

Second Addendum
to
Final Environmental Impact Report
for
The City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan

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City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Second Addendum to the Final EIR

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Calabasas prepared a comprehensive General Plan update in 2008 (*The Calabasas 2030 General Plan*), for which the City also prepared and adopted a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR - SCH# 2008041030, hereafter referred to as the General Plan EIR). The 2030 General Plan was amended in 2013 by adoption of a revised and updated Housing Element, for which an Addendum to the General Plan EIR was prepared. This document is a Second Addendum to the General Plan EIR. The Addendum analyzes the potential environmental effects of the proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning of the territory known as Craftsman's Corner. This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended) and the *CEQA Guidelines*.

According to Section 15164 of the *CEQA Guidelines*, an addendum to a previously certified EIR or Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document in instances when "only minor technical changes or additions are necessary" and when the new information does not involve new significant environmental effects beyond those identified in the previous EIR.

This Addendum describes the details of the proposed pre-zoning of a 164-acre territory known as Craftsman's Corner, and the attendant General Plan Amendment which corrects land use designations for four properties in the annexation territory, and compares its impacts to those identified in the General Plan EIR. The analysis demonstrates that the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning are consistent with the previously certified General Plan EIR, with the exception of minor changes to the territory map and land use designations for four previously developed or entitled properties. In addition, as discussed below, the proposed revision would have no new significant environmental effects. As such, an addendum is the appropriate environmental document under CEQA.

The City of Calabasas proposes to annex the Craftsman's Corner territory, as was anticipated in the 2030 General Plan. Meanwhile, coincidental to the Calabasas annexation, the City of Hidden Hills will annex four remainder parcels which would otherwise be left as unincorporated islands. (In fact, three of the four Hidden Hills parcels are already developed with single-family homes that have been members of the Hidden Hills community HOA for many years.)

Pre-zoning of the proposed annexation territory is a prerequisite to official review and consideration of the proposed annexation by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of Los Angeles County. LAFCO requires a proposed annexation area to be pre-zoned so that land use regulation capabilities may easily and efficiently transition from the former governmental jurisdiction (in this case Los Angeles County) to the assuming jurisdiction (in this case, City of Calabasas for most of the territory, and City of Hidden Hills for four remaining parcels).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Calabasas proposes to annex the Craftsman’s Corner territory, as was anticipated in the 2030 General Plan. Meanwhile, coincidental to the Calabasas annexation, the City of Hidden Hills will annex four remainder parcels which would otherwise be left as unincorporated islands. A total of 164 acres, including 84 parcels and adjoining CalTrans ROW would annex to the City of Calabasas, while approximately 12 acres, including four parcels, would annex to the City of Hidden Hills.

The annexation territory is almost fully developed with 25 single-family homes, a variety of commercial offices, limited commercial retail uses, commercial self-storage uses and warehousing, limited light manufacturing, a pet cemetery, equestrian riding and care facilities, and a water storage tank. The four parcels slated to annex to the City of Hidden Hills will be pre-zoned to “RA-S”, which will allow for single-family homes on lots of one acre or larger. The Properties slated to annex to the City of Calabasas will be pre-zoned as follows:

Table 1

Summary of Pre-Zoning - Calabasas Portion

Pre-Zoning	Number of Parcels	Approximate Acres
Rural Residential (RR)	34	45.8
Commercial Mixed-Use (CMU), 0.95	45	56.3
Commercial Business Park (CB)	2	21.9
Commercial Limited (CL)	1	10.1
Public Facility (PF)	2	1.7
CalTrans Right-of-Way	n/a	28

Appendix A is a comprehensive list of all 88 parcels within the annexation territory (including properties which would annex to Calabasas and properties which would annex to Hidden Hills). The proposed pre-zoning for each parcel is included in the table.

Only 18% of the annexation territory (ten parcels totaling 31.38 acres) remains undeveloped. Of these ten vacant parcels, only two are being impacted by the proposed General Plan Amendment. Table 2 on the following page identifies those sites within the annexation territory (in the cities of Calabasas and Hidden Hills) that are affected by the proposed General Plan Amendment.

Table 2

Properties Affected by Proposed General Plan Amendment

Annexing City	APN	Current Use	Current County Zoning	Proposed Zoning	Reason for Plan Amendment
Calabasas	2049-022-031	Equestrian Facility	C-R	RR	To align the GP designation with the existing use.
	2049-022-032	Pet Cemetery	M-2-DP	CL	To align the GP designation with the existing use.
	2049-022-040	Vacant but entitled in 2015 for storage facility	M-1	CMU 0.95	To align the GP designation with the existing entitlement.
	2049-043-900	LVMWD Water Tank	OS	PF	To align the GP designation with the existing use.
	2049-005-901	LVMWD Water Tank	OS	PF	To align the GP designation with the existing use.
Hidden Hills	2049-022-030	Vacant	A-2-2	RA-S	To align the GP designation with surrounding uses in Hidden Hills.
	2049-016-026	SFR	R-1-22000	RA-S	To align the GP designation with surrounding uses in Hidden Hills.
	2049-016-034	SFR	R-1-22000	RA-S	To align the GP designation with surrounding uses in Hidden Hills.
	2049-016-027	SFR	R-1-22000	RA-S	To align the GP designation with surrounding uses in Hidden Hills.

The proposed General Plan Amendments would add only properties not previously included in either the Hidden Hills or Calabasas General Plans, however, the added properties are already fully developed or otherwise entitled for development (with supporting CEQA review and documentation), and they represent a very small area compared to the size of the Craftsman’s Corner territory which was previously analyzed in the General Plan EIR. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Potential environmental impacts associated with development according to the Calabasas 2030 General Plan were evaluated in the General Plan EIR, which is incorporated herein by reference and available at City Hall and on the City’s

website. Accordingly, the proposed revision would have no new significant environmental effects.

