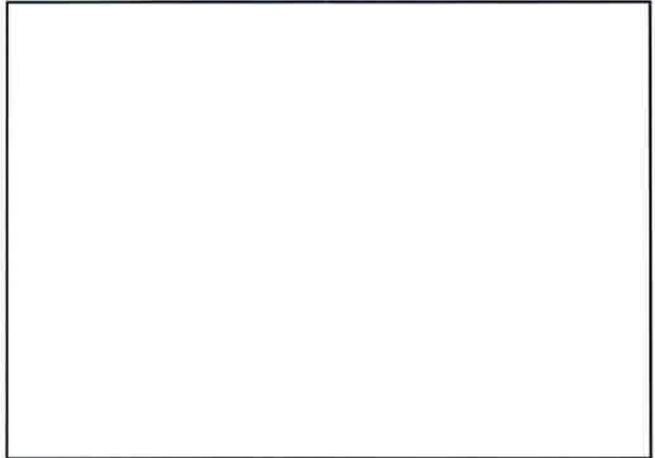
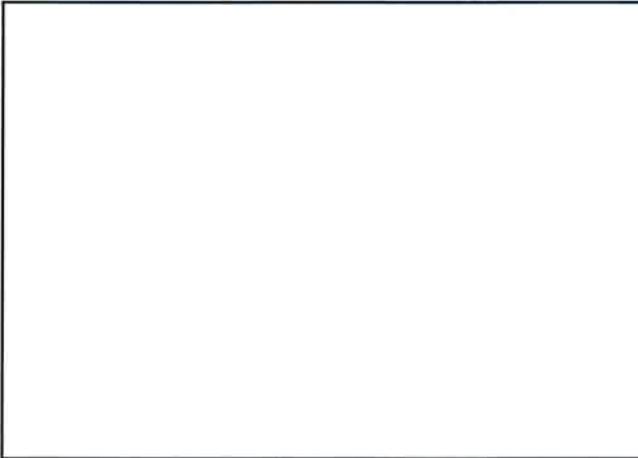
Update



Entrance through B Walkway, view looking south. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Cupolas	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight awning or hopper, 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, free-standing water heater shed at west elevation, some window openings boarded up, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, visible doors replaced.

Notes: Wood steps to south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

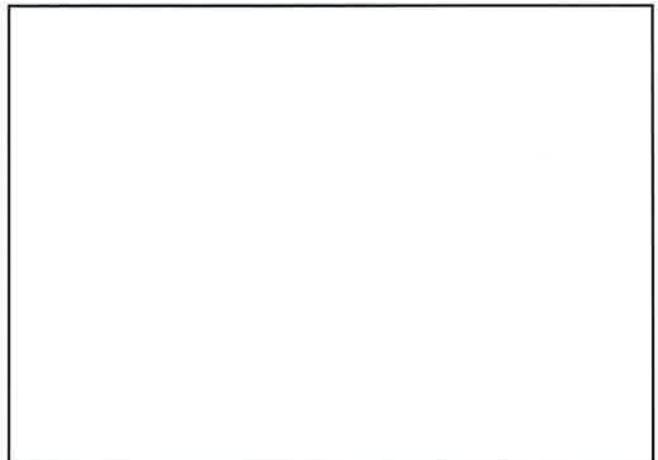
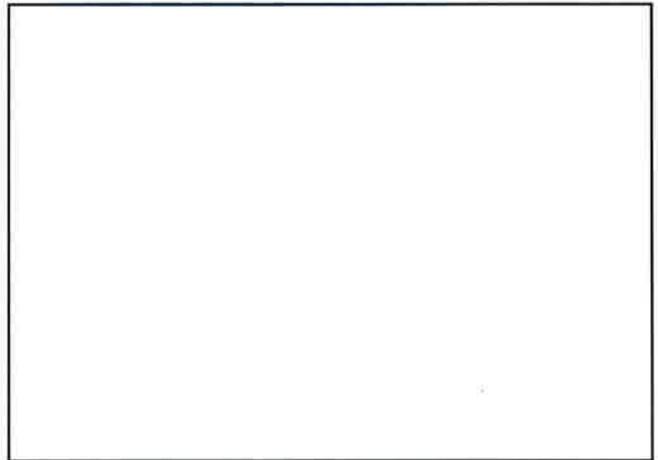
Update



West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.



South elevation, door. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
 DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
 c. Address Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
 d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, single-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Some window openings boarded up, some windows replaced in original openings, concrete ADA-accessible ramp at south elevation entrance, south elevation cladding replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some cladding patched, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood steps at east and west elevation entrances, entrance porch at north end of west elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
 South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
 500 W. Temple Street #754
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
 GPA Consulting
 231 California Street
 El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



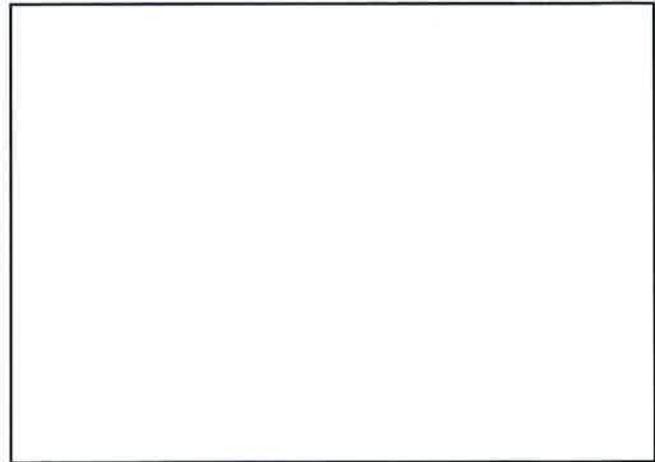
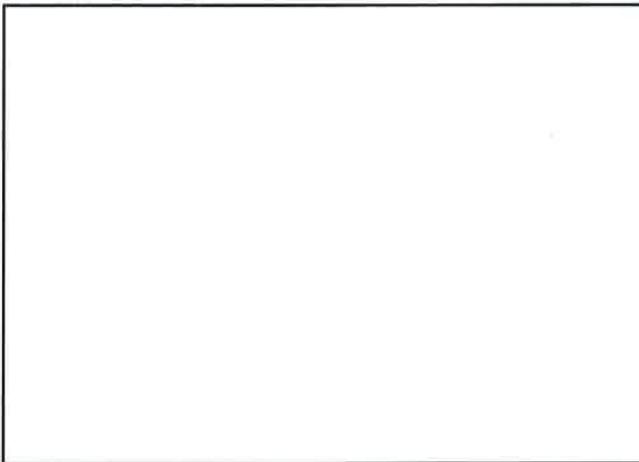
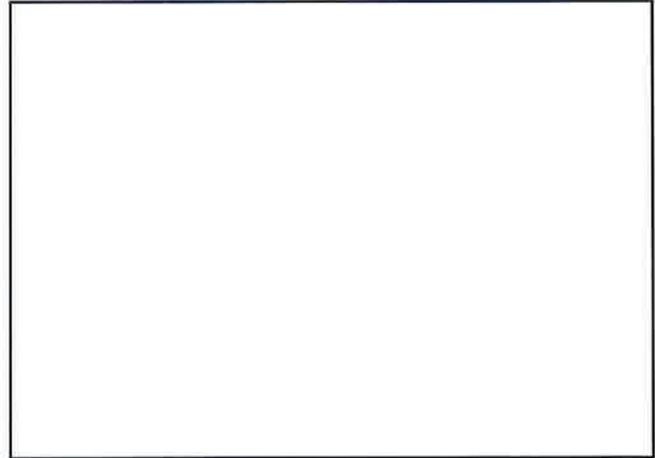
South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, multi-light hopper, single-hung, slider
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Some windows boarded up, some windows replaced in original openings, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some original cladding replaced with T1-11 or stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, security bars added to some windows, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building C3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



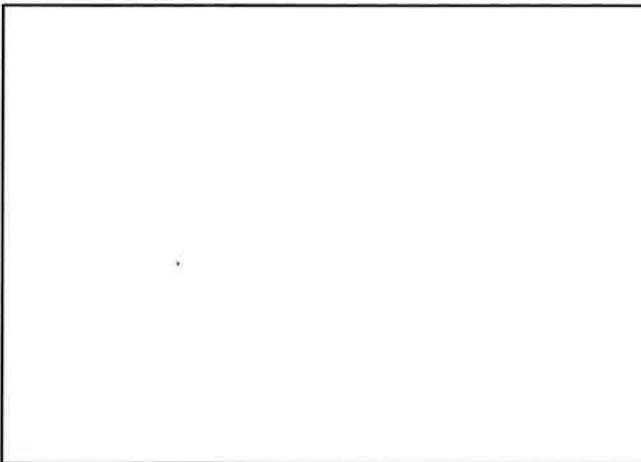
South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Cross-gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents, cupolas	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 12-over-12 and 9-over-9
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	double-hung
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	Window Material(s): Wood
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, the majority of windows boarded up, vent openings sealed, concrete ADA-accessible ramps with metal handrails on south elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over east elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



East elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab, partially-glazed paneled door
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, some windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, some original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood ADA-accessible ramp on south elevation, wood porch steps on south and west elevation entrances. Large entry porch on west elevation, supported and enclosed by thin wood posts.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and west elevations, view looking northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

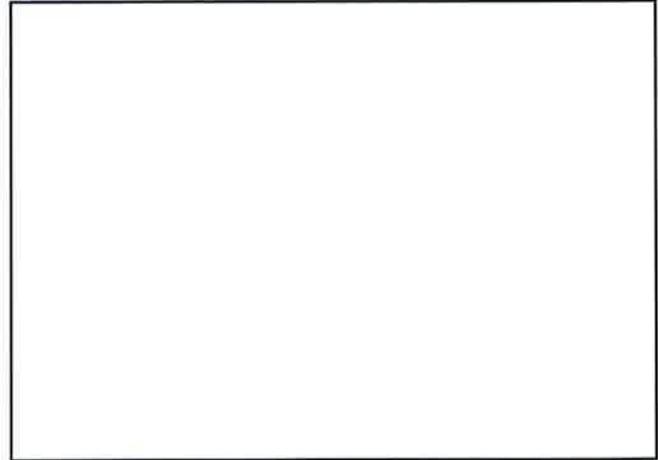
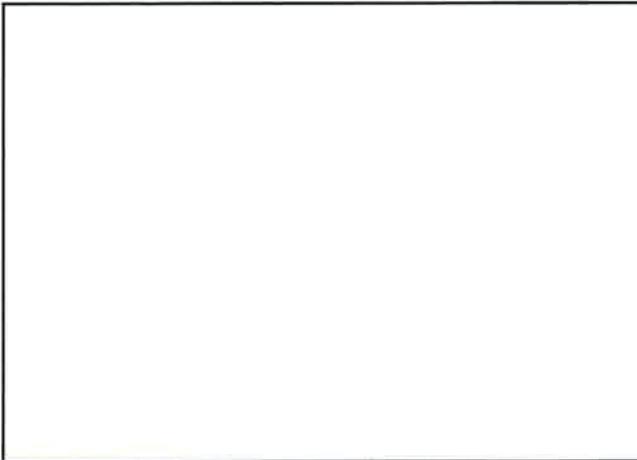
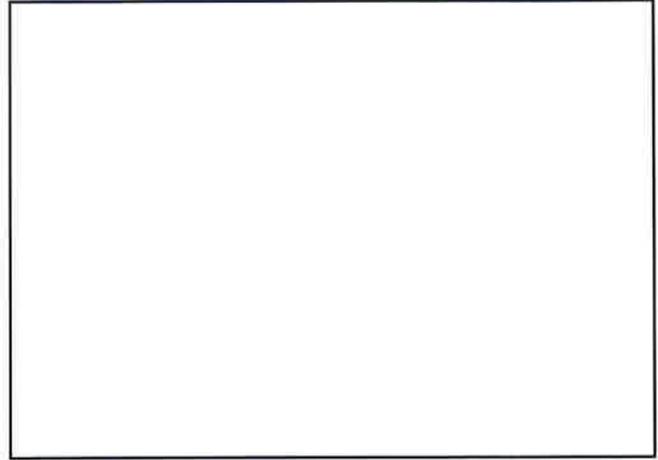
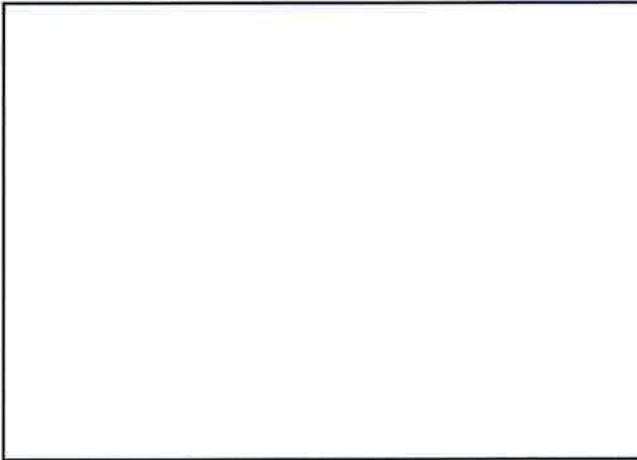
Update



West elevation, view looking east, 6/11/13.



Original windows, south elevation, 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab door with sidelights
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Additions on south and west elevations, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, A/C units added to windows, concrete porch steps with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, plywood skirt around perimeter of original building, original door replaced within original opening.

Notes: Entry porch at west elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts, canopy over south elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



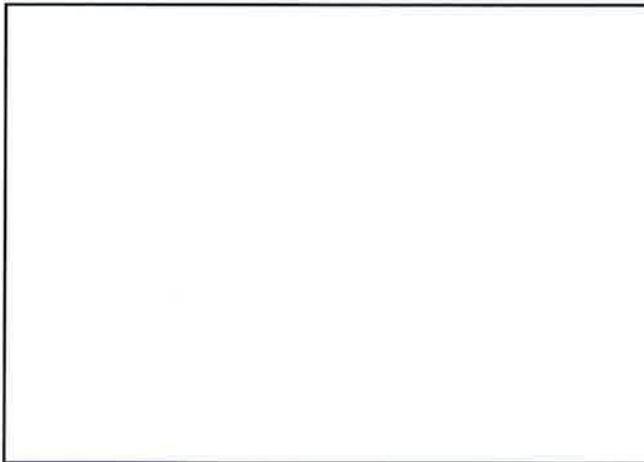
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



West elevation, entrance porch. 6/11/13.



Southeast corner detail. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: North/south

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard

Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab

Door Material(s): Metal

Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

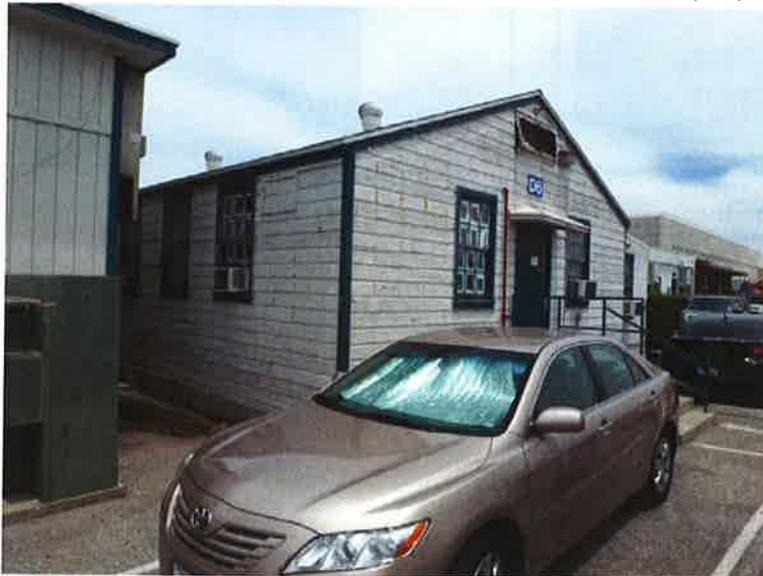
Alterations: Addition to east elevation, vent openings sealed, A/C units in original windows, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, concrete porch steps with metal handrails at south elevation entrance, plywood skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over south elevation entrance, porch on east elevation supported and enclosed by wood posts.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South and west elevations, view looking northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County

500 W. Temple Street #754

Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder

GPA Consulting

231 California Street

El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building D6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



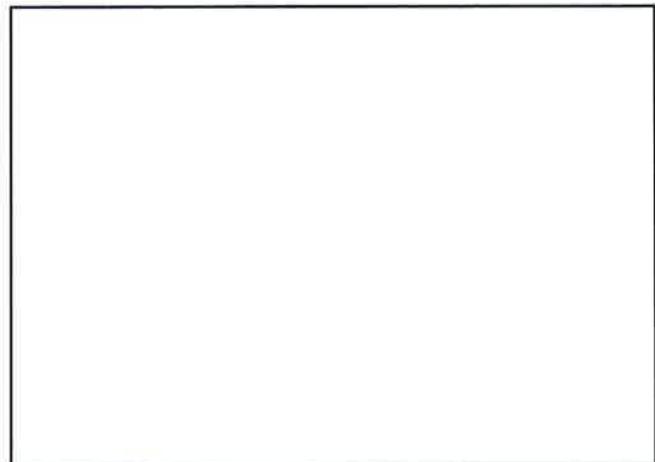
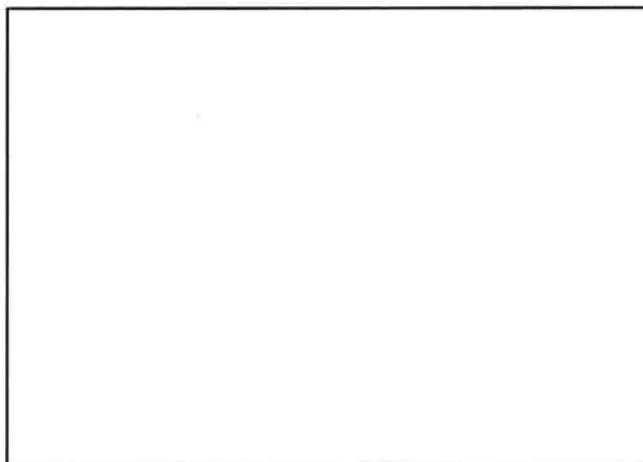
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, attic vent detail. 6/11/13.



