



Planning Commission Report
9900 Wilshire Boulevard (One Beverly Hills)
August 23, 2016

Attachment F
2012 Administrative Modification



Susan Healy Keene, Director of Community Development
Community Development Department

December 11, 2012

BH Wilshire International, LLC
C/O CTF Development, Inc.
Attn: Michael Kiggen
1800 Pembroke Drive, #300
Orlando, Florida 32810

Subject: 9900 Wilshire Boulevard: Administrative Modification Approval Determination

Dear Mr. Kiggen,

This letter serves to memorialize the Director of Community Development's decision approving an Administrative Modification for project changes related to the mixed-use development located at 9900 Wilshire Boulevard (the "project").

On April 9, 2008, the City Council adopted a specific plan and associated entitlements for the project, including certification of an Environmental Impact Report (April 3, 2008), to approve a 235 unit mixed-use development. The specific plan sets forth procedures for plan implementation and administration (Chapter 5), including the evaluation of project-related modifications.

Pursuant to Section 5.4 of the specific plan, *"the Director of Community Development may, without the review and approval of the Planning Commission or the City Council, approve Administrative Modifications to the Specific Plan that do not substantially alter the distribution, location, extent or density of the uses and buildings permitted in the Specific Plan. An Administrative Modification shall be required with respect to changes to the site plan and building elevations that would materially alter the approved architectural style or modulation of the buildings. An Administrative Modification shall be processed pursuant to the procedures set forth in Article 36 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code for "Minor Accommodations to Certain Development Standards", except that the limitations on the type of accommodations set forth in Section 10-3-3600 shall not apply."*¹

¹ Article 36 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code is available online at:
http://www.sterlingcodifiers.com/codebook/getBookData.php?id=&chapter_id=77442&keywords

On June 28, 2012, an application for an Administrative Modification was filed with the Community Development Department. The proposed project modifications generally include the following:

- Changes to the number of bedrooms provided in some of the units. This change affects bedroom counts only and does not affect the total number of residential units proposed for construction.
- Construction of additional subterranean parking to accommodate an increase in code-required parking.
- Both residential buildings have been widened by two feet toward the east.
- Redistribution and reconfiguration of different types of residential floor area. This results in a decrease in residential back-of-house and amenity floor area, and an increase in floor area dedicated to the residential units. These changes directly offset each other, so there is no net change in total residential floor area.
- Refinement of the Public Gardens area. This refinement does not result in a reduction in the size of the Public Gardens.
- Relocation of the pool on the site.
- Glass pavilions and residential amenity spaces added to the residential garden areas.
- Reconfiguration of subterranean areas to allow for a more efficient design.

A notice of pending decision to grant the Administrative Modification Application was mailed on November 11, 2012 to owners and occupants within 100 feet of the project boundaries; site posting was carried out in accordance with Beverly Hills Municipal Code §10-3-3602.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Specific Plan and upon consideration of the certified final environmental impact report and addendum, the Director of Community Development hereby issues an Administrative Modification to modify the project as detailed on the project plans on file in the Community Development Department, dated December 6, 2012, and identified by the Department's approval stamp and signed by the Director. This decision is rendered on December 11, 2012.

Please note that this approval is only for those modifications presented on the plans referenced above. Further project modifications or refinements not expressly detailed on the approved plans may require additional review. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Susan Healy Keene, AICP
Director of Community Development
City of Beverly Hills
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Beverly Hills, CA 90210
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Attachment G
Existing Conditions of Approval

9900 Wilshire Specific Plan

Exhibit 1

Conditions of Approval

Community Development/Planning Project Conditions

1. **Compliance with Plans.** The Project shall be built in substantial compliance with the plans bearing a revision date of April 7, 2008 and submitted for review to the City Council along with the Planning Commission's recommendations on the project. These plans shall be kept on file with the City Clerk's office and the Department of Community Development/ Planning, inclusive of Exhibit A, "Standard Conditions List," and Exhibit B, "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program," which are incorporated herein by reference and made conditions to the approval of the Project. The Project shall be subject to additional conditions as may be imposed by the Architectural Commission.
2. **Minor Amendments.** Minor amendments to the Conditions of Approval may be approved by the Director of Community Development and shall not require an amendment to the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan.
3. **Number of Residential Units.** In no case shall the Project include more than 235 residential units in accordance with the approved plans and details contained in approved 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan. The total square footage of the two condominium buildings including back of house and common areas shall not exceed 885,658 inclusive of the 80,587 square feet of below grade (mezzanine) back of house area.

4. Commercial Space. In no case shall the project include more than a maximum 16,456 square feet of commercial space which includes a maximum 4,800 square foot restaurant including not more than 600 square feet of outdoor dining in the location shown in the Specific Plan.

5. Restaurant Noise. No amplified music is permitted in the outdoor dining area of the restaurant. And no amplified music inside the restaurant shall be audible from the exterior of the restaurant.

6. General Parking Requirements. The project shall provide not less than 803 standard size parking spaces as shown in the approved plans. This number may be modified by the Director of Community Development up to 5 spaces to accommodate the final design of the parking layout.

7. Residential Parking. A total of not less than 681 standard size residential parking spaces shall be provided. Of these, not more than 31 spaces may be tandem., Tandem spaces may not be used for guest parking. Parking spaces for residential units are required to comply with the City's Municipal Code standards and shall be used solely for the parking of the personal vehicles of residents, their guests, and employees associated with the condominium units. Parking spaces for residential units may not be leased, subleased, sold, transferred, or otherwise separated from the unit for which the parking spaces are required and shall not be dedicated to or used to provide parking for any off-site use. Parking spaces for the residential units shall be permanently assigned to each unit and shall be labeled as such.

8. Commercial Parking: A minimum of 99 parking spaces (including not more than 30 tandem spaces) shall be provided for the commercial uses. A total of 122 spaces shall

be provided for the commercial area, however, the excess 23 spaces may be leased on a month to month basis or shorter term. A valet shall be on-site and operating pursuant to the approved Parking Valet/Operations Plan set forth under Condition 14 below for the tandem spaces.

9. Parking Accessibility. A minimum of 19 (15 residential and 4 commercial) parking stalls shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") for an accessible parking space.

10. Employee Parking. Commercial tenants, including any restaurant, shall provide free on-site parking for all on-site employees at all times. All leases or sales agreements for commercial space within the Project shall contain provisions to implement this requirement. An employee shall be defined as a person in the service of another under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, where the employer has the power or right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed.

11. Customer Parking. Two hours free validation parking shall be provided for patrons of the commercial tenants, after which market rates for parking may be imposed. All leases or sales agreements for commercial space within the Project shall contain provisions to implement this requirement.

12. Pedestrian Signage. Prior to the issuance of occupancy permits for the Project, the Applicant shall install sufficient signage, as determined by the City Traffic Engineer, on both the interior and exterior of the parking garage to protect pedestrians from drivers entering/exiting all access points of the residential and commercial garages.

13. Signage. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the Applicant shall submit the unified sign plan required by Section 4.6 of the Specific Plan for review and approval. Said unified sign plan shall include, but not be limited to, provision of appropriate signage and precautionary devices inside the parking garage. After approval of the Unified Sign Plan, all project signage shall conform to the approved Unified Sign Plan.

14. Parking Valet/Operations Plan. Prior to the issuance of any occupancy permit, Project Lotus, LLC or its successors in interest (referred to as the applicant or developer herein) shall prepare and shall have received approval from the Director of Community Development and Director of Public Works and Transportation of a Parking Valet/Operations Plan for both commercial tandem parking operations and residential parking operations. The residential parking operations plan shall include plans to meet the parking needs generated by large on-site events and parties (i.e. to include the aggregate number of people generated for multiple, simultaneous small events occurring on-site). Thereafter, the applicant and subsequent homeowners association shall implement said plan for any large on-site events and parties. The requirement for this residential operations plan shall be incorporated into the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for the condominiums.

15. Safety/Technology. The Applicant shall install state-of-the-art devices or equipment as approved by the City's Police and Fire Departments to ensure that wireless telecommunication reception in the parking garage and in the project is adequate for police, fire and other emergency responders and the health and safety of residents and visitors. The system shall include an In-Building Bi-Directional Amplification System that will (a) provide City Emergency services personnel the ability to communicate reliably and

efficiently by supported City radio systems, within any occupiable spaces inside the respective buildings; and (b) contain back-up / emergency power to ensure on-going, uninterrupted functionality in the event of any power failures or interruptions. Further, the System shall be tested on a regular basis to ensure reliable performance at all times, and the building owner or future homeowners association shall work cooperatively with the City to design, build, maintain and update the system as conditions require.

16. Loading. Prior to issuance of occupancy permits and subject to the review and approval of the Directors of Community Development and Public Works and Transportation, the Applicant shall provide a Loading Management Plan to minimize loading-related impacts from the Project on adjacent land uses. The Loading Management Plan shall identify permissible hours for loading and shall designate a delivery monitor to monitor the loading area and deliveries in order to control the circulation activities and to prevent overcrowding in the loading area. The City hereby retains the authority to impose additional conditions on the Project to address loading, delivery and parking issues, including without limitation the authority to require valet parking for patrons of the commercial uses. The Applicant shall comply with the approved Loading Management Plan and any additional conditions imposed after adoption of this Resolution and after adoption of the Loading Management Plan, in order to address parking, loading and delivery issues. No loading shall occur on Wilshire Boulevard or Santa Monica Boulevard.

17. Public and Common Areas. All public and common areas and facilities shall be clearly depicted, described, or both in the final plans reviewed by the Department of Community Development/Planning prior to issuance of a building permit.

18. Rooflop Uses. Rooflop uses and structures on the North and South Condominium Buildings shall be limited to the 5 private terraces with pools/spas and trellises, and the 3 private terraces with trellises but without pools/spas as shown on the approved plans. The trellises shall be limited to a maximum 10 feet in height and shall be set back from the face of any exterior wall of the floor immediately below so that a forty five degree (45°) angle to the vertical plane of the nearest outside wall is not intersected.

19. Green Building Design. The Project shall be constructed to meet the "Silver" rating pursuant to the City's green building rating system as set forth in the City's Green Building/Sustainability Checklist ("Checklist") attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit D. A green building plan shall be submitted as part of the application for a building permit. The green building plan shall indicate which points in the Checklist that the project will utilize, and indicate where compliance with each selected point is shown on the plans. The applicant shall be required to implement all points shown in the final green building plan. The Building Official or his designee shall verify compliance with each selected point prior to issuance of a final certificate of occupancy. The Building Official may conduct other inspections as needed to ensure compliance with this condition. The Applicant may request amendment of the green building plan and such amendment may be approved by the Building Official. If the City Council adopts a green building ordinance prior to the submittal of an application for a building permit, the applicant shall comply with said Ordinance.

20. Gray Water Usage Requirement. The applicant shall install a gray water system as required by Section 3.4 F of the Specific Plan, including sufficient plumbing features to allow gray water to be used for landscaped areas on the property. All plumbing

requirements shall be subject to review and approval by the City's Building and Safety Division.

21. Architectural Commission Review. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the design, materials and finishes of the building, and proposed landscaping shall be subject to the review and approval of the Architectural Commission. The Applicant shall submit final landscape, lighting and irrigation plans that include mature-sized plantings along the property to provide an appropriate visual and aesthetically pleasing transition between the property and the neighboring property on the east side of Merv Griffin Way. Particular attention shall be paid to the garden areas. Landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect.

22. Final Building Plans. Final building plans shall be consistent with the preliminary plans approved by this Resolution and shall be prepared by a licensed professional.

23. Traffic/Crossing Guard. In addition to the existing City crossing guards in the vicinity of the Project site, during Project construction, the City shall hire and the applicant shall pay for, one or more additional crossing guards to assist children in crossing Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard and Little Santa Monica at the beginning and end of each school day, as deemed appropriate by the Director of Community Development. In addition, if deemed necessary by the Environmental Compliance Monitor, an additional guard shall be hired during construction on an as-needed basis to ensure the safety of children walking the length of Merv Griffin Way before and after school. The cost of any such additional crossing guards may be shared by the applicant and the applicant for the Beverly Hilton Revitalization Project if such cost sharing is directed by the Director of Community Development.

24. Hiring Practices. The applicant shall require the Construction Manager/Supervisor to verify that no construction workers have prior felony records prior to hiring of any such workers, and shall not hire any such workers with such prior felony record to work on this Project. The on-site Construction Manger/Supervisor shall assure that no employees, subcontractors of any tier, material suppliers or consultants have direct contact with students from the Beverly Hills Unified School District during the performance of their duties, unless required within the scope of their duties and with the knowledge or approval of the Construction Manager/Supervisor and prior approval from the School District. The applicant shall be responsible for verifying that any security personnel and/or crossing guards have no prior felony record prior to hiring of any such workers, and shall not hire any such workers with such prior felony record to work on this Project. Compliance with this provision shall be verified by the Environmental Compliance Monitor. Further, each contractor on the site shall provide the Environmental Compliance Monitor and the Beverly Hills Unified School District Superintendent a certification form certifying that there are no known felons working on the site.

25. Traffic Signal at Merv Griffin Way/Santa Monica Boulevard. The applicant shall install a traffic light at the Merv Griffin Way/Santa Monica Boulevard intersection. Installation and plans for the traffic light are subject to review and approval by the City's Traffic Engineer and Building Official. The applicant may be entitled to a fair share reimbursement from other projects that impact this intersection and necessitate the traffic light. The traffic light either shall be installed and operational prior to construction, or the applicant shall provide adequate security for installation prior to the approval of any final subdivision map.

26. Santa Monica Boulevard Roadway Improvements. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the applicant shall provide the right-of-way dedications to the City as shown on the approved plans and subject to review and approval by the City's Public Works Director. As approved by the Public Works Director, the applicant shall install and pay for improvements to the Santa Monica Boulevard right-of-way adjacent to the Project as shown on the approved plans, including but not limited to landscaping and street improvements.

Landscaping and Irrigation

27. Prior to final building inspection, the Applicant shall install all proposed irrigation and landscaping, including irrigation controllers, staking, and mulching, in accordance with the Architectural Commission's approval of the final project design.

28. Prior to occupancy, the Applicant shall submit a letter from the Project landscape architect certifying that all landscape material and irrigation has been installed and is functioning according to the approved landscape plans.

29. The property owners and successors in interest, including but not limited to any homeowners association, shall be responsible for the maintenance of the site drainage system, sidewalks, parkways, street trees and other landscaping, including irrigation, within and along the adjacent public right of-way and all public and private open areas on the site including the western half of Merv Griffin Way. The Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for this project shall specifically reflect this obligation.

Other City Departments' Requirements

30. The Applicant shall comply with all applicable conditions and permits required from the Public Works and Transportation Department and Community Services-

Recreation and Parks Department attached as Exhibit A. The Applicant shall secure all necessary permits from the Engineering Division of Public Works prior to commencement of any demolition or Project related work.

31. An offsite improvement plan prepared by a registered civil engineer must be submitted to the Civil Engineering Division. This plan must show any existing street furniture within the public right-of-way (ROW) fronting the proposed improvement site. All new construction and relocation of any existing street furniture must be clearly shown.

32. The Project shall comply with all applicable conditions from the Fire Department as may be identified through the plan check process.

Construction Management

33. The Applicant shall comply with a Construction Management Plan that has been approved by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of a building permit. The Construction Management Plan shall incorporate the Construction Traffic Management Plan and the Construction Workers Parking Plan as described in the attached Mitigation Measures for the project. The Construction Management Plan shall also include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

- a. Parking and transportation to and from the construction parking area for construction workers, which shall be paid for by the Project applicant.
- b. A map identifying routes and parking lots to be utilized and shall be provided to the City and include written certification from the owner(s) of the parking lots proposed to be used that such parking will be available to the Applicant throughout the construction period.

- c. A plan for the proposed demolition/construction staging for the Project to determine the amount, appropriate routes and time of day of heavy hauling truck traffic necessary for demolition, deliveries etc., to the subject site shall be included in the Construction Management Plan. The construction haul route shall be reviewed and approved by the City Traffic Engineer and the Director of Community Development. The approved haul route is subject to change if the haul route creates unanticipated traffic congestion or noise impacts.
- d. All final construction mitigation measures.
- e. An implementation plan for each phase of construction (demolition, excavation, concrete, superstructure, etc).
- f. A requirement that the Robinsons-May building be wrapped during demolition.
- g. Specification that construction hauling shall be restricted to Santa Monica Boulevard to/from Interstate 405; any deviations from this requirement first shall be reviewed by the School District and approved by the Director of Community Development.
- h. Specification that hauling of debris and/or soil from the site shall be allowed to take place at night and/or weekends as approved by the Director of Community Development in accordance with an after hours work permit (BHMC Section 5-1206).
- i. Measures to protect the artificial turf field and associated drainage system on El Rodeo School's campus from construction dirt and debris.
- j. Requirements for measures such as a sign-in/sign-out requirement for all persons accessing and leaving the site, defined separations between public and

construction areas, fencing and/or landscape barriers, active surveillance, privacy screening, and other similar measures to prevent unauthorized access between such areas.