2030 GENERAL PLAN CEQA PROCESS/EIR

The City of Calabasas prepared an EIR for the General Plan in accordance with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. A Notice of Preparation (NOP) was filed with the California Office of Planning and Research and distributed to involved public agencies and interested parties for a 30-day public review period that commenced on April 4, 2008. The Draft EIR was circulated to State agencies for review through the State Clearinghouse, Office of Planning and Research. The 45-day public review period ran from July 7, 2008 to August 20, 2008. The General Plan EIR was certified in December 2008.

The EIR addressed the potential environmental effects of forecast growth under the 2030 General Plan. The scope of the EIR included environmental issues determined to be potentially significant based on the Initial Study and responses to the NOP.

The following issues were addressed in detail in the EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Circulation
- Utilities and Service Systems

The EIR also considered a range of alternatives to the proposed General Plan, as required by CEQA.

One significant and unavoidable impact that could not be mitigated was identified in the EIR and was addressed in the adopted CEQA findings. This impact was in the area of transportation and circulation, and involved an impact potentially exceeding applicable standards at the Calabasas Road/Valley Circle Boulevard intersection.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT AND PRE-ZONING ASSOCIATED WITH THE CRAFTSMAN'S CORNER ANNEXATION

This section addresses each of the environmental issues discussed in the General Plan EIR to determine whether or not the proposed General Plan Amendment and Pre-Zoning have the potential to create new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the significance of a significant impact as compared to what was identified in the General Plan EIR.

Aesthetics

Scenic Views

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR states the development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan could result in increased urbanization along four designated scenic view corridors, including the Ventura Freeway, Mulholland Highway, Las Virgenes Road, and Old Topanga Canyon Road. However, the General Plan EIR finds that with implementation of applicable policies in the 2030 General Plan, development would have a less than significant impact on scenic view corridors. Because the General Plan Amendment aligns the land use designations of four properties with their existing or entitled use and because the proposed pre-zoning is consistent with the previously certified General Plan EIR, the impact to scenic views would be the same as that considered in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR. Additionally, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Finally, the City's 35-foot building height limit under the Calabasas Municipal Code will restrict building heights to levels equivalent to what already exists or is entitled for the properties in the territory. Therefore, the effect on scenic view corridors would be consistent with that anticipated by the General Plan EIR and impacts would remain less than significant.

Lighting

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would introduce new sources of light, although compliance with lighting regulations in the City's Land Use Development Code would reduce impacts to a less than significant level. As discussed in the *Project Description*, the proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Furthermore, new developments would still be required to comply with the City's lighting regulation (City of Calabasas, Development Code Chapter 17.27), as updated by Ordinance No. 2010-265. Chapter 17.27 of the City Code requires that "all exterior lights and illuminated signs should be designed, located, installed and directed in such a manner as to prevent objectionable light at (and glare across) the property lines and vision impairing glare at any location on or off the property." Development within the proposed annexation area would be required to comply with policies in the 2030 General Plan that promote the reduction of impacts from lighting, and adherence to the City's "Dark Skies Ordinance", Chapter 17.27 of the Municipal Code). Accordingly, with adherence to existing lighting regulations and 2030 General Plan policies, impacts related to lighting would remain less than significant.

Visual Character

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that new development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would affect the City's visual character, although reuse and intensification of already developed areas would be expected to reduce pressure for the development of open space on the City's periphery. The General Plan EIR states that much of this intensification and reuse would be expected to enhance the visual character of the community, especially in Old Town Calabasas and in the Mixed Use districts. Moreover, the 2030 General Plan preserves the visual

character of large expanses of natural open space by designating them as Open Space/Resource Protection lands. Policies in the Community Design and Safety elements of the 2030 General Plan would enhance the appearance of the City.

The proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Policies from the Community Design and Safety elements would continue to apply to new development. Therefore, impacts to visual character would remain less than significant.

Air Quality

Long-Term Impacts

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR determined that development under the 2030 General Plan would not result in an exceedance of the SCAG population forecasts upon which the regional Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is based, since Calabasas is almost entirely built-out and the 2030 General Plan includes policies to limit further growth and implement AQMP control measures. Impacts related to consistency with the AQMP are considered less than significant. The proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, development would remain consistent with AQMP assumptions with respect to growth, and impacts would remain less than significant.

Construction Impacts

As discussed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, construction activity facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would cause temporary emissions of air pollutants such as ozone precursors, fugitive dust, and the release of asbestos during building demolition. However, the General Plan EIR finds that with adherence to policies III-17, IV-17, and IV-31 in the 2030 General Plan and to applicable SCAQMD rules, emissions from construction activity would be reduced to a less than significant level. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not grant additional entitlements for anticipated development beyond what already exists or is entitled for development, nor beyond what was evaluated in the General Plan EIR. Policies in the 2030 General Plan to reduce construction emissions, as well as SCAQMD rules, would continue to apply to future development. Therefore, impacts associated with construction emissions would remain less than significant.

Carbon Monoxide Hot Spots

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that increased traffic associated with growth facilitated by the 2030 General Plan could increase carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at congested intersections. A CO hot spots analysis was conducted for four heavily traveled intersections in Calabasas, assuming growth forecast under the 2030 General Plan. Based on this analysis, maximum CO concentrations at the closest receptor locations are not projected to exceed the State's 1-hour standard of 20.0 ppm at any of the studied intersections. Since the proposed

General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated in the General Plan EIR, it would not increase the severity of CO impacts and impacts would remain less than significant.

Health Risks to Residences Near Freeway

The 2030 General Plan would facilitate residential development within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway (Highway 101), which the 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds could result in elevated health risks for residences located in the mixed-use districts and Rancho Pet Kennel site in Calabasas. Health risks to residences near freeways are identified as potentially significant due to inconsistency with California Air Resource Board (ARB) recommendations regarding placement of residences near freeways. However, the General Plan EIR identifies this impact as mitigable with the addition of a policy to the 2030 General Plan requiring applicants for projects containing sensitive receptors within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway to demonstrate compliance with SCAQMD standards for diesel particulates.