Southeast corner detail. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, sliding
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Addition to west elevation, windows on east elevation replaced with aluminum sliders, new concrete steps at west elevation, south elevation cladding replaced with stucco, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on west elevation, plywood and chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over west elevation entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking southeast

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



West elevation, south end, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building E3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Obscured by screen
Window Material(s): Metal

Alterations: No windows visible, either boarded up or obscured by security bars, A/C units in a number of windows, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at east elevation, chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with fascia board
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl, aluminum

Alterations: Additions to south and west elevations, some windows replaced within original openings, original doors replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC unit added to roof, plywood skirt around original portion of building, wood and concrete ramp at west elevation entrance.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

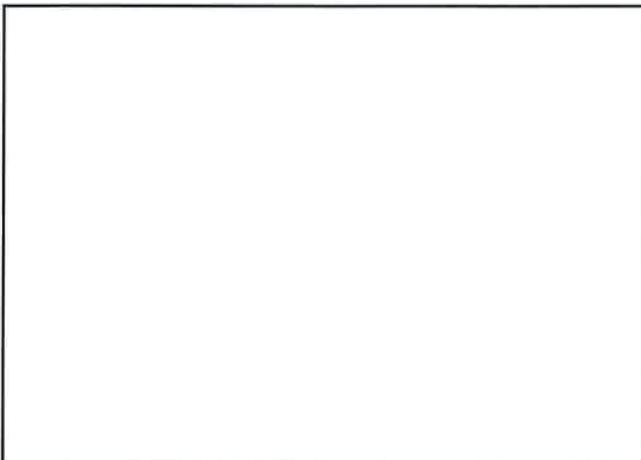
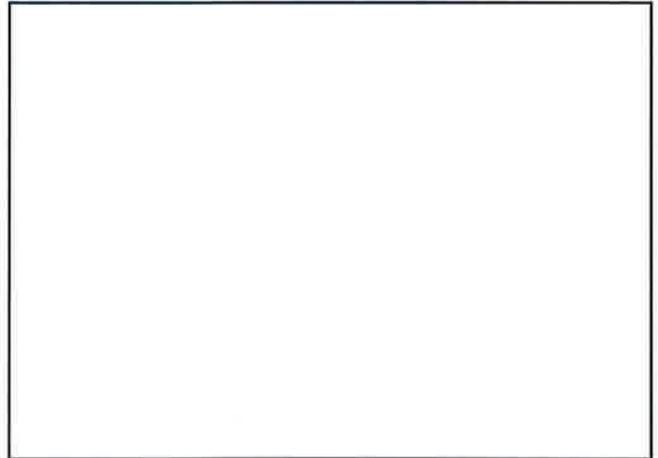
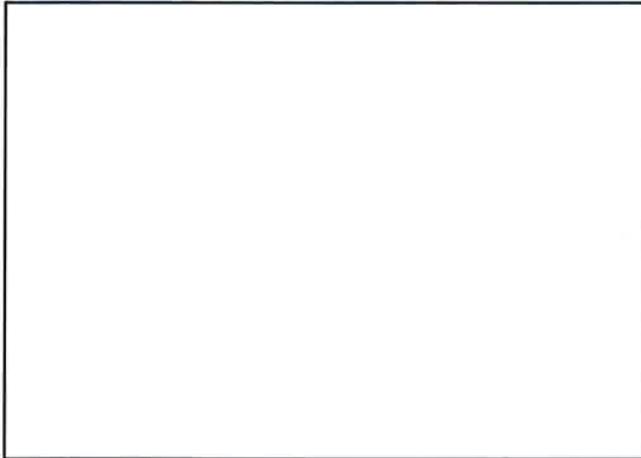
Continuation Update



West elevation, south end, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



West elevation, north end, view looking east. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Fixed
Window Material(s): Metal

Alterations: Completely altered - all original windows, cladding and doors replaced, addition of gabled projection over south elevation entrance, HVAC vents added to west elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails on south elevation.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

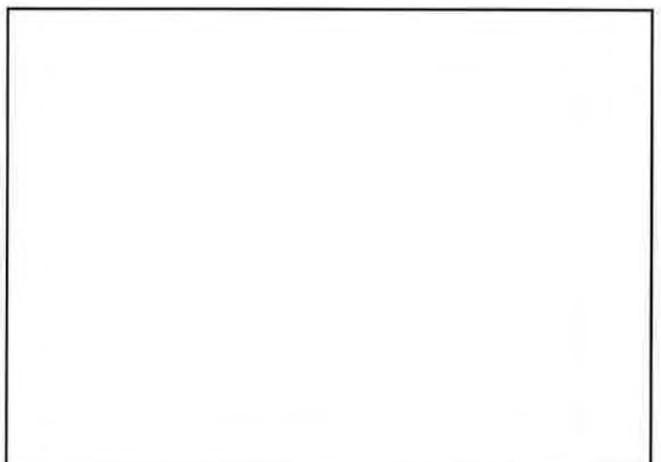
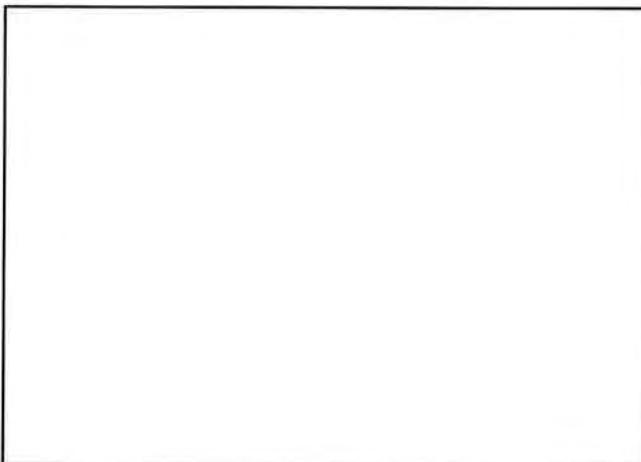
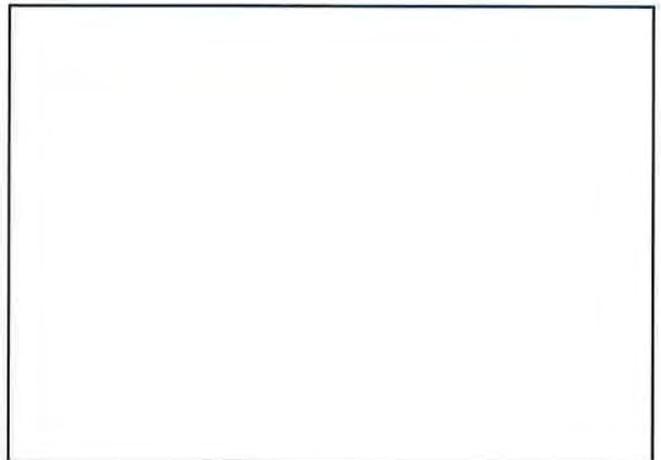
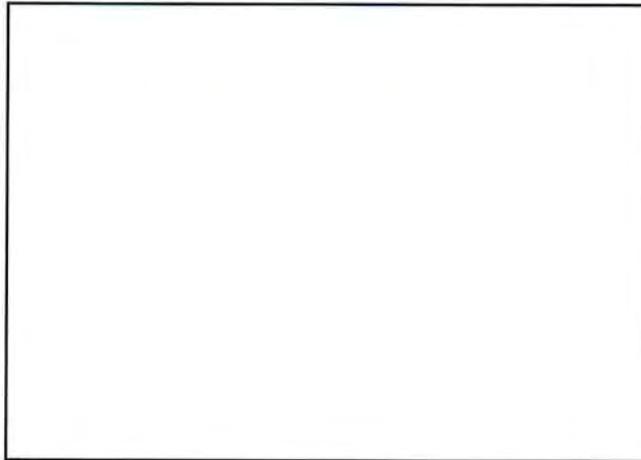
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboards, T1-11, stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Extensive additions. The original building is "sandwiched" between new construction leaving only the original south elevation visible, HVAC vents added to south elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramps on west elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building E6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

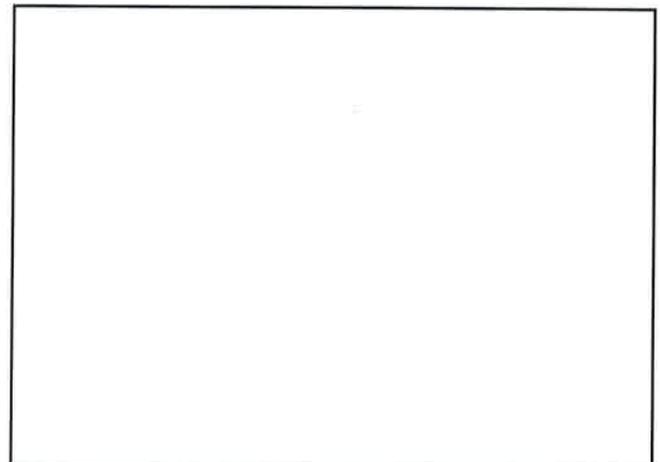
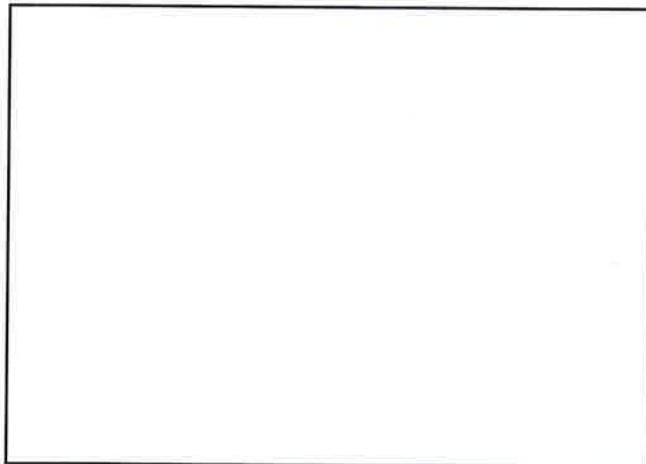
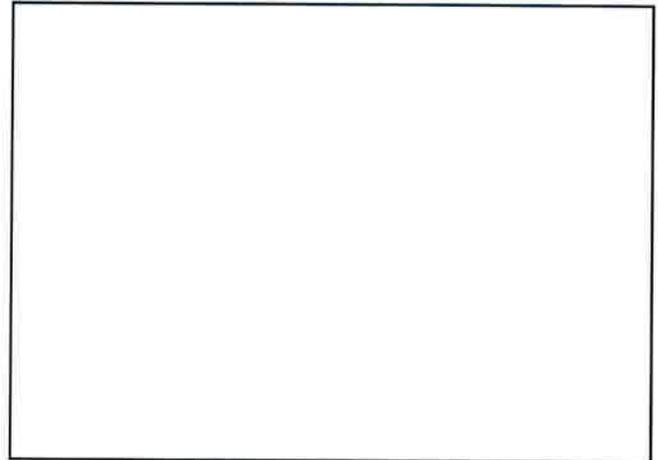
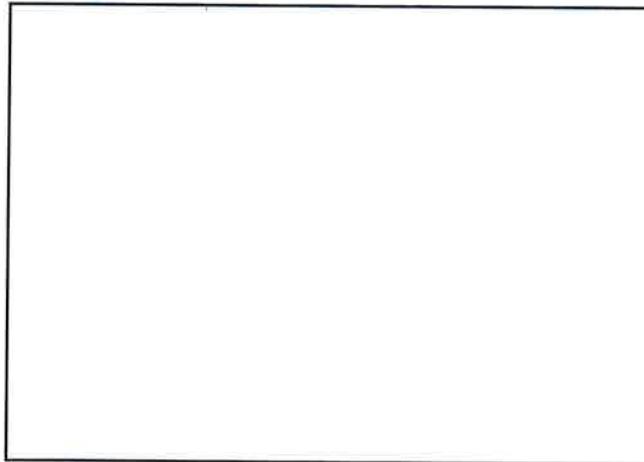
Continuation Update



South and west elevations, addition, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



North elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Cross-gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Boarded up
Window Material(s): None visible

Alterations: Loading dock added, stuccoed addition between F1 and F2, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, truncated south end, windows boarded up, original cladding replaced with stucco, original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood porch steps at east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

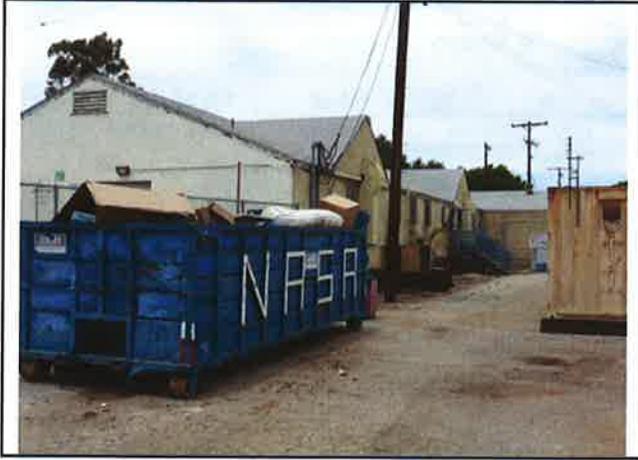
*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

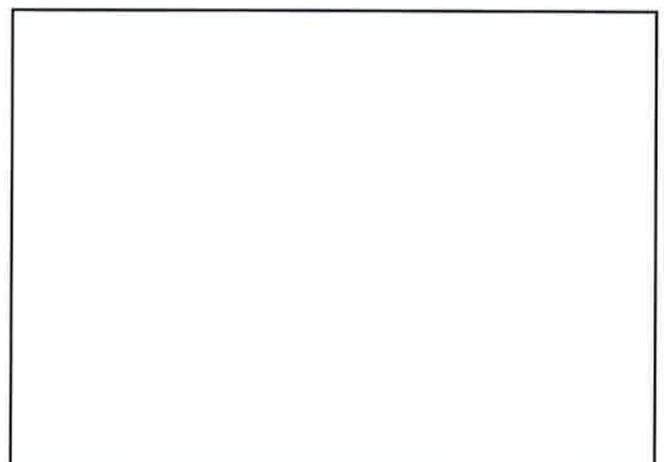
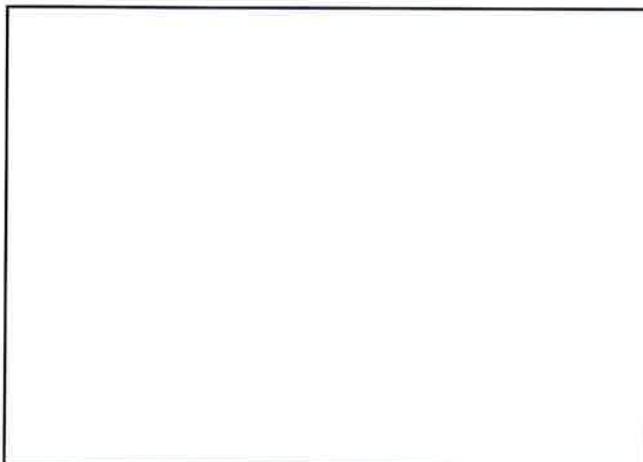
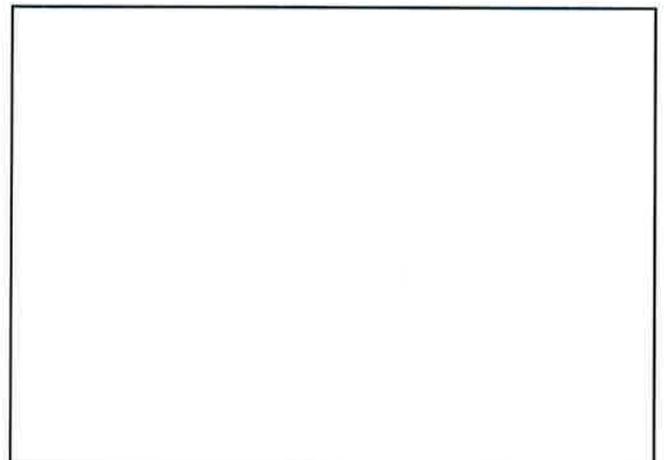
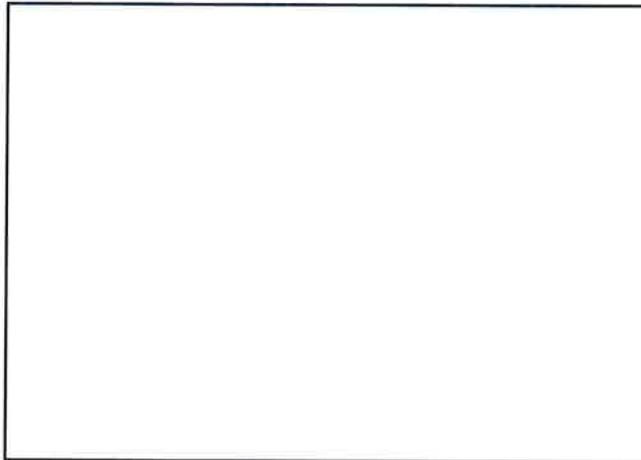
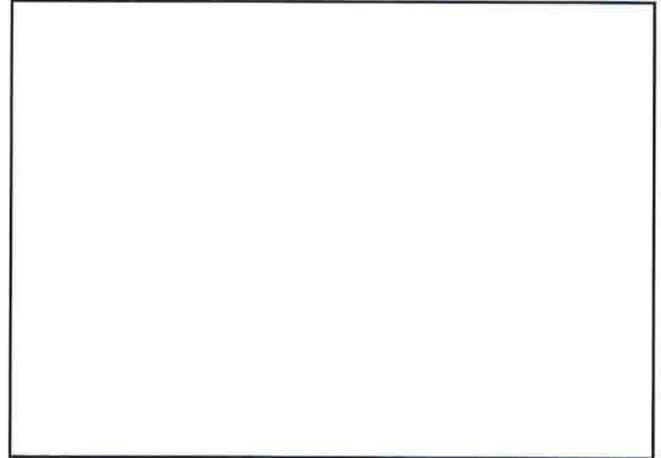
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



East elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): None visible
Window Material(s): None visible

Alterations: Stuccoed addition between Buildings F1 and F2, original cladding replaced, visible doors replaced.

Notes: Very little of Building F2 is visible, the majority is enclosed by chain-link fence.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by Recorder) Building F2 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

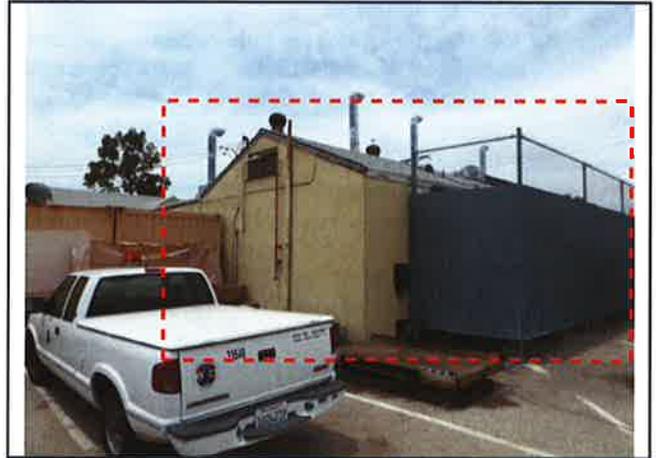
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

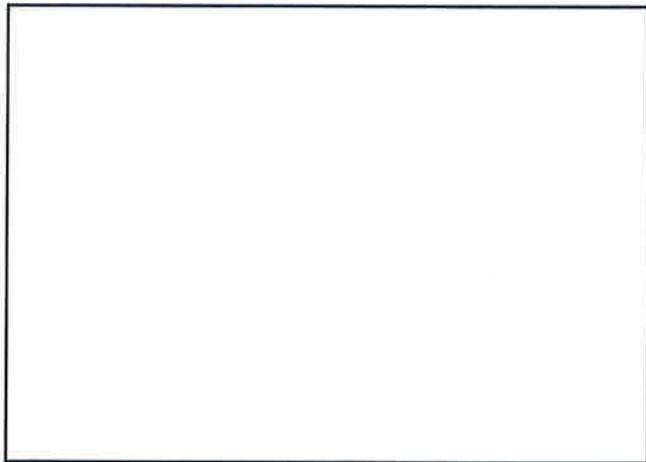
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: North/south

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door

Door Material(s): Wood

Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung, jalousie

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Additions to east, south and west elevations--the original building is "sandwiched" between new construction, original cladding replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, plywood skirt around perimeter of building.