34. A third-party Construction Management Plan Coordinator shall be retained to develop and maintain the Construction Management Plan. The developer shall deposit funds sufficient to pay for the Construction Management Plan Coordinator who shall be hired by and work for the City.

a. The Construction Management Plan Coordinator hired to provide these services shall be selected from a list of individuals or firms deemed qualified by the Director of Community Development, and shall be mutually agreed upon by the City of Beverly Hills and the Beverly Hills Unified School District.. If the District does not agree with the City on a Coordinator within a 14 calendar day period after being presented with the list of qualified coordinators, the Director of Community Development shall have the authority to select the Coordinator.

b. The Construction Management Plan Coordinator should have experience in large private and public development including experience with school or hospital construction. The Coordinator must have a broad range of experience in construction management, estimating, scheduling and large commercial construction practices and techniques. Past experience with development projects in the City of Beverly Hills will be a consideration in the selection process.

35. An updated copy of the Construction Management Plan shall be provided to the designated Beverly Hills Unified School District representative, and shall be available at El Rodeo School at all times. Further, an up-to-date copy of the Construction Management

Plan shall be made available to the general public on the project's publicly accessible web page.

36. The Beverly Hills Unified School District shall be given a 14 calendar day period in which to review and comment on the Construction Management Plan before the City approves it.

37. The Construction Management Plan shall be updated, as deemed necessary by the Coordinator, throughout all phases of the construction process. This Plan shall be amended and updated to coordinate all construction activity at the site area should the adjacent Beverly Hilton Revitalization Project move forward concurrently.

38. The Construction Management Plan Coordinator shall participate in meetings throughout the construction process and shall provide necessary and prudent advice and resources to the City to properly develop, implement and modify the mitigation plan. Further, the applicant shall invite School District representatives and the City's representatives including but not limited to the Construction Management Plan Coordinator and Environmental Compliance Monitor to attend and participate in regular construction progress meetings.

39. Requests for after hours construction permits shall be reviewed by the City's Building Official in accordance with BHMC Section 5-1-206. The Building Official shall confer with the Environmental Compliance Monitor and revise any after hours permits as necessary to mitigate noise to residential neighbors of the project.

40. The applicant shall maintain a current construction schedule on a publicly accessible project web page and shall provide the web page address on construction

signage placed on the boundary of the property or in a location visible to the public as determined by the Environmental Compliance Monitor.

41. A cash deposit of \$25,000 shall be deposited with the City to ensure compliance with the conditions of this Resolution regarding construction activities. The \$25,000 deposit shall be replenished as deemed necessary by the City's Building Official. Such deposit shall be returned to Applicant upon completion of all construction activities and in the event that no more than two violations of such conditions or the Beverly Hills Municipal Code occur. In the event that three or more such violations occur, the City may: (a) retain the deposit to cover costs of enforcement; (b) notify the Applicant that the Applicant may request a hearing before the City within ten days of the notice; and (c) issue a stop work notice until such time that an additional deposit of \$25,000 is deposited with the City to cover the costs associated with subsequent violations. Work shall not resume for a minimum of two days after the day that the additional deposit is received by the City. If the Applicant timely requests a hearing, said deposit will not be forfeited until after such time that the Applicant has been provided an opportunity to appear and offer evidence to the City, and the City determines that substantial evidence supports forfeiture. Any subsequent violation will trigger forfeiture of the additional deposit, the issuance of a stop work notice and the deposit of an additional \$25,000, pursuant to the procedure set forth herein above. All amounts deposited with the City shall be deposited in an interest bearing account. The Applicant shall be reimbursed all interest accruing on monies deposited. The requirements of this condition are in addition to any other remedy that the City may have in law or equity and shall not be the sole remedy of the City in the event of a violation of the conditions of this Resolution or the Beverly Hills Municipal Code.

42. During construction, the Applicant shall install a minimum twelve-foot (12') construction fence to reduce noise and dust impacts on neighboring properties. The final height of the fence shall be approved by the Director of Community Development in order to mitigate environmental impacts as provided in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project. The design of the construction fence shall be subject to Architectural Commission review and approval. The applicant shall provide temporary aesthetic improvements, which may include landscaping, to improve the appearance of the site around the fence during the construction period.

43. The Applicant shall maintain the site in an orderly condition prior to commencement of and during construction, including but not limited to, maintenance of the orderly appearance of existing structures and landscaping on the site, dust suppression for areas cleared by demolition, maintenance of safety barriers and adjacent public sidewalks.

44. The applicant shall designate a Community Liaison Officer as outlined in the attached Mitigation Measures, directly accessible to the public by telephone in the event that the public has any concerns regarding the maintenance of the site. The name and telephone number of the Community Liaison Officer shall be transmitted to the Director of Community Development, the City's Building Official, and the Beverly Hills Unified School District Superintendent and Principal at El Rodeo School. In addition, the Applicant shall post the name and telephone number of the Community Liaison Officer on the site in a location readily visible to the general public as approved by the Director of Community Development. Said signs shall also include the name and number of a City contact from the Community Development Department. The Applicant representative's telephone number provided shall be manned during construction hours.

45. Within three working days after approval of this Resolution, the Applicant shall remit to the City a cashier's check, payable to the County Clerk, in the amount of \$50.00 for a documentary handling fee in connection with Fish and Game Code requirements in addition to the Department of Fish and Game filing fee imposed pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 711.4.

Property Maintenance

46. The property owners and successors in interest, including but not limited to any homeowners association shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the private sewer connection to the public sewer in the public right-of-way, the site drainage system, the maintenance of the common areas and facilities, the exterior of the building, and any costs or corrections due to building or property maintenance code enforcement actions. The Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for this project shall specifically reflect this obligation.

Environmental Compliance Monitor

47. The Construction Management Plan Coordinator shall provide assistance in the selection of a full-time Environmental Compliance Monitor. The developer shall deposit funds sufficient to pay for the Environmental Compliance Monitor who shall be hired by and work for the City. The Environmental Compliance Monitor shall be selected from a list of individuals deemed qualified by the Director of Community Development and shall be mutually agreed upon by the City of Beverly Hills and the Beverly Hills Unified School District. If the District does not agree with the City on a Monitor within a 14 calendar day period after being presented with the list of qualified monitors, the Director of Community Development shall have the authority to select the Monitor.

48. The field office of the Environmental Compliance Monitor shall be located in a office trailer provided by the developer on or adjacent to the El Rodeo School campus for easy access to District staff, parents, and local residents. The location of the field office shall be approved by the Community Development Director. All utility and maintenance costs associated with the installation and maintenance of this trailer shall be paid for by the developer.

49. The Environmental Compliance Monitor shall maintain a daily log and provide monthly reports to the City and School District.

50. The Environmental Compliance Monitor shall immediately report any violations of the construction mitigation measures to the City.

51. City staff shall have the authority to immediately stop construction upon verification of any violation of the Construction Management Plan. Work shall not be allowed to restart until the problem is abated and/or corrective actions are taken to mitigate the violation.

52. The Environmental Compliance Monitor shall conduct a weekly meeting with the project construction manager(s) and shall invite City and School District representatives to attend such meetings.

Specialty Testing

53. Specialty consultants (noise and air quality) shall be hired to provide testing and monitoring and provide recommendations as described in the EIR, and imposed by these conditions of approval. The developer shall deposit funds sufficient to pay for the specialty consultants who shall be hired by and work for the City.

54. The Construction Management Plan Coordinator shall provide assistance in the selection of these specialists.

55. Consultants hired to provide specialty testing services shall be selected from a list of individuals or firms deemed qualified by the Director of Community Development, and shall be mutually agreed upon by the City of Beverly Hills and the Beverly Hills Unified School District. If the District does not agree with the City on specialty testing consultants within a 14 calendar day period after being presented with the list of qualified specialty testing consultants, the Director of Community Development shall have the authority to select the specialty testing consultants.

56. All test results shall be maintained on file with the Environmental Compliance Monitor and included in monthly reports submitted to the City and School District.

57. Construction noise and vibration shall be monitored at El Rodeo School as part of the Construction Management Plan. Construction activities and/or measures may be modified to correct any excesses in the event acceptable thresholds are exceeded.

58. The Environmental Monitor shall initiate, and the Developer shall pay for a traffic study to be undertaken within 45 days after the beginning of each school year during construction of the Project to measure the then existing conditions and to determine whether unanticipated impacts resulting from the Project construction are occurring. Additional measures as may be identified by any such study that address impacts from the Project shall be implemented by the developer.

59. Construction traffic shall be monitored at the site so that the frequency of construction to/from the project site during periods when most schoolchildren are

arriving/departing to/from schools will be reduced in the event that construction traffic exceeds thresholds that shall be identified in the Construction Management Plan.

General Conditions.

60. All electrical transformers and other such mechanical equipment shall be clearly depicted, described, or both, in the final plans reviewed by the Department of Community Development/Planning, prior to issuance of a building permit. Screening and/or relocation may be required if the proposed locations have the potential to adversely affect the appearance of the building from the public right-of-way.

61. The Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&R's) for this project shall reflect the fact that, as this Project is located on Wilshire Boulevard, the maintenance of public improvements (street payment, sidewalk, curb, gutter, water and sewer lines) is usually performed at night.

62. In accordance with the requirements set forth in City Council Resolution 71-R-4269, the applicant shall file a formal written request with the Civil Engineering Department for approval of any type of temporary construction encroachment (steel tieback rods, etc.) within the public right-of-way. Shoring plans and elevations prepared by a registered civil engineer must be submitted for review by the Civil Engineering Department. An indemnity bond must be submitted and approved by the City Attorney prior to excavation.

63. The Project shall comply with the applicable standard conditions and shall obtain all necessary permits from the Public Works/Engineering Department. The Standard Conditions List is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference.

64. The Applicant shall comply with the requirements of the Street Tree Mitigation Plan of the Recreation and Parks Department, attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by this reference.

65. These conditions shall run with the land and shall remain in full force for the duration of the life of the Project.

66. The City reserves the right to make modifications and/or impose additional conditions which may become necessary to enable implementation of the specific conditions set forth in this Resolution, and the Applicant shall comply with all such modified or additional conditions.

67. Prior to the earlier of either the issuance of any occupancy permit or the sale or lease of any residential unit in the project, a subdivision map shall be approved by the City and the final map for such subdivision shall have been recorded with the County of Los Angeles Recorder and the condominium plan filed with the Department of Real Estate.

68. Prior to the approval of any final map, the applicant shall prepare and submit CC&R's for review and approval by the Director of Community Development and the City Attorney. The CC&R's shall be recorded prior to the approval of any final map.

69. Prior to the recordation of any final subdivision map, the applicant shall record a reciprocal parking and access agreement for the site in form and content satisfactory to the Community Development Director and the City Attorney.

70. The applicant shall install insulated laminated clear safety glass on the exterior of all the condominium units facing the Los Angeles County Club.

71. Unanticipated Traffic Impacts. In the event that the Director of Community Development determines that operation of the project is having unanticipated traffic or

parking impacts, the Director shall require the owner or Homeowners Association to provide an analysis of the traffic or parking impacts and recommend and implement mitigation for the impacts. If, in the opinion of the Director, the owner or Homeowners Association fails to implement sufficient mitigation to mitigate the unanticipated traffic or parking impacts, then the Director shall schedule a hearing before the Planning Commission concerning the impacts being created by the project. The owner or Homeowners Association shall receive at least ten days notice of such hearing. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Planning Commission may impose additional conditions upon the project as necessary to mitigate any unanticipated traffic or parking impacts caused by the project, and the owner or Homeowners Association and operator shall forthwith comply with any such additional conditions at their sole expense. However, the owner or Homeowners Association may appeal the decision of the Planning Commission to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code and any decision of the Planning Commission shall be stayed pending a decision by the City Council on appeal.

72. The Construction Management Plan shall contain a provision prohibiting construction trucks from queuing on Santa Monica Boulevard or Wilshire Boulevard during all aspects of construction.

73. An air cleaning/filtering system shall be installed in the condominium buildings subject to the review and approval of the Building Official to assist in the removal of pollutants emanating from the adjacent streets.

74. The provisions of the Specific Plan shall not become effective until the ordinance approving the zone text amendment and zone change establishing the 9900

Wilshire Specific Plan zoning and applying the zoning to the subject property becomes effective.

75. The provisions of the Specific Plan shall not become effective, and no development or implementation of the Specific Plan shall be permitted until a) the ordinance approving the development agreement has become effective and b) the Development Agreement is executed and recorded.

76. Merv Griffin and Wilshire Boulevard Intersection Improvements. The north bound configuration of Merv Griffin Way portion of the southern leg of the intersection of Merv Griffin Way and Wilshire Boulevard shall be modified to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane on the portion of Merv Griffin Way within the Specific Plan Area. The improvements shall be completed prior to the recordation of any final subdivision map.

77. Uses ancillary to the residential uses in the Specific Plan, including but not limited to the spa, screening rooms, and common event spaces, shall be for the exclusive use of residents within the Specific Plan. Guests of residents may use such facilities except that there shall be no charge to or for non-resident guests and in no event shall memberships be given or sold to any person or entity that is not a resident within the Specific Plan.

78. The applicant shall execute and record against the 9900 Wilshire property, a covenant and agreement to facilitate the continuation of the Golden Globe Awards, or successor event, at The Beverly Hilton Property. The CC&Rs shall be in a form satisfactory to the City Manager and the City Attorney, after consultation with the Beverly Hills Fire and Police Departments. The covenant and agreement shall include provisions

providing for (a) the closure of Merv Griffin Way the day prior to and the day of the Golden Globe Awards event, (b) prohibitions on the use of vehicles on or access of persons to Merv Griffin Way the day prior to, the day or and the day after the Golden Globe Awards event, (c) grant of a license to use Merv Griffin Way for camera equipment, satellite truck use, celebrity arrivals, or any similar event-related use on the day prior to and the day of the Golden Globes Awards event, (d) closure of any pedestrian and vehicular access points (other than emergency access as may be required by the Beverly Hills Fire or Police Departments) from the 9900 Wilshire property to Merv Griffin Way and to prohibit persons or vehicles from entering Merv Griffin Way from such access points on the day prior to and the day of the Golden Globe Awards event. These provisions also shall apply to the day after the Golden Globe Awards event to the extent reasonably necessary to remove equipment utilized in the Golden Globe Awards event. In addition, the covenant and agreement shall provide for a grant of access to the 9900 Wilshire Property and its buildings at any time as requested by the Beverly Hills Police Department, United States Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other governmental security agency and/or their successors, as needed, to provide security for the Golden Globe Awards event, and (e) cooperation with requests by the Beverly Hills Police Department, United States Secret Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other governmental security agency and/or their successors for a security perimeter on the 9900 Wilshire Property for the Golden Globe Awards event. The covenant and agreement shall provide for notice to all owners of the 9900 Wilshire Boulevard Property, including without limitation successors and assigns, owners of condominium interests, and tenants, of the existence of the covenant and agreement, which covenant and agreement shall be recorded prior to final map

approval, but not prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, as that term is defined in the development agreement approved as part of this project.

Demolition

79. The developer shall take all reasonable actions to start and complete the demolition phases of construction on the 9900 Wilshire Project site during the summer months when El Rodeo School is not in session (approximately June 22nd through September 2nd). In the event that the demolition phases of construction are delayed for any reason such that substantial completion of those activities cannot be accomplished during the summer months of 2008, the Community Development Director shall have the discretion, but not the obligation, to allow demolition to proceed while El Rodeo School is in session. The decision of the Director pursuant to this condition of approval 79 shall be appealable to the City Manager.

80. Work at the site shall be accelerated during the summer months and while school is not in session to the fullest extent that is approved by the City.

81. The applicant shall provide the Beverly Hills Unified School District with a full set of final demolition plans and specifications and construction plans and specifications, before the start of demolition and construction respectively. The applicant shall also provide the Beverly Hills Unified School District with a copy of the detailed construction schedule prior to commencement of demolition.

Other Measures

82. During construction, the developer shall install and maintain at least two (2) remotely controlled cameras made accessible via the internet to City staff, the Construction Management Coordinator, and the Environmental Compliance Monitor for mitigation

monitoring purposes. The cameras are to be placed at a height and location so that 100% of the project site is visible at all times. Cameras shall be maintained regularly and accessible at all times and shall be equipped with microphones.

83. During construction, the Construction Management Coordinator, Environmental Compliance Monitor or the specialty testing consultants shall have the authority to require additional measures deemed necessary to address unanticipated issues that may arise due to construction of the Project. The developer shall fund any and all such recommended measures regardless of the cost.

84. Any lighting associated with permitted night-time construction shall be shielded, directed downward, and directed to face west or south, as approved by the Environmental Compliance Monitor.

CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
STANDARD CONDITIONS LIST
FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION

ENGINEERING, UTILITIES AND RECREATION & PARKS:

1. The applicant shall remove and replace all defective sidewalk surrounding the existing and proposed buildings.
2. The applicant shall remove and replace all defective curb and gutter surrounding the existing and proposed buildings.
3. The applicant shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations concerning the conversion of residential rental units into condominiums, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the applicant pay the City of Beverly Hills the condominium conversion tax of \$5,638.80*, if a certificate of occupancy is issued prior to approval of the final subdivision map by the City Council. (*The tax figure is adjusted annually.)
4. The applicant shall remove all unused landings and driveway approaches. These parkway areas, if any, shall be landscaped and maintained by the adjacent property owner. This landscape material cannot exceed six to eight inches in height and cannot be planted against the street trees. Care shall be taken to not damage or remove the tree existing tree roots within the parkway area. Remove and replace all defective alley and driveway approaches surrounding the existing and proposed buildings.
5. The applicant shall protect all existing street trees adjacent to the subject site during construction of the proposed project. Every effort shall be made to retain mature street trees. No street trees, including those street trees designated on the preliminary plans, shall be removed and/or relocated unless written approval from the Recreation and Parks Department and the City Engineer is obtained. (See attached Trees and Construction document.)

Removal and/or replacement of any street trees shall not commence until the applicant has provided the City with an improvement security to ensure the establishment of any relocated or replaced street trees. The security amount will be determined by the Director of Recreation and Parks, and shall be in a form approved by the City Engineer and the City Attorney.

Standard Conditions List
for the Planning Commission

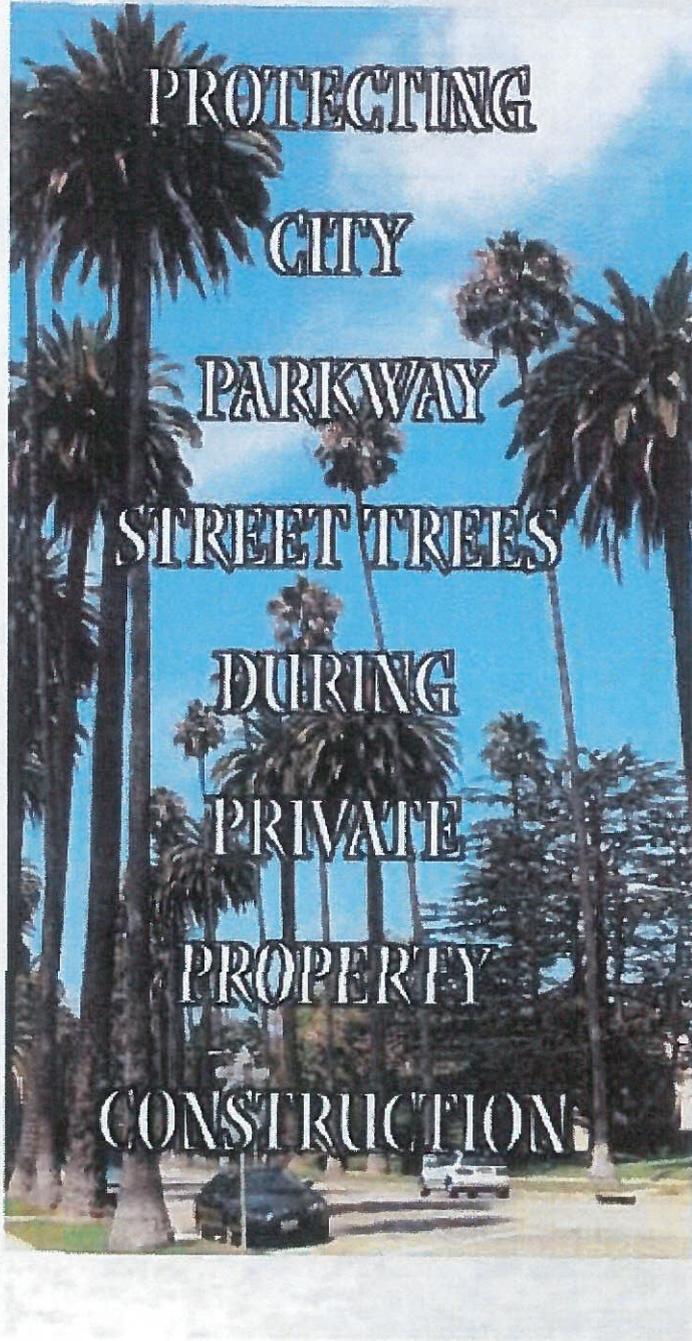
6. The applicant shall provide that all roof and/or surface drains discharge to the street. All curb drains installed shall be angled at 45 degrees to the curb face in the direction of the normal street drainage flow. The applicant shall provide that all groundwater discharges to a storm drain. All ground water discharges must have a permit (NPDES) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Connection to a storm drain shall be accomplished in the manner approved by the City Engineer and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. No concentrated discharges onto the alley surfaces will be permitted.
7. The applicant shall provide for all utility facilities, including electrical transformers required for service to the proposed structure(s), to be installed on the subject site. No such installations will be allowed in any City right-of-way.
8. The applicant shall underground, if necessary, the utilities in adjacent streets and alleys per requirements of the Utility Company and the City.
9. The applicant shall make connection to the City's sanitary sewer system through the existing connections available to the subject site unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer and shall pay the applicable sewer connection fee.
10. The applicant shall make connection to the City's water system through the existing water service connection unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. The size, type and location of the water service meter installation will also require approval from the City Engineer.
11. The applicant shall provide to the Engineering Office the proposed demolition/construction staging for this project to determine the amount, appropriate routes and time of day of heavy hauling truck traffic necessary for demolition, deliveries, etc., to the subject site.
12. The applicant shall obtain the appropriate permits from the Civil Engineering Department for the placement of construction canopies, fences, etc., and construction of any improvements in the public right-of-way, and for use of the public right-of-way for staging and/or hauling certain equipment and materials related to the project.
13. The applicant shall remove and reconstruct any existing improvements in the public right-of-way damaged during construction operations performed under any permits issued by the City.

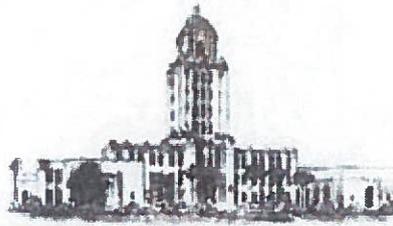
Standard Conditions List
for the Planning Commission

14. During construction all items in the Erosion, Sediment, Chemical and Waste Control section of the general construction notes shall be followed.
15. Condensate from HVAC and refrigeration equipment shall drain to the sanitary sewer, not curb drains.
16. Water discharged from a loading dock area must go through an interceptor/clarifier prior to discharging to the storm drain system. A loading dock is not to be confused with a loading zone or designated parking space for loading and unloading.
17. Organic residuals from daily operations and water used to wash trash rooms cannot be discharged to the alley. Examples are grocery stores, mini markets and food services.
18. All ground water discharges must have a permit (NPDES) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Examples of ground water discharges are; rising ground water and garage sumps.
19. Storm water runoff from automobiles going into a parking garage shall be discharged through a clarifier before discharging into the storm drain system. In-lieu of discharging runoff through a clarifier, parking lots can be cleaned every two weeks with emphasis on removing grease and oil residuals which drip from vehicles. Maintain records of cleaning activities for verification by a City inspector.
20. After completion of architectural review of a new or modified commercial structure, and prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the applicant is required to comply with the Public Art Ordinance. An application is required to be submitted to the Fine Art Commission for review and approval of any proposed art piece or, as an alternative, the applicant may choose to pay an in-lieu art fee.



PROTECTING
CITY
PARKWAY
STREET TREES
DURING
PRIVATE
PROPERTY
CONSTRUCTION



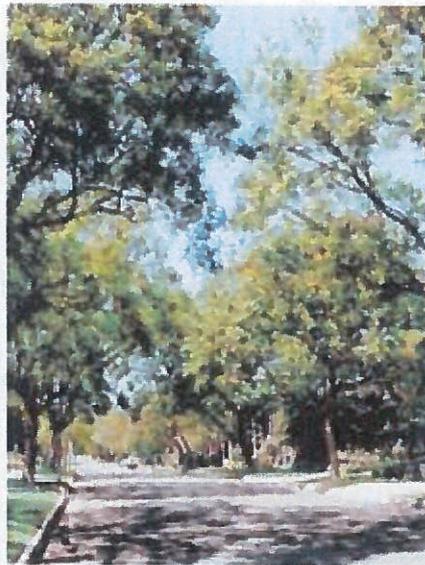


PROTECTING CITY PARKWAY STREET TREES DURING PRIVATE PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

In addition to their numerous environmental benefits, trees in the parkway areas along the streets of Beverly Hills are a tremendous asset to residential and commercial communities. Street trees are protected by Beverly Hills Municipal Code (Sec. 5-6 1001) as follows: "It is illegal for parties who are not official representatives or authorized agents of the City of Beverly Hills to prune, remove, make attachment to, or otherwise damage a City street, park or protected tree."

It is a violation of this City code to affix a sign, residence number plaque, mirror, light fixture, etc. to a City tree.

The maintenance and protection of street trees is a shared responsibility between property owners and the City of Beverly Hills. If you feel that a street tree is unhealthy, damaged or in need of pruning, please contact the Department of



Recreation and Parks Urban Forestry Division at 310.550.4638.

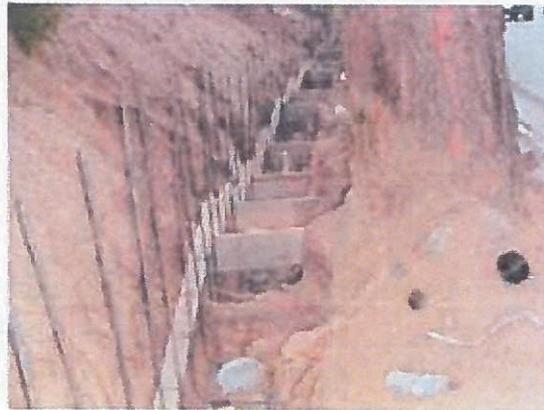
Construction activities can have severe and long lasting effects on the health of trees. Consideration must be given to street trees during a project's planning stages. Tree loss or damage can have a significant effect on the uniformity and value of a tree canopy along a street. The planning and implementation of any construction project must include the preservation of this important City asset.

Planning and protecting the health of trees during construction is part of doing business in the City of Beverly Hills.

This brochure is provided to assist you to avoid endangering City trees during your construction project.

PROJECT PLANNING

- During the design process, please consider the long term effects that construction may have on City trees. Plan activities carefully, as the City of Beverly Hills will seek compensation for any damage to the trees caused by your construction activities.
- For any projects that include construction work in the public right-of-way, plans that accurately depict the public right-of-way will need the approval of the Departments of Recreation and Parks and Civil Engineering prior to any permits being issued by the Department of Building and Safety.
- All preliminary plans, sketches and drawings should identify all City parkway trees adjacent to the project site. The actual location and canopy diameter of City trees must be shown clearly on the plans.
- A City tree protection plan must be included in the initial plan submittal package. The tree protection plan may include a fenced tree protection zone, and must demonstrate how the parkway will be watered and maintained for the duration of the project. If it is determined that the proposed construction work will jeopardize the health of a street tree, or if the tree protection plan is deemed inadequate, you may be asked to provide a detailed report by a certified arborist showing the adequate protection of the tree and its value based on the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) recognized standards.
- The negative effects of construction may take years to become apparent in the decline of trees. A claim may be filed with you and your general liability carrier should damage become apparent at a later date.
- You may wish to retain an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist to assist you with your project. Contact information is provided in this brochure.



Do not design projects at the expense of trees.

PROJECT APPROVAL

- All construction related permits will be processed by the Department of Building and Safety. Public Works permits are required for trucking, hauling and work conducted in the public right-of-way.
- The tree protection plan must be approved by the Recreation and Parks Urban Forest Division. If a tree protection zone fence is required, it must be installed and inspected prior to the commencement of any demolition or construction work. These inspections can be arranged by calling (310) 550-4638.



Maintain the tree protection zone fencing and parkway condition at all times.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A tree protection zone may require that the entire parkway be fenced. Fencing may be of a chain link or flexible configuration, but may not exceed 4 feet in height. Fence installation should be such that lines of sight are maintained so as to avoid any vehicle or pedestrian hazards. A warning sign must be displayed on the street side of the fence. The size of the sign must be no less than 8.5 x 11 inches. The sign must clearly state "Warning: Tree Protection Zone". The sign shall clearly list the name and current contact information of the project owner or authorized representative.

DURING THE PROJECT

- Maintain the integrity of the tree protection zone fencing and keep the parkway site clean and maintained at all times.
- The site will be inspected by Building and Safety Department and the Urban Forest Division of the Recreation and Parks Department. If the tree protection plan is not complied with, or proves inadequate, additional measures may be required.
- It is recommended that trees be deep watered on a weekly basis for the duration of the project.



Do not allow cranes or other equipment to damage City trees.

CONTACT/RESOURCE INFORMATION

City of Beverly Hills contact information

- Recreation and Parks Department-
Urban Forest Division Office: (310) 550-4638
recreationandparks@beverlyhills.org
- Civil Engineering Department-
Administration Office: (310) 285-2506
civilengineering@beverlyhills.org
- Building and Safety Department-
Permit Desk: (310) 285-1141
buildingandsafety@beverlyhills.org

Determining the value of trees

- Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers
(CTLA), 2000. *Guide for Plant Appraisal*, 9th
Ed. Savoy, IL: ISA, 143 pp.
Order this reference guide online at:
<http://www.wcisa.net/pblitem.asp?PubID=30>

A library use only copy of this publication is
available in the reference section of
The Beverly Hills Public Library
444 North Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
(310) 288-2244

Find an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist

- Western Chapter ISA: (530) 892-1006
- ISA, find an Arborist by phone: (217) 355-9411
- ISA, find an Arborist online: <http://www.isa-arbor.com/arborists/arbsearch.html>

Attachment 3

City of Beverly Hills

Green Building/Sustainability Checklist

New Commercial, Multi-Family and Mixed-Use Development

Project Name:

Project Address:

Compliance Level

Buildings > 25,000 sq. ft. = Silver (33 - 38 points) or Certified (26 - 32 points) - if the lot is vacant
Buildings > 10,000 to 24,999 sq. ft. = Certified
Buildings < 10,000 sq. ft. = 10% above Title 24 and Solar Ready Construction

Sustainable Sites	26 Points Maximum
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C.E.	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Required	SS P1**
C.E.	Stormwater Design Requirement	Required	
OWNER	Development Density & Community Connectivity	1	SS 2**
OWNER	Brownfield Redevelopment	1	SS 3**
ARCH.	Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access	1	SS 4.1**
ARCH.	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	1	SS 4.2**
ARCH.	Alternative Transportation, Low-Emitting & Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	1	SS 4.3**
C.E.	Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity	1	SS 4.4**
C.E.	Site Development, Protect or Restore Habitat	1	SS 5.1**
C.E.	Site Development, Maximize Open Space	1	SS 5.2**
C.E.	Stormwater Design, Quantity Control	1	SS 6.1**
C.E.	Stormwater Design, Quality Control	1	SS 6.2**
C.E./ARCH.	Heat Island Effect, Non-Roof	1	SS 7.1**
C.E./ARCH.	Heat Island Effect, Roof	1	SS 7.2**
E.E.	Light Pollution Reduction	1	SS 8**

Water Efficiency	5 Points Maximum
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LANDSCAPE	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%	1	WE 1.1**
LANDSCAPE	Water Efficient Landscaping, No Potable Use or No Irrigation	1	WE 1.2**
M.E.	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	1	WE 2**
M.E.	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction	1	WE 3.1**
M.E.	Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction	1	WE 3.2**

Energy & Atmosphere	17 Points Maximum
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COMM.	Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems	Required	EA P1**
M.E.	Minimum Energy Performance	Required	EA P2**
M.E.	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Required	EA P3**
M.E.	Optimize Energy Performance (Report from M.E. based on ASHRAE is required)	1 to 10	EA 1**
M.E.	On-Site Renewable Energy (Report from M.E. based on ASHRAE is required)	1 to 3	EA 2**
COMM.	Enhanced Commissioning	1	EA 3**
M.E.	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	1	EA 4**
M.E.	Measurement & Verification	1	EA 5**
OWNER	Green Power	1	EA 6**

Materials & Resources

13 Points Available

ARCH.	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	Required	MR P1**
ARCH.	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1	MR 1.1**
ARCH.	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1	MR 1.2**
ARCH.	Building Reuse, Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1	MR 1.3**
CONT.	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50% from Disposal	1	MR 2.1**
CONT.	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75% from Disposal	1	MR 2.2**
ARCH.	Materials Reuse, 5%	1	MR 3.1**
ARCH.	Materials Reuse, 10%	1	MR 3.2**
ARCH.	Recycled Content, 10% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	1	MR 4.1**
ARCH.	Recycled Content, 20% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	1	MR 4.2**
ARCH.	Regional Materials, 10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	1	MR 5.1**
ARCH.	Regional Materials, 20% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	1	MR 5.2**
ARCH.	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1	MR 6**
ARCH.	Certified Wood	1	MR 7**