Consistent with the 2030 General Plan, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning identify mixed-use districts as having the potential for residential development within 500 feet of Highway 101, the effects of which were analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Any residential development within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway would be required to comply with Policy IV-20 in the 2030 General Plan, which incorporates the above mitigation from the General Plan EIR. And the three parcels slated to annex to Hidden Hills that are located within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway are already fully developed with single-family homes on existing lots. Therefore, impacts would continue to be reduced to a less than significant level.

Biological Resources

Riparian and Wetland Habitat

As discussed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, the 2030 General Plan focuses development in already urbanized areas. Although the General Plan EIR finds that such infill development would generally avoid direct impacts to riparian, wetland, and open water habitats, the intensification of use of riparian habitat has the potential to be cumulatively significant. Given compliance with Policies IV-2 through IV-6 and IV-25 through IV-27 in the Conservation Element to protect riparian areas, impacts were determined to be less than significant. The proposed annexation territory includes no jurisdictional wetlands or riparian habitat. Accordingly, the proposal is consistent with the analysis in the General Plan EIR, and any residential or commercial developments in riparian areas would be required to comply with existing policies in the Conservation Element. Thus, impacts to riparian and wetland habitats would remain less than significant.

Sensitive Habitats and Mature Native Trees

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies a less than significant impact to sensitive habitats and mature native trees, as development under the 2030 General Plan would largely avoid such biological resources by focusing on infill development. Where development may affect oak

habitat, the General Plan EIR finds that General Plan policies, as well as adherence to the City's Oak Tree Protection Ordinance (CMC Chapter 17.32) would provide appropriate protection. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would maintain the 2030 General Plan's focus on infill development, and would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Through compliance with applicable 2030 General Plan policies, impacts to sensitive habitats and mature native trees would remain less than significant.

Sensitive Plants and Animals

According to the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would largely occur in already urbanized areas, although potential impacts to special-status plant and animal species could occur in riparian areas and other native habitats. Impacts are identified as less than significant with the application of policies in the Conservation Element that provide appropriate protections to sensitive species. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would maintain the 2030 General Plan's focus on infill development, and would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Any potential impacts to sensitive species would continue to be addressed through adherence to policies in the Conservation Element and impacts would remain less than significant.

Wildlife Corridors

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies three wildlife corridors in Calabasas that connect the maritime and scrub habitats of the coastal areas of Malibu to the hilly scrub habitats of Ventura County. Potential development under the 2030 General Plan in areas identified as wildlife corridors is found to be limited. The General Plan EIR finds that impacts to wildlife corridors would be less than significant due to compliance with policies in the Conservation Element to preserve such corridors, maintain up-to-date information on habitat linkages, require new developments to maintain the biotic habitat value of linkages and maintain buffers between natural riparian areas, and to maintain alliances with government agencies. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Moreover, the annexation territory does not include, nor is proximate to, any part of any mapped wildlife corridor. Accordingly, anticipated development would be consistent with the above policies and what was analyzed in the General Plan EIR, and impacts to wildlife corridors would remain less than significant.

Cultural Resources

Pre-Historic Archaeological Resources

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR states that the 2030 General Plan could facilitate development in areas of cultural resource sensitivity, such as portions of the Mixed Use district near the Las Virgenes Road/Mureau Road intersection and various locations designated Hillside Mountainous (HM) or Rural Residential (RR). However, Section 17.36.070 of the Calabasas Municipal Code requires a Phase I archaeological assessment for any property listed or located within a cultural resource sensitivity area, and the 2030 General Plan includes policies XI-1 and

XI-2 to address impacts from development on archaeological resources. With adherence to these regulations and policies, the General Plan EIR finds that impacts would be less than significant. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning do not involve changes that would facilitate development beyond areas considered in the General Plan EIR, it would not create any new significant impacts to archaeological resources or increase the severity of impacts beyond those identified in the General Plan EIR.

Historic Resources

As discussed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, one registered national historic resource (the Leonis Adobe), identified in the National Register of Historic Places, is present in the Calabasas plan area (site is adjacent to, but outside the City boundary), but this resource is not anticipated to be affected by future development. Other potential historic resources would be protected through the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance and policies XI-3 and XI-4 in the 2030 General Plan. The General Plan EIR identifies impacts to historical resources as less than significant. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not impact the Leonis Adobe site and existing ordinances and policies would protect other potential historic resources. Therefore, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not create any new significant impacts on historic resources, nor increase the severity of impacts beyond those identified in the General Plan EIR.

Geology

Ground Shaking

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies a less than significant impact from seismic ground-shaking associated with development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan. Although Calabasas lies in a seismically active region, proper engineering practices (based on compliance with the California Building Code and policies VII-1 through VII-3 in the Safety Element of the 2030 General Plan) would adequately reduce seismic impacts. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning do not involve changes that would facilitate development beyond sites considered in the General Plan EIR and would be subject to these requirements, impacts would remain less than significant.

Liquefaction, Lateral Spreading of Soils, and Slope Stability & Landslides

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies significant but mitigable impacts from development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan in areas subject to liquefaction, lateral spreading of soils, and landslides. In particular, areas in the northeaster section and southwestern portion of the proposed annexation area are within the identified Earthquake-Induced Landslide hazard zone. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2, which added a policy to the 2030 General Plan requiring site-specific liquefaction and/or landslide studies and mitigation, for projects within identified hazard zones, the General Plan EIR finds that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning do not involve changes that would facilitate development beyond areas considered and analyzed in the General Plan EIR, and the areas of the mapping corrections were already mapped within the

General Safety Element, the proposal would not create any new significant impacts or increase the severity of impacts beyond those identified in the General Plan EIR. Furthermore, Mitigation Measure GEO-2 (adopted as Policy VII-6 in the Safety Element, as well as Policy No. VII-4) would apply to any development projects in hazard zones for earthquake induced landslides. Similarly, Policies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 2.2 from the Hidden Hills General Plan would apply to any future development project on properties annexing to the City of Hidden Hills.