Notes: Wood entry porch with wood porch supports and railing.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F3 - 1000 W. Carson Street

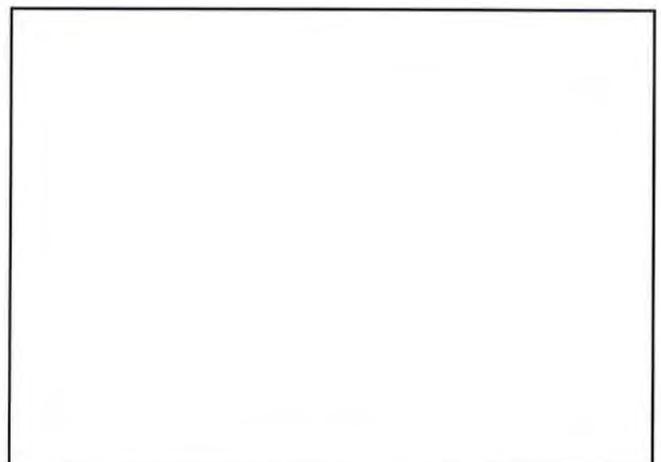
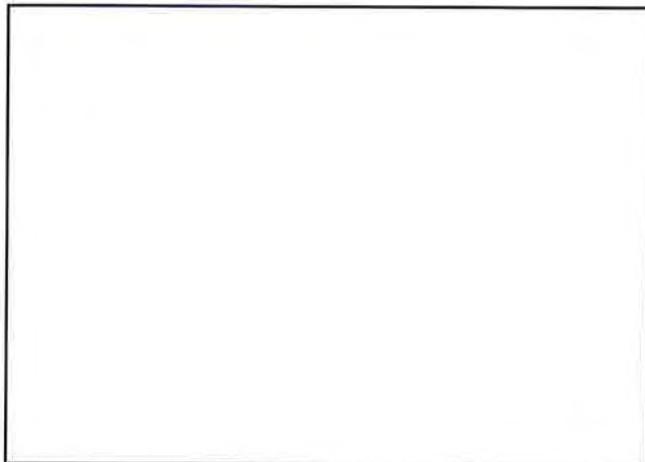
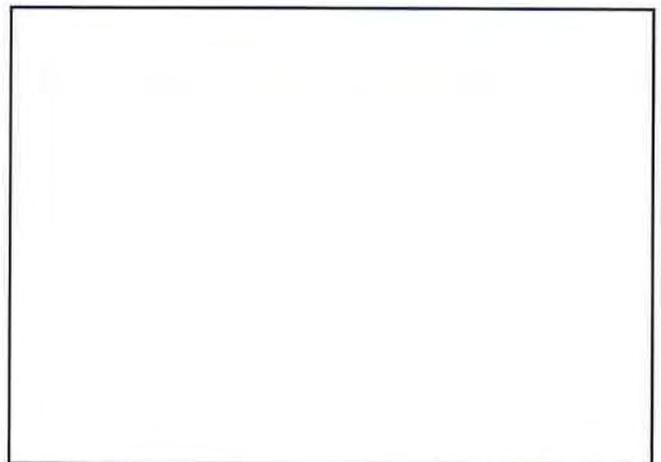
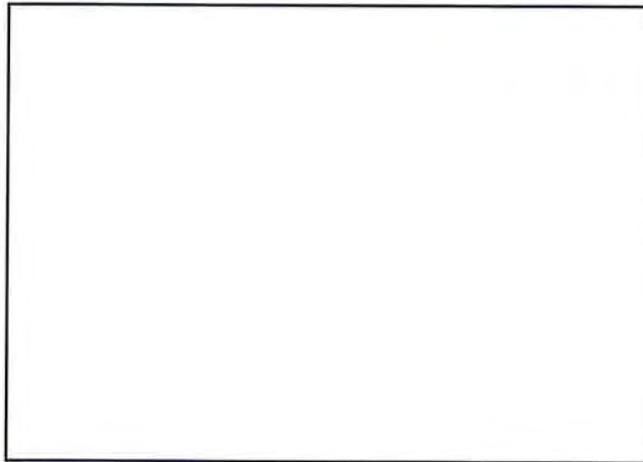
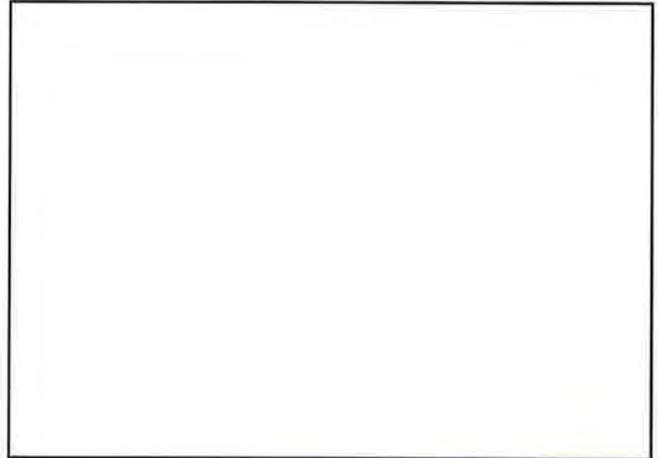
Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation Update



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Some windows replaced, addition to west elevation, original cladding replaced with T1-11 on east elevation, door opening removed from north elevation, window opening altered, security bars added, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopies over east elevation doors, wood walkway along east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F4 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



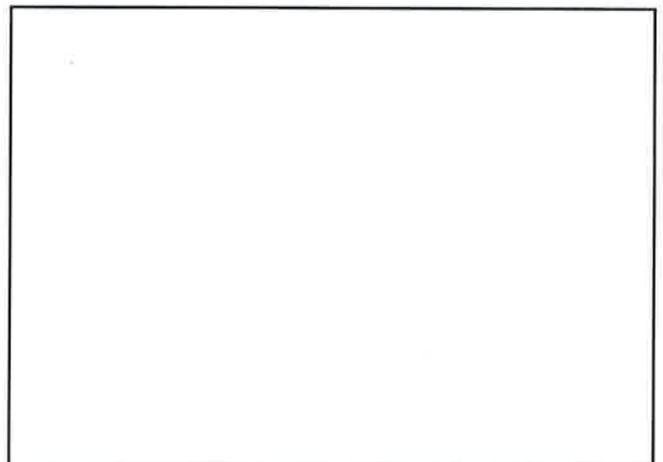
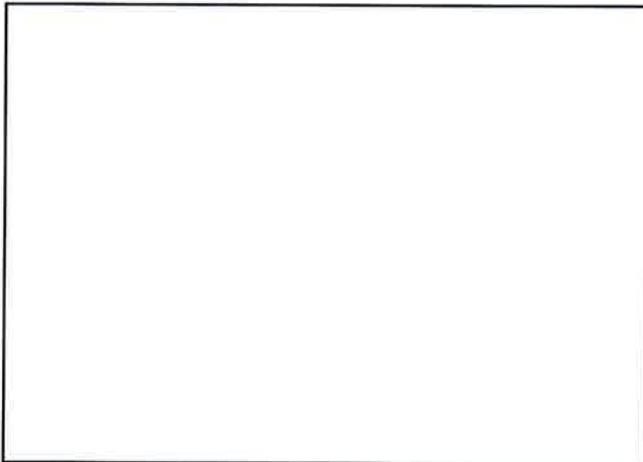
East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



Removed door opening. 6/11/13.



Replacement window and security bars, east elevation. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: North/south

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: None

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab, paneled

Door Material(s): Wood

Window Type(s): Multilight hopper, 2-over-2

and 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, some original doors replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, wood ADA-accessible ramp at west elevation.

Notes: Canopies over west elevation entrance, wood stairs at east elevation entrance.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

North and west elevation, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County

500 W. Temple Street #754

Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder

GPA Consulting

231 California Street

El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F5 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

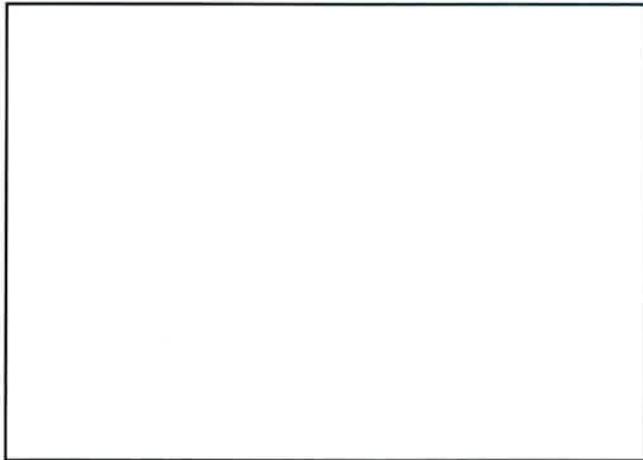
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Multilight hopper, 6-over-6 double-hung
Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Some window openings boarded up, some original windows replaced, original doors replaced, original cladding replaced with stucco, HVAC ducts added to west elevation.

Notes: Wood steps at east elevation entrance.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

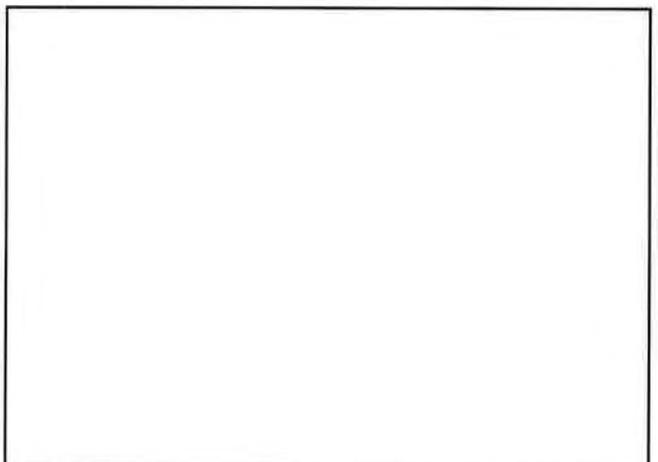
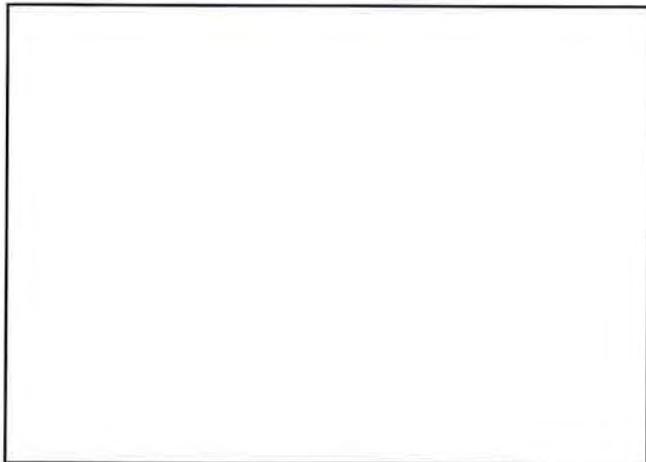
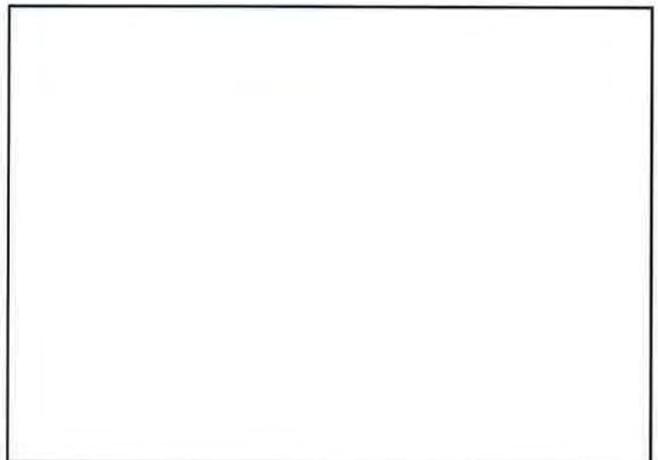
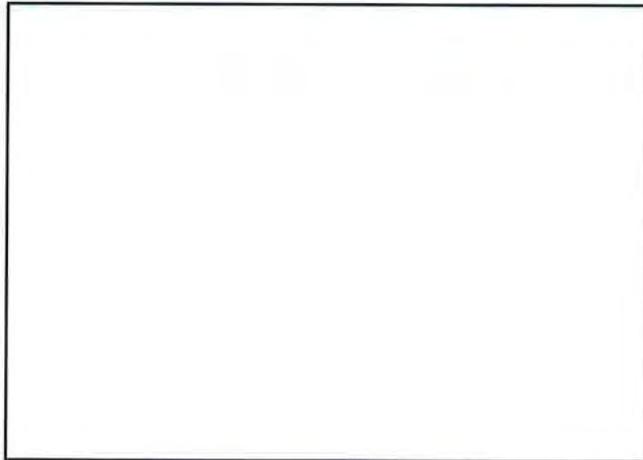
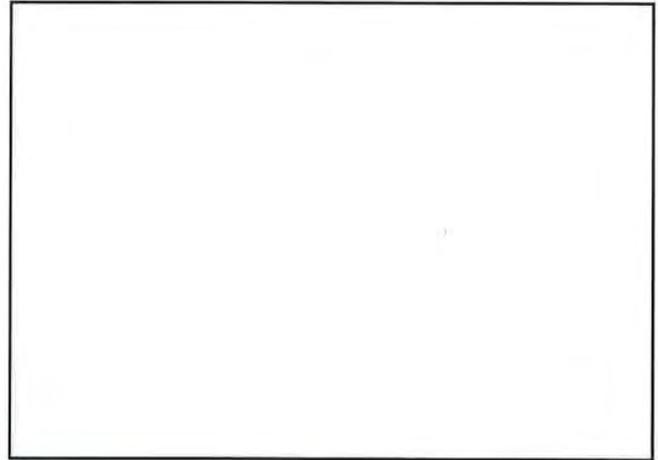
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially glazed slab
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double hung, multi-light hopper
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Concrete	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: Additions to west elevation, original cladding replaced with stucco, some original windows replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, ADA-accessible ramps at west elevation entrances, both concrete and wood, original doors replaced.

Notes: None.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North and west elevations, view looking southeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by Recorder) Building F7 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation Update



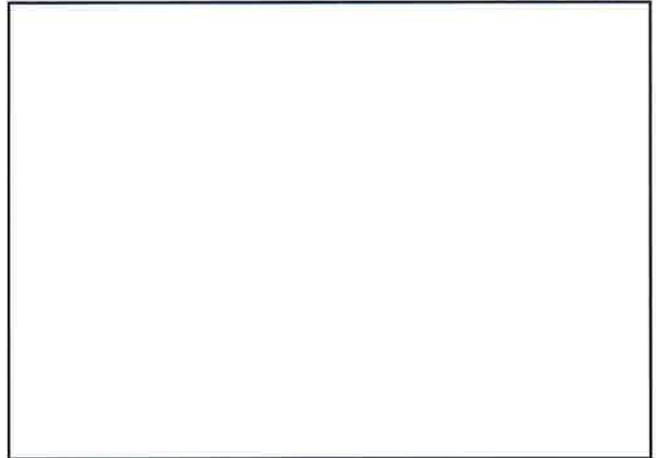
West elevation additions, view looking east. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, doorway. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Not visible
Foundation: Not visible

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Shallow, open
Roof Material: Rolled asphalt
Exterior Materials: Standing seam metal siding
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Partially-glazed panel
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Hoppers, paired casements
Window Material(s): Steel

Alterations: No major alterations were observed.

Notes: This building is significantly different from the rest of the c. 1943 buildings in that its cladding, construction and windows are all made of metal as opposed to wood. Its original function may have differed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:
Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:
Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F8 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

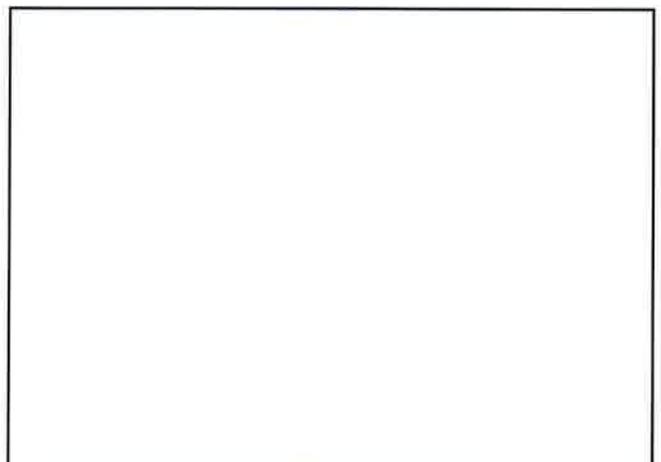
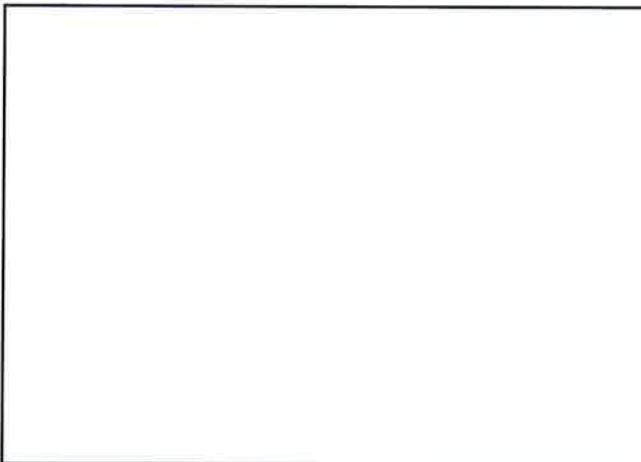
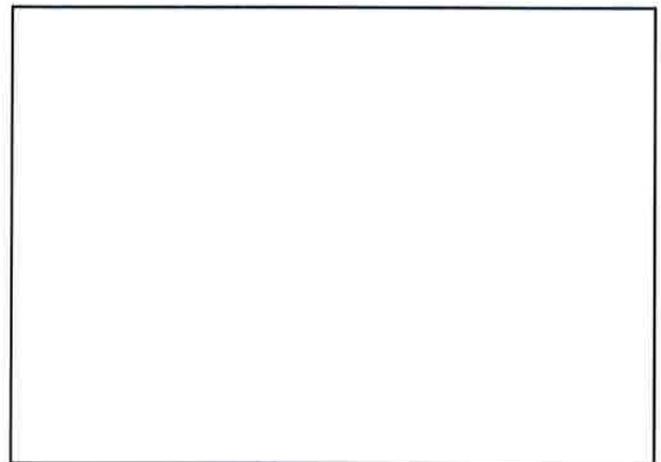
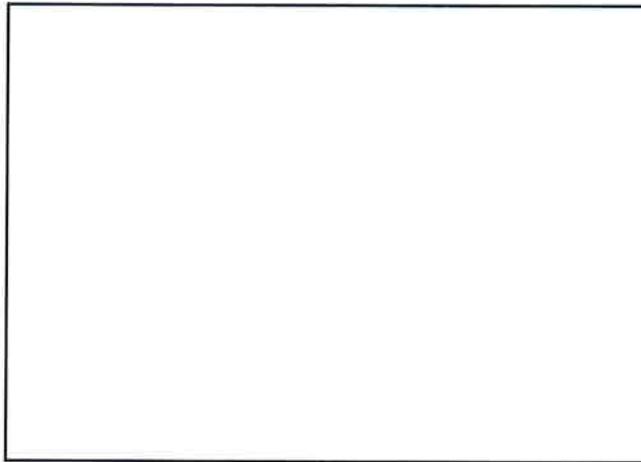
Update



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, windows. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building F9 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building F9 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: None

Door Type(s): None visible
Door Material(s): None visible
Window Type(s): Slider
Window Material(s): Aluminum

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, original windows replaced with aluminum sliders.

Notes: The only visible portion of F9 is the north gable end.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: East/west
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Metal
Window Type(s): Slider
Window Material(s): Aluminum

Alterations: Original windows and doors replaced, original cladding replaced, security bars added to some windows, wall A/C units added to north and east elevations.

Notes: Canopies over south elevation entrances, brick structure at north elevation, possibly an incinerator.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building H1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

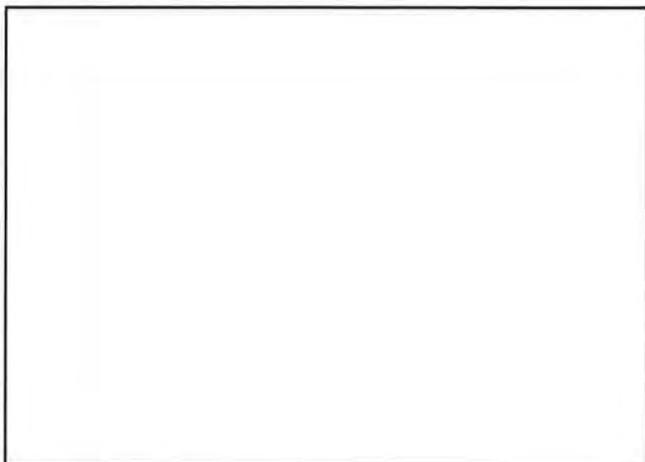
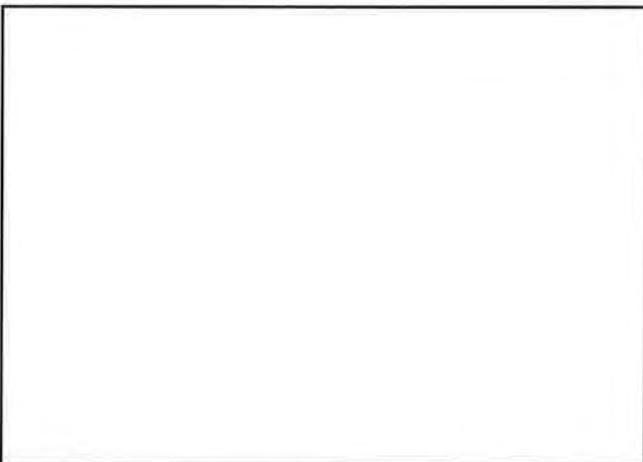
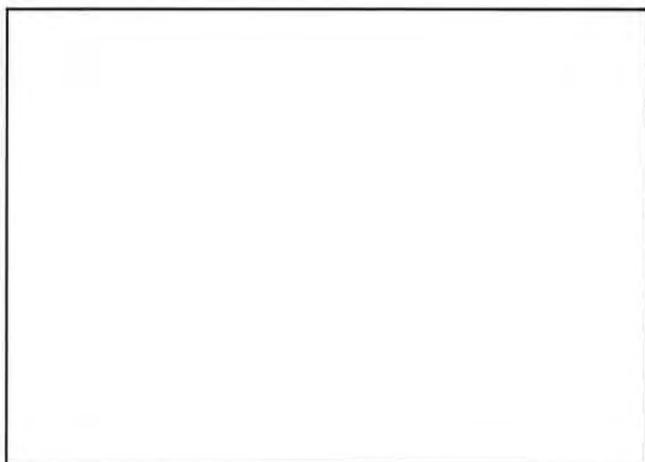
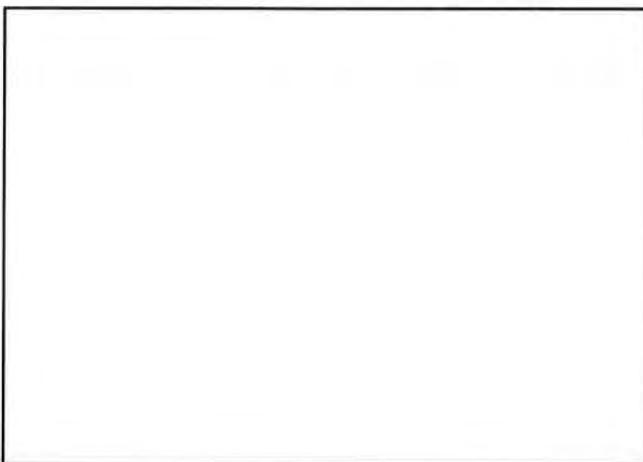
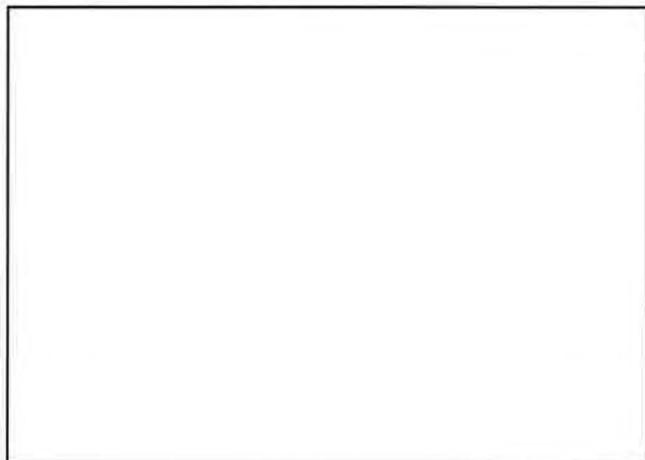
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North and east elevations, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door with sidelights
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents and attic access doors, cupolas	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung, sliders
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum
Foundation: Concrete	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Additions to all elevations, some window openings on west elevation altered, some original windows replaced with aluminum sliders, HVAC ducts added to south elevation, vent openings sealed, non-original concrete steps on north elevation entrances with metal handrails.