Indoor Environmental Quality

13 Points Available

M.E.	Minimum IAQ Performance	Required	EQ P1**
LEED AP	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	Required	EQ P2**
M.E.	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1	EQ 1**
M.E.	Increased Ventilation	1	EQ 2**
CONT.	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction	1	EQ 3.1**
CONT.	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy	1	EQ 3.2**
ARCH.	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants	1	EQ 4.1**
ARCH.	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints & Coatings	1	EQ 4.2**
ARCH.	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet Systems	1	EQ 4.3**

ARCH.	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	1	EQ 4.4**
LEED AP	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	1	EQ 5**
M.E.	Controllability of Systems, Lighting	1	EQ 6.1**
M.E.	Controllability of Systems, Thermal Comfort	1	EQ 6.2**
M.E.	Thermal Comfort, Design	1	EQ 7.1**
M.E.	Thermal Comfort, Verification	1	EQ 7.2**
ARCH.	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces	1	EQ 8.1**
ARCH.	Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces	1	EQ 8.2**

Innovation & Design Process		3 Points max each*	
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ALL PROFS.	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1	ID 1.1**
ALL PROFS.	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1	ID 1.2**
ALL PROFS.	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1	ID 1.3**
ALL PROFS.	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1	ID 1.4**
	LEED® Accredited Professional	1	ID 2**

Project Totals (Pre-certification estimates)			
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* Certified 26- 32 points; Silver 33 - 38 points; Gold 39 - 51 points; Platinum 52 - 69 points

** Refers to LEED Source Book for New Construction for Intent and Requirement of each category



Planning Commission Report
9900 Wilshire Boulevard (One Beverly Hills)
August 23, 2016

Attachment H
Draft Revised Specific Plan (Redline)

9900 Wilshire
One Beverly Hills
Specific Plan
April 9, 2008
, 2016

(Amended and Restated 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan)

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CHAPTER 1.0 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

~~This~~The 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan ~~(the "Specific Plan")~~ was initiated to provide a framework for the redevelopment of a 7.95-acre site at the western gateway to the City of Beverly Hills (the "City") between Wilshire and Santa Monica Boulevards (the "Specific Plan Area" or "Site"). ~~The existing~~ and was adopted on April 9, 2008. On December 11, 2012, an Administrative Modification was approved ("2012 Administrative Modification"). This One Beverly Hills Specific Plan (the "Specific Plan") is an amendment and restatement of the previously approved 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan. The previous improvements on the Site includeincluded the Robinsons-May department store building (the "ExistingRM Building") and a related above-ground parking structure. The development of the 9900 Wilshire-One Beverly Hills project (the "Project") in the Specific Plan Area includes a maximum of 235 luxury condominiums, no more than 16,456 square feet of commercial development including a~~the following, as amended by the 2012 Administrative Modification:~~

Table I – Development Program*

	<u>Previously Approved Project</u>	<u>One Beverly Hills Project</u>
<u>Total Floor Area</u>	<u>901,514 sf</u>	<u>901,514 sf</u>
<u>Residential Floor Area</u>	<u>813,856 sf</u>	<u>665,438 sf</u>
<u>Residences</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>193</u>
<u>Residential Other Spaces</u>	<u>71,802 sf</u>	<u>31,785 sf</u>
<u>Hotel Floor Area, including:</u>	<u>0 sf</u>	<u>204,291 sf</u>
<u>Lobby Lounge</u>	<u>0 sf</u>	<u>1,907 sf</u>
<u>Health Club/Fitness/Spa</u>	<u>0 sf</u>	<u>14,435 sf</u>
<u>Hotel Rooms</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>134</u>
<u>Ballroom/Meeting Rooms</u>	<u>0 sf</u>	<u>7,942 sf</u>
<u>Retail/Restaurant**</u>	<u>15,856 sf</u>	<u>16,057 sf</u>
<u>Parking Required</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>1,140</u>

* Note: All floor areas are approximate. Minor shifts in floor area may occur; however, the maximum floor area of the Project shall not exceed 901,514 sf.

** The Project will provide 1,600 sf of outdoor dining, while the previously approved project provided 600 sf of outdoor dining. Outdoor dining areas are not included in floor area calculations.

In conjunction with the rooftop restaurant of not more than 4,800 square feet which and bar, the Project may include one or more multi-function rooms for private meals, small gatherings, or karaoke. The Project also includes not more than 600 square feet of outdoor dining, underground parking, private landscaped gardens with a pool, and spa, and publicly accessible landscaped perimeter gardens (the "Public Gardens") located along the Wilshire frontage across from the El Rodeo School and Beverly Gardens Park, the western side of Merv Griffin Way, and at the intersection of Santa Monica Boulevard and Merv Griffin Way. Additional landscaping is also provided throughout the Site, including along Santa Monica Boulevard and the western property line of the Site.

The purpose of the Specific Plan is to facilitate the orderly and efficient development of the Specific Plan Area by, among other things, establishing appropriate size, height and density limits, ~~which includes allowing an increase in height above the otherwise applicable height limit.~~ The intent of the

Specific Plan is to provide a concise development plan for the Specific Plan Area and to optimize the use of the Specific Plan Area in a manner that capitalizes on the ~~Site's~~Site's gateway location at the westerly entrance to the City. This would include incorporating garden-quality features that will ~~complement~~complement the adjacent Beverly Gardens Park while allowing higher scale residential development ~~along with a boutique luxury hotel.~~ Allowing ~~an increase in~~appropriately-scaled height allows a significant portion of the ~~site~~Site to be devoted to open space and landscaped gardens.

The Specific Plan contains policies, standards and guidelines, and conditions of approval designed to ensure that the Specific Plan Area is improved in a manner that recognizes the ~~site is~~Site as a critical gateway into the City by incorporating open space and landscaping ~~and,~~ thereby contributing to the garden quality of the City, ~~by,~~ effectively utilizing architectural elements ~~and,~~ thereby providing a world class architectural landmark, ~~and~~ by encouraging pedestrian circulation between the Specific Plan Area, nearby neighborhoods, and the City's business triangle.

1.2 SPECIFIC PLAN AREA

A. Project Location

The Specific Plan Area is comprised of a single legal parcel generally bounded by Wilshire Boulevard to the north, Santa Monica Boulevard to the south, the centerline of Merv Griffin Way to the east, and the Los Angeles Country Club and the Union 76 gas station to the west. ~~The~~ site~~Site~~ contains a slope differential of approximately 20 feet with the northwest corner of the ~~site~~Site along Wilshire Boulevard representing the highest elevation and the southeastern portion of the ~~site~~Site, at the intersection of Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard, the lowest elevation. ~~The~~ net area of the Specific Plan Area is approximately 7.95 acres. ~~Figure 1 illustrates the location of the Site and Figure 2 illustrates the Specific Plan Area.~~

B. Existing Setting

1. Specific Plan Area

The improvements in the Specific Plan Area that existed when ~~this~~the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan was adopted ~~include~~included the 228,000-square foot ~~Existing~~RM Building, a two-level above-ground parking structure, and other street and roadway improvements. ~~The RM Building and parking structure have been demolished and cleared from the Site. There are now no structures on the Site.~~ Figure 3 illustrates the existing ~~site conditions.~~ The implementation condition of the Specific Plan will require the demolition of all of the existing improvements in the Specific Plan Area, with the exception of Merv Griffin Way~~Site.~~

2. Surrounding Land Uses

The Site is surrounded by a mix of land uses:

North: Wilshire Boulevard. El Rodeo Elementary School, single family one-story and two-story homes, and Beverly Gardens Park are located across the street on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard.

South: Santa Monica Boulevard. The former railroad right-of-way is across the street on the south side of Santa Monica Boulevard. The property ~~immediately~~ south of the former railroad right-of way includes privately operated surface parking, an automotive repair facility, retail (small shops) and office building uses.

East: The eastern half width of Merv Griffin Way, the eight-story Beverly Hilton Hotel and related structures, the partially constructed Waldorf-Astoria hotel, and the above-ground parking structure fronting on Santa Monica Boulevard.

West: Los Angeles Country Club and the Union 76 gas station. The westerly boundary of the Site abuts a portion of one of the Los Angeles Country Club golf courses.

Figure 4 illustrates the surrounding land uses.

1.3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Implementation of the Specific Plan will help to achieve the following goals and objectives:

- a) To create a world class architectural landmark with a visual presence at the dual gateway to the City at Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard, and which will enhance the beauty and image of the City of Beverly Hills.
- b) To develop an environmentally sensitive and sustainable project for which the applicant intends to seek Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification from the U.S. Green Building Council and establish a benchmark for environmentally responsible design in the City of Beverly Hills. To preserve approximately two thirds of the Project site as landscaped gardens and other open space to enhance the visual character of the Project.
- c) To provide a 0.42-acre entry garden along Wilshire Boulevard for the use and enjoyment of the public that complements and extends the existing Beverly Gardens Park on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard, enhances the garden qualities of the City, and replaces a high density commercial use across the street from an existing school and residential neighborhood.
- d) To redevelop the Project site in a manner that does not substantially increase the traffic levels and related operational air quality and noise impacts associated with the prior Robinsons May department store use on the site prior to closure.
- e) To improve the utilization and visual appearance of the Project site by eliminating the existing above ground parking structure and constructing subterranean parking for the Project that will be spread across the entire Project site to provide convenient parking for Project residents, guests and retail patrons.
- f) To provide a substantial amount of housing for local and area residents to help meet market demand and alleviate the substantial housing shortage in the City of Beverly Hills and the Westside of Los Angeles.
- g) To provide new housing within the City without having to tear down existing rental units or otherwise displace existing housing.
- h) To provide full service residential condominiums that are competitive with existing and proposed condominium projects in the Wilshire Corridor and Century City and have comparable views, so that residents who desire to “downsize” from their existing homes will not have to move out of Beverly Hills to find suitable housing.

- i) To provide restaurant and retail spaces along Santa Monica Boulevard to (a) serve project residents and others and (b) enhance pedestrian activity and street life by providing a connection between the current retail uses in Century City and Beverly Hills.
- j) To improve traffic circulation in and around the Project site by providing additional vehicular access points on Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard for Project residents in order to reduce traffic on Merv Griffin Way.
- k) To reduce the intensity of uses currently permitted thereon by replacing the existing C 3 commercial zoning designation with a specific plan zoning designation that limits development to approximately two thirds of the number of residential units that would be permitted under the R4 residential zoning designation, along with a small amount of retail space.
- l) To provide an appropriate transition from the larger office and residential buildings in Century City and the Wilshire Corridor.
- m) To provide housing in close proximity to the office and retail uses in Century City and Beverly Hills.
- n) To provide annual net revenue to the City that substantially exceeds the revenue the City would receive from commercial operations on the Project site.

The Amendment to the Specific Plan will help to achieve the following goals and objectives:

1. Promote fiscal benefits to, and economic development and job creation in, the City of Beverly Hills.
 - a) Develop a luxury hotel with appropriate high-end amenities (i.e., meeting rooms, spa, and restaurants) that attract tourists, business travelers, and members of the Beverly Hills community alike.
 - b) Ensure that the hotel is of a quality, size, design, and use that attracts visitors from around the world along with members of the Beverly Hills community so that it is established as a world class hotel and furthers Beverly Hills' reputation as a premier hospitality location.
 - c) Provide restaurants at the western gateway to Beverly Hills to serve the Project's residents, hotel guests and the Beverly Hills community and to enhance pedestrian activity.
 - d) Provide a complementary mix of land uses, including a hotel use that maximizes transient occupancy tax and other tax revenues to the City in order for the City to continue to provide and finance critical City services including its police department, fire department and schools.
 - e) Provide increased annual net revenue to the City that substantially exceeds the revenue the City would receive from the approved residential project or other commercial uses on the Project Site.
 - f) Increase the supply of luxury hotel rooms in the City to meet the City's ever increasing demand for luxury hotel rooms and (1) to prevent further leakage into competing luxury hotels outside of the City including luxury hotels in West Hollywood, Century City and

Santa Monica and (2) to ensure that these guests and visitors continue to shop, stay and dine in Beverly Hills to support local businesses and to increase the revenues to the City.

2. Provide a set of mixed-uses that takes maximum advantage of the physical, social and economic potential of the Project Site.
 - a) Increase the Beverly Hills community's use and enjoyment of the site by adding commercial uses that include hotel rooms, dining options and luxury hotel amenities (including a spa and meeting facilities).
 - b) Arrange residential and onsite hotel facilities and other uses in a way that is logical and promotes efficient operations.
 - c) Provide the range of uses within the hotel to ensure that it is economically viable as a luxury hotel.
 - d) Co-locate residential and hotel units to permit shared use of site amenities.
 - e) Provide needed housing for local and area residents to help meet the market demand and alleviate the housing shortage in the City of Beverly Hills and the Westside of Los Angeles.
 - f) Expand the variety of high-quality housing options to the City's residents by providing much sought after hotel-amenitized condominiums that are competitive with existing housing.
 - g) Provide full service, hotel-amenitized condominiums that are competitive with existing and proposed condominium projects in the Wilshire Corridor and Century City and have comparable views, so that the residents who desire to downsize from their existing homes will not have to move out of Beverly Hills to find suitable full service housing.
3. Create a unified, environmentally sensitive hotel and residential development.
 - a) Enhance the City's western gateway and the pedestrian and vehicular views from Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard.
 - b) Create a world-class architectural landmark with a visual presence at the dual gateway to the City of Beverly Hills at Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard and which will enhance the beauty and image of the City of Beverly Hills.
 - c) Redevelop the Project Site in a manner that does not substantially increase the traffic levels and related operational air quality and noise impacts associated with the prior Robinsons-May department store.
 - d) Incorporate environmentally sensitive, sustainable, responsible design, including Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards.
 - e) Preserve approximately forty percent of the Project Site as landscaped gardens and other green space to enhance the visual character of the Project and to maximize the community's use and enjoyment of the Site.

f) Provide an entry garden along Wilshire Boulevard for the use and enjoyment of the Beverly Hills Community that complements and extends the existing Beverly Gardens Park on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard, and enhance the garden qualities of the City across the street.

g) Provide subterranean parking and loading dock facilities to provide convenient parking for the Project's guests and residents and to enable the creation of the Project's substantial open space and green space for the use and enjoyment of the Beverly Hills community and the Project's residents and guests.

h) Improve traffic circulation in and around the Project Site by providing additional vehicular access points on Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard, and reduce traffic on Merv Griffin Way.

i) Develop the Project Site in order to maximize the strength of its physical, social and economic potential without negatively impacting its neighboring residential and school uses.

~~a) To create a world-class architectural landmark with a visual presence at the dual gateway to the City at Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard that will enhance the beauty and image of Beverly Hills.~~

~~b) To develop an environmentally sensitive and sustainable project.~~

~~c) To develop a significant portion of the Specific Plan Area as landscaped gardens and other open space to enhance the visual character of the neighborhood and the City.~~

~~d) To provide Public Gardens along Wilshire Boulevard, Merv Griffin Way, and at the corner of Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard, for the use and enjoyment of the public during certain hours that enhance the garden qualities of the City.~~

~~e) To redevelop the Specific Plan Area in a manner that does not substantially increase the traffic impacts and related operational air quality and noise impacts associated with the Existing Building.~~

~~f) To improve the utilization and visual appearance of the Specific Plan Area by eliminating the existing above-ground parking structure and constructing subterranean parking for the Specific Plan Area.~~

~~g) To provide high-quality housing for local and area residents to provide a variety of housing to meet the City's housing needs.~~

~~h) To provide new housing within the City without having to tear down existing rental units or otherwise displace existing housing.~~

~~i) To provide full-service luxury residential condominiums with vista views.~~

~~j) To provide retail space along Santa Monica Boulevard and restaurant space on Merv Griffin Way to (i) serve project residents and others and (ii) enhance pedestrian activity and street life.~~

~~k) To improve traffic circulation in and around the Specific Plan Area by providing additional vehicular access points on Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard for project residents in order to reduce the amount of traffic on Merv Griffin Way.~~

~~l) To provide housing in close proximity to the office and retail uses in Beverly Hills.~~

~~m) To provide revenue to the City to offset the loss of commercial uses on the site.~~

~~n) To provide affordable housing consistent with the City's Housing Element by providing a contribution to the City's affordable housing fund.~~

1.4 CONTENTS.

The Specific Plan consists of the following components:

Chapter 1.0 (Introduction): Chapter 1.0 provides a broad overview of the Specific Plan and its goals.