Soil Expansion

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR notes that soils throughout much of Calabasas, including in portions of the mixed-use districts designated by the 2030 General Plan, have moderate to high shrink-swell potential. Nevertheless, the General Plan EIR finds that compliance with the California Building Code and applicable policies of the Safety Element would reduce impacts associated with soil expansion to a less than significant level. The proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would facilitate future mixed-use and commercial development (primarily through long-term redevelopment) in the mixed-use districts, as well as limited residential development in the Rural Residential district (in Calabasas) and the R-A-S zone (in Hidden Hills) for the few remaining lots. These areas are potentially subject to soil expansion. Regulatory compliance, however, would ensure the avoidance of hazards associated with soil expansion, and impacts would remain less than significant.

Radon

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies areas with a high potential for radon gas exposure in northern areas of Calabasas. However, compliance with the California Building Code and policies VII-18 through VII-20 of the Safety Element would reduce impacts to a less than significant level. The Craftsman's Corner annexation territory is identified as having the potential for radon exposure. However, these areas are consistent with what was analyzed in the General Plan EIR and impacts would remain less than significant through regulatory compliance.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that the 2030 General Plan would be consistent with applicable strategies from the 2006 Climate Action Team (CAT) Report. Furthermore, policies included in the 2030 General Plan are intended to reduce energy consumption, vehicle miles traveled, and associated emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and other air pollutants. Compact and efficient land use design, such as mixed-use districts and redevelopment, also would be expected to incrementally reduce GHG emissions through a reduction in vehicle miles traveled. Therefore, the General Plan EIR finds that the 2030 General Plan would substantially reduce GHG emissions as compared to the "business as usual" approach.

The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR and the policies described above from the 2030 General Plan would apply to future developments. More importantly, the proposed annexation territory includes a significant portion of the

mixed-use “East Village”, which is a key component of the efficient land use plan outlined within the General Plan, particularly within the Land Use Element and the Community Design Element. Thus, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not create any impacts beyond those identified in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Soil/Groundwater Contamination and Emission of Hazardous Materials

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies a less than significant health risk impact due to soil/groundwater contamination or emissions of hazardous materials into the air. Health risks could arise from residential development in proximity to commercial uses that use or store hazardous materials, especially in mixed-use districts designated by the 2030 General Plan and near Craftsman’s Corner. Furthermore, development in the vicinity of gasoline stations that have been identified as having past releases would be required to undergo testing and possible soil remediation. Nevertheless, the General Plan EIR finds that compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, in combination with 2030 General Plan policies VII-21 through VII-24, would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

As anticipated by the General Plan EIR, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would facilitate residential development in mixed-use districts in proximity to commercial uses. Impacts would remain less than significant given compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, and with 2030 General Plan policies. As individual development projects are considered for construction, separate environmental review may be required, which could identify project-specific mitigation measures.

Transport of Hazardous Materials

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that residential development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan in mixed-use districts along Agoura Road, Calabasas Road, and in Craftsman’s Corner, would place more people at risk from accidents involving the transport of hazardous materials on the Ventura Freeway. Nevertheless, impacts were identified as less than significant with continued participation in County-based emergency response systems and with the application of Safety Element policies. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

Landfills

As discussed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, the potential conversion of the Calabasas Landfill to an active use recreational facility would require site assessments and mitigation measures to ensure compliance with health and safety requirements. The General Plan EIR identifies less than significant impacts given adherence to existing landfill closure regulations. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not affect the potential redevelopment of the landfill as a recreational facility, but rather focus on aligning land use designations for properties within the Craftsman’s Corner annexation area with existing or

entitled uses. According to the 2030 General Plan, the landfill is surrounded by land designated as open space, except for a built-out residential area to the south. Because the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning are focused exclusively on the Craftsman's Corner annexation territory, which is located three miles east of the landfill, it would not affect residential growth in the vicinity of the landfill and impacts would remain less than significant.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Flooding

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies potential impacts from flooding in areas designated for residential and other uses adjacent to the 100-year floodplain along Las Virgenes Creek in the western portion of the City, and along Dry Canyon Cold Creek in the south-central part of the City. Nevertheless, impacts are found to be less than significant with implementation of Safety Element policies VII-7 through VII-11 to minimize flood hazards and related erosion/sedimentation associated with all future development. Because the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning are focused exclusively on the Craftsman's Corner annexation territory, located at the northern extreme of the City, which is located two miles from Las Virgenes Creek and more than one mile from Dry Canyon Cold Creek, and which does not affect either watershed, it would not affect growth and development in the vicinity of either stream or their associated floodplain areas, and impacts would remain less than significant. No floodplains or flood channels have been identified within the annexation territory.

The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR; and more importantly, the Craftsman's Corner area is not located within the Las Virgenes Creek watershed and would not affect growth and development in the vicinity of the Las Virgenes Creek watershed. Also, no floodplains or flood channels have been identified within the annexation territory. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

Surface Runoff

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that the incremental increase in development intensity facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would increase the amount of impervious surface area within the watershed, thereby increasing the volume of surface runoff and pollutant loads in runoff. In particular, the General Plan EIR identifies future development in mixed-use developments along Las Virgenes Creek as potentially subject to contaminated runoff. However, any future development in these areas would be subject to the City's Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance (CMC §17.56), federal and state regulations regarding impervious surface and storm water runoff, and policies in the City's Conservation and Safety Elements to help minimize runoff effects. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts from surface runoff as less than significant.

Water Quality

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that the increase in development intensity in portions of Calabasas, especially in the mixed-use districts designated by the 2030 General Plan, could increase contaminants in surface runoff, adversely affecting water quality. Nevertheless, developments would be required to comply with current regulatory requirements that are more stringent than those required at the time of most existing development within the mixed-use districts. Furthermore, new developments would comply with BMP requirements in Conservation Element policies IV-25, IV-26, IV-28, IV-29. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts to water quality as less than significant. As discussed above, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant with adherence to existing regulations and policies.

Land Use and Planning

Boundary Adjustments

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies less than significant impacts associated with boundary adjustments, as no proposals for annexation were sought upon adoption of the 2030 General Plan, and any potential conflicts with LAFCO policies would need to be resolved on a case-by-case basis prior to LAFCO approval of specific future boundary adjustments. However, the proposed Craftsman's Corner annexation was specifically identified within the 2030 General Plan, and the Plan's land use policies, as well as policies within other General Plan elements and associated mapping and analyses were inclusive of the annexation territory.