Notes: Multiple entrances, accessed by concrete or wood steps. Free-standing wood shed to the rear clad in plywood with a gabled roof, 6-over-6 double-hung wood windows and a wood slab door.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, east end, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



North elevation, west entrance. 6/11/13.



West elevation, addition detail. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, free-standing shed. 6/11/13.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door, slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight casements, single-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood, vinyl
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, security bars added to some windows, some windows replaced on north elevation, awning added over north entrance, chickenwire skirt around perimeter of building, some original doors replaced.

Notes: Wood entrance ramp on the north elevation, wood porch entrance on the west elevation, porch is supported and enclosed by thin wood beams.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N17 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, entrance. 6/11/13.



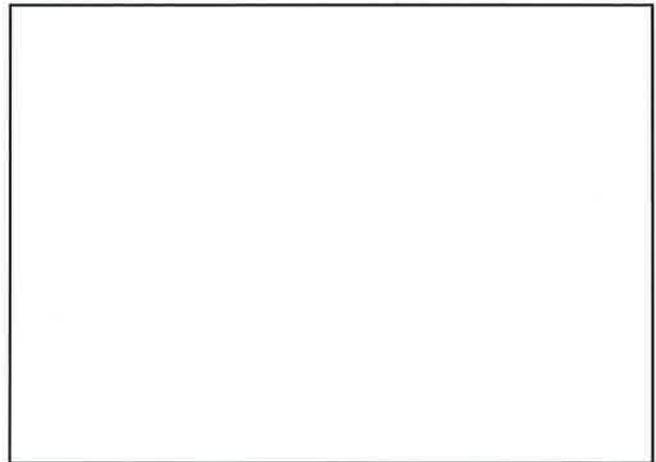
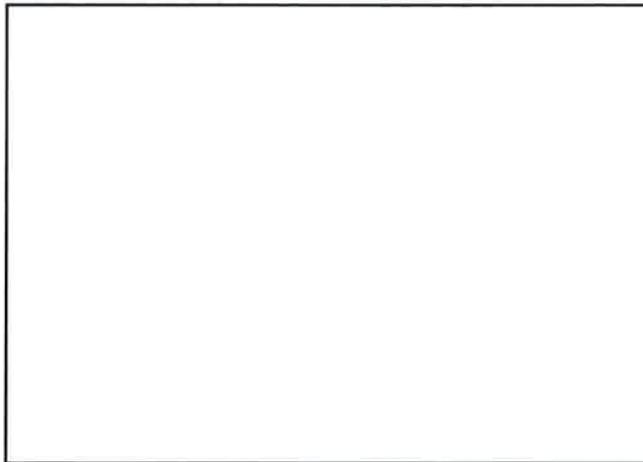
West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



North elevation, typical window. 6/11/13.



North elevation, replacement window. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____

c. Address Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN _____

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gable	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): Multilight casement, 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Cladding replaced with stucco, security bars added to some windows, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, original doors replaced, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at north elevation entrance, plywood skirt around building perimeter, doors replaced.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N22 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



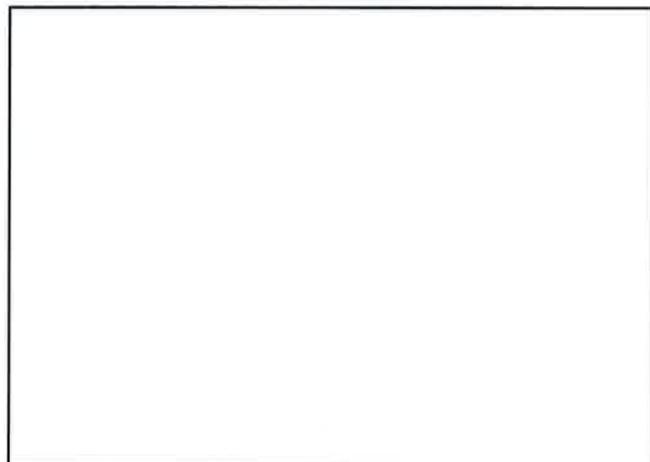
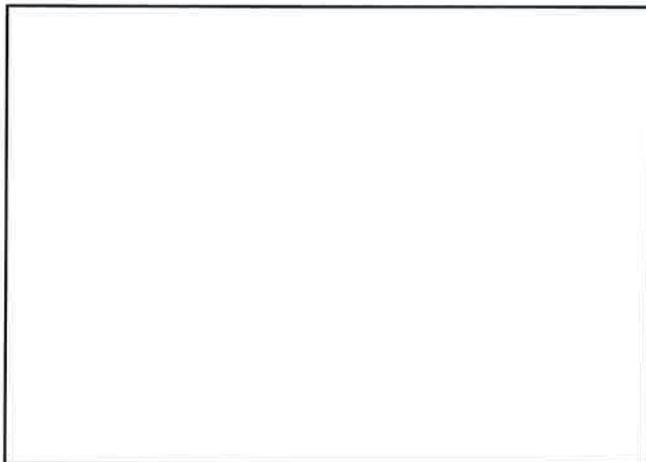
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



North elevation, entrance and ramp. 6/11/13.



South elevation, original window. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M _____
c. Address Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: T-shaped	Roof Form: Cross-gabled and shed	Door Type(s): Double, slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal
Stories: 1	Eaves: Open with fascia board	Window Type(s): Sliders
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Aluminum and wood
Foundation: Concrete	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North [blocked by new construction]	

Alterations: Additions to east and south elevations, replacement of some windows with aluminum sliders, original cladding possibly replaced with stucco, original doors replaced, HVAC ducts added to east elevation.

Notes: This building appears to date after the property was purchased by Los Angeles County and may be an early Harbor General Hospital building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both
c. 1950 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N24 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and east elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



West elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.



East elevation, original window. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Orientation: North/south
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Combination hipped/gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Shallow, both open and boxed
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco, wood clapboard
Primary Elevation: East

Door Type(s): Slab, fully-glazed
Door Material(s): Wood, metal
Window Type(s): Hopper/awning, 2-over-2 double-hung, sliding
Window Material(s): Wood, metal

Alterations: Additions, replacement of original windows with metal sliding windows, new concrete steps with metal handrails at entrances, HVAC ducts added to east elevation, awning added to primary entrance on west elevation, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails at west elevation main entrance, replacement of original doors. This was originally two buildings that were later connected by the stuccoed portion in the center.

Notes: None.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, north end, view looking southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

1943/50 1952 Historic Aerial/Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by Recorder) Building N28 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

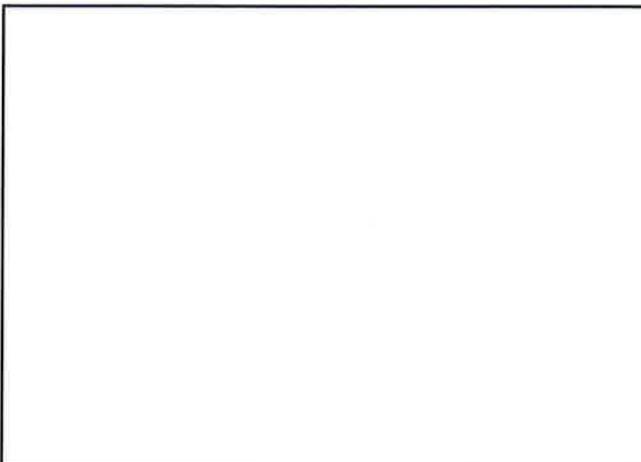
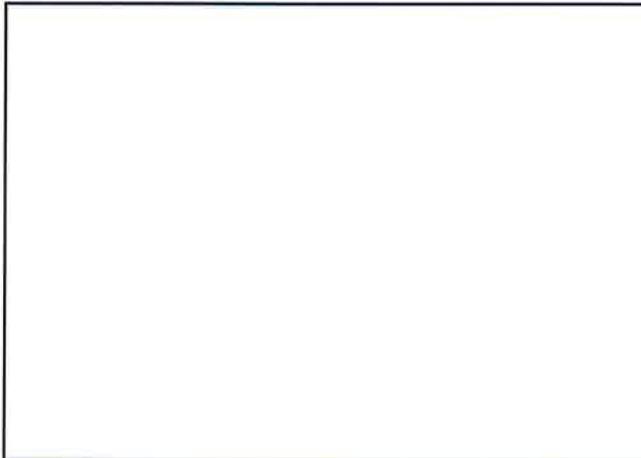
Update



East elevation, north end, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
 DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____; B.M _____
 c. Address Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
 d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door
Stories: 1	Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents	Door Material(s): Wood
Construction: Wood	Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails	Window Type(s): 3-over-3, 6-over-6 and 8-over-8 double-hung
Foundation: Concrete	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: South	

Alterations: Original cladding replaced with stucco, HVAC ducts added to west elevation, new concrete porch steps, concrete ADA-accessible ramp with metal handrails.

Notes: South elevation porch with thin wood porch supports and wood porch enclosure.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
 North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric
 Both
 c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
 500 W. Temple Street #754
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
 GPA Consulting
 231 California Street
 El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
 Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N34 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

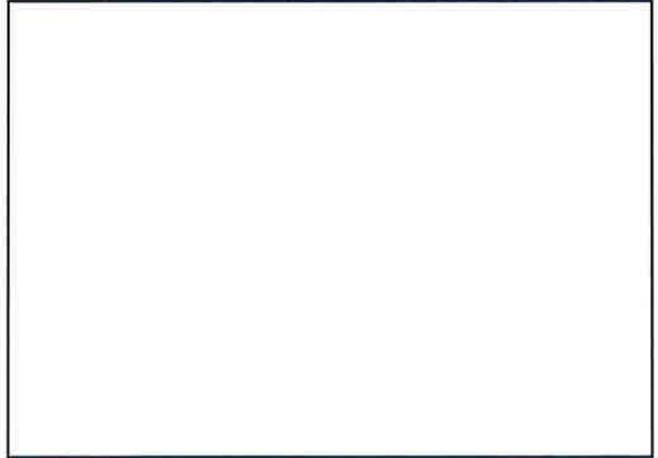
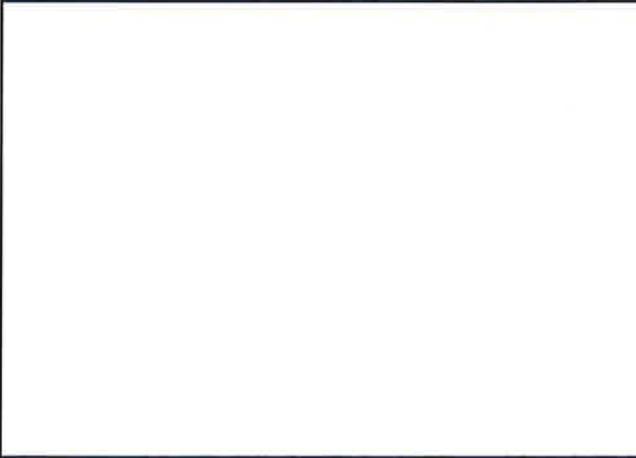
Update



East elevation, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: East/west

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents and cupola

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard

Primary Elevation: South

Door Type(s): Slab

Door Material(s): Wood

Window Type(s): 8-over-8 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Window opening on west elevation boarded up, HVAC ducts added to south elevation and roof, siding patched, vent openings sealed on south elevation, water heater added to south elevation, east elevation entrance moved, south elevation entrance opening possibly altered, ADA-accessible concrete ramps with metal handrails at entrances on east and south elevations, plywood skirt around building perimeter, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over south entrance.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/17/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building N6 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation and ADA, view looking west. 6/11/13.



South elevation, typical window. 6/11/13



South elevation, HVAC ducts. 6/11/13.



South elevation, entrance. 6/11/13.

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Irregular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: None
Eaves: Flush
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: West

Door Type(s): Slab
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Multilight awning/hopper, slider
Window Material(s): Wood, aluminum

Alterations: Additions, some window openings boarded up, some windows replaced with aluminum sliders, vehicular openings on north elevation boarded up, original cladding replaced with stucco, original doors replaced.

Notes: Canopy over west elevation entrance, originally used as a gas station.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
West elevation, view looking east. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Building T1 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

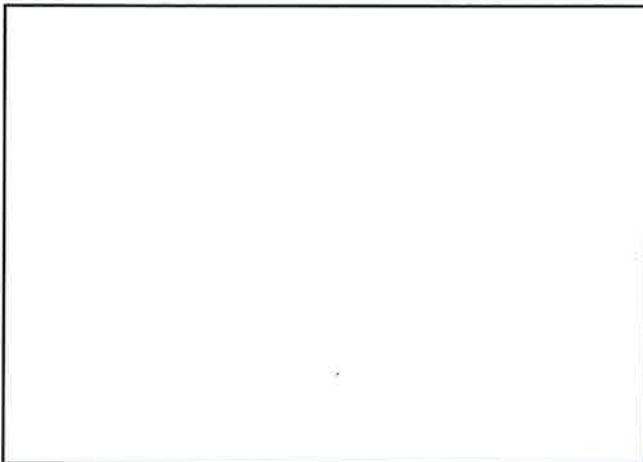
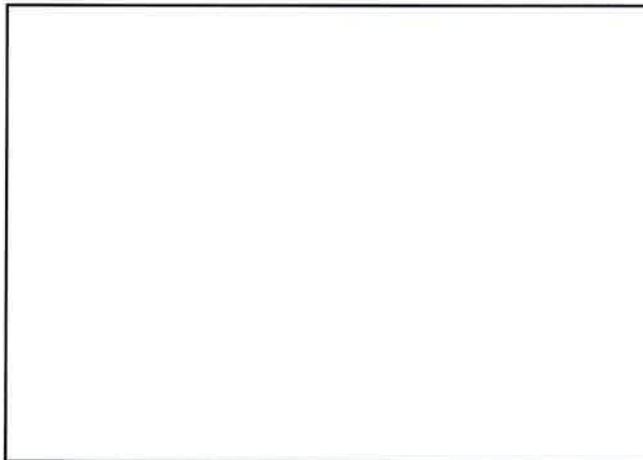
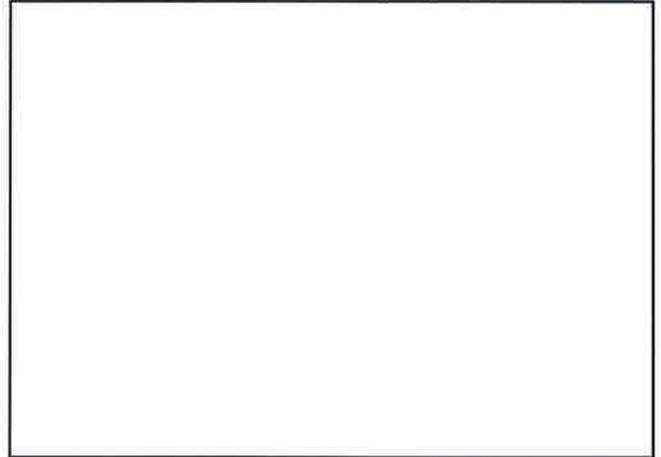
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # DOE # Other Listings Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 14 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey # _____ Other Listings _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
DOE # _____ Review Code _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Location Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevations.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 16 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

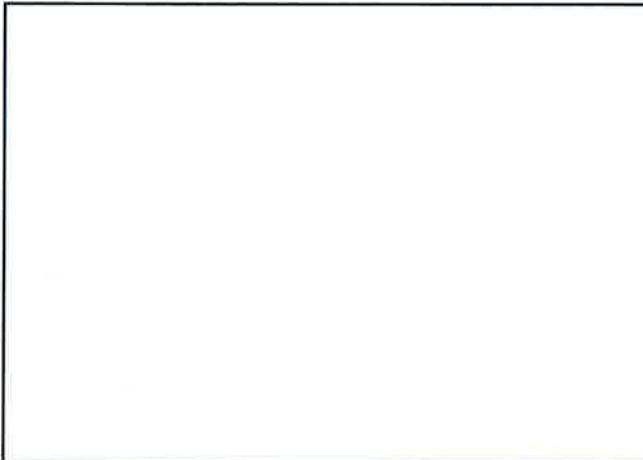
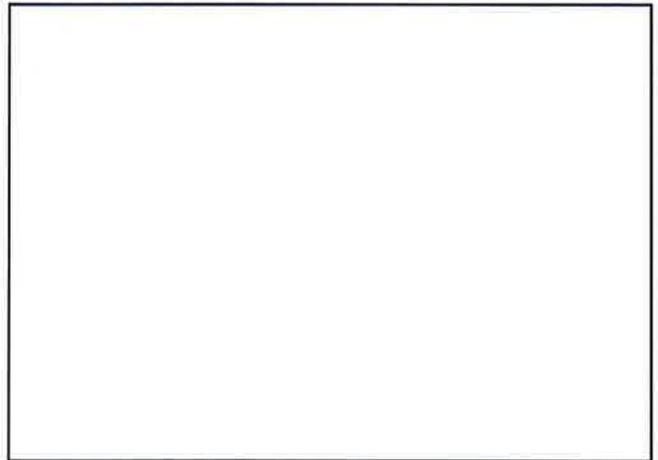
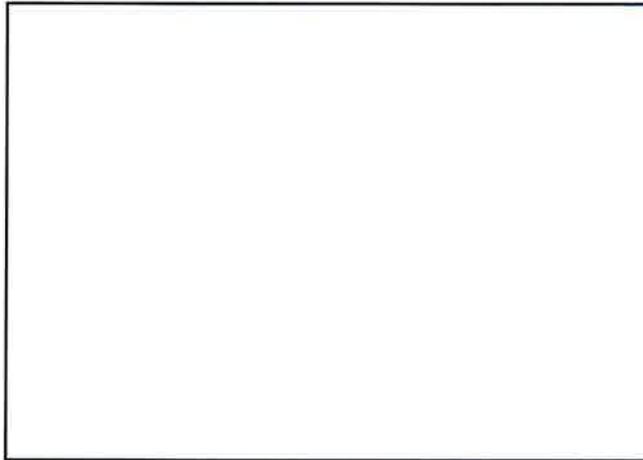
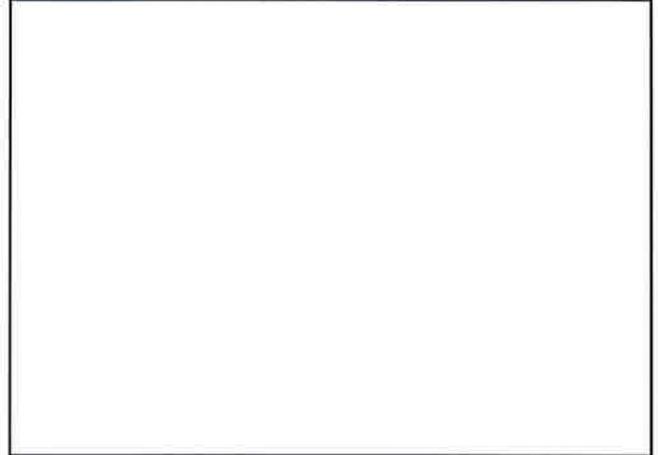
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular
Stories: 1
Construction: Wood
Foundation: Concrete

Roof Form: Gabled
Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents
Eaves: Shallow, open with exposed rafter tails
Roof Material: Composition shingle
Exterior Materials: Stucco
Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Paneled
Door Material(s): Wood
Window Type(s): Single-hung
Window Material(s): Vinyl

Alterations: Original windows replaced (original window openings maintained), original cladding replaced with stucco, new concrete porch steps.