Chapter 2.0 (Planning Context): Chapter 2.0 describes the planning issues and process for the Specific Plan Area.

Chapter 3.0 (Plan Components): Chapter 3.0 sets forth the general land use concepts for the Specific Plan Area and describes land uses, building placement, traffic circulation, and utilities.

Chapter 4.0 (Development Standards and Guidelines): Chapter 4.0 sets forth development standards and guidelines for the Specific Plan Area, including permitted uses, parking, building height, residential outdoor living space, sign standards, and architecture and design.

Chapter 5.0 (Implementation and Administration): Chapter 5.0 provides a review of the Specific Plan's relationship to the General Plan and sets forth the implementation and amendment process.

Chapter 6.0 (Operational Standards): Chapter 6.0 sets forth the provisions governing the long-term operation of uses within the Specific Plan Area.

Chapter 7.0 (Mitigation Measures): Chapter 7.0 sets forth the mitigation measures and conditions of approval that have been adopted by the City Council and incorporates those mitigation measures and conditions into the Specific Plan.

Chapter 8.0 (Figures): Chapter 8.0 contains the Figures referenced throughout the remainder of the Specific Plan.

Exhibit 1: Conditions of Approval imposed on the Specific Plan.

CHAPTER 2.0 - PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the ~~specific plan~~Specific Plan process and the public participation in developing the Specific Plan.

2.2 AUTHORITY

The California Government Code (Title 7, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article B, §§ 65450-65457) authorizes cities to adopt specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan. Any specific plan adopted pursuant to this authority shall be consistent with the adopted general plan. Once ~~the Specific Plan a~~ specific plan is adopted, all zoning, subdivision, public works projects, and development agreements shall then be consistent with the ~~Specific Plans~~specific plan.

2.3 GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING DESIGNATIONS

The Specific Plan Area was designated as Low Density General Commercial on the General Plan land use map and had a zoning designation of C-3 prior to the adoption of ~~this~~the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan.

In connection with the adoption of the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan, the Land Use Plan Map in the Land Use Element of the General Plan was amended to designate the Specific Plan Area as "SP-9900 Wilshire Specific Plan." The zoning designation for the Specific Plan Area was also amended to change the designation for the Specific Plan Area to the "9900 Wilshire Specific Plan" zone. ~~Section 5.2 of the Specific Plan provides an analysis of the Specific Plan's consistency with the City's General Plan., t."~~

In connection with the adoption of this amended and restated Specific Plan, the Land Use Plan Map in the Land Use Element of the General Plan was amended to designate the Specific Plan Area as "SP – One Beverly Hills Specific Plan." The zoning designation for the Specific Plan Area was also amended to change the designation for the Specific Plan Area to the "One Beverly Hills Specific Plan" zone. Section 5.2 of the Specific Plan provides an analysis of the Specific Plan's consistency with the City's General Plan.

2.4 RELATIONSHIP TO THE ZONING ORDINANCE

As set forth in Title 10, Chapter 3, Article 15.7 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code (the "Municipal Code"), the Specific Plan supersedes other development regulations and standards set forth in the Beverly Hills Planning and Zoning Ordinances (Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code) for the Specific Plan Area. The provisions of this Specific Plan are applied in lieu of the provisions in the Planning and Zoning Ordinances. For development standards not established as part of the Specific Plan, the standards in the Planning and Zoning Ordinances shall apply. In addition, any terms used in this Specific Plan that are not defined or described herein shall have the meanings, if any, set forth for them in the Planning and Zoning Ordinances.

2.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

NOTE: TO BE UPDATED WITH DETAILS OF PROJECT REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS

The proposed development of the Specific Plan was first presented to a joint meeting of the City Council and Planning Commission on December 6, 2005; City staff conducted a public scoping meeting on August 3, 2006, for the purposes of obtaining public input regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the Specific Plan, which were analyzed as part of the environmental review of the Specific Plan mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Draft Environmental Impact Report was circulated for public review from August 7, 2007, to September 28, 2007. Certain sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (traffic, noise and air quality) were recirculated for public review from October 15, 2007, to November 15, 2007. The Planning Commission conducted public hearings on August 20th, September 5th, September 24th, October 29th, November 8th, November 28th, 2007, and January 10th, January 24th, and February 7, 2008. The City Council conducted public hearings on March 11th, March 20th, and March 27th, 2008, and discussed and approved the project on April 3rd and April 9th, 2008. The public was afforded the opportunity at each of the hearings to provide input into the development of the Specific Plan and other entitlements for the proposed project. The Specific Plan reflects changes recommended by the Planning Commission and City Council to the originally proposed Specific Plan, and the Specific Plan underwent important changes as a result of the public participation process.

The amendment of the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan was first presented to the City on June 26, 2015; City staff conducted a public scoping meeting on December 7, 2015, for the purposes of obtaining public input regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the amended and restated Specific Plan, which were analyzed as part of the environmental review of the Specific Plan mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Report (SDEIR) was circulated for public review from April 15, 2016 to May 31, 2016. The Planning Commission conducted public hearings on [DATES]. The City Council conducted public hearings on [DATES], and discussed and approved the Specific Plan on [DATE]. The public was afforded the opportunity at each of the hearings to provide input into the development of the Specific Plan Area, and the Specific Plan underwent important changes as a result of the public participation process. Accordingly, the adopted Specific Plan reflects changes to the originally proposed Specific Plan that were recommended by the public, the Planning Commission, and City Council.

2.6 CEQA COMPLIANCE

A Final Environmental Impact Report (the "Final EIR") ~~has been~~was prepared for the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan pursuant to the provisions of ~~the California Environmental Quality Act~~CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. ~~("CEQA")~~, the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq.), and the City's Local Environmental Guidelines. The Final EIR ~~addresses~~addressed the potential environmental impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan and set forth mitigation measures to lessen those environmental impacts. These mitigation measures were incorporated into the 9900 Wilshire Specific Plan. As part of the 2012 Administrative Modification, an Addendum to the Final EIR was also adopted.

A Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (the "Final SEIR") was prepared for the Specific Plan pursuant to CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City's Local Environmental Guidelines. The Final SEIR addressed the potential environmental impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed Specific Plan and ~~sets~~set forth mitigation measures to lessen those environmental impacts. These mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Specific Plan (see Chapter 7.0).

3.4 CHAPTER 3.0 - PLAN COMPONENTS ~~INTRODUCTION~~ COMPONENTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Specific Plan is a comprehensive policy and regulatory document that will be used to guide development of the ~~site~~Site. This chapter addresses (a) the location, distribution and extent of land uses within the Specific Plan Area, and (b) the location, distribution and extent of essential facilities serving the Specific Plan Area.

3.2 LAND USES

The land use concept for the Specific Plan Area encourages a development consisting of luxury residential ~~units~~condominiums, a boutique luxury hotel, retail and restaurant uses, a central subterranean parking structure and landscaped gardens, including the Public Gardens, and other open space, all on 7.95 net acres of land. Figure 5 illustrates the basic land use concept for the Specific Plan Area.

The uses in the Specific Plan Area shall be limited to those uses shown on Figure 5 or otherwise described in Section 4.2 of Chapter 4.0 of this Specific Plan. Ancillary uses for the ~~hotel and residential~~condominiums may include ~~health spas, private, but are not limited to, accessory retail, lobby lounge, restaurants and bar, spa and fitness centers, squash courts~~center, beauty salon, pools, screening rooms, meeting rooms ~~and ballroom~~, game rooms, common areas, outdoor living areas, parking, storage, ~~residential storage units, including~~ wine storage, security offices, back-of-house (“BOH”) kitchen, BOH laundry, BOH ~~storage/services, service facilities~~ for the exclusive use of the ~~residential~~condominium residents and guests, and other ~~ancillary~~ amenities associated with luxury residential condominiums ~~and luxury hotels~~ approved by the Director of Community Development (the “Director”).

A maximum of 1,600 square feet of open air dining within the Specific Plan Area, in substantially the ~~location~~locations shown on Figure 37, shall be permitted in conjunction ~~with~~ the restaurant and ~~the lobby lounge~~ shall not require separate authorization or approval of an Open Air Dining Permit, provided that such open air dining complies with the operational standards set forth in Section 6.4 of Chapter 6.0 of this Specific Plan. Any open air dining proposed in a public right-of-way shall require the ~~approval~~issuance of an Open Air Dining Permit in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 35 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code or its successor.

3.3 SITE PLANNING

A. Building Placement

The location and distribution of buildings and open space, including building levels located below grade, shall be substantially as shown on Figure 6 of the Specific Plan. Within the open space and public ~~rights~~right-of-wayways, the location, distribution and type of pedestrian amenities and landscaping shall be substantially as shown on Figure 38 of the Specific Plan. Within the Public Gardens, the location and distribution of pedestrian amenities and the location, distribution and type of landscaping shall be generally as shown on Figure 39 of the Specific Plan. ~~The total floor area for commercial uses shall not exceed 16,456 square feet, which may include a maximum of 4,800 square feet of floor area for dining and bar uses (including a maximum of 600 square feet of open air dining area). A maximum of 235 residential units shall be permitted in the Specific Plan Area. The Specific Plan's development program is summarized in Table I, Section 1.1 in Chapter 1.0.~~

B. Circulation

1. Local Circulation

The Specific Plan Area is located within the area bounded by Wilshire Boulevard to the north, Santa Monica Boulevard to the south, Merv Griffin Way to the east, and the Los Angeles Country Club to the west. Other key streets in the vicinity include Whittier Drive and Elevado Avenue. The locations of these streets are shown on Figure 9.

Wilshire Boulevard is an east-west arterial roadway that runs between Ocean Avenue in Santa Monica to the west and Grand Avenue in downtown Los Angeles to the east. In the vicinity of the Specific Plan Area, Wilshire Boulevard provides six lanes of travel, which are divided by painted medians and two-way left turn lanes. On-street parking is not permitted before 7:00 p.m. on Wilshire Boulevard within the immediate vicinity of the Specific Plan Area. Wilshire Boulevard is on the Congestion Management Plan ("CMP") road system as a part of the CMP roadway network.

Santa Monica Boulevard has been designated by the City as a Major Class 1 Highway. It is an east-west arterial roadway that runs between the City of Santa Monica to the west and Sunset Boulevard in Silver Lake to the east. The Santa Monica Boulevard Transit Parkway Project which was completed in 2007 consisted of the reconstruction and reconfiguration of 2.5 miles of Santa Monica Boulevard between the I-405 onto the west and the Beverly Hills city limit onto the east (Moreno Drive). This segment of the boulevard has three westbound and three eastbound travel lanes. The project includes a new street lighting and traffic signal system, a landscaped median, bicycle lanes and bus priority features. Santa Monica Boulevard is on the CMP road system as part of the CMP roadway network.

Whittier Drive is a local residential street. It is a north-south roadway, the southern terminus of which is directly across the street from the northern terminus of Merv Griffin Way. Elevado Avenue is a residential street. It is a north-south to east-west roadway, the southwestern terminus of which is at Whittier Drive.

Transportation improvements and facilities, including, but not limited to, alleys, driveways and parking facilities, shall be constructed within the Specific Plan Area to minimize the parking and circulation impacts on surrounding streets including impacts to public transportation. The alleys, driveways and parking facilities to be constructed within the Specific Plan Area shall be substantially as shown on Figures 10 through 12.

Vehicle access to the Site shall be designed to separate residential traffic from hotel traffic and through traffic on Merv Griffin Way. In order to provide "front door" access to the hotel, a large motor court shall be added at a location adjacent to the South Building directly off of Santa Monica Boulevard. The motor court shall accommodate hotel pick-up and drop-off, stacking, parking, and valet service. All hotel guests, including visitors who are not pedestrians utilizing the restaurants or the meeting space shall be required to valet park their cars unless they are being dropped off by shuttle, taxi, or other alternative transportation services in the motor court or unless self-parking is otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development pursuant to a parking management plan. The motor court shall also provide an additional two-way access driveway directly from Merv Griffin Way. The Project's loading docks and self-parked employee parking shall be located below-grade and accessed from a driveway located on Merv Griffin Way.

Residents shall have the option to self-park or valet park their cars. A new residential access road shall be constructed along the western edge of the Specific Plan Area.

A new traffic signal at Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard shall be constructed and the intersection of Merv Griffin Way and Wilshire Boulevard shall be modified to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane on the portion of Merv Griffin Way within and adjacent to the Specific Plan Area.

~~A new delivery access along Santa Monica Boulevard west of Merv Griffin Way shall be provided as well as a new access along Merv Griffin Way between Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. These two access points will also provide access for the retail and restaurant components of the project.~~

~~A~~The residential access point on Wilshire Boulevard shall be limited to right turns in and right turns out only. The residential access point on Santa Monica Boulevard ~~can~~will provide for right turns in and out, and for left turns in. The access points, driveways and roadway improvements shall be substantially as shown on Figure 10.

Merv Griffin Way is a private street owned in part by the owner of the Specific Plan Area, and in part by the adjacent ~~landowners~~landowner to the east. Any proposal to realign, close or substantially change Merv Griffin Way shall require ~~the~~ approval of the Planning Commission, which decision may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of Title 1 of the City's Municipal Code provided, however, that Merv Griffin Way may be closed to the public from time to time for maintenance and repairs and improvement work if approved by the Director of Public Works and Transportation, and for emergencies.

2. Traffic Impacts

A traffic impact study was prepared in connection with consideration of the Specific Plan. ~~These studies~~That study analyzed the impact of the Specific Plan and concluded that the implementation of the Specific Plan ~~would~~will have no significant adverse traffic impacts.

3. Pedestrian Circulation

The ~~commercial~~hotel motor court area along Santa Monica Boulevard is intended to enhance the pedestrian character of this portion of Santa Monica Boulevard through architectural improvements and landscaping. In addition, the Public Gardens will create an inviting pedestrian opportunity along Wilshire Boulevard, Merv Griffin Way and at the corner of Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard that does not exist today. The provision of this inviting pedestrian opportunity is designed to encourage pedestrians from neighboring areas to walk to the commercial uses at the Project Site, such as the ~~restaurant~~restaurants, and to provide an attractive pedestrian link between the Business Triangle and the ~~9900 Wilshire an adjacent hotel area of the City~~Project.

4. Parking and Loading Facilities

The subterranean parking structure ~~will~~shall provide approximately ~~8031,140~~ parking spaces in compliance with Section 4.3 of this Specific Plan and substantially as shown on Figures 11 and 12; ~~including. All parking (other than motor court parking) shall be below-grade where hotel parking shall be separate from residential (681 with not more than 31 tandem spaces) and commercial (122 with not more than 30 tandem spaces) areas~~parking; these spaces will provide parking for all land uses within the Specific Plan Area. Motor court parking shall be in addition to the approximately 1,140 parking spaces that are required, and shall not be counted toward the required parking for the Specific Plan Area.

The Project's loading docks and self-parked employee parking shall be located below-grade and accessed from Merv Griffin Way through the garage.

3.4 UTILITIES

Due to the long-time operation of commercial uses in the Specific Plan Area and the urbanized nature of the surrounding area, the Specific Plan Area is currently provided with adequate facilities for sewage, water, drainage, solid waste disposal, and energy. As limited in size and intensity of use by

the Specific Plan, the Specific Plan Area will not require the development of additional sewage, water, solid waste disposal, energy, or other essential facilities. However, the Project will be required to pay its fair share to mitigate any cumulative impacts on City facilities. In addition, all utility construction, connections and maintenance shall conform to the provisions of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code. Implementation of the Specific Plan will require relocation of certain utilities substantially as shown on Figures 31 through 36. The telephone facilities plan shall be substantially as shown on Figure 35.

A. Water

The City provides water to the Specific Plan Area. Figure 31 shows the location and size of the water distribution system that serves the Specific Plan Area. The existing supply and distribution of water can accommodate the level of water demand from the ~~commercial~~hotel and ~~condominium~~residential uses proposed in the Specific Plan Area.

B. Sewer

Figure 32 shows the present size and location of the sewer facilities servicing the Specific Plan Area. Wastewater generated from the Specific Plan Area would be conveyed through these lines and treated at the Hyperion Water Treatment Plant in El Segundo. The calculations prepared by the City in connection with its review of the Specific Plan indicate that the existing sewer lines are adequate to accommodate the level of wastewater generated by the Specific Plan.

C. Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste disposal for the Specific Plan Area is provided through a franchise with the City. All solid waste generated by the Specific Plan Area will be disposed of at landfills in Los Angeles or Riverside Counties. The City's solid waste is currently disposed of at the following landfills: ~~Puente Hills Landfill, Bradley West Landfill,~~ Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and/or Calabasas Sanitary Landfill, ~~and El Sobrante Landfill (Riverside County).~~ Based on the projected solid waste generation, the Specific Plan Area will not have significant solid waste disposal impacts and existing solid waste disposal facilities and landfill capacities are sufficient to accommodate the Specific Plan's projected solid waste.