LAFCO policies seek to promote orderly growth, preservation of agricultural lands, discouragement of urban sprawl, and efficient local government services. And although the latest review of the City of Calabasas' and City of Hidden Hills' respective municipal boundaries and associated Spheres of Influence (SOI) resulted in a ratification by the Los Angeles County LAFCO of what is known as a coterminous SOI for Calabasas and no change in the existing SOI for Hidden Hills, the proposed annexation fully conforms to the over-arching LAFCO policies. Accordingly, the proposed municipal reorganization (annexation of 164 acres to Calabasas and 12 acres to Hidden Hills) is to be accomplished coincident with applicable amendments to the two cities' SOIs. The result will be a clean and uninterrupted municipal boundary between Hidden Hills and Calabasas with no County islands of unincorporated territories in-between. Also, no agricultural lands exist within the annexation territory, and the proposed compact and mixed-use land use pattern, as discussed previously, is highly efficient with expected benefits of fewer vehicle trips and fewer vehicle miles traveled, as well as reductions in air pollution (primarily associated primarily with vehicle trip reductions).

Therefore, because the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not create any new significant impacts or increase the severity of impacts beyond those identified in the General Plan EIR, and because it will establish a more orderly municipal boundary condition for the affected local units of government, consistent with LAFCO policies, there is no significant impact.

Consistency with SCAG RCP Policies

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies less than significant impacts associated with the 2030 General Plan's consistency with Growth Management, Air Quality, Open Space, and Water Quality policies in the SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP). As discussed in the General Plan EIR, the 2030 General Plan encourages reuse and intensification within already developed areas and specifically discourages development on open space, which is consistent with Growth Management and Open Space goals. Development under the 2030 General Plan would not be expected to result in an exceedance of the SCAG population forecast upon which the AQMP is based. Finally, the 2030 General Plan includes policies related to watershed management that are consistent with the RCP's Water Quality policies.

The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would maintain the 2030 General Plan's focus on infill development, and would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Since it would not involve zone changes to increase residential density, the General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would remain consistent with SCAG's population forecast for Calabasas. In addition, any residential development would include BMPs as required by General Plan policies IV-25 through IV-29. Therefore, impacts related to consistency with RCP policies would remain less than significant.

Consistency with SCAG RTP

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies impacts related to consistency with SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) policies as less than significant. As discussed in the General Plan EIR, the 2030 General Plan encourages development that focuses on infill areas, which would reduce vehicle miles traveled and associated emissions of air pollutants. Furthermore, the 2030 General Plan growth projections and policies are found to be generally consistent with RTP land use and growth strategies.

As discussed above, the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would maintain the 2030 General Plan's focus on development in urbanized areas, and would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. This emphasis is consistent with SCAG's updated 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, which coordinates regional transportation investments with land use policy for the purpose of attaining greenhouse gas reduction targets. In addition, the General Plan amendment and pre-zoning do not plan for additional housing development beyond that analyzed in the General Plan EIR, which is consistent with the RTP's growth projections for Calabasas. Therefore, impacts related to consistency with SCAG's RTP would remain less than significant.

Consistency with SCAG Growth Visioning Report

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies less than significant impacts related to the 2030 General Plan's consistency with principles in SCAG's Growth Visioning Report. The 2030 General Plan was found to improve mobility, livability, prosperity for all people, and sustainability for future generations. Consistent with this finding, the proposed reorganization (inclusive of the annexation of 164 acres to City of Calabasas and 12 acres to City of Hidden Hills) is largely focused on mixed-use districts and redevelopment, thereby facilitating a variety

of travel choices, revitalization of existing communities, meeting local housing needs, reduction of vehicle miles traveled, and cleaner air. Accordingly, impacts related to consistency with SCAG's Growth Visioning Report would remain less than significant.

Noise

Traffic-Related Noise

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that the development forecast under the 2030 General Plan would increase traffic and associated noise levels along roadways in Calabasas, resulting in one identified potentially significant impact along Agoura Road east of Lost Hills Road (page 4.9-9 of the General Plan EIR). However, the General Plan EIR states that policies VIII-2, VIII-5, VIII-9 in the Noise Element adequately address the prevention and reduction of unwanted traffic noise from individual development projects and transportation improvements; therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies a less than significant impact from traffic-related noise.

Since the proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would be consistent with the level of growth anticipated in the General Plan EIR, it would not facilitate additional increases in traffic and associated noise. With implementation of the above policies from the Noise Element for future developments (specifically Policies VIII-2, VIII-5, and VIII-9), impacts would remain less than significant.

Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Uses

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that the 2030 General Plan would facilitate the development of new residential and other noise-sensitive uses that could be exposed to long-term noise above normally acceptable levels. Potential impacts are identified for anticipated residential development in mixed-use districts near the Ventura Freeway and along arterial roadways, as well as for future medical facilities along West Calabasas Road. In addition, new residences in mixed-use districts and along Las Virgenes Road could be exposed to excessive noise generated by nearby commercial activity. However, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts from exposure of noise-sensitive uses as less than significant with implementation of several Noise Element policies (specifically, General Plan Policies VIII-1, VIII-3, VIII-4, and VIII-8) to attenuate noise to acceptable, less-than-significant levels. The Hidden Hills General Plan Noise Element and associated Noise Ordinance within the Hidden Hills Municipal Code would likewise be relied upon to attenuate noise to acceptable levels in that community.

The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning do not identify new residential sites beyond those analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Policies in the respective Noise Elements of the annexing cities would ensure that future residences in these areas are not exposed to excessive noise. Therefore, impacts to noise-sensitive uses would remain less than significant.

Construction Noise

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that construction of individual projects facilitated by the 2030 General Plan could generate noise at levels causing a temporary disturbance to nearby

receptors, especially in mixed-use districts and multiple-family housing sites that would experience considerable demolition and construction activity. However, Noise Element policies VIII-8 and VIII-10 would require the consideration of noise standards in the review of proposed developments and the development of a noise ordinance establishing maximum allowable noise levels on private property. With adoption and implementation of noise standards, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts from construction noise as less than significant.