Notes: Entrance porch at north and south elevations with shed roofs supported by thin wood posts, no windows on east elevations.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking south. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Cottage 18 - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

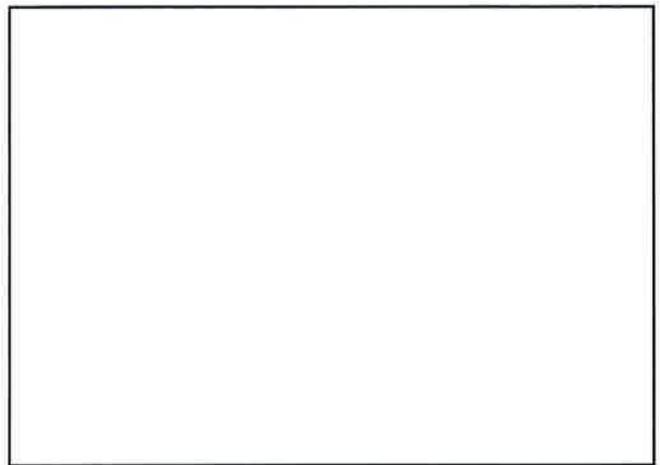
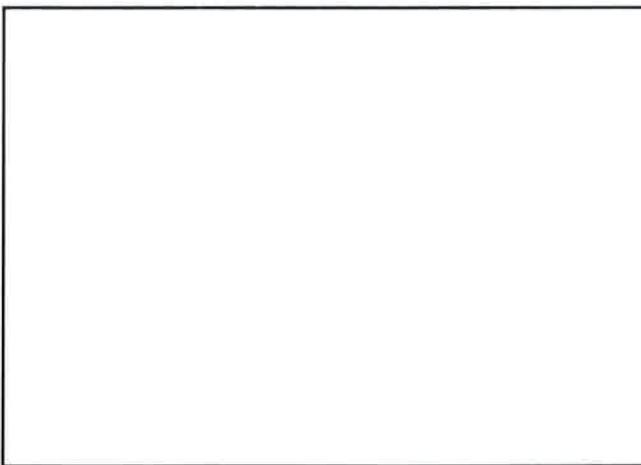
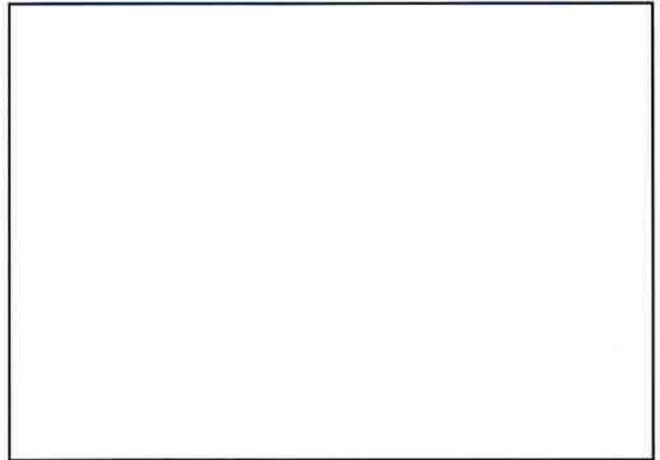
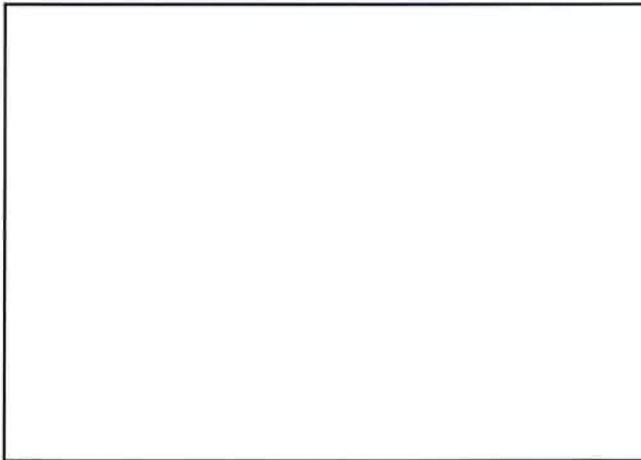
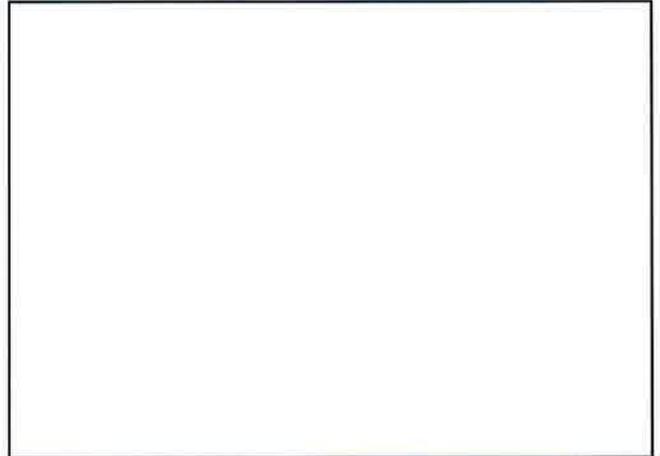
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



South and west elevations, view looking northeast. 6/11/13.



**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Slab
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Metal, wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard, T1-11	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Additions to north elevation, removal of Building D4 and patch with T1-11, original doors replaced.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "D" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
North elevation, view looking southeast. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) D Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

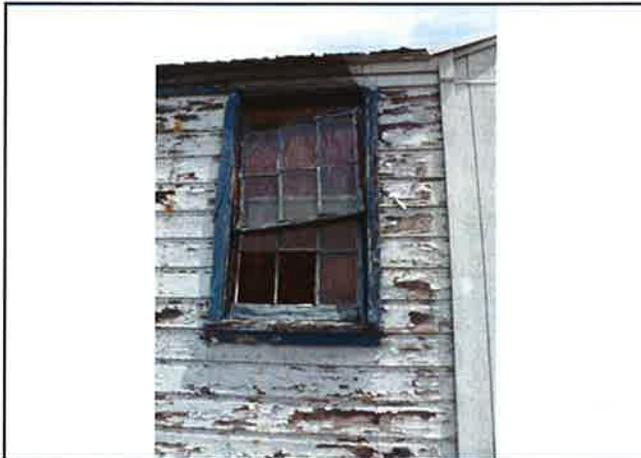
Update



South elevation, building scar. 6/11/13.



North elevation, gable remnant. 6/11/13.



South elevation, severe window deterioration. 6/11/13.



Interior, severe termite damage. 6/11/13.



Interior, floor damage. 6/11/13.



Interior wall materials. 6/11/13.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M

c. Address E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Orientation: East/west

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Gabled

Roof Features: None

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Wood clapboard

Primary Elevation: North

Door Type(s): Slab

Door Material(s): Metal, wood

Window Type(s): 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Wood

Alterations: Additions to north elevation, replacement of original doors, alterations to door openings.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "E" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Reature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) E Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



North elevation, view looking southwest. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.



North elevation, altered entrance. 6/11/13.



North elevation, altered entrance. 6/11/13.

**State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): Partially-glazed paneled door
Orientation: East/west	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): Wood
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): 2-over-2 double-hung
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): Wood
Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers	Exterior Materials: Stucco	
	Primary Elevation: North	

Alterations: Portions of F Walkway are enclosed, but the majority is a covered, open walkway supported by thin wood posts and covered with a gabled roof. It may have been entirely open or entirely enclosed originally.

Notes: Long, narrow building that houses an interior hallway connecting "F" buildings, windows, multiple exterior doors accessed by stairs or ramps, interior doors that lead directly into each remaining building. Portions of F Walkway are open and covered with a gabled roof supported by thin wood posts.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
South elevation, view looking north. 6/11/13.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) F Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

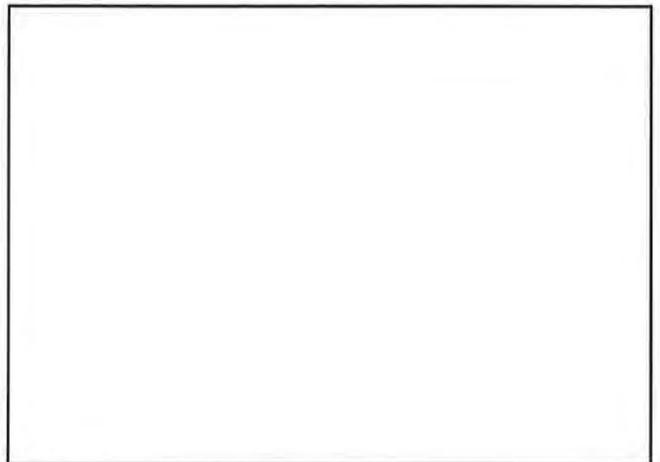
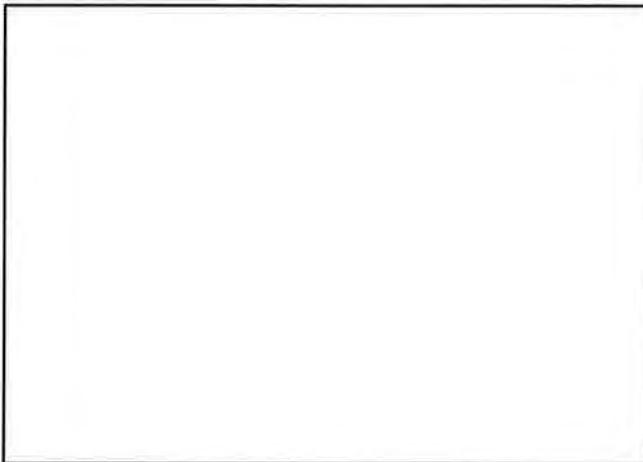
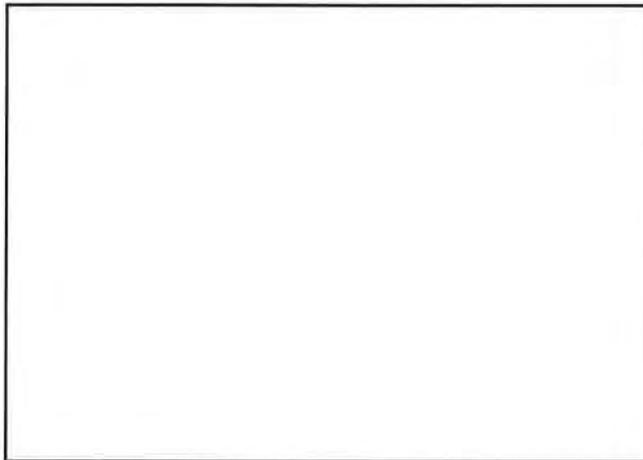
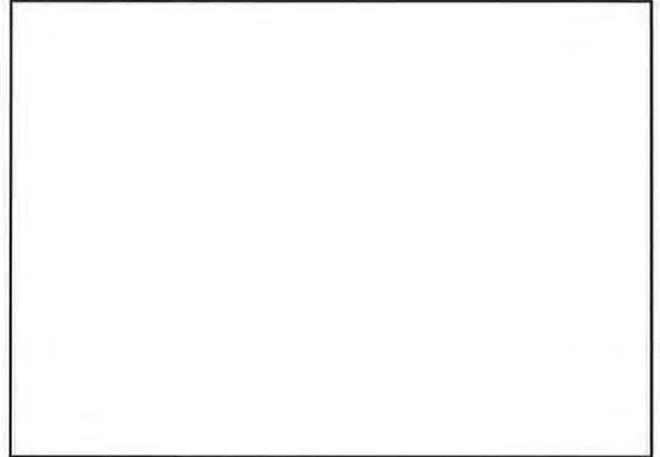
Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

Update



F Walkway, view looking east. 6/11/13.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) N Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5'Qua _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Se _____ ; B.M
c. Address N Walkway - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502
d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: Rectangular	Roof Form: Gabled	Door Type(s): None
Orientation: North/south	Roof Features: None	Door Material(s): None
Stories: 1	Eaves: Flush	Window Type(s): None
Construction: Wood	Roof Material: Composition shingle	Window Material(s): None
Foundation: None	Exterior Materials: None	
	Primary Elevation: None	

Alterations: No major alterations were observed.

Notes: Long, narrow open walkway covered by a gabled roof supported by thin wood posts, connects "N" buildings.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
N Walkway, view looking south. 6/11/13.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
c. 1943 Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Los Angeles County
500 W. Temple Street #754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:**

Amanda Yoder
GPA Consulting
231 California Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Survey #
DOE #

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5'Qua Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Se ; B.M

c. Address Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street City: Torrance Zip 90502

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate) APN: 7344-001-901

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Plan Shape: L-shaped

Stories: 1

Construction: Wood

Foundation: Elevated on concrete piers

Roof Form: Combination

Roof Features: Gable-end attic vents

Eaves: Flush

Roof Material: Composition shingle

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Primary Elevation: East

Door Type(s): Single and double, slab doors

Door Material(s): Metal

Window Type(s): Sliders, fixed, 6-over-6 double-hung

Window Material(s): Aluminum, wood

Alterations: Additions, original cladding replaced with stucco, door opening removed, security bars added to some windows, awnings added to some windows, non-original doors.

Notes: No skirt around building base.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List Attributes and codes) HP41. Hospital

*P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

South and east elevations, view looking northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric

Both

c. 1943 Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles County

500 W. Temple Street #754

Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. Recorded by:

Amanda Yoder

GPA Consulting

231 California Street

El Segundo, CA 90245

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/18/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Level Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute Historic Resource Report, GPA Consulting, July 2013

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Paint Shop - 1000 W. Carson Street

Recorded By Amanda Yoder

Date: 6/18/2013

Continuation

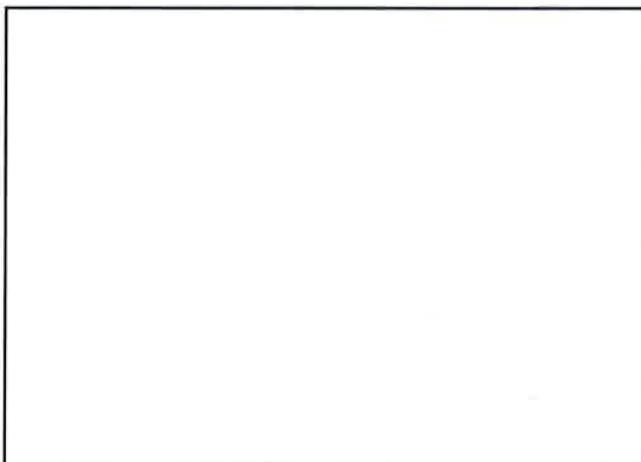
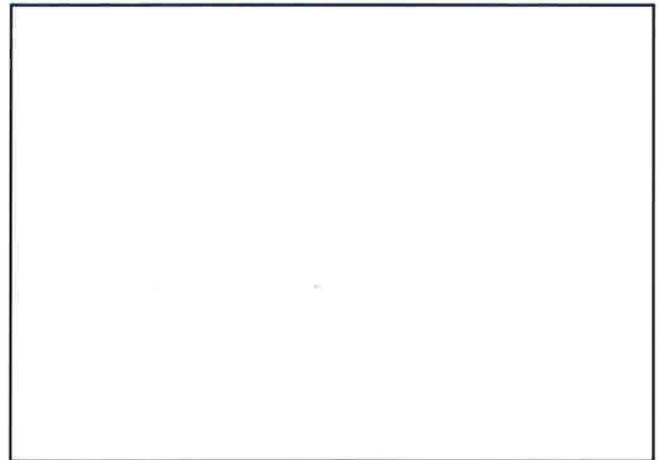
Update



South and west elevations, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



East elevation, north end, view looking northwest. 6/11/13.



APPENDIX II: ALTERATION PERMITS

Building		Applicant		N BLOCK		Owner		Date	Work Completed
N28	R.E. Shonerd			Los Angeles County				9/21/1950	Add flammable liquid storage vault for pharmacy
N6	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				2/29/1968	Change partitions, add sheetrock to walls
N14	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				3/12/1971	Install interior partitions
N14	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				6/21/1971	1,500 sq.ft. addition, a covered loading dock for receiving office supplies
N24	Clyde M. Johnson			Los Angeles County				12/22/1971	4,000 sq. ft. addition to N24 for research lab
N24	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.			Harbor General Hospital				12/22/1971	1 - 4 ton compressor, 1 - 5 ton compressor
N14	Clyde M. Johnson			Los Angeles County				5/4/1972	Cover open section to create new office space
N24	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				10/20/1972	225 sq. ft. shed addition to house animals
N22	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.			Los Angeles County Hospital				10/25/1972	1 Compressor
N24	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.			Los Angeles County Hospital				10/30/1972	1 24M BTU Compressor
N22	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				12/29/1972	Convert warehouse to offices
N14	Illegible			Los Angeles County				1/4/1973	Relocate 2 doors
N24	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			None listed				1/9/1973	Convert restrooms to examination rooms
N28	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				1/19/1973	Join existing structures and make small addition [originally A 14 and 16, joined in the middle by this permit]
N28	Air Tec			Los Angeles County				1/19/1973	Replace existing: 4 air handling units, 2,000 cfms; 4 60M ventilation systems
N17	S. A. DiGiamaapolo			Los Angeles County				2/14/1973	Install partitions and add toilet room

N17	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	2/14/1973	1 - 3 horsepower compressor
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/1/1973	Addition of storage area (plan check only)
N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	L.A. General Hospital	8/1/1973	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
N24	None listed	Los Angeles County	10/26/1973	Construct two offices
N14	Illegible	Los Angeles County	3/13/1974	East side addition
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/15/1974	Addition of office
N6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/3/1974	Install 7' high office partition
N28	Paul Thompson	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	Addition for research
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/22/1974	Construct telephone equipment room
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/21/1975	Addition to clinic
N28	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	1/21/1975	1 - 3hr heat pump, 1 - 5hr heat pump, 1 - 2hr heat pump
N28	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	1/21/1975	1 - heat pump, 126,000 BTUs
N14	Bill Ferguson	Harbor General	9/7/1976	Add 2 walls and shelves
N34	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General	9/1/1977	A/C unit, gas piping
N34	Paul Burton	Harbor General Hospital	9/21/1977	Remove 3 wall heaters
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/7/1977	Interior changes, enclosure of play area
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/6/1978	Wood frame addition for storage
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/31/1978	Add a room to the existing building
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Alter existing building into storage room and lab
N28	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	12/14/1978	Alteration
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Add northeast offices to existing building room 7B (Phase I only)

N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/15/1979	36/100 Gas & electric a/c units
None listed	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Extension of "A" [now N] ramp
N14	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	4/30/1979	Photo machine
N14	R.G. Lyman	Harbor General Hospital	5/9/1979	Install fire sprinklers
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/1/1980	Interior partitions
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/5/1980	Install fire sprinklers
N14	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/4/1980	Construct 30' x 15' lattice patio roof cover
N24	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/13/1981	60,000 BTU Compressor
N28	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Remodel
N14	Howell Barvin (?)	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	2/20/1982	Remodel interior
N14	Illegible	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	3/18/1982	Fire-rated drywall
N24	SWG Sheet Metal	Los Angeles County Harbor General	12/13/1982	1 - 24,000 BTU Compressor, 1 4 ton gas & electric replacing existing 48,000 BTUs
N24	None listed	Harbor General Hospital	11/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors, 28 - supply and return vents
N14	None listed	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Add kitchen
N14	So Dev Concepts Inc	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Move A/C, supply
N14	Halco Const.	Harbor UCLA Medical Center	8/27/1987	Replace T-bar ceiling
N14	Action Fire	Harbor UCLA Medical Center	5/1/1991	Install fire sprinklers
N14	George G. Layman	Los Angeles County	5/1/1991	Enclose shipping dock
N24 and N26	Mary Werk	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	11/24/1992	Addition of (state-approved) trailers to existing HIV clinic (foundation only)
N14	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	illegible	1 - 36,000 BTU furnace

B BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
B2	Illegible	Los Angeles County	11/24/1965	Alter
B2	Charles R. Reid	Harbor General Hospital	2/21/1968	Interior partitions
B5	Illegible	Los Angeles County	3/26/1968	2124 sq.ft. addition to lab building on side of barracks (plan check only)
B6	Illegible	Los Angeles County	6/14/1968	Revision of B6, Area II (plan check only)
B4	Glen Colvin	Harbor General Hospital	10/4/1968	Add windows; one door and siding at barracks
B6	Clyde M. Johnson	Harbor General Hospital	3/19/1969	Add partitions to south end
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Harbor General Hospital	2/7/1970	Enclose porch on west side
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/10/1970	Add research laboratory (plan check only)
B5	Charles R. Reid	Harbor General Hospital	2/10/1970	1800 sq.ft. addition for labs and offices
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/30/1970	B5 addition, northeast end, conference room (plan check only)
B5	A. W. Peterson	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Fire damage
B1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Alteration of and addition to research lab (plan check only)
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1971	Install noise ceiling, install tracks for x-ray and add to footings
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/14/1972	Install cabinets and do necessary work
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/19/1972	1600 sq.ft. addition for storage
B1	Ernest J. Davis	Los Angeles County	3/15/1973	Remodel, new partitions at rear
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital	12/17/1973	Addition to existing structure for laboratory
B4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	12/17/1973	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/10/1974	2710 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)