D. Stormdrain

The Specific Plan Area ~~is currently~~was previously developed with commercial buildings and parking structures. Implementation of the Specific Plan will not increase the amount of impermeable land or result in changes in absorption rates that would increase the amount of stormwater runoff from the Specific Plan Area. In addition, development within the Specific Plan Area will be required to comply with all requirements of the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the City's stormwater and urban runoff management ordinance (Article 5, Chapter 4, Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code). The storm drain plan for the Specific Plan Area is shown on Figure 33 of the Specific Plan.

E. Energy

The Southern California Edison Company provides electricity to the Specific Plan Area. The Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to the Specific Plan Area. According to the studies prepared for the Specific Plan, the existing supply and distribution of electricity and natural gas can accommodate the level of demand from the uses proposed in the Specific Plan. Figures 34 and 36 illustrate electrical and gas facilities, respectively.

F. GraywaterGreywater System

The Project shall include a graywatergreywater system to reduce overall water demands, and specifically, limit the demand for irrigation water. The graywatergreywater system may include: (1) dual piping to maintain graywatergreywater separate from potable water; (2) tanks to hold the graywatergreywater before and after treatment; (3) graywatergreywater treatment system including filtering and disinfecting systems; ~~and~~ (4) booster pumps to ensure water is delivered at pressures adequate for its intended uses; (5) greywater usage in HVAC cooling tower and central plant systems in the Project's residential and hotel components, and (6) greywater usage in toilets in the hotel. The graywatergreywater system shall collect drainage ~~discharged~~discharge from sinks, service sinks, bathtubs, showers and clothes washers. This "graygrey" wastewater shall then be filtered and treated until it reaches a level of quality consistent with its intended re-use. For example, ~~graywater may be used for flushing water in toilets and urinals within the Project's residences, as well as public restrooms in the common areas. The remaining graywatergreywater~~ shall be used for irrigation and other non-potable water using systems, thus reducing the Project's overall water demands and, in particular, demand for water which would ~~be~~ otherwise be used for irrigation.

CHAPTER 4.0- DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

4.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Specific Plan is a policy and regulatory document, and all development within the Specific Plan Area shall be governed by the Specific Plan in accordance with the development standards and guidelines contained herein.

4.2 PERMITTED USES

The uses set forth below are permitted uses within the Specific Plan Area. If a use is not listed below or is not a similar use that the Director of Community Development determines is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Specific Plan, then such use is presumed to be prohibited unless a Conditional Use Permit is approved by the Planning Commission pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 10, Chapter 3, Article 38 of the Municipal Code; or any successor provision. The Planning Commission may approve such otherwise prohibited uses if the Commission determines that such uses do not materially alter the distribution, location and extent of the uses of land as set forth in the Specific Plan and the uses fulfill the intent of the Specific Plan as described in Section 1.3 (Goals and Objectives) of the Specific Plan. The foregoing, notwithstanding, uses that must be permitted pursuant to State or Federal law, shall be deemed permitted uses, and shall comply with any and all provisions of the Municipal Code regarding such uses.

A. COMMERCIAL AREA

The following uses are permitted within the portion of the Specific Plan Area designated for commercial use, as shown on Figures 2 and 37:

- Airline ticket office.
- Alcohol sales (on-site and off-site) and consumption in conjunction with the uses listed under food and beverage-establishments, including open air dining within the Specific Plan Area, or in conjunction with open-air dining in the public right-of-way pursuant to Section 10-03-3505 of the Municipal Code, subject only to issuance of a Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license.
- Art shop or gallery.
- Bank.
- Barber shop, only as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel.
- Beauty salon, only as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel.
- Business/conference center.
- Car rental office, only as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel.
- Clothes dry cleaning (excluding plant)).
- Day spa and/or medi-spa.
- Decorating or interior design shop or store.
- Florist.
- Fitness center.
- Food and beverage establishments, including bakeries, cafes, delicatessen gourmet beer and wine shops, ice cream parlors, restaurants (full service), bars (in conjunction with restaurants and hotel lobby lounge) and specialty food, but excluding drive-up, drive-in and drive-through.
- Gift/novelties/sundry shop, only as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel.
- Hotel and related ancillary facilities, including food and beverage establishments, meeting rooms, ballrooms, fitness center, screening rooms, game rooms, storage including wine storage, laundry and other commercial uses listed in this Section 4.2.
- Jewelry store, only as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel.

- Live entertainment, conducted indoors, as an ancillary use in conjunction with the hotel or a food and beverage establishment¹, including, but not limited to, live music performances and karaoke.
- Newsstand.
- Outdoor live entertainment as an ancillary use in conjunction with a hotel, subject to the City's Noise Ordinance, and only in those areas identified on Figure
- Retail stores and shops.
- Offices, only on floors other than the ground floor and excluding real estate offices, medical offices, and physical therapy offices except that an office associated with real estate sales of the on-site residential condominiums may be permitted anywhere on-site.
- Office supply, stationery and gift stores.
- A maximum of 1,600 square feet of open-air dining as shown in Figure 37 of this Specific Plan.
- Optical/eyewear; including optometry/opticians.
- Parks, gardens and open space.
- Photography shop or gallery.
- Shoe repair shop.
- Tailor.
- Travel agency.
- Other similar uses determined by the Director to be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Specific Plan.

B. RESIDENTIAL AREA

The following uses are permitted onin the portion of the Specific Plan Area designated for residential use, as shown on Figure 2:

- Residential dwellings, including condominiums, townhomes, and lofts, and the usual and customary accessory and appurtenant uses thereto, including, without limitation, the ancillary uses described in Section 3.2 of Chapter 3.0, provided that such uses are limited to use by residents and guests of the Specific Plan Area.
- Fitness center.
- Game rooms, such as bowling, golf simulators, etc.
- Office associated with real estate sales of the on-site residential condominiums may be permitted anywhere on-site.
- Parks, gardens and open space.
- Screening rooms.
- Storage areas, including wine storage.
- Other similar uses determined by the Director to be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Specific Plan.

C. PUBLIC GARDENS

The following uses are permitted within the portion of the Specific Plan Area designated for the Public Gardens, as shown on Figure 2:

- Parks, gardens and open space.
- Other similar uses determined by the Director to be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Specific Plan.

The following uses, conduct and activities shall be prohibited in the Public Gardens:

- Making or kindling any fire.

- Consumption of any alcoholic beverages (except in conjunction with a permitted assembly or special event).
- Riding any bicycle, skateboard, roller-skates or similar type of device except where such activity is authorized by the property owner.
- Selling, offering for sale, renting or offering for rent goods, wares, merchandise, foodstuffs, refreshments or other kinds of property or services (except when expressly allowed in conjunction with a permitted assembly or special event).

4.3 PARKING

A. Parking Requirements

Type of Use Parking Spaces	Parking Spaces
Eating and bar facilities equal to or greater than 1,000 square feet floor area	1 space per 45 square feet of dining and bar plus 1 space per 350 floor area for the first 9,000 square feet of kitchen such area, and back-1 space per 65 square feet of house dining and bar floor area in excess of 9,000 square feet.
Eating and bar facilities less than 1,000 square feet <u>Hotel</u> ^{1, 2, 3, 4} <u>Rooms</u> <u>Meeting Areas</u> ⁵ Open air dining	1 space per 350 <u>hotel room</u> <u>1 space per 28</u> square feet of floor <u>meeting</u> area
Commercial uses permitted under the Specific Plan and not otherwise specified in this Section <u>4.33</u> ⁷	1 space per 350 square feet of floor area
Multi-family dwelling units	2 spaces for each one-bedroom unit 2-1/2 spaces for each two-bedroom unit 3 spaces for each three or four-bedroom unit 4 spaces for each five-bedroom or more unit 1 permanent guest parking space for each <u>every</u> four dwelling units 1 space for each efficiency unit containing less than 1,000 square feet 2 spaces for each efficiency unit containing 1,000 square feet or more
<p><u>1. 1/3 of the hotel parking shall be used exclusively for hotel employees, which may be off-site parking if such parking is situated within 500 ft. of the hotel.</u></p> <p><u>2. This parking requirement can be satisfied by providing tandem or compact parking spaces. Compact parking may not exceed 25% of the required parking spaces.</u></p> <p><u>3. Fitness center is a private ancillary use for the guests and residents of the Specific Plan Area.</u></p> <p><u>4. Due to the location of the hotel, availability of public transportation, and proximity and concentration of shopping to the Project, the hotel use will not generate a need for the number of parking spaces otherwise required by the Beverly Hills Municipal Code, and therefore is subject to a 15 percent reduction in its parking requirement.</u></p> <p><u>5. Includes ballroom and all meeting rooms. Excludes pre-function room, screening room, and bridal room.</u></p>	

B. General Parking Provisions

~~The dimensions of the parking spaces shall be 9 feet by 19 feet as shown on Figures 11 and 12. All commercial/hotel parking shall be separated from the parking for the residents and their guests. Commercial parking shall be located on the first level of the subterranean parking structure. The balance of the parking located on the first level and all parking located on the second level of the parking structure shall be for residents and their guests. Valet parking shall be available for residents and their guests, and shall also be available/provided to commercial/the hotel and restaurant patrons. Loading, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development pursuant to a parking management plan. If the number of residential condominiums is reduced, the number of bedrooms is modified, or the number of hotel rooms is modified, then the parking requirement shall be adjusted consistent with the requirements as outlined herein.~~

1. Parking Space Dimensions and Aisle Width

- a. Standard Space: 9 feet by 19 feet (minimum).
- b. Compact Space: 7 feet 6 inches by 17 feet.
- c. Minimum Aisle Width: 24'0". The Director of Transportation and Engineering shall determine the appropriate aisle width where parking spaces are provided at less than a 90° angle to a drive aisle.

2. Tandem Spaces

Each required parking space within a parking area or garage shall be individually and easily accessible, except that automobiles may be parked in tandem in the following instances:

- a. In the hotel parking area providing attendants to park vehicles at all times when said garage or parking area is open for use.
- b. In a parking area serving the residential condominiums where the tandem parking is not more than two cars in depth, and provided that at least one parking space per dwelling unit is individually and easily accessible. Residentially-assigned tandem spaces shall be assigned to the same residential condominium.

3. Limitations

- a. Residential non-guest tandem parking spaces shall not exceed 20% of the total required residential non-guest parking.
- b. No more than 25% of the hotel parking spaces shall be compact parking spaces.
- c. No more than 25% of the parking for the non-guest residential condominiums shall be compact parking spaces. Additionally, no more than 50% of the parking for the non-guest residential condominiums shall be tandem parking spaces.
- d. The limitations of this Section 4.3.B.3 shall not apply to parking spaces provided in excess of the number of required spaces.

C. Loading Docks

Two (2) loading docks shall be provided for the Specific Plan Area substantially in the location and dimensions shown on Figure 13. In addition, two (2) trash loading docks may also be provided for the Specific Plan Area.

4.4 BUILDING HEIGHT

Figure 7 illustrates the heights of buildings within the Specific Plan Area. The building heights shall be substantially consistent with the heights shown on Figure 7. Due to the natural slope of the Specific Plan Area, there is an approximately 20-foot decrease in elevation from the northwest corner of the Specific Plan Area along Wilshire Boulevard to Santa Monica Boulevard which results in a range of building heights across the ~~site~~Site. In addition, the buildings are designed with various building heights to add architectural interest. The building heights identified below are the highest portion of various sections of the building and should not be construed as the permitted height for the entire building. As shown on Figure 7, (a) the height of the south ~~condominium~~ building near the western boundary of the Specific Plan Area shall not exceed 205 feet from adjacent grade at its highest point, (b) the height of the north ~~condominium~~ building near the western boundary of the Specific Plan Area shall not exceed (i) 108 feet from adjacent grade for the first 90 feet from the northerly end of such north ~~condominium~~ building, and (ii) 161 feet from adjacent grade after the first 150 feet from the northerly end of such ~~condominium~~ building, with steps in height to 137 feet and 149 feet at different locations as shown on Figure 7, and (c) the height of the ~~commercial building and hotel-related buildings adjacent to the Spa~~South Building location along area setback from the southern boundary of the Specific Plan Area (fronting Santa Monica Boulevard) shall not exceed 48 feet from adjacent grade, ~~and (d) the height of the commercial building located at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Merv Griffin Way shall not exceed 50 feet from adjacent grade.~~

The calculation of the height of any building or structure shall be measured from the adjacent grade as shown on Figure 7. The buildings vary in height. In determining the height of a building or structure, none of the structures, improvements, features and other elements now or hereafter excluded from the calculation of height in the definition of "Height of Building" in Section 10-3-100 of the Municipal Code (or any successor provision) shall be considered when determining the height of a building or structure pursuant to this Section 4.4; provided, however, that for the purposes of Section 10-3-100 of the Municipal Code (or any successor provision) trellises shall be considered "unoccupied architectural features."

The natural slope of the Specific Plan Area results in an approximately 20-foot decrease in elevation from the northwest corner of the Specific Plan Area along Wilshire Boulevard to Santa Monica Boulevard, allowing a portion of the contemplated ~~commercial~~hotel-related space adjacent to the South Building to be tucked underneath a landscaped platform. The ~~restaurant~~hotel entry will be setback approximately ~~90~~100 feet from the Santa Monica Boulevard property line with landscaping provided in front of the ~~restaurant at~~hotel meeting rooms at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Merv Griffin Way. Figure 8 illustrates the slope of the Specific Plan Area between Wilshire and Santa Monica Boulevards.

4.5 RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE

The residential ~~units~~condominiums in the Specific Plan Area shall include a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet of usable outdoor living space per unit. The usable outdoor living space shall be provided through a combination of private balconies in the individual units and common access to the residential landscaped gardens and pool area shown on Figure 38.

4.6 SIGN STANDARDS

A unified sign plan, satisfactory to the Director of Community Development (the "Unified Sign Plan"), shall be prepared for the Specific Plan Area. The Unified Sign Plan shall encompass all exterior signage, including both permanent and temporary signs. The Director of Community Development shall have the authority to approve or conditionally approve the Unified Sign Plan, and that decision shall be appealable to the Planning Commission. After approval of the Unified Sign Plan, all signs that, in the determination of the Director, are consistent with the approved Unified Sign Plan shall be issued a building permit without further discretionary review. The provisions of Title 10, Chapter 4 of the Municipal Code are not applicable to the Unified Sign Program.

All other signs shall be subject to architectural review pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 4 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code. The ~~unified sign plan~~ Unified Sign Plan shall be consistent with the provisions in the Municipal Code in terms of permitted size but the Director shall have the authority to approve alternative locations of the signage to meet the objectives of the Specific Plan and provide direction to uses on the Site.

4.7 ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

A. ~~Hotel and~~ Residential Buildings

The ~~hotel and~~ residential buildings shall be constructed substantially as shown on Figures 14 through 30 of the Specific Plan.

The ~~hotel and~~ residential buildings positioned at the west property line are raised above the ground to allow light and views of the golf course landscape to the west to pass below the architecture, and are curvilinear and horizontal to reflect the natural forms and geometry of the open space to the west, and the classic horizontal massing of the Beverly Hilton Hotel.

~~Commercial Buildings~~

~~The commercial~~ Adjacent to the hotel's lobby to the east of the South Building lie the Project's meeting room improvements facilities, which consist of four meeting rooms (a, the main meeting room and three smaller meeting rooms) and, along with pre-function space and related back of house facilities. These improvements shall be constructed substantially as shown on Figure 37 of the Specific Plan and in accord with plans approved pursuant to Section 4.7.E Figures and of the Specific Plan.

B. Open Space/Landscaping

The landscaping shall be developed substantially as shown on Figures 38 and 39 of the Specific Plan. The location and type of all plant materials shall respond to and complement the architectural design of the buildings in the Specific Plan Area and shall be integrated with the buildings as an additional architectural element. Landscaping shall be used to highlight entries, contrast with or reinforce building lines and volumes, and soften hard structural lines and building mass.

Landscaping shall be used to define pedestrian activity areas such as the ~~commercial~~ hotel space and landscaped gardens. The landscaping shall be designed to enhance the garden quality of the City and shall incorporate mature plant material.

C. Public Gardens

The Public Gardens are on a 0.81 acre (35,468 square feet) area located at the corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Merv Griffin Way, and include a garden pathway along Merv Griffin Way from Wilshire Boulevard to the corner of Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard as generally shown in Figures 2 and 39 of the Specific Plan. The gardens are provided for the use and enjoyment of Beverly Hills residents and visitors, including Specific Plan Area residents and visitors. They are

designed to enhance the garden qualities of the City. The Public Gardens shall be open to the public during certain hours, and shall complement and extend the existing-Beverly Gardens Park on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard. The Public Gardens shall be developed substantially as shown on Figure 39 of the Specific Plan. The Public Gardens shall include both functional and aesthetic elements such as water features, paths and benches.