In accordance with Policy VIII-10, the City has adopted maximum allowable exterior and interior noise levels on private property in Section 17.20.160 of the Municipal Code. Construction activities that take place between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on weekdays or between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Saturdays are exempt from this noise ordinance; no construction is allowed on Sundays or federal holidays. Noise controls enacted by the City of Hidden Hills (Chapter 8 of the Hidden Hills Municipal Code), consistent with the noise control policies outlined in the Hidden Hills General Plan similarly restrict construction noise to days and times which are less impactful. As the proposed General Plan Amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond the level anticipated and analyzed in the General Plan EIR, and because any future development in the annexation area would have to adhere to the applicable General Plan policies and the time constraints in the annexing Cities' respective noise ordinances, impacts from future construction would remain less than significant.

Population and Housing

Displacement of People or Housing

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that 2030 General Plan would facilitate the development of new housing without resulting in the displacement of substantial numbers of people or housing. Impacts are identified as less than significant. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development substantially beyond the level anticipated in the General Plan EIR, it would facilitate a level of residential development consistent with that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not result in displacement of additional people or housing, and impacts would remain less than significant.

Consistency with Population Forecasts

According to the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would add an estimated 4,777 residents to Calabasas, bringing the citywide population to approximately 28,502 persons. Although this population exceeds SCAG's 2030 growth forecast for the City by 902 people, maximum development is unlikely to occur within that timeframe and policies II-7 and II-13 in the Land Use Element would limit future growth. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts related to the 2030 General Plan's consistency with population forecasts as being less than significant. Meanwhile, for the four properties slated to annex to the City of Hidden Hills, three of the properties are already fully developed with single-family homes, consistent with neighboring properties in the City and having the same zoning as is proposed for the annexation properties. The lone remaining property consists of slightly less than 8 acres, and is proposed for a zoning designation which would allow for

single-family residential development consistent with surrounding developed properties, and which is not expected to exceed six new units. Because the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development substantially beyond the level anticipated in the General Plan EIR, it would not facilitate additional population growth beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR. Impacts would, therefore, remain less than significant.

Jobs/Housing Balance

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies impacts related to jobs/housing balance as less than significant because the 2030 General Plan includes goals and policies to provide a mix of jobs and housing, as well as three mixed-use districts that are specifically intended to facilitate the development of a residential and commercial uses in proximity to one another. The proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional residential or commercial development substantially beyond the level anticipated in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

Public Services

Fire Protection

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that development in the City under the 2030 General Plan would not create the need for a new fire station. In addition, the General Plan EIR finds that if anticipated development infringes upon existing development's access to water pressure and water for fire flows, it would be required to upgrade water systems so that adequate services could be restored. Any development in either the City of Hidden Hills or the City of Calabasas must adhere to standard requirements set forth by the California Building Code (CBC). Furthermore, Safety Element policies in the two cities' respective General Plans specifically address wildfire hazards. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts related to fire protection as less than significant.

The proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development substantially beyond the level anticipated in the General Plan EIR, and any future development in the annexation territory would be required to comply with the California Building Code and policies in the Safety Element to minimize fire hazards. With adherence to these regulations and policies, impacts would remain less than significant.

Police Protection

According to the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would not result in the need to construct new police facilities. The General Plan EIR finds that implementation of policies XII-10, XII-13, and XII-14 in the Services, Infrastructure & Technology Element would further reduce impacts on police protection to a less than significant level. The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional residential development relative to the level anticipated under the 2030 General Plan; therefore, it would not generate additional demand for police protection. The above policies from the 2030 General Plan would continue to apply to new development and impacts would remain less than significant.

Schools

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would likely exacerbate conditions at schools in the Las Virgenes Unified School District (LVUSD), where all three elementary schools and the Calabasas High School are operating over capacity. Similarly, Round Meadow Elementary School in Hidden Hills (which is also part of the LVUSD system) would face additional pressure from substantial new population growth in Hidden Hills. Notwithstanding these conditions, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts to schools as less than significant with payment of State-mandated school impact fees by future developers, and with the application of policies that address school capacity impacts in the 2030 General Plan. As discussed above, the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional residential development substantially beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR. Therefore, the amendment and pre-zoning would not result in additional demand for school services and impacts would remain less than significant.

Libraries

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies impacts to libraries from the 2030 General Plan as less than significant, as the new Calabasas Library would meet the City's library needs through 2030. In July 2008, the new 25,000-square-foot library opened as anticipated. Since the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional residential development substantially beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, library service would remain sufficient for City residents and impacts would remain less than significant.

Recreation

Parks and Recreation Facilities

As discussed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would increase the City's population and proportionately increase demand for parks and recreation facilities. Although this increase in demand would exacerbate the City's shortfall in parkland (based on a target rate of 3 acres per 1,000 residents), the General Plan EIR finds that the development of three park sites identified in the 2030 General Plan would provide sufficient park acreage without creating significant environmental effects. Therefore, impacts are identified as less than significant. Since the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional residential development substantially beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, it would not result in significant additional demand for parkland. As concluded in the General Plan EIR, impacts would be less than significant.

Open Space

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that although development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan could increase demand for open space, the City has sufficient land available to meet its target of 4,000 acres of open space. The Open Space Element also includes specific policies to achieve this target, including acquisition of lands for open space designation, and partnering with nonprofit organizations and adjacent jurisdictions to purchase development rights. Similarly, natural resource areas within the City of Hidden Hills are identified within the Natural Resources Element of the Hidden Hills General Plan, and policies seeking to protect such open space lands and to protect and conserve wildlife habitat are likewise promulgated in the document. Accordingly, the General Plan EIR identifies no significant impact with respect to open space, and because the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not affect the availability of designated open space, nor introduce new threats to open space lands in either community, impacts would remain less than significant.