B3	None listed	Los Angeles County	8/16/1974	988 sq.ft. addition
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/16/1974	2769 sq.ft. lab addition (plan check only)
B6	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	10/16/1974	1 - 5 ton gas/electric compressor; 1 - 3 ton gas/electric compressor
B-2	Colin P. Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Install non-load bearing wall
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/2/1975	Enclose B6 ramp (plan check only)
B1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/29/1975	Construct wood frame building with raised-floor offices and lab (plan check only)
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	12/29/1975	2 - 2 horsepower compressors
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	6/20/1976	1 - 3/4 horsepower refrigeration system
B5	Randy Brown	Harbor General Hospital	11/8/1976	Fire sprinklers
B5	Dir. Mech. Services	Los Angeles County	11/8/1976	Wood frame building with raised-floor office and storage area, 435 sq.ft.
B5	Keith Gallo	Harbor General Hospital	5/13/1977	Wood ramp, 25' long, 4' wide
B4	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	5/16/1977	Renovate existing building (plan check only)
B4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County	5/16/1977	1 - Forced air furnace
B6	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	9/7/1977	144 sq.ft. addition to existing building
B6	Ernest L. Garcia	Harbor General Hospital	9/7/1977	1 - 8,000 BTU compressor
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/9/1977	Install fire sprinkler to existing building (plan check only)
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/9/1977	Install fire sprinkler to existing building (plan check only)
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/18/1978	703 sq.ft. addition to southwest corner (plan check only)

B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/26/1978	Install fire sprinklers in conference room alteration (plan check only)
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/28/1978	Install fire sprinklers in addition (plan check only)
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	7/28/1978	1 - 55,000 BTU forced air furnace
B	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/15/1978	"Close in passage way with doors"
B3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Addition to existing building for use as record storage (plan check only)
B	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Install "pass-thru" door and counter
B2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/19/1978	Construct vestibule and alter existing building
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	3/14/1979	Modify existing duct system
B5	R.G. Lyman	Harbor General Hospital	5/10/1979	Install fire sprinklers
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/5/1979	Remodel and addition to B5
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/15/1980	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
B1	Ernest L. Garcia	Los Angeles County	12/3/1980	Build 2 partition walls
B6	Western Automatic Sprinkler	Harbor General Hospital	4/28/1981	Install fire sprinklers
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/28/1981	510 sq.ft. addition to B6
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/29/1981	Remodel interior
B3	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1981	2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnaces
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor Hospital	6/22/1982	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors
B4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/12/1982	Cold storage room and office
B6	R.E. Thomas Co.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	9/2/1982	Add 3 fire sprinkler heads
B6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/2/1982	Alteration to building B6 and addition (plan check only)

B2	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1982	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - 100,000 BTU furnaces
B1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor Hospital	11/21/1982	1 - 24,000 BTU compressor; 6 - supply outlets
B5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/3/1983	Addition to B5
B4	S&G Sheet Metal	Research Education Institute, Inc.	6/20/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors, 40 - inlets and outlets
B6	S&G Sheet Metal	Research Education Institute, Inc.	6/20/1984	3 - 60,000 BTU compressors, air inlets and outlets
B5	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/20/1984	3 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
B5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	11/29/1984	1 - 2 ton heat pump; 6 - supplies
B1	So Dev	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/12/1984	Fire sprinklers
B1	R&J Air Conditioning	Harbor General Hospital	2/20/1985	Adding/relocating 5 units
B1	Halco Const.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	3/8/1985	Construct new rooms in existing building
B4	Norm Fast	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1/22/1991	2,182 sq.ft. addition
B4	R&J Air Conditioning	Research Education Institute, Inc.	10/1/1991	2 - 30,000 BTU units, 28 - outlets

C BLOCK					
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed	
C1	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	1/19/1950	Waiting room addition 168 sq. ft.	
C1	Charles Seymour	Los Angeles County	4/29/1963	370 sq.ft. addition to building (plan check only)	
C1	None listed	Harbor Hospital	8/6/1968	Area II - C1 remodel (plan check only)	
C1	Glen Colvin	Los Angeles County	12/12/1968	Alter/repair C1	
C1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/9/1970	Add 39x36 research laboratory	
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/14/1970	1,0650 sq.ft. addition to C1 (plan check only)	
C1	TRN Heating and Air Conditioning	Harbor General Hospital	12/14/1970	1 - 3 horsepower compressor	
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/23/1972	1,500 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)	
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	6/23/1972	1 - 5 horsepower compressor	
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/19/1973	Add 870 sq.ft. C1 Annex Lab (plan check only)	
C4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/14/1976	Alteration to existing building	
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/23/1976	Alter existing room into offices	
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1978	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)	
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1978	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)	
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/16/1978	Install additional partitions	
C3	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	1/15/1979	1 - 36/80 A/C unit compressor	
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	3/19/1979	2 compressors: 1 - 3 1/2 horsepower, 1 - 5 horsepower	

C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/5/1979	Add a partition
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/11/1979	Alter rooms 13, 13A, 15 and 17
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/18/1979	Alter existing building north end into offices (plan check only)
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/14/1980	Add 10'x3'x6" bubble to east side of building
C2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/4/1980	Partition off lobby
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/16/1980	Addition to building
C1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	6/1/1981	1 - 18M, 40M Heat compressor
C1	Halco Const. Co	Los Angeles County	6/3/1981	Addition to building
C1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Install wall and door in C1
C3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/3/1981	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
C3	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	9/3/1981	2 - 48/120 A/C unit compressors
C1	S/P Co. Inc.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/26/1982	3 - 32,000 CFM air-handling units; 3 <100,000 BTU compressors, 2 exhaust fans
C1	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	8/11/1982	1,400 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)
C1	R.G. Lyman	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	4/29/1983	Install fire sprinklers
C1	So Dev.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	6/7/1984	"Hallway" (plan check only)
C1	S&G Sheetmetal	Harbor General Hospital	9/19/1984	3 - compressors (1 36,000 BTU, 1 48,000 BTU, 1 60,000 BTU); 38 inlet and outlets
C4	None listed	Los Angeles County	9/21/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnace
C4	None listed	Los Angeles County	11/15/1984	2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnaces
C5	Los Angeles County	Los Angeles County	11/15/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 2 - 100,000 BTU forced air furnace

G P A

C2	Gerard Somers	Los Angeles County	5/29/1986	Alteration inside building C2 (plan check only)
C2	Halco Const. Co	Los Angeles County	5/25/1999	Match handicap ramp per permit #BL9905120018

D BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
D3	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	2/20/1950	Alterations to building
D1	Robert M. Bigelow	Los Angeles County	10/1/1969	Vet lab, surgery locker room - post mortem
D1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/22/1970	Convert storage area to 2 vet labs
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/4/1971	Connect part of dayroom to an office
D3	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	8/17/1971	Alteration of interior partitions
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/17/1971	480 sq. ft. addition for conference room (plan check only)
D1	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	9/17/1971	Roof over wash area
D3	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	4/20/1972	Remove interior walls
D1	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	12/14/1972	Add 15' partition and 1 door
D1	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	2/16/1973	8' roof extend ??? shed roof
D1	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	1/28/1974	Alter storage
D3	Calvin Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Relocate 2 walls, relocate door
D4	Calvin Ward	Los Angeles County	12/10/1974	Cover ??? walls
D4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/13/1975	Alteration to building D4 - 2x4 studs, 5/8 dry wall partition (plan check only)
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/1/1975	Addition - animal surgery (plan check only)
D1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	10/1/1975	1 - 116M BTU compressor
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/7/1976	Addition to storage shed at east side of D1
D1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/14/1977	1 - 140M BTU forced air furnace
D Ramp	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	7/8/1977	Enclose ramp to make into storage room
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/4/1977	Relocated existing entrance door

D1	J. Broudreaux	Los Angeles County	11/23/1977	Construct 39'x42' concrete block building - sheep-holding building (plan check only)
D1	Nichols Sheef Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	11/23/1977	4 - 1,000 CFM air-handling units, 2 - 69M BTU compressors
D1	Valentini's Refrigeration	Professional Staff Assoc	11/23/1977	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - ventilation systems; 2 - 120,000 BTU forced air furnaces
D4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/10/1978	Divide existing room with 1-hour rated partition (plan check only)
D1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Alter existing building (plan check only)
D3	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Raising foundation for repair
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Install new doorway
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/26/1979	Alter for storage room
D2	Los Angeles County	Los Angeles County	8/29/1979	1 - 120,000 BTU forced air furnace with cooling
D4	Nichols Refrig. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	9/19/1979	1 - 15M BTU remote; 1 - 11M BTU remote
D3	Dennis Lish	Harbor General Hospital	9/5/1980	Install fire sprinklers
D3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/5/1980	Addition to building
D5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/20/1981	Construct 15'x8' bubble north and attached to D ramp for toilets
D4	None listed	Los Angeles County	4/30/1982	Alteration inside of building D4 (plan check only)
D4	Thomas M. Ryan	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/26/1982	1 - 1,600 air handling unit; 1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
D3	Graves & Son's	None listed	1/19/1984	3 - 48,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
D5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	None listed	7/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 - 100,000 BTU furnaces
D6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	None listed	10/24/1984	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 2 100,000 BTU furnaces
D1	Charles Seymour	None listed	11/20/1984	2 - 398M BTU boilers

G P A

D2	Tony DiGiampaolo	Los Angeles County	4/9/1986	Interior wall
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E BLOCK				
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed
E6	A. Anderson?	Los Angeles County	11/13/1966	Repair lab and Experiments (partitions)
E5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	4/22/1970	2 compressors: 1 - 3.5 horsepower and 1 - 5 horsepower
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/8/1971	Addition (plan check only)
E4	Modern Air Cond. Co.	Harbor General Hospital	11/8/1971	1 - 5 horsepower compressor; 1 - 4 horsepower compressor
E2	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	12/7/1971	Alterations of interior partitions
E5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/8/1972	546 sq.ft. office addition
E5	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/8/1972	3 air-handling units
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/8/1973	795 sq.ft. addition to existing structure (plan check only)
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Harbor General Hospital	7/23/1973	Vivarium records office
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	800 sq.ft. addition (plan check only)
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	8/26/1974	1 combined unit
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/21/1974	Remodel for offices
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/29/1975	Lab and office addition (plan check only)
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	8/29/1975	2 - 200,000 BTU compressors
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/26/1976	Wood frame building with raised-floor research labs and office
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/26/1976	1 - 2,000 CFM air-handling unit; 2 - 5 ton a/c units and components
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/21/1977	Alter existing building and add an addition (plan check only)

E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1977	Install room divider
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/28/1978	Alteration to existing building
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1978	Remodel E4 rooms 1A and 14A (plan check only)
E2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/15/1979	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/16/1979	Add to existing building for office space (plan check only)
E6	Steve Meredith	Los Angeles County	12/31/1979	Fire sprinklers in E6 addition
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/3/1980	Addition to E6
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/7/1980	Enclose corridor alcove
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/7/1980	Install metal storage building
E3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/16/1980	Cold storage room
E3	John F. Loguzzo	Los Angeles County UCLA Medical Center	4/16/1980	Fire sprinklers
E3	E.B. Kilstoffe	Los Angeles County	4/18/1980	Remodel lab
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/2/1980	Porch roof over ramp between E6 and E6 trailers
E4	Robert Oliveira	Harbor General Hospital	5/28/1980	Install fire sprinklers
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/24/1981	Add offices to west side of E6
E6	Pyro Auto. Prot.	Los Angeles County	3/24/1981	Fire sprinkler system
E6	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	3/24/1981	1 - 30,000 BTU compressor
E3	Beverly Aire	Los Angeles County	5/1/1981	2 compressors: 1 - 24M, 1 - 42M; 2 ventilation systems
E4	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	5/28/1981	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
E4	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/1/1981	Install two trailers and ramps
E3	R.A. Aire	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/5/1982	2 - 1,050 CFM air-handling unit; 2 - 40,000 BTU forced air furnaces

E3	Howell Barfoot	"County UCLA"	8/28/1982	Alter existing building floor for free-standing equipment
E3	Western Automatic Sprinkler	Los Angeles County	11/10/1982	Install 2 fire sprinklers
E3	Howell Barfoot	Los Angeles County	11/30/1982	Construct ramp from E3 to trailer
E3	Ray Brewington	Los Angeles County	12/2/1982	3 - 2,000 CFM air-handling units; 3 - 60,000 BTU compressors
E6	Halco Const. Co.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	12/16/1982	1 ventilation system
E3	So Dev	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	5/14/1984	Addition to E3
E3	So Dev	UCLA Medical Center	7/2/1984	Install automatic fire sprinklers
E6	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	12/12/1984	Addition to building E6 for laboratory and offices
E6	South Bay Heating & Air	Los Angeles County	12/22/1984	1 - 2,000 CFM air-handling unit; 1 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 21 - registers
E5	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	8/15/1985	Wood frame work
E3		Research and Education Institute, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	11/13/1987	480 sq.ft. addition to existing lab building
E6	George G. Layman	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1/15/1991	Enclose 241 sq.ft. of open space to include into building E6
E6	George G. Layman	Research and Education Institute	5/1/1991	Minor renovation - Relocating walls, reflooring, enclosing an open corridor
E5	Mary Werk	Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	6/18/1993	Interior alterations (plan check only)
E5	Eidson Fire Protection	Los Angeles County	11/16/1993	Relocate 5 fire sprinklers, change other heads
E3	Regency Fire Protection	Los Angeles County	12/16/1997	New fire sprinkler system/1173 sq. ft.
E3	All Seasons Air Conditioning	Los Angeles County	1/20/1998	Add 1 5-ton heat pump
E4	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	4/3/1998	Add handicap ramp, remove door opening

E6	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	Removal of existing wooden porch and stairs at south building elevation, new stucco color coat and landscape planters
E5	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	New concrete block wall and chain link fence around ser [sic] area
E2	Du Bordieu Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/13/1998	New porch and stairs, stucco (on south side), hollow metal door
E3	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Construct new H.C. ramp, canopy, stucco south elevation
E2	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Replace wood steps and landing, construct canopy, stucco south elevation, concrete block planter
E1	Halco Const. Co.	Los Angeles County	5/12/1999	Replace existing wood landing with concrete

F BLOCK					
Building	Applicant	Owner	Date	Work Completed	
F1	Henry B. Schnitger	Los Angeles County	9/15/1950	Kitchen & employee lockers - addition and alterations to Bldg F1	
F9	Clyde M. Johnson	Los Angeles County	3/19/1968	Interior partitions for cardiovascular research library	
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	9/18/1969	Women's restroom addition	
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	4/28/1971	Carpenter shop addition	
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/2/1971	Additions/alterations for attending staff facilities (plan check only)	
F9	Modern Air Conditioning Co	Harbor General Hospital	6/2/1971	1 - 2 horsepower boiler	
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/1/1972	600 sq.ft. addition for shower room and locker room	
F9	Air Conditioning Systems, Inc	Harbor General Hospital	7/19/1972	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors	
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/14/1973	Convert restrooms to restroom and examination room	
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	6/18/1973	Office addition	
F5	Frank Gallo	Los Angeles County	3/6/1974	Lab - interior partitions	
F1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	4/4/1974	1 combined unit - 80,000/50,000 BTUs	
F5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	5/10/1974	2 - 60,000 BTU forced air furnaces	
F5	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County Hospital	5/10/1974	1 compressor - 24M BTU cool, 60M Heating	
F1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/21/1974	Replace existing loading dock	
F1	Ernest Garcia	Los Angeles County	6/26/1974	Ramp	

F1	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Harbor General Hospital	2/14/1975	1 - 3 1/2 horsepower compressor
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	3/4/1975	Add to office (plan check only)
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	1/28/1976	Install 3'x6'8" door
F1	Bill Ferguson	Los Angeles County	5/11/1976	Install 1 sink and cabinet, add one wall and one door
F9	Bill Ferguson	Los Angeles County	7/26/1976	Change 6 windows to UL [illegible] and 1 SC Door
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	11/15/1976	One hour fire wall (plan check only)
F8	Harbor General Hospital	Los Angeles County	1/7/1977	New addition to building F8, install a/c unit and duct work
F8	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/7/1977	Addition - Wood frame building with slab floor
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/1/1978	Install partition wall (plan check only)
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	5/2/1980	Install partitions and exterior ramps
F1	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	8/29/1980	Remodel rooms 1, 1A and 2C in Building F1
F3	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	10/22/1980	Enclose porch
F7	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	2/24/1981	Alter north end of building
F7	David Butcher	Harbor General Hospital	2/24/1981	Installation of auto sprinkler system
F9	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	7/22/1981	850 sq.ft. addition
F9	Western Auto Sprinkler	Harbor General Hospital	7/22/1981	Install fire sprinklers
F9	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	Los Angeles County	7/22/1981	1 - 48,000 BTU compressor
F2	Nichols Sheet Metal and Air Co. Inc.	None listed	9/29/1982	1 - compressor

G P A

F5	Howell Barfoot	Los Angeles County	5/14/1983	Remove non-load bearing wall, rooms 9 and 10
F6	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/2/1983	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
F7	Graves & Son's	None listed	11/2/1983	2 - 60,000 BTU compressors; 15 - supplies
F5	Halco Const.	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	4/9/1986	Stucco exist..??
F3	None listed	Los Angeles County	5/29/1986	1 - 60,000 BTU compressor; 1 - 100,000 BTU furnace
F2	S. A. DiGiamaopolo	Los Angeles County	Illegible	Alteration to existing building (plan check only)

OTHER			
Building	Owner	Date	Work Completed
Paint Shop	Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital	3/16/1971	Install paint-spray booth according to codes
H1	Harbor General Hospital	4/19/1972	Remodel H1
Cottage 16	Los Angeles County	1/29/1974	Fume hood vent



PCR IRVINE

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A-2.C SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS JULY 2015



Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project

**Environmental Impact Report
Public Scoping Meeting
July 15, 2015**

Scoping Meeting Agenda



- ***Welcome and Introductions***
- ***Project Background/Existing Facilities***
- ***Proposed Project Overview***
- ***Environmental Review Process***
- ***Open House/Questions & Answers***
- ***Adjournment***

Project Location



Project Background



- Property originally developed in 1943 as U.S. Army Port of Embarkation Station Hospital for personnel returning from Pacific during World War II
- By 1946, facility no longer needed by U.S. Army; sold to Los Angeles County for development of Harbor General Hospital to serve the southwestern part of the County
- Affiliation with UCLA School of Medicine began in 1948 and the facility became the southern campus of the UCLA School of Medicine in 1951
- Construction of the existing eight-story, 450K-SF Hospital was completed in 1962, replacing a number of the original barracks and cottages
- In 1978, renamed Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

Existing Hospital Facilities



- Harbor-UCLA Medical Center is a tertiary-care medical center and one of four Level 1 Trauma Centers in the County; serves the County's 10.3M residents
- Approximately 1.05M SF of existing development
- Licensed for 446 inpatient beds and operates more than 70 primary and secondary care clinics
- Premier teaching hospital with residency and fellowship programs in all medical and surgical specialties and a strong research focus
- Hospital employs staff of more than 4,000; the entire Harbor-UCLA campus (including the Hospital and other tenants) employs approximately 5,500. Other tenants:
 - LA BioMed (Founded as Harbor-UCLA Research and Education Institute in 1952)
 - Harbor-UCLA Medical Foundation, Inc. (“MFI”) founded in 1963
 - Children’s Institute International (“CII”) founded in 1906