D. Architectural Review

Prior to the issuance of building permits, the design, materials and finishes of the buildings, and proposed landscaping shall be subject to the review and approval of the Architectural Commission and shall be generally consistent with the building elevations presented to the City Council; as shown in Figures 40 through 43. The Architectural Commission shall ensure that the building architecture substantially complies with the building elevations of the ~~project~~Project as presented to the City Council during its consideration of the Specific Plan. After Architectural Commission approval, all development that, in the determination of the Director, is in substantial conformance with the Specific Plan shall be issued a building permit without further discretionary- or architectural review. Any future construction and modification to the exterior of the structures within the Specific Plan Area that is not in substantial conformance with the Specific Plan shall be subject to architectural review pursuant to the procedures set forth in Article 30 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code.

4.8 GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS

NOTE: CONFORM THIS SECTION TO FINAL SEIR AS NECESSARY

Development in the Specific Plan area shall incorporate green construction standards and seek certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System. The intent of LEED is to provide a national definition and standard of what constitutes green building and then to provide third-party certification to assure correct implementation of the standard. LEED is based on a point system which determines one of four levels of certification a given building or project can achieve. The LEED categories include Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy & Atmosphere, Materials & Resources, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Innovation and Design Process.

The following ~~LEEDs~~LEED features shall be incorporated into the project:

- Balconies and overhangs to shade window glazing, while allowing reflected and diffuse daylight into residential ~~units~~condominiums to enhance the use of natural light and reduce the need for artificial light sources;
- The selection of a developed urban site and the conversion of a substantial portion of the site to green space;
- Close proximity to public transportation;
- ~~Limiting the development footprint to approximately one-third of the project site;~~
- Landscaping and exterior design utilizing subterranean parking and landscaped and shaded non-roof surfaces arid light-colored, low-albedo roof surfaces to reduce local heat island effects;
- The reduction of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) from the building systems;

- ~~• The recycling of building materials such as asphalt, metals, glass and concrete from demolition site work;~~
- ~~•~~
- The selection of materials, such as adhesives, sealants, paints, and carpeting, that reduce off-gassing to improve internal air quality; ~~and~~
- The involvement during design and construction of a LEED Accredited Professional; ~~and~~
- A ~~gray water~~greywater system as set forth in Section 3.4 F of this Specific Plan.

CHAPTER 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

5.1 PURPOSE

This chapter sets forth criteria for determining consistency with the Beverly Hills General Plan (the "General Plan"), the relationship between the Specific Plan and the General Plan, administration of the Specific Plan, and provisions for amendments to the Specific-Plan; and financing.

5.2 RELATIONSHIP TO THE GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan serves as the long-term planning guide for future development throughout the City. The General Plan operates as a guide to the type of community desired for the future and provides the means to accomplish that goal. California law requires a specific plan to be consistent with the adopted general plan. The Specific Plan has been adopted in conjunction with general plan amendments to: (a) add text in the Land ~~use~~Use Element identifying this ~~site~~Site as an anchor location which permits higher intensity development; (b) amend the Land Use Element to change the land use designation for the Specific Plan Area from "Low Density General Commercial" to "SP-~~9900~~ Wilshire – One Beverly Hills Specific Plan" in order to permit a mix of residential condominiums and ~~commercial~~hotel uses in the Specific Plan Area in a manner consistent with the General Plan; and (c) amend Housing Element Program 4.3 of Objective 4.3 to add the One Beverly Hills Site to the list of areas zoned commercial for which mixed-use could be appropriate (collectively, the "General Plan Amendments").

The Specific Plan is consistent with the General Plan, as amended, and advances the policies, objectives, goals, recommendations and characteristics identified below:

A. ~~A~~-Land Use Element

The Land Use Element of the General Plan contains the following policies recommendations and characteristics that are important to the Specific Plan:

Section ~~4.4~~:LU1: "Beverly Hills is fortunate in that it is able to serve a variety of residential and commercial demands in a manner and combination which is difficult to duplicate elsewhere in the Los Angeles area. . . . The characteristics which contribute to the special opportunities available in Beverly Hills include:

- The quality of the physical environment, such as its extensive network of trees and landscaping.
- The scale of the community, which fosters a sense of place and identity rather than a sense of anonymity.
- The pride of its residents and businesses, as reflected in many ways, such as the architecture, landscaping and overall concern for the welfare of the community.
- The exceptional quality of its housing stock which offers a variety of housing and neighborhoods rarely found elsewhere.
- 2-2The character of its business community, as reflected in the quality and diversity of its stores, hotels, restaurants and offices."

LU 9.3 Commercial Areas. This subsection of the General Plan Land Use Element, as amended, provides:

"It is also recommended that certain anchor locations be set aside to permit development of a higher intensity type of development that is not otherwise provided in the community. These areas should be located so as to be accessible from the City's major shopping areas and close to the City's major streets. These anchor locations should include large parcels that are located at the gateways to the City, such as the site at 9900 Wilshire Boulevard where additional building height is appropriate. A variety of land uses such as commercial, residential, and mixed use should be considered for the gateway locations. A change of use from commercial to residential or mixed use should be allowed only if such ~~uses provide~~change provides an adequate transition to adjacent single family neighborhoods."

Section LU 15.2 Priority Businesses. This subsection of the General Plan Land Use Element as amended, provides: "The character of its business community, as reflected in the quality and diversity of its stores, hotels, restaurants and offices."

The Specific Plan is consistent with each of these policies, recommendations and characteristics. The implementation of the Specific Plan will enhance the quality of the physical environment and foster a strong sense of place with the development of an architectural landmark at this important gateway to Beverly Hills, which features extensive landscaping over approximately ~~4.28~~3.07 acres of the Specific Plan Area, including the Public Gardens that complement the Beverly Gardens Park on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard. The scale of the development provides an effective and appropriate transition between the much taller existing and proposed commercial and residential buildings in Century City and the lower-scale development east of the Specific Plan Area and the Beverly Hilton Hotel. The luxury residential condominiums that will be developed in the Specific Plan Area will be of exceptional quality and will offer a variety of housing in the City.

In addition, the ~~site~~Site is located at a gateway location at the western entry into the City along Santa Monica and Wilshire Boulevards. The General Plan Amendments include amendments to the Land Use Element that include this gateway site as one of the anchor locations for which the General Plan would allow higher Intensity type of development, and specifically additional height for the Site. These anchor locations could include commercial, residential, or mixed uses. The General Plan Amendment incorporates language that would require any development proposed on an anchor location to effectively mitigate the transition to single family residences. The General Plan Amendments result in the consistency of the Specific Plan with the Land Use Element.

B. Open Space Element

The Open Space Element of the General Plan contains the following ~~statement~~statements that ~~is~~are important to the Specific Plan:

Section 2.3: "Possibly From the City's Overview: "Beverly Hills offers a variety of natural and man-made aesthetic resources that define its unique character. The City's built environment reflects its rich architectural heritage. However, the City's greatest informal aesthetic resource, however, is ~~the~~its elaborate network of landscaping and scenic vistas which fosters a sense of spaciousness within an urban setting ~~which sets, differentiating~~ this community ~~apart.~~from others."

OS 8.5 Urban Parks. "Encourage and allow opportunities for new development to provide small plazas, pocket parks, civic spaces, and other gathering places that are available to the public to help meet recreational demands."

While not an express policy, the Specific Plan contributes to this valuable resource by maximizing open space opportunities and landscaping in the Specific Plan Area. The Public Gardens along Wilshire Boulevard, Merv Griffin Way and at the corner of Merv Griffin Way and Santa Monica Boulevard will enhance the garden quality of the City and add to the existing elaborate network of landscaping and vistas throughout the City. In addition, the Public Gardens have been located to complement the existing Beverly Gardens Park on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard.

C. Circulation Element

The Circulation Element of the Beverly Hills General Plan contains the following policies that are important to the Specific Plan:

~~Section 2.1: Access traffic (traffic destined for and/or originating in Beverly Hills) should be restricted to the extent possible to "through traffic" streets as well as certain north-south streets.~~

~~Section 2.2: Centrally located parking facilities which can provide common parking for commercial establishments... should be encouraged.~~

CIR 1.2. "Intersection Improvements. Study and implement opportunities for capacity improvements at City intersections, such as the intersection of Wilshire Boulevard and North Santa Monica Boulevard, to improve traffic flows along major roadways. Work collaboratively with regional agencies and adjacent jurisdictions to help improve the capacity at these intersections. (Imp. 3.7)"

CIR 4.1. "Parking Provisions. Ensure that adequate parking is provided for existing and future uses while considering shared parking opportunities, Travel Demand Management (TDM) plans, and availability of alternate modes of travel, based on the site's proximity to transit. (Imp. 3.7)"

The Specific Plan is consistent with these provisions of the Circulation Element. ~~It of the Beverly Hills General Plan. The parking for the Site provides adequate centrally located, uniformly operated parking facilities to serve both the that will provide parking for hotel and residential and commercial uses in as well as employees, guests, and visitors to the Specific Plan Area. ensuring that residents, employees and visitors alike have adequate access to parking, eliminating the need for parking on residential streets or other unrelated locations.~~ It also includes new access points that will diminish the traffic load ~~of on~~ Merv Griffin Way compared to the historical use of the Specific Plan ~~area as well as~~ Area and limit cut-through traffic on residential streets by improving both on-site circulation and access to Santa Monica Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard, the two commercial corridors adjacent to the Specific Plan Area. Additionally, improvements to Wilshire and Santa Monica Boulevards shall enhance the traffic flow in the surrounding area for both through traffic and access traffic.

D. Housing Element

The Housing Element of the General Plan contains the following ~~policies~~ objective that ~~are~~ is important to the Specific Plan:

~~Section 2.5.1.1.1: "The range of theoretical [residential] densities possible is from 25.6 units per acre to 48.4 units per acre."~~

~~Objective 2.2: "Expand supply of housing affordable to lower income households."~~

~~Program 2.6: Create a local fund to assist developers of housing affordable to lower income households. Possible methods of creating this fund could include requiring an in-lieu fee or could include an inclusionary requirement on new, market rate multifamily residential development above some minimum size with the requirement met by a choice of development of low income units or an in-lieu payment to the housing fund.~~

Objective 4.3: Develop standards for mixed commercial and residential uses.

"Program 4.3 Develop standards for mixed residential/commercial structures, with and without low-income housing components, including additional height, in areas currently zoned for commercial use and consider appropriateness of various areas, such as:

- 9900 Wilshire (Rob-May Department Store) – 235 condominium units over retail/commercial, (with significant contribution to housing trust fund)."¹

The Specific Plan is ~~consistent with these policies and programs. The Specific Plan is also~~ consistent with Program 4.3 of the Housing Element as amended by the related General Plan Amendment to list the ~~Project~~ Site as appropriate for mixed use development. ~~The permitted residential density in the Specific Plan Housing Element for the Project Site is approximately 29.531~~ units per acre, which is well within the desired range of 25.6 to 48.4 units per acre. ~~As part of the projectProject~~ approvals, the ~~projectProject~~ will contribute funds that will be set aside for affordable housing.

5.3 ADMINISTRATION

Although every effort has been made to include provisions in the Specific Plan that are clear, the necessity of interpreting such provisions in light of specific and unusual cases may occur from time to time. ~~When such interpretations are necessary, the Director of Community Development shall be responsible for the interpretation of the provisions of the Specific Plan. The Director shall be the City administrator responsible for enforcing the regulations, site development standards and procedures set forth in the Specific Plan. The Director shall have the administrative authority for interpretation related to the enforcement of the Specific Plan.~~

5.4 AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE SPECIFIC PLAN

Formal amendment ("Amendment") to the Specific Plan will require the review and approval of both the Planning Commission and the City Council. ~~Amendments are governed by the provisions of Section 65450 et seq. of the California Government Code and require compliance with specific notice and public hearing requirements. An Amendment to the Specific Plan shall be required for (a) any proposed modifications that would substantially alter the distribution, location, extent or density of the uses and buildings permitted in the Specific Plan, including (i) any increase in the total number of residential condominiums or the floor area of the residential or commercial uses, or (ii) a reduction in~~

¹ Note that under this Specific Plan, the number of residential condominiums has been reduced to 193 residential condominiums; however the contribution to the affordable housing trust fund remains unchanged.

the size or change in the location of the Public Gardens, and (b) an increase in the maximum height of the buildings.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Director of Community Development may, without the review and approval of the Planning Commission or the City Council, approve Administrative Modifications to the Specific Plan that do not substantially alter the distribution, location, extent or density of the uses and buildings permitted in the Specific Plan. An Administrative Modification shall be required with respect to changes to the site plan and building elevations that would materially alter the approved architectural style or modulation of the buildings. An Administrative Modification shall be processed pursuant to the procedures set forth in Article 36 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Municipal Code for "Minor Accommodations to Certain Development Standards," except that the limitations on the type of accommodations set forth in Section 10-3-3600 shall not apply. The applicant or any person aggrieved by any decision regarding an Administrative Modification may appeal to the City Council as provided in Section 10-3-3604 of the Municipal Code (or any successor provision).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, the following modifications to the Specific Plan shall not require an Amendment to the Specific Plan or an Administrative Modification: (a) the relocation or alteration of residential ~~and hotel~~ ancillary uses provided the Director determines that the relocation or alteration does not increase parking demand; (b) variations between the conceptual plans set forth in Chapter 8.0 and the final construction documents for the Specific Plan Area development, provided the final construction documents substantially conform to the conceptual plans set forth in Chapter 8.0; (c) changes to the number and location of the residential ~~condominium~~ and ~~commercial~~ hotel parking spaces in the subterranean parking structure, provided that the subterranean parking structure includes a sufficient number of parking spaces to satisfy the parking requirements in Section 4.3 of Chapter 4.0 of this Specific Plan; (d) changes to the configuration of the subterranean parking structure, provided that the Director determines the access points to the subterranean parking structure do not materially change and do not present any safety issues; (e) changes to the locations of the permitted ~~hotel, restaurant, bar, retail, spa, fitness and restaurant~~ meeting room uses provided that the total floor area of the ~~commercial~~ hotel uses does not exceed ~~16,456,204,291~~ square feet; (f) the total square footage of the restaurant ~~and bar~~ uses (inclusive of ~~lobby lounge and~~ open air dining) does not exceed ~~4,800,19,564~~ square feet, ~~there is no material change to the location of the restaurant~~ and the Director determines that the changes do not increase parking demand unless there is sufficient parking to accommodate such demand; (g) changes to the location of the open air dining area provided that the total square footage of the open air dining area does not exceed 1,600 square feet, there is no material change to the location of the open air dining, and provided that the Director determines that the changes do not increase parking demand unless there is sufficient parking to accommodate such demand; (h) an increase in the square footage of the non-restaurant permitted use(s) in the ~~commercial~~ hotel building, provided that the total floor area for ~~commercial~~ hotel uses does not exceed ~~16,456,204,291~~ square feet; (i) the substitution of similar types of plant species in the landscaping plan; or (j) minor changes to the site plan, building elevations and Public Gardens, provided such changes do not materially alter the approved architectural style, modulation or height of the buildings or the size or location of the Public Gardens.

5.5 FINANCING

The developer shall be responsible for all on-site improvements and shall pay its fair share allocation of any off-site improvements as required to mitigate significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the Specific Plan, as identified in the Final EIR: and as modified by the Supplemental EIR. No public funds are necessary to implement the Specific Plan. CHAPTER 6.0 - STANDARDS

CHAPTER 6.0 – STANDARDS

6.1 –HOTELS

The hotel shall be operated in compliance with the following operational standards:

- A. Recreational Facilities. Except as provided in Subsection 6.1 B below for the Fitness Center and Subsection 6.1C for the Spa, all indoor and outdoor recreational facilities shall be limited to guests who are renting a hotel guest room in the Specific Plan Area and their guests, and residents of the Specific Plan Area and their guests.
- B. Fitness Center. The Fitness Center shall primarily serve guests who are renting a hotel guest room in the Specific Plan Area and their guests, and residents of the Specific Plan Area and their guests.
- C. Spa. The Spa and any treatment rooms shall primarily serve guests who are renting a hotel guest room in the Specific Plan Area and their guests, and residents of the Specific Plan Area and their guests. The Spa may include outdoor areas. The Spa may be open to the public.
- D. Restaurants/Bars. The operating hours of the hotel restaurants and bars shall be permitted from 6 a.m. to 2 a.m. Food service to the hotel rooms and the residential condominiums may be provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

6.16.2 RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUMS

The residential condominiums shall be operated in compliance with the following operational standards:

Outdoor living areas such as balconies shall not be used to store personal property in a manner that is visible from the public or private right-of-way or the Public Gardens, nor shall such outdoor areas be used to hang laundry. All outdoor living areas shall be maintained in a safe, clean, and orderly condition. The covenants, conditions and restrictions to be recorded with respect to the Specific Plan Area shall include the foregoing standards.