Transportation and Traffic

Intersections

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies unavoidably significant impacts related to traffic congestion at the Calabasas Road/Valley Circle Boulevard intersection, based on forecasted roadway conditions under the 2030 General Plan. Implementation of mitigation measures TC-1(a) through TC-1(e) would reduce traffic impacts at intersections to a less than significant level; however, Mitigation Measure TC-1(d) (installing triple left-turn lanes at the eastbound Calabasas Road approach to the above intersection) is not considered feasible due to the high costs associated with the improvements.

The General Plan EIR finds that implementation of feasible mitigation measures targeting other congested intersections would reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Mitigation measures TC-1(a) and TC-1(c) from the General Plan EIR would reduce impacts at the intersections of Agoura Road/Lost Hills Road, Agoura Road/Las Virgenes Road, and Parkway Calabasas/Ventura Boulevard by requiring either a reduced floor-area ratio (FAR) or a maximum square footage of commercial development in the West Village mixed-use and Craftsman's Corner areas. The reduced FAR (from a FAR of 1.0 to 0.95) was implemented as a revision to the General Plan prior to adoption of the plan by the City Council. Also, Mitigation Measure TC-1(b) would require additional east-west capacity at the intersection of Ventura Freeway southbound ramps with the Calabasas Road, which has since been designed and engineered, and funded for construction in 2015. In addition, the General Plan EIR recommends Mitigation Measure TC-1(e) to develop a corridor plan to improve traffic conditions on the section of Calabasas Road between Parkway Calabasas and the Old Town area.

The four properties slated to annex to City of Hidden Hills will not affect any traffic intersections in that community. Since the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan

Final EIR, it would not increase the severity of impacts identified in the General Plan EIR and would not generate new significant impacts.

Traffic Hazards

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies impacts associated with traffic hazards as less than significant. Although the 2030 General Plan would facilitate residential development along main travel corridors, increasing the potential for hazards to pedestrians, policies in the 2030 General Plan would increase traffic calming and walkability. The General Plan EIR finds that implementation of these policies, in combination with continued application of standard safety requirements and ongoing City programs would generally improve overall safety conditions for pedestrians throughout the City. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development substantially beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, impacts would remain less than significant.

Alternative Transportation

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies impacts on alternative transportation as beneficial. The 2030 General Plan includes a range of policies aimed at enhancement of alternative transportation mode opportunities throughout the City. Moreover, it facilitates growth in mixed-use areas that are generally supportive of alternative transportation since residences, employment centers, and services are generally closer together. Because the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning are consistent with development projections analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR (both in terms of amount and land use patterns or relationships), impacts to alternative modes of transportation would remain beneficial.

Ventura Freeway Congestion

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR finds that development under the 2030 General Plan would contribute to existing and future congestion at the Ventura Freeway interchanges and segments located within the City. However, programmed improvements would address congestion at the interchanges with Lost Hills Road and Las Virgenes Road, while Mitigation Measure TC-1(b) (as discussed above) would reduce impacts to the interchange with Calabasas Road to a less than significant level. These measures, in combination with 2030 General Plan policies addressing traffic on the Ventura Freeway, would reduce impacts to less than significant.

For any future development proposed in the annexation area, traffic-related policies in the 2030 General Plan would continue to apply. For example, Policy VI-25 would require new development to provide and/or fund transit facilities. In addition, the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional growth and associated traffic, relative to levels analyzed in the General Plan EIR; accordingly, impacts would remain less than significant.

Utilities and Service Systems

Water Supply and Demand

According to the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, implementation of the 2030 General Plan would result in a permanent increase in the City's water demand relative to baseline conditions. However, the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District indicates that it would be able to meet supplemental water needs under all supply and demand conditions through 2030 with a 20%-25% reserve capacity. Furthermore, adherence to 2030 General Plan policies would minimize impacts to water supplies and facilities. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies such impacts as less than significant.

Since the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would facilitate a level of growth that is consistent with growth anticipated under the 2030 General Plan, it would not result in additional water demand beyond what was analyzed in the General Plan EIR. In addition, applicants for development would be required to pay for infrastructure necessary for the project operation, and individual projects would remain subject to CEQA review. Impacts would remain less than significant.

Wastewater

The 2030 General Plan Final EIR identifies wastewater impacts as less than significant, as the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (TWRP) that serves the City has sufficient treatment capacity to accommodate maximum development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan. Since the proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would not facilitate additional development beyond that analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Final EIR, it would not result in additional residential wastewater demand. Impacts would remain less than significant.

Solid Waste

Development that could occur throughout the lifetime of the 2030 General Plan would contribute to an acceleration of the timeline for closure of the Calabasas Landfill, according to the 2030 General Plan Final EIR. However, in response to the landfill's anticipated closure in 2028, the City has implemented a goal of 75% diversion of solid waste. The General Plan EIR finds that compliance with this goal would delay closure of the landfill, while 2030 General Plan policies would also ensure effective management of solid waste generated in Calabasas. Therefore, the General Plan EIR identifies impacts related to solid waste as less than significant.

The proposed General Plan amendment and pre-zoning would facilitate a level of growth that is consistent with growth anticipated under the 2030 General Plan. Given compliance with the City's targeted diversion rate, the amendment and pre-zoning would not result in additional solid waste generation relative to the General Plan EIR's projections. Impacts would remain less than significant.

CONCLUSION

The proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning are consistent with the General Plan EIR that was certified by the City of Calabasas City Council in December 2008. Consequently, the proposed General Plan amendments and pre-zoning would not create any new significant impacts or increased severity impacts as compared to what was identified in the General Plan EIR, and an Addendum is the appropriate environmental document under CEQA.

REFERENCES

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Hidden Hills, City of. *City of Hidden Hills General Plan*. 1995; updated 2014.