Existing Medical Campus

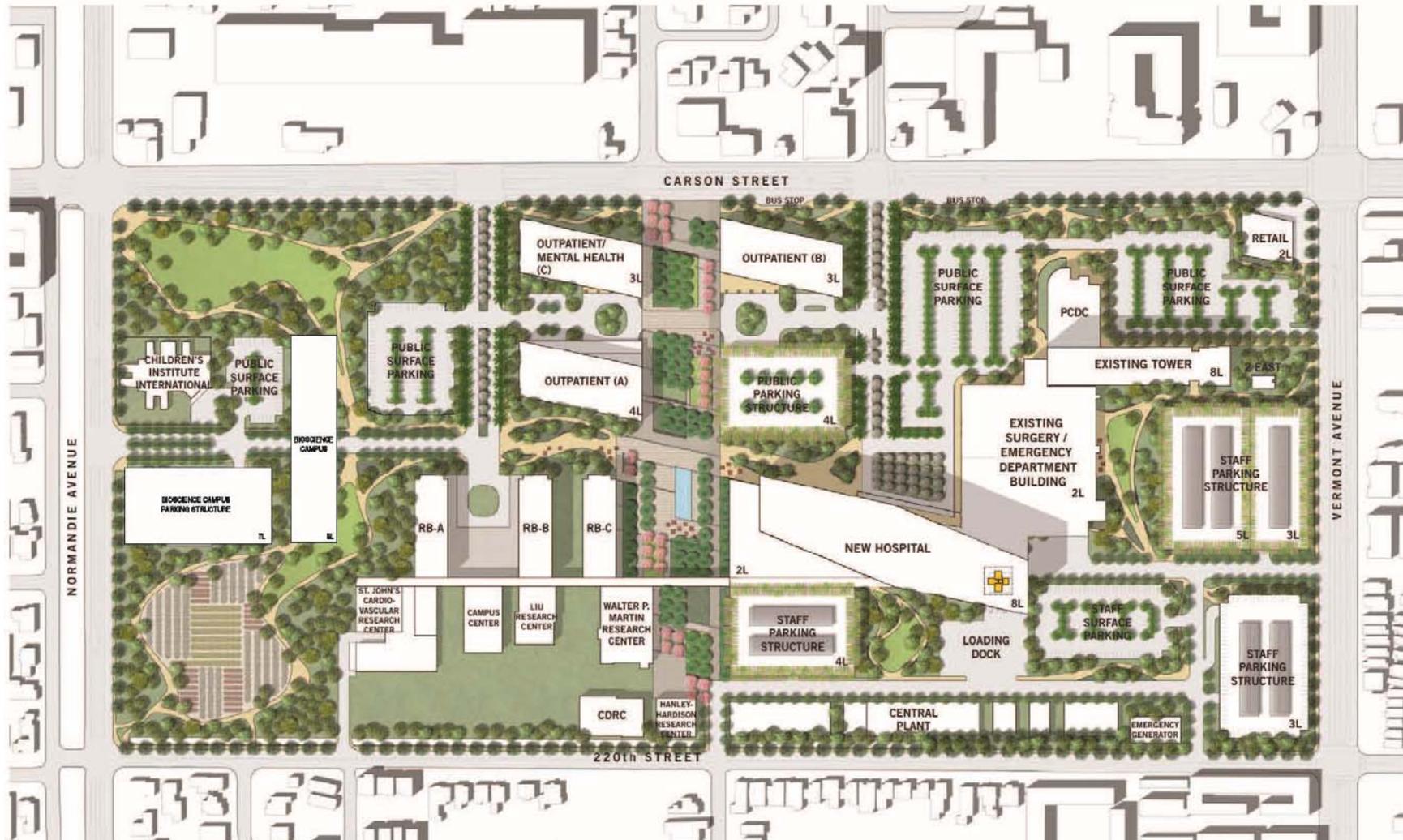


Proposed Project Summary

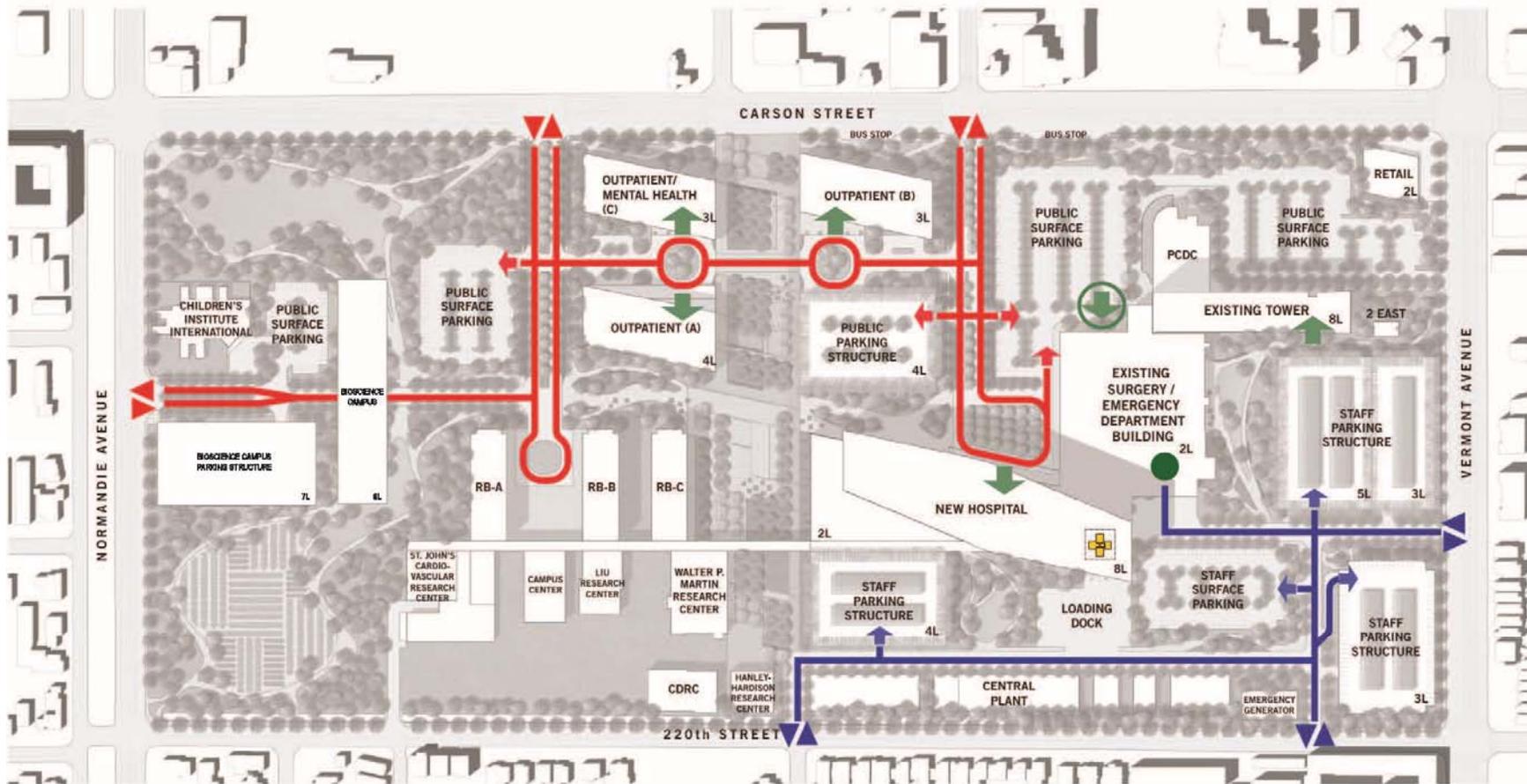


- State seismic law mandates that acute care services can no longer be provided after January 1, 2030 in buildings built before 1973
 - Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Hospital building completed in 1962
 - Requires decommissioning of existing Hospital, except for PCDC and recently constructed Surgery and Emergency Room Replacement Project facilities, which would remain operational
- Future development on Medical Campus through year 2030 guided by Draft 2012 Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
- Future facilities include New Hospital Tower, outpatient/medical office buildings, Bioscience Tech Park and other research facilities, laboratories, staff offices, central utility plant, parking structures and surface parking, and support facilities
- Increase of approximately 1,100,000 SF for a total at buildout of approximately 2,150,000 SF within the 72-acre Medical Campus
 - Includes up to 200K SF of new development within LA BioMed-leased portion of Medical Campus

Proposed Site Plan



Proposed Vehicular Circulation Plan



LEGEND

- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS
- ▶ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING
- ▶ PRIMARY PUBLIC VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ STAFF ENTRY/EXIT TO CAMPUS
- ▶ MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE
- ▶ PRIMARY STAFF VEHICULAR CIRC.
- ▶ PUBLIC ENTRY/EXIT TO PARKING
- ▶ PUBLIC EMERGENCY ENTRANCE
- ▶ AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ENTRY

California Environmental Quality Act



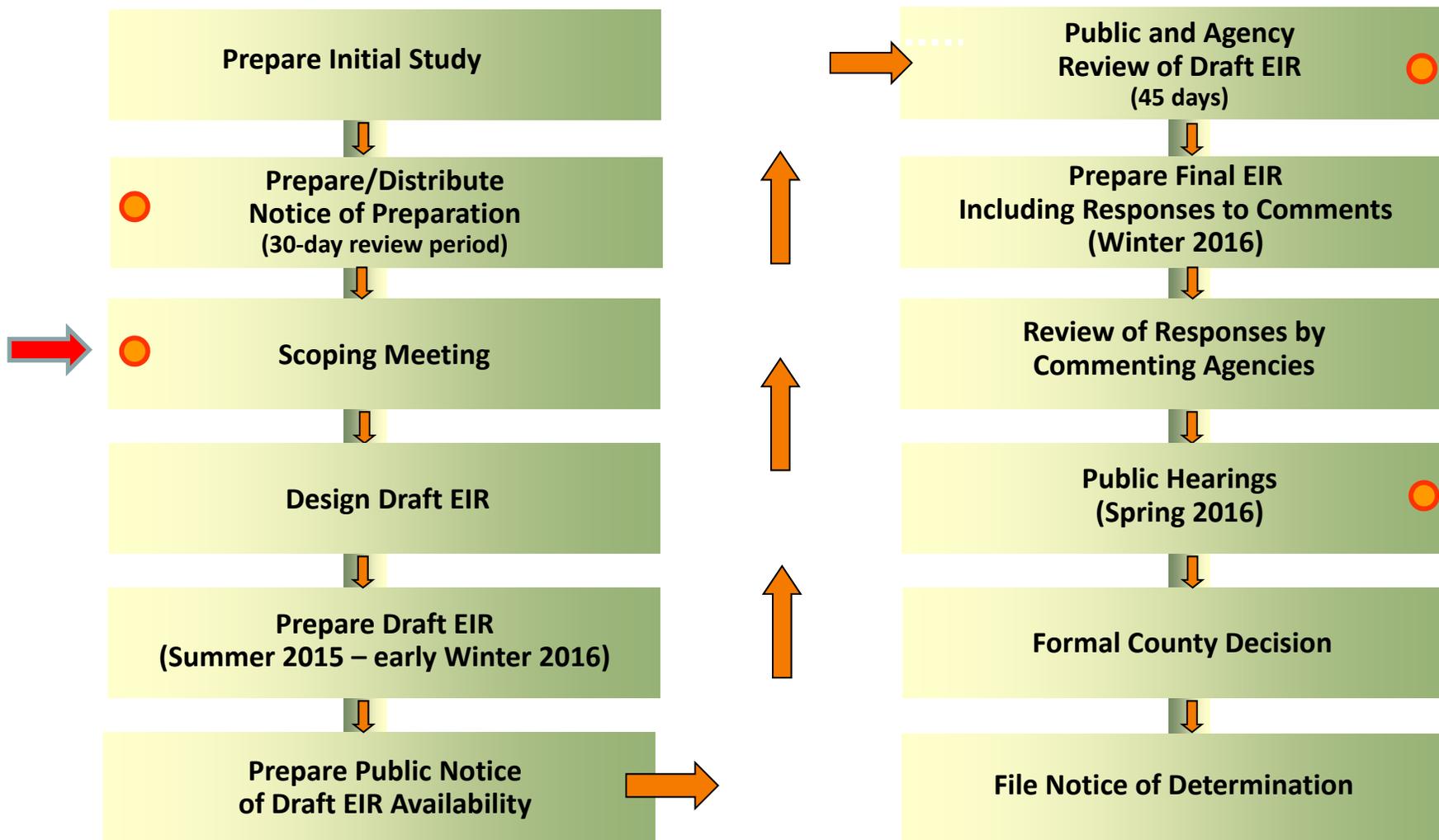
The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- **Inform** governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a proposed project
- **Identify** ways that environmental impacts can be avoided or reduced
- **Prevent** significant, unavoidable impacts to the environment by requiring changes in projects
- **Disclose** to the public the reasons why an agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant effects are involved

The basic purpose of an EIR is to:

- **Analyze** the significant environmental effects of a proposed project
- **Identify** alternatives
- **Disclose** possible ways to reduce or avoid possible environmental impacts

CEQA EIR Process



 = opportunities for Public Input

 = current step in CEQA process

EIR Scoping Process



- **PURPOSE OF NOTICE OF PREPARATION**

- Announce that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been initiated
- Describe the proposed project
- Provide preliminary information on potential environmental effects of the project
- Start public scoping process

- **PURPOSE OF SCOPING PERIOD**

- Obtain agency and public input on scope and content of the EIR
- Identify range of alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed in the EIR
- Eliminate issues found not to be significant from the detailed study
- Identify potential issues early in the environmental review process
- Bring together and resolve concerns of agencies and the public

Environmental Impact Report



- Topics To Be Addressed in Environmental Impact Report
 - Aesthetics
 - Air Quality
 - Geology/Soils
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - Hazards/Hazardous Materials
 - Hydrology/Water Quality
 - Land Use and Planning
 - Noise
 - Population/Housing
 - Public Services & Recreation
 - Transportation/Traffic & Parking
 - Utilities/Service Systems

Public Comments



- Scoping Period Comment Period
June 30, 2015 through **July 30, 2015**
- All comments must be submitted in writing via email or regular mail to:

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Program Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803 -1331
cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov
Phone: (626) 300-2363

A-2.D NOP COMMENTS JULY 2015



South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

July 8, 2015

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803

**Notice of Preparation of a CEQA Document for the
Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD staff's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the proposed project that should be included in the draft CEQA document. Please send the SCAQMD a copy of the CEQA document upon its completion. Note that copies of the Draft EIR that are submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded to the SCAQMD. Please forward a copy of the Draft EIR directly to SCAQMD at the address in our letterhead. **In addition, please send with the draft EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. These include original emission calculation spreadsheets and modeling files (not Adobe PDF files). Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the SCAQMD will be unable to complete its review of the air quality analysis in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting air quality documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.**

Air Quality Analysis

The SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. The SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. More recent guidance developed since this Handbook was published is also available on SCAQMD's website here: [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-\(1993\)](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-(1993)). SCAQMD staff also recommends that the lead agency use the CalEEMod land use emissions software. This software has recently been updated to incorporate up-to-date state and locally approved emission factors and methodologies for estimating pollutant emissions from typical land use development. CalEEMod is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and replaces the now outdated URBEMIS. This model is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, that is, sources that generate or attract vehicular trips should be included in the analysis.

The SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The SCAQMD staff requests that the lead agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the results to the recommended regional significance thresholds found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=2>. In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts, the SCAQMD staff recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LST's can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a CEQA document. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the proposed project, it is

recommended that the lead agency perform a localized analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the SCAQMD or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>.

In the event that the proposed project generates or attracts vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the lead agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment (“*Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis*”) can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis>. An analysis of all toxic air contaminant impacts due to the use of equipment potentially generating such air pollutants should also be included.

In addition, guidance on siting incompatible land uses (such as placing homes near freeways) can be found in the California Air Resources Board’s *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Perspective*, which can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>. CARB’s Land Use Handbook is a general reference guide for evaluating and reducing air pollution impacts associated with new projects that go through the land use decision-making process.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate these impacts. Pursuant to state CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed. Several resources are available to assist the Lead Agency with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, including:

- Chapter 11 of the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*
- SCAQMD’s CEQA web pages at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>.
- CAPCOA’s *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* available here: <http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf>.
- SCAQMD’s Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook for controlling construction-related emissions
- Other measures to reduce air quality impacts from land use projects can be found in the SCAQMD’s Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. This document can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

Data Sources

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling the SCAQMD’s Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available via the SCAQMD’s webpage (<http://www.aqmd.gov>)

The SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project emissions are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at Jwong1@aqmd.gov or call me at (909) 396-3176.

Sincerely,

Jillian Wong

Jillian Wong, Ph.D.

Program Supervisor

Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 7—OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 897-9140
FAX (213) 897-1337
www.dot.ca.gov



*Serious drought.
Help save water!*

July 20, 2015

Ms. Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RE: Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus
Master Plan SCH #2014111004
Vic. LA-110/PM 7.02, LA-213/PM 7.98
LA-405/PM 10.54
Ref. IGR/CEQA No. 141114AL-NOP
IGR/CEQA No. 150722AL-NOP

Dear Ms. Nash:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. This is an update NOP. The proposed project would expand development on the existing Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus (Medical Campus) from the current developed total of approximately 1,050,000 square feet to an approximately 2,150,000 square feet of developed floor area. It would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/re-use of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

Caltrans notes that the Lead Agency has increased the development from 1,900,000 square feet from the previous NOP proposal to 2,150,000 square feet. There are no major changes to the Transportation/Traffic section of the document.

Caltrans comments remain the same as comments provided in our letter November 20, 2014 (see attached).

As mentioned during your telephone conversation on July 16, 2015, with Mr. Alan Lin of my staff, Caltrans would like to request a formal scoping meeting to discuss preparation of the traffic impact study, potential traffic direct/cumulative impacts, and possible traffic mitigation for the State facilities.

Ms. Clarice Nash
July 20, 2015
Page 2

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 897-8391 and refer to IGR/CEQA No. 150722AL.

Sincerely,



DIANNA WATSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 7-OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 897-9140
FAX (213) 897-1337
www.dot.ca.gov



*Serious drought.
Help save water!*

November 20, 2014

Ms. Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RE: Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus
Master Plan SCH #2014111004
Vic. LA-110/PM 7.02, LA-213/PM 7.98
LA-405/PM 10.54
SCH # 2014111004
IGR/CEQA No. 141114AL-NOP

Dear Ms. Nash:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed project would expand development on the existing Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus (Medical Campus) from the current developed total of approximately 1,050,000 square feet to an approximately 1,900,000 square feet of developed floor area. It would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/re-use of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

To assist in evaluating the impacts of this project on State transportation facilities, a traffic study should be prepared prior to preparing the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). Please refer the project's traffic consultant to Caltrans' traffic study guide Website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr_ceqa_files/tisguide.pdf

Listed below are some elements of what is generally expected in the traffic study:

1. Presentations of assumptions and methods used to develop trip generation, trip distribution, choice of travel mode, and assignments of trips to SR-213 (S. Western Ave.), I-405, and I-110, and all off ramps at the project vicinity including but not limit to Northbound (NB) I-110 at 220th St./Figueroa St. (Exit 7), Southbound (SB) I-110 at W.

Carson St. (Exit 7B), SB I-110 at W 223rd St. (Exit 7A), NB I-405 at E Carson St. (Exit 34), NB I-405 at Wilmington Ave. (Exit 33B), SB I-405 at Wilmington Ave. (Exit 33B). The traffic consultant should work with Caltrans to identify and confirm off ramp study locations prior to the preparation of the traffic study. The traffic study should also analyze the storage for left-turn pocket at on/off-ramps.

Caltrans is concerned with queuing of vehicles using off-ramps that may potentially back into the mainline through lanes. Caltrans is requesting that a queuing analysis for the off-ramp be performed to determine if there is adequate storage space to safely accommodate the project and cumulative project traffic. The off ramps should be analyzed utilizing the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 85th Percentile Queuing analysis methodology with the actual signal timings at the ramps' termini.

For a more accurate off-ramp queuing analysis, capacity of the off-ramp should be calculated by the actual length of the off-ramp between the terminuses to the gore point with 30 feet per car. Generally, the demand of the off-ramp should be calculated from the traffic counts, actual signal timing, and the percent of truck assignments to the ramp with a passenger car equivalent factor of 3.0 (worst case scenario).

2. Project travel modeling should be consistent with other regional and local modeling forecasts and travel data. Caltrans uses the indices to verify the results and any differences or inconsistencies must be thoroughly explained. Please submit modeling assumptions for Caltrans review and comment.
3. Trip generation rates for the project should be based on the nationally recognized recommendations contained in "Trip Generation" manual, 9th edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE).
4. Analysis of ADT, AM and PM peak-hour volumes for both the existing and future conditions in the affected area with and without project. Utilization of transit lines and vehicles, and of all facilities, should be realistically estimated. Future conditions should include build-out of all projects and any plan-horizon years.
5. Include all appropriate traffic volumes. The analysis should include existing traffic, traffic generated by the project, cumulative traffic generated from all specific approved developments in the area, and traffic growth other than from the project and developments.
6. A discussion of mitigation measures appropriate to alleviate anticipated traffic impacts should also be included. Any mitigation involving transit or Transportation Demand Management (TDM) should be justified and the results conservatively estimated.

Ms. Clarice Nash
November 20, 2014
Page 3

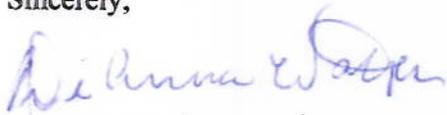
7. A fair share contribution toward pre-established or future improvements on the State Highway System is considered acceptable mitigation. (Please see Appendix "B" of the Guide for more information).

We look forward to reviewing the traffic study and expect to receive a copy from the State Clearinghouse when the DEIR is completed. Should you wish to expedite the review process or receive early feedback from the Department please feel free to send a copy of the DEIR directly to our office.

Per your phone conversation with Mr. Alan Lin of my staff, we would like to formally invite the Lead Agency and the traffic consultants to a formal scoping meeting to discuss preparation of traffic impact study, potential traffic direct/cumulative impacts, and possible traffic mitigation for the State facilities.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 897-8391 and refer to IGR/CEQA No. 141114AL.

Sincerely,



DIANNA WATSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse



COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

GRACE ROBINSON HYDE
Chief Engineer and General Manager

July 30, 2015

Ref File No.: 3366965

Ms. Clarice Nash, Project Manager
Project Management Division I
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Dear Ms. Nash:

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) received a Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the subject project on July 1, 2015. The proposed development is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of District No. 8. We offer the following comments regarding sewerage service:

1. The proposed project may require an amendment to a Districts' permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge. Project developers should contact the Districts' Industrial Waste Section at extension (562) 908-4288, extension 2900, in order to reach a determination on this matter. If this update is necessary, project developers will be required to forward copies of final plans and supporting information for the proposed project to the Districts for review and approval before beginning project construction.
2. The Districts maintain sewerage facilities within the project area that may be affected by the proposed project. Approval to construct improvements within a Districts' sewer easement and/or over or near a Districts' sewer is required before construction may begin. For a copy of the Districts' buildover procedures and requirements go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and click on the [Buildover Procedures and Requirements](#) link. For more specific information regarding the buildover procedure, please contact Mr. Ed Stewart at (562) 908-4288, extension 2766.
3. The increase in wastewater flow originating from the proposed project will discharge directly to the Districts' Joint Outfall D Unit 8 Trunk Sewer, located in the project site. This 54-inch diameter trunk sewer has a design capacity of 30.6 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed a peak flow of 13.9 mgd when last measured in 2012. A 6-inch diameter or smaller direct connection to a Districts' trunk sewer requires a Trunk Sewer Connection Permit, issued by the Districts. An 8-inch diameter or larger direct connection to a Districts' trunk sewer requires submittal of Sewer Plans for review and approval by the Districts. For additional information, please contact the Districts' Engineering Counter at (562) 908-4288, extension 1205.
4. The wastewater generated by the proposed project will be treated at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant located in the City of Carson, which has a design capacity of 400 mgd and currently processes an average flow of 263 mgd.

5. In order to estimate the volume of wastewater the project will generate, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and click on the [Table 1, Loadings for Each Class of Land Use](#) link for a copy of the Districts' average wastewater generation factors.
6. The Districts are empowered by the California Health and Safety Code to charge a fee for the privilege of connecting (directly or indirectly) to the Districts' Sewerage System for increasing the strength or quantity of wastewater attributable to a particular parcel or operation already connected. This connection fee is a capital facilities fee that is imposed in an amount sufficient to construct an incremental expansion of the Sewerage System to accommodate the proposed project. Payment of a connection fee will be required before a permit to connect to the sewer is issued. For more information and a copy of the Connection Fee Information Sheet, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and search for the appropriate link. For more specific information regarding the connection fee application procedure and fees, please contact the Connection Fee Counter at (562) 908-4288, extension 2727.
7. In order for the Districts to conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the design capacities of the Districts' wastewater treatment facilities are based on the regional growth forecast adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Specific policies included in the development of the SCAG regional growth forecast are incorporated into clean air plans, which are prepared by the South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts in order to improve air quality in the South Coast and Mojave Desert Air Basins as mandated by the CCA. All expansions of Districts' facilities must be sized and service phased in a manner that will be consistent with the SCAG regional growth forecast for the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. The available capacity of the Districts' treatment facilities will, therefore, be limited to levels associated with the approved growth identified by SCAG. As such, this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service, but is to advise you that the Districts intend to provide this service up to the levels that are legally permitted and to inform you of the currently existing capacity and any proposed expansion of the Districts' facilities.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (562) 908-4288, extension 2717.

Very truly yours,

Grace Robinson Hyde



Adriana Raza
Customer Service Specialist
Facilities Planning Department

AR:ar

cc: L. Shadler
E. Stewart
M. Sullivan
J. Ganz

Anne Collins-Doehne

From: Clarice Nash <CNash@dpw.lacounty.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 9:32 AM
To: Esther Amaya
Cc: David Crook
Subject: RE: Interested Parties List - Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Master Plan

Will do and thanks for your interest

Clarice Nash

Department of Public Works, Project Management Division | 📞: 626.300.2363 | 📠: 626.979.5321 | ✉️ cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

From: Esther Amaya [<mailto:esther.amaya@lacity.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 9:23 AM
To: Clarice Nash
Subject: Interested Parties List - Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Master Plan

Clarice,

Please add me to the interested parties list for this Project.

Thank you.

--

Esther Amaya

Planning Assistant

Policy Planning Division

Department of City Planning | City of Los Angeles

213.978.1211 | www.planning.lacity.org



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

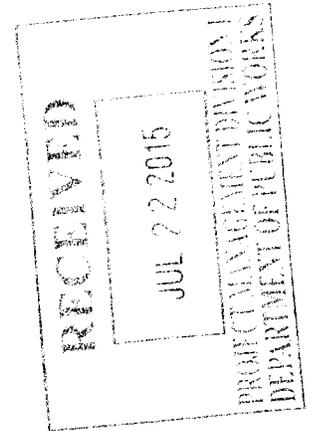
FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

DARYL L. OSBY
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

July 16, 2015

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803



Dear Ms. Nash:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING, "HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN PROJECT", ENHANCE THE INTERACTIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CLINICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND RESEARCH COMPONENTS OF THE MEDICAL CAMPUS AND TO UPDATE IT CONCURRENT WITH GROWTH IN THE REGION, 100 WEST CARSON STREET, LOS ANGELES (FFER 201500123)

The Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Notice of Public Scoping Meeting has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION:

1. We will reserve our comments for the Draft EIR.

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

Specific Land Development Unit requirements for this project will be addressed with submittal of plans. Preliminary access and water system requirements are addressed below and are subject to change.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS
ARTESIA
AZUSA
BALDWIN PARK
BELL
BELL GARDENS
BELLFLOWER
BRADBURY

CALABASAS
CARSON
CERRITOS
CLAREMONT
COMMERCE
COVINA
CUDAHY

DIAMOND BAR
DUARTE
EL MONTE
GARDENA
GLENDDORA
HAWAIIAN GARDENS
HAWTHORNE

HIDDEN HILLS
HUNTINGTON PARK
INDUSTRY
INGLEWOOD
IRVINDALE
LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE
LA HABRA

LA MIRADA
LA PUENTE
LAKEWOOD
LANCASTER
LAWNDALE
LOMITA
LYNWOOD

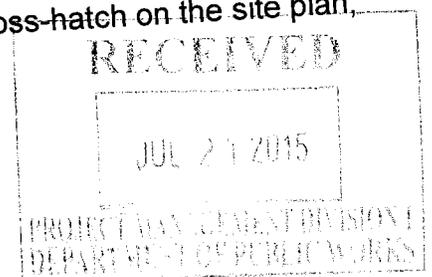
MALIBU
MAYWOOD
NORWALK
PALMDALE
PALOS VERDES ESTATES
PARAMOUNT
PICO RIVERA

POMONA
RANCHO PALOS VERDES
ROLLING HILLS
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES
ROSEMEAD
SAN DIMAS
SANTA CLARITA

SIGNAL HILL
SOUTH EL MONTE
SOUTH GATE
TEMPLE CITY
WALNUT
WEST HOLLYWOOD
WESTLAKE VILLAGE
WHITTIER

ACCESS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the required Fire Apparatus Access Roads and the fire hydrants shall be inspected for compliance by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department.
2. All on-site Fire Department's vehicular access roads shall be labeled as "Private Driveway and Fire Lane" on the site plan along with the widths clearly depicted on the plan. Labeling is necessary to assure the access availability for Fire Department use. The designation allows for appropriate signage prohibiting parking.
2. Fire Department's vehicular access roads must be installed and maintained in a serviceable manner prior to and during the time of construction.
Fire Code 501.4.
4. All fire lanes shall be clear of all encroachments and shall be maintained in accordance with the Title 32, County of Los Angeles Fire Code.
5. The edge of the fire access roadway shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from the building or any projections there from.
6. The Fire Apparatus Access Roads and designated fire lanes shall be measured from flow line to flow line.
7. Provide a minimum unobstructed width of 28 feet exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Department's vehicular access to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building when the height of the building above the lowest level of the Fire Department's vehicular access road is more than 30 feet high or the building is more than three stories. The access roadway shall be located a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.
Fire Code 503.1.1 and 503.2.2.
 - a. The Fire Apparatus Access Road shall be cross-hatch on the site plan, and the width shall be clearly noted.



8. If the Fire Apparatus Access Road is separated by island, provide a minimum unobstructed width of 20 feet exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Department's vehicular access to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building. Fire Code 503.1.1 and 503.2.2
 - a. The Fire Apparatus Access Road shall be cross-hatch on the site plan and the width shall be clearly noted.
9. The dimensions of the approved Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be maintained as originally approved by the fire code official. Fire Code 503.2.2.1.
10. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved Fire Department turnaround. Fire Code 503.2.5.
 - a. Include: The dimensions of the turnaround with the orientation of the turnaround shall be properly placed in the direction of travel of the access roadway.
11. Fire Department's vehicular access roads shall be provided with a 32 foot centerline turning radius. Fire Code 503.2.4.
 - a. Indicate the centerline, inside, and outside turning radii for each change in direction on the site plan
12. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing 75,000, and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Fire apparatus access roads having a grade of 10 percent or greater shall have a paved or concrete surface. Fire Code 503.2.3.
13. Provide approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words "NO PARKING - FIRE LANE". Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to clearly indicate the entrance to such road or prohibit the obstruction thereof and at intervals as required by the Fire Inspector. Fire Code 503.3.

14. A minimum 5 foot wide approved firefighter access walkway leading from the fire department access road to all required openings in the building's exterior walls shall be provided for firefighting and rescue purposes. Fire Code 504.1.
15. Clearly identify firefighter walkway access routes on the site plan. Indicate the slope and walking surface material. Clearly show the required width.
16. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall not be obstructed in any manner including by the parking of vehicles or the use of traffic calming devices including but not limited to, speed bumps, or speed humps. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Fire Code 503.4.
17. Traffic Calming Devices including but not limited to, speed bumps and speed humps shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official. Fire Code 503.4.1.
18. Security barriers, visual screen barriers, or other obstructions shall not be installed on the roof of any building in such a manner as to obstruct firefighter access or egress in the event of fire or other emergency. Parapets shall not exceed 48 inches from the top of the parapet to the roof surface on more than two sides. Fire Code 504.5.
 - a. Clearly indicate the height of all parapets in a section view.
19. Approved building address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification shall be provided and maintained so as to be plainly visible and legible from the street fronting the property. The numbers shall contrast with their background, be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters and be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Fire Code 505.1.
20. Multiple buildings having entrances to individual units not visible from the street or road shall have unit numbers displayed in groups for all units within each structure. Such numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or mounted on a post independent of the structure and shall be positioned to be plainly visible from the street or road as required by Fire Code 505.3 and in accordance with Fire Code 505.1.
21. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be identified with approved signs. Temporary signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles. Signs shall be of an approved

size, weather resistant, and be maintained until replaced by permanent signs.
Fire Code 505.2

22. An approved key box, listed in accordance with UL 1037 shall be provided as required by Fire Code 506. The location of each key box shall be determined by the Fire Inspector.
23. Gates:
 - a. When security gates are provided, maintain a minimum access width of 28 feet. The security gate shall be provided with an approved means of emergency operation and shall be maintained operational at all times and replaced or repaired when defective. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F220. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person. Fire Code 503.6.
 - b. For any proposed gates, provide gate detail prior to clearance for public hearing. The gated entrance design with a single access point (ingress and egress) shall provide for a minimum width of 28 feet, clear-to-sky, with all gate hardware is clear of the access way.
 - c. Gated entrance design with separate access gates for ingress and egress shall provide minimum width of 20 feet, clear-to-sky, for each side.
 - d. All locking devices shall comply with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 5, Compliance for Installation of Emergency Access Devices.

WATER SYSTEM CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. All fire hydrants shall measure 6"x 4"x 2-1/2" brass or bronze, conforming to current AWWA standard C503 or approved equal and shall be installed in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 8.
2. All required PUBLIC fire hydrants shall be installed, tested, and accepted prior to beginning construction. Fire Code 501.4.

3. All private on-site fire hydrants shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to building occupancy. Fire Code 901.5.1.
 - a. Plans showing underground piping for private on-site fire hydrants shall be submitted to the Sprinkler Plan Check Unit for review and approval prior to installation. Fire Code 901.2 and County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 7.
4. All on-site fire hydrants shall be installed a minimum of 25 feet from a structure or protected by a two (2) hour rated firewall. Fire Code Appendix C106.
5. Fire Flow:
 - a. The required fire flow for the public fire hydrants for this project is 8000 gpm at 20 psi residual pressure for 4 hours. Three (3) public fire hydrants flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow. Fire Code 507.3 and Appendix B105.1.
 - b. The required fire flow for the on-site private fire hydrants for this project is 8000 gpm at 20 psi residual pressure for 4 hours. Three (3) on-site fire hydrants flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow.
 - c. The following information is required to determine the exact fire flow:
 - 1) The square footage of each proposed building;
 - 2) The type of construction of each proposed building;
 - 3) Confirmation of the installation of automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to NFPA 13 Standards.
6. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system is required for the proposed buildings within this development. Submit design plans to the Fire Department Sprinkler Plan Check Unit for review and approval prior to installation.
7. All existing public and on-site fire locations shall be noted on the site plan.

For any questions regarding the report, please contact FPEA Wally Collins at (323) 890-4243 or at Wally.Collins@fire.lacounty.gov.

Clarice Nash, Project Manager
July 16, 2015
Page 7

FORESTRY DIVISION – OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

1. The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed.

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION:

1. The Health Hazardous Materials Division (HHMD) of the Los Angeles County Fire Department has no comment or objection to the project at this time.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,



KEVIN T. JOHNSON, ACTING CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

KTJ:ad



July 29, 2015

Ms. Clarice Nash, Project Manager
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Project Management Division I
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803
Phone: (626) 300-2363
E-mail: cnash@dpw.lacounty.gov

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street
12th Floor
Los Angeles, California
90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800
f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

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Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro

First Vice President
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Committee Chair**

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Human Development
Bill Jahn, Big Bear

Energy & Environment
Deborah Robertson, Rialto

Transportation
Alan Wapner, San Bernardino
Associated Governments

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project [SCAG NO. IGR8252]

Dear Ms. Nash,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Harbor-UCLA Center Campus Master Plan Project ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for federal financial assistance and direct development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372. Additionally, SCAG reviews the Environmental Impact Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

SCAG is also the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law, and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including its Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) component pursuant to SB 375. As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans.¹ Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies and project sponsors to take actions that contribute to the attainment of the regional goals and policies in the RTP/SCS.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project. The proposed project would incorporate the expansion of current services, the upgrading of aging facilities and buildings, redesign of the Medical Campus to improve access and internal circulation, and provide a cohesion design for staff, patients, and visitors to the Medical Campus.

When available, please send environmental documentation to SCAG's office in Los Angeles or by email to sunl@scag.ca.gov providing, at a minimum, the full public comment period for review. If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact the Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) Program, attn.: Lijin Sun, Esq., Senior Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1882 or sunl@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Ping Chang'.

Ping Chang
Program Manager II, Land Use and Environmental Planning

¹ SB 375 amends CEQA to add Chapter 4.2 Implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategy, which allows for certain CEQA streamlining for projects consistent with the RTP/SCS. Lead agencies (including local jurisdictions) maintain the discretion and will be solely responsible for determining "consistency" of any future project with the SCS. Any "consistency" finding by SCAG pursuant to the IGR process should not be construed as a finding of consistency under SB 375 for purposes of CEQA streamlining.

**COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR
THE HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER CAMPUS MASTER PLAN [SCAG NO. IGR8252]**

CONSISTENCY WITH RTP/SCS

SCAG reviews environmental documents for regionally significant projects for their consistency with the adopted RTP/SCS.

2012 RTP/SCS GOALS

The SCAG Regional Council adopted the 2012 RTP/SCS in April 2012. The 2012 RTP/SCS links the goal of sustaining mobility with the goals of fostering economic development, enhancing the environment, reducing energy consumption, promoting transportation-friendly development patterns, and encouraging fair and equitable access to residents affected by socio-economic, geographic and commercial limitations (see <http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov>). The goals included in the 2012 RTP/SCS may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. Among the relevant goals of the 2012 RTP/SCS are the following:

SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS GOALS	
RTP/SCS G1:	<i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness</i>
RTP/SCS G2:	<i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G3:	<i>Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G4:	<i>Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G5:	<i>Maximize the productivity of our transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G6:	<i>Protect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (non-motorized transportation, such as bicycling and walking)</i>
RTP/SCS G7:	<i>Actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible</i>
RTP/SCS G8:	<i>Encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and non-motorized transportation</i>
RTP/SCS G9:	<i>Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies</i>

For ease of review, we encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of SCAG goals with discussions of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format. Suggested format is as follows:

SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS GOALS	
Goal	Analysis
RTP/SCS G1: <i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness</i>	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference
RTP/SCS G2: <i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region</i>	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference
etc.	etc.

RTP/SCS STRATEGIES

To achieve the goals of the 2012 RTP/SCS, a wide range of strategies are included in SCS Chapter (starting on page 152) of the RTP/SCS focusing on four key areas: 1) Land Use Actions and Strategies; 2) Transportation Network Actions and Strategies; 3) Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Actions and Strategies and; 4) Transportation System Management (TSM) Actions and Strategies. If applicable to the proposed project, please refer to these strategies as guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. To access a listing of the strategies, please visit <http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov/Documents/2012/final/f2012RTPSCS.pdf> (Tables 4.3 – 4.7, beginning on page 152).

REGIONAL GROWTH FORECASTS

At the time of this letter, the most recently adopted SCAG forecasts consists of the 2020 and 2035 RTP/SCS population, household and employment forecasts. To view them, please visit <http://scag.ca.gov/Documents/2012AdoptedGrowthForecastPDF.pdf>. The forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

	Adopted SCAG Region Wide Forecasts		Adopted County of Los Angeles Forecasts	
	Year 2020	Year 2035	Year 2020	Year 2035
Population	19,663,000	22,091,000	10,404,000	11,353,000
Households	6,458,000	7,325,000	3,513,000	3,852,000
Employment	8,414,000	9,441,000	4,558,000	4,827,000

MITIGATION

SCAG staff recommends that you review the SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS Final Program EIR Mitigation Measures for guidance, as appropriate. See Chapter 6 (beginning on page 143) at: <http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov/Documents/peir/2012/final/Final2012PEIR.pdf>

As referenced in Chapter 6, a comprehensive list of example mitigation measures that may be considered as appropriate is included in Appendix G: *Examples of Measures that Could Reduce Impacts from Planning, Development and Transportation Projects*. Appendix G can be accessed at: http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov/Documents/peir/2012/final/2012fPEIR_AppendixG_ExampleMeasures.pdf



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

Notice of Preparation

June 30, 2015

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
SCH# 2014111004

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

**Clarice Nash
Los Angeles County
Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803**

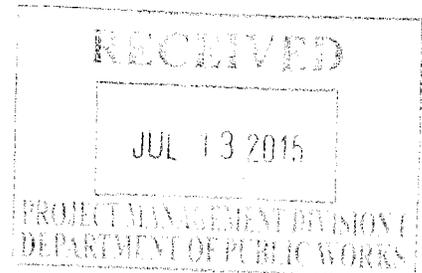
with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency



**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2014111004
Project Title Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan
Lead Agency Los Angeles County

Type NOP Notice of Preparation
Description The proposed Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus Master Plan Project involves the multi-phased development of hospital, outpatient, research, and support facilities through the year 2030. The proposed project would expand development on the existing Harbor UCLA Medical Center Campus (Medical Campus) from the current developed total of ~1,050,000 sf to a ~2,150,000 sf of developed floor area, which would involve the demolition of some existing buildings, rehabilitation/re-use of a number of existing buildings, and construction of new buildings.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Clarice Nash
Agency Los Angeles County
Phone 626 300-2363 **Fax**
email
Address Dept. of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
City Alhambra **State** CA **Zip** 91803

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City Torrance
Region
Cross Streets Carson Street at S. Vermont Avenue
Lat / Long
Parcel No. 7344-001-901
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways I-405, I-110
Airports
Railways UPRR, BNSF
Waterways Dominguez Channel
Schools Several
Land Use GP: Public and Semi-Public
Z: C-3 Unlimited Commercial/TOD

Project Issues Air Quality; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Cumulative Effects

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Parks and Recreation; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Office of Emergency Services, California; Native American Heritage Commission; Public Utilities Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4; Statewide Health Planning

Date Received 06/30/2015 **Start of Review** 06/30/2015 **End of Review** 07/29/2015