Hidden Hills, City of. *Hidden Hills Municipal Code*. Available online at <http://www.hiddenhillscity.org/municipalcode.php>

National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places Program. 2013. Available online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/research/>

APPENDIX A

Parcels Slated to Annex to City of Calabasas					
	APN	Address	Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use	Pre-Zone Classification
1	2049-029-079		1.4	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
2	2049-029-082		0.36	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
3	2049-029-083	5096 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.56	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
4	2049-029-084		2.17	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
5	2049-029-085		0.91	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
6	2049-029-089	5190 PARKWAY CALABASAS	3.08	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
7	2049-029-090	5170 PARKWAY CALABASAS	2.39	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
8	2049-029-091	5142 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.89	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
9	2049-029-092	5110 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.01	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
10	2049-029-093	5056 PARKWAY CALABASAS	0.95	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
11	2049-029-094	5045 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.02	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
12	2049-029-095	5065 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.2	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
13	2049-029-096	5079 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.29	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
14	2049-029-097	5093 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.18	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
15	2049-029-098	5109 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.01	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
16	2049-029-099	5141 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.32	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
17	2049-029-100	5167 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.36	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
18	2049-029-101	5183 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.54	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
19	2049-029-102	5195 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.14	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
20	2049-029-103	5196 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.02	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
21	2049-029-104	5178 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.02	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
22	2049-029-105	5154 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.01	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
23	2049-029-106	5128 PARKWAY CALABASAS	0.87	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
24	2049-029-114		1.1	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
25	2049-029-115	5192 PARKWAY CALABASAS	2.59	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
26	2049-029-116	5096 PARKWAY CALABASAS	0.14	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
27	2049-029-117	5092 PARKWAY CALABASAS	0.93	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
28	2049-029-118		0.12	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
29	2049-029-119	5096 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.35	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
30	2049-029-120		0.13	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
31	2049-029-121		1.52	VACANT LAND	Rural Residential (RR)
32	2049-029-122		0.14	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
33	2049-029-123	5077 SCHUMACHER RD	2	RESIDENTIAL	Rural Residential (RR)
34	2049-022-031	5155 OLD SCANDIA LN	5.12	EQUESTRIAN	Rural Residential (RR)
35	2049-019-004	23833 VENTURA BLVD	0.34	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
36	2049-019-005	23875 VENTURA BLVD	0.82	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95

37	2049-019-006	23917 CRAFTSMAN RD	0.24	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
38	2049-019-007	23915 VENTURA BLVD	0.23	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
39	2049-019-009	23961 CRAFTSMAN RD	1.33	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
40	2049-019-010	23951 CRAFTSMAN RD	0.3	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
41	2049-019-013	23943 CRAFTSMAN RD	2.46	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
42	2049-019-014	23925 CRAFTSMAN RD	0.35	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
43	2049-019-015	5146 DOUGLAS FIR RD	0.48	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
44	2049-019-024	23815 VENTURA BLVD	0.34	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
45	2049-019-027	5145 DOUGLAS FIR RD	1.68	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
46	2049-019-028	5124 DOUGLAS FIR RD	1.12	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
47	2049-019-030	5177 DOUGLAS FIR RD	0.93	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
48	2049-019-033		0.22	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
49	2049-019-034		0.28	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
50	2049-019-041	23987 CRAFTSMAN RD	0.46	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
51	2049-019-042	23981 CRAFTSMAN RD	0.49	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
52	2049-019-044	23999 VENTURA BLVD	0.33	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
53	2049-019-054	23915 VENTURA BLVD	1.95	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
54	2049-019-056	5171 DOUGLAS FIR RD	1.71	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
55	2049-019-057	24000 VENTURA BLVD	0.05	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
56	2049-019-058	24000 VENTURA BLVD	0.21	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
57	2049-019-059	23811 VENTURA BLVD	2.59	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
58	2049-019-060		3.77	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
59	2049-019-061		6.69	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
60	2049-021-030	24101 VENTURA BLVD	0.55	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
61	2049-021-033	24031 VENTURA BLVD	5.86	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
62	2049-021-038		0.15	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
63	2049-021-044	4900 ARWOLINDA ST	0.63	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
64	2049-021-048	24005 VENTURA BLVD # BLDG	0.96	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
65	2049-021-049	24007 VENTURA BLVD	1.35	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
66	2049-021-050	24009 VENTURA BLVD	0.72	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
67	2049-021-051	24015 VENTURA BLVD	0.5	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
68	2049-021-053	5034 PARKWAY CALABASAS	4.86	INDUSTRIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
69	2049-021-054	5000 PARKWAY CALABASAS	4.38	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
70	2049-021-055		0.04	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
71	2049-021-057	24011 VENTURA BLVD	0.18	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
72	2049-021-060	24013 VENTURA BLVD	0.09	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
73	2049-021-061	24013 VENTURA BLVD	0.34	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
74	2049-021-062	24050 VENTURA BLVD	0.54	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
75	2049-021-064	24011 VENTURA BLVD	0.16	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
76	2049-021-066		0.48	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
77	2049-021-067	5023 PARKWAY CALABASAS	1.25	COMMERCIAL	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
78	2049-021-900		0.04		Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95
79	2049-022-040		3.83	VACANT LAND	Comm. Mixed Use -- 0.95

80	2049-043-005		4.98	VACANT LAND	Comm. - Business Park (CB)
81	2049-043-006	24151 VENTURA BLVD	16.96	COMMERCIAL	Comm. - Business Park (CB)
82	2049-022-032	5068 OLD SCANDIA LN	10.14	(Pet Cemetery)	Comm. - Limited (CL)
83	2049-005-901		0.71	Water Tank	Public Facility (PF)
84	2049-043-900		1.00	Water Tank	Public Facility (PF)

Parcels Slated to Annex to City of Hidden Hills

	APN	Address	Size (Acres)	Existing Land Use	Pre-Zone Classification
85	2049-016-026	23763 OAKFIELD RD	1.51	RESIDENTIAL	Residential Agri. Suburban
86	2049-016-034	23747 OAKFIELD RD	1.49	RESIDENTIAL	Residential Agri. Suburban
87	2049-016-027	23760 OAKFIELD RD	1.32	RESIDENTIAL	Residential Agri. Suburban
88	2049-022-030	(none)	7.96	Undeveloped	Residential Agri. Suburban