6.2 RETAIL/RESTAURANT

~~The retail/restaurant space shall be operated in compliance with the following operational standards:~~

~~Maximum Hours of operation ——— Retail: 10:00 am to 9:00 pm~~

~~Restaurant: 7:00 am to 2:00 am~~

6.26.3 PUBLIC GARDENS

The Public Gardens shall be ~~open~~accessible to the public from 8:00 am to dusk (or as otherwise established by the property ~~owner~~association or other entity in charge of the management and maintenance of the Public Gardens that is open to property owners for membership and approved by the Director), provided that the Public Gardens may be closed to the public from time to time for maintenance and repairs, improvement work, and emergencies, as each is determined by the Director to be reasonably required.

6.4 OPEN AIR DINING

All open air dining areas located within the Specific Plan Area shall comply with the following standards:

- A. The design and colors used for chairs, tables, lighting and other fixtures shall generally be consistent with the architectural style and colors used on the related building façade and with the furnishings used in the restaurant interior.
- ~~B. No advertising, other than advertising for the related restaurant, is permitted on any umbrellas.~~
- ~~C.B.~~ Lights may only illuminate the open air dining area; they cannot emit spillover light on the adjacent sidewalk.
- ~~D.C.~~ No alcoholic beverages shall be served or consumed in the open air dining area without the required license and approval from the State Department of Alcoholic Beverages Control.
- ~~E.D.~~ No umbrellas or other overhead furniture or fixtures shall have a clearance of less than seven feet and no such articles shall extend beyond the seating area.
- ~~F.E.~~ Portable heaters shall be located a minimum of three feet from any combustible material and shall be located entirely within the seating area.
- ~~G.F.~~ The seating area and any adjacent pedestrian travel aisle shall be maintained in a clean and orderly state at all times.
- ~~H.G.~~ The open air dining area shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Beverly Hills Building Code, including, but not limited to, maintaining proper building ingress and egress at all times, observing maximum seating capacities, providing proper circulation and providing appropriate handicapped access.

CHAPTER 7.0 - CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MITIGATION MEASURES

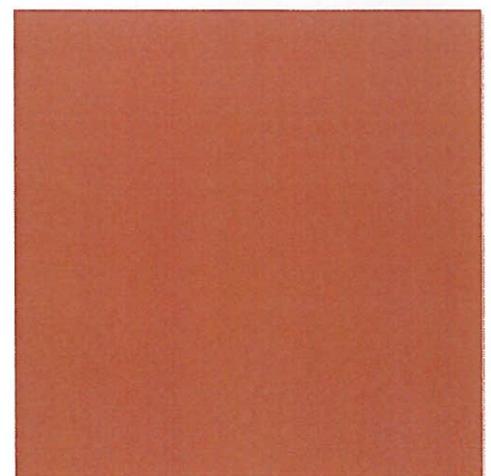
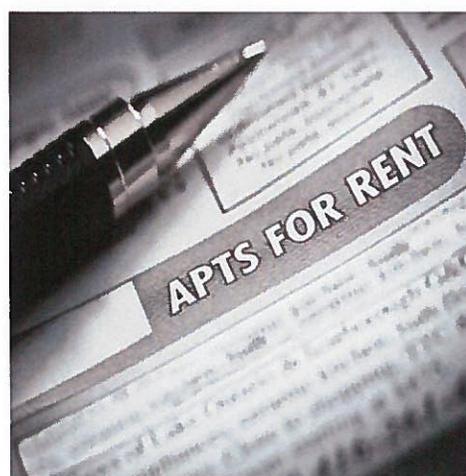
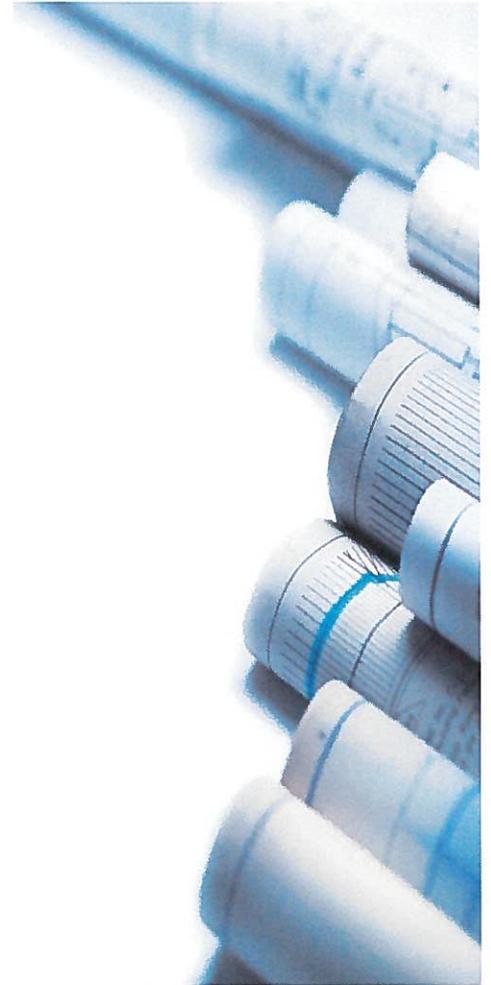
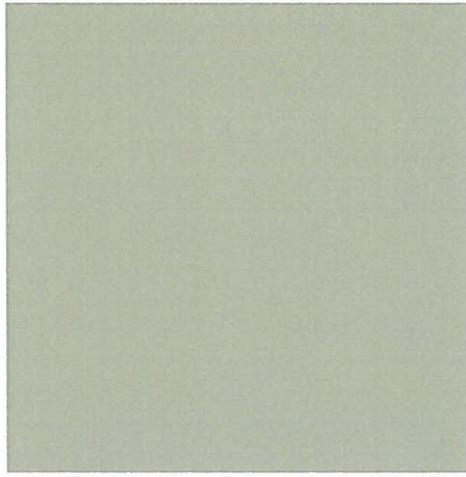
The conditions of approval attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted for the Specific Plan which is included as part of Exhibit 1, are hereby incorporated by reference, and shall be part of the Specific Plan as if set forth in full in this Chapter 7.



Attachment I

Beacon Economics – Economic Impact Analysis
(Submitted by Applicant)

Economic Impact Analysis One Beverly Hills



Economic Impact Analysis: One Beverly Hills

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Wanda Beverly Hills Properties, LLC and Athens BH Development, LLC

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

New commercial and residential developments can have an considerable positive impact on a local economy. Not only do these projects lead to the creation of jobs and income for workers directly related to the project, they also generate multiplier effects across the local economy. This report will assess the economic impact of Wanda Beverly Hills Properties, LLC’s re-development of the former Robinsons-May property at 9900 Wilshire Boulevard (now known as “One Beverly Hills”) on the City of Beverly Hills.

Table 1: Economic Impact of Construction & Operations

	On-Going Operations Impact	One-Time Construction Impact
Output (\$)	71,105,222	6,027,548
Employment	691	42
Labor Income (\$)	30,153,311	2,348,301
Value Added (\$)	44,527,035	3,608,643

Source: IMPLAN, Calculations by Beacon Economics

The Richard Meier-designed One Beverly Hills project entails the construction and operation of a 134-room luxury hotel and construction of 193 luxury residential condominiums, along with public gardens, open space, and green space, designed by the OLIN landscape architecture firm. Altogether, this project will consist of approximately:

- \$500 million in development of residential and commercial property
- \$47.5 million in on-going operational revenues from the luxury hotel annually at stabilization.
- \$7.6 million in additional revenues for local businesses in the City of Beverly Hills from additional visitors coming to the area.

We found that, in all, the project’s expenditures will generate a one-time \$6.0 million in economic output across the City of Beverly Hills during construction. In other words, of the original \$500 million in construction expenditures \$6.0 million will end up within the City’s economy during construction. The operational revenues from the luxury hotel and additional guest spending in other parts of the City will have a multiplicative effect in the City’s economy, however this will occur on an on-going basis. As this \$47.5 million in operational revenues and \$7.6 million in additional guest spending in other parts of the City of Beverly Hills moves through the economy, its impact will multiply, generating an additional \$16.0 million in secondary spending annually. In all, the luxury hotel operations at One Beverly Hills and additional guest spending in other parts of the City will generate \$71.1 million in economic activity in the City of Beverly Hills each year on an on-going basis.

Because of its ripple effect throughout the economy, the spending and revenues connected to the One Beverly Hills project will also support a number of jobs. This development is expected to result in the direct hiring of 18 workers during its construction in the City of Beverly Hills. Jobs that are supported through secondary effects—the business-to-business and worker-to-business spending that result from direct spending on the construction project—total an additional 24 workers. In all, the One Beverly Hills

project is expected to support 42 workers during its construction phase. In addition, the subsequent operation of the luxury hotel and additional guest spending in other parts of the City of Beverly will support an estimated 691 full-time equivalent workers on an on-going basis annually.

Labor income will be generated in the form of wages and earnings for workers employed in connection to the One Beverly Hills property, as well as through the increase in wages and earnings for existing workers—those workers will receive a bump in income as a result of the increase in business activity generated by the construction project and subsequent operation of the luxury hotel. An estimated \$2.3 million in labor income will be paid out during the duration of construction in the City of Beverly Hills, while an additional \$30.1 million in labor income will be generated on an on-going basis each year by operations and from the additional guest spending in the area as a result of the project.

There will also be an estimated \$3.6 million in value added generated during the duration of the construction—that is, the output generated minus the cost of production. In addition, the subsequent operation of the luxury hotel and additional guest spending in the area will generate an estimated \$44.5 million in value-added annually on an on-going basis in the City's economy.

The One Beverly Hills project will add to the tax base of the City of Beverly Hills, to the tune of \$45.3 million in permit and other fees. Of this total, \$6.4 million will represent park & recreation tax, while \$2.2 million will represent a school development tax. Other permits and fees will also play a significant role, generating an estimated \$36.7 million in revenue for the City of Beverly Hills.

On top of these taxes generated, the operational component of this project will generate an expected total of just over \$8.7 million annually for the City of Beverly Hills.

Table 2: Fiscal Impact of Construction

	Park & Rec. Tax Impact (\$)	School Dev. Tax Impact (\$)	Permit & Other Fees Impact (\$)	Total Fiscal Impact (\$)
Total	6,390,000	2,166,739	36,730,048	45,286,787

Source: IMPLAN, Calculations by Beacon Economics

Table 3: Fiscal Impact of Operations

	TOT	City Hotel Surcharge	Residential Room Rental	Sales Tax	Property Tax (Hotel)	Property Tax (Condos)	Business Tax	Total Revenues
2015 Rep	4,054,000	1,448,000	347,000	261,792	401,000	2,244,000	59,000	8,814,792

Source: PKF Consulting USA & Beacon Economics

The impact of this project is not limited to the economic stimulus that the Beverly Hills economy will receive as a result of the construction costs. Also important are the long-run social impacts from this construction project, many of which will accrue to Beverly Hills on an ongoing basis post-completion. These impacts include:

- Increasing cultural diversity in the community
- Increased access and improved social services
- Additional spending in Beverly Hills businesses from new homes and establishments.

In all, the One Beverly Hills Project will have a sizable economic, fiscal, and social impact on the City of Beverly Hills in both the short run and long run.

PROJECT OVERVIEW AND PERFORMANCE ASSUMPTIONS

The site of One Beverly Hills is in the world-renowned City of Beverly Hills, California. The area has numerous retail establishments, offices, restaurants, and other luxury residential units in the surrounding area. The Richard Meier-designed One Beverly Hills will complement its surroundings by offering a 134-room luxury hotel and 193 luxury residential condominiums, along with public gardens, open space, and green space designed by the OLIN landscape architecture firm.

In a study prepared by PKF Consulting for Wanda dated September 2015 (the “PKF Study”), the condominiums at One Beverly Hills were envisioned to be among the most sought-after for-sale condominium units in Los Angeles County, achieving sales prices near the top of the local area. The study notes that hotels near the One Beverly Hills site are consistently ranked among the most prestigious in the nation. These luxury hotels generate some of the highest average daily rates in the United States. The study also estimated that the market has been and will continue to operate at a stabilized occupancy rate of 78 percent. Indeed, this market is one of the premier hotel submarkets in the country and the demand for luxury hotel rooms in the Beverly Hills area is anticipated to continue to outpace the supply of new hotel rooms based on the amount of unsatisfied and growing demand in the marketplace. As a result the study concluded that there is no anticipated negative impact to the local market attributable to the addition of the hotel component of the One Beverly Hills development to the competitive market. Therefore, all taxes and revenues generated for the City of Beverly Hills will be additive.

Table 4: Projected Condo Valuations

	Condo Valuations (\$)
2015 Rep	1,171,145,812
2020	533,963,866
2021	715,340,410
2022	894,685,536
2023	1,079,411,017
2024	1,269,678,262
2025	1,465,653,524
2026	1,667,508,044
2027	1,771,463,121
2028	1,806,892,384
2029	1,843,030,231

Source: PKF Consulting USA

Table 5: Historic Performance of Competitive Hotel Supply

	Occupied Rooms	Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Daily Rate (\$)	Revenue Per Available Room (\$)
2010	339,454	66.4	499.10	331.31
2011	365,876	70.5	537.39	378.82
2012	400,767	73.0	565.66	412.96
2013	416,499	75.8	599.43	454.49
2014	428,739	78.0	642.96	501.82

Source: PKF Consulting USA

In addition, PKF Consulting estimated that the average daily rate (ADR) for the One Beverly Hills property would stabilize at \$740 (2015 dollars). This positions the property above the average room rate of the Beverly Hills hotel market, but within range or below that of luxury Beverly Hills properties such as the Peninsula and Beverly Hills Hotel. Occupancy rates at the One Beverly Hills property are expected to stabilize at 80 percent, which is in line with the long-term average for the luxury hotel segment in Beverly Hills.

Table 6: Projected Hotel Occupancy and ADR

	Occupancy (%)	ADR (\$)	Rooms Revenue (\$)
Stabilized (2015 \$)	80.0	740.00	28,955,000
2020	70.0	858.00	29,378,000
2021	75.0	884.00	32,425,000
2022	80.0	910.00	35,608,000
2023	80.0	937.00	36,665,000
2024	80.0	966.00	37,800,000
2025	80.0	994.00	38,895,000
2026	80.0	1,024.00	40,069,000
2027	80.0	1,055.00	41,282,000
2028	80.0	1,087.00	42,534,000
2029	80.0	1,119.00	43,786,000

Source: PKF Consulting USA

LITERATURE REVIEW

Studies have shown that new local amenities and businesses can improve the attractiveness of an area for workers, residents, and visitors. In addition, an increased mix of commercial, residential, and mixed-use development will likely result in improved quality of life as an added asset. New construction projects such as One Beverly Hills generate modest, short-term impacts within the local economy, as well. The new development would spur major investment in the area providing jobs and income to individuals within the area.¹

In addition, visitors coming to an area can have a substantial impact on a local economy. This is especially true with the One Beverly Hills property, which will attract high-income earners to the area. The most direct effects occur within the primary tourism-related industries: lodging, restaurants, transportation, amusement, and retail trade. However, through secondary effects, tourism affects most sectors of the economy. As a result, tourism may lead to a wider array of goods and services available in the area.²

Another long-term benefit of the One Beverly Hills project will be the open public space the project will provide. This project will feature public gardens, open space, and green space designed by world-renowned landscape architects. There will be roughly three-quarters of an acre of public gardens accessible from Wilshire Boulevard and extending to Merv Griffin Way to Santa Monica Boulevard. The gardens are designed to complement and connect with the newly restored Beverly Gardens Park, which begins at Whittier Drive, creating a beautiful green gateway into the city.

Studies show that maintaining aesthetic values and offering outdoor space can enhance local and regional economic growth. This has a compounding effect, with the open space increasing property values in the area, which impacts local revenues. As such, rather than conflicting with other goals, open space preservation can provide significant economic benefits.³

Studies also show that urban space provides health benefits. In one study, researchers found that green space can provide a buffer against the negative health impact of stressful life events.⁴ These less-tangible benefits of new open public space will provide long-term benefits and longevity to the area's residents.

¹University of Cincinnati, "Economic and Fiscal Impacts of the Construction and Operations of a Proposed Select-Service Hotel on Greater Cincinnati", 2012

²Daniel J. Stynes "Economic Impact of Tourism" Michigan State University

³"Economic Benefits of Open Space Preservation," New York State: Office of the State Comptroller, March 2010.

⁴Agnes E. van den Berg, Jolanda Maas, Robert A. Verheij, and Peter P. Groenewegen, "Green Space as a Buffer Between Stressful Life Events and Health." *Social Science & Medicine*, April 2010.

PLANNED EXPENDITURES AND PROJECTED HOTEL REVENUES

Wanda’s expenditures in direct relation to the hotel and residential project will total roughly \$500 million, all of which is in new construction. These expenditures on goods and services will multiply through the local economy, generating an impact beyond the initial spending level. However, because many of the companies involved in the construction phase of the project are located outside the City of Beverly Hills, only a portion of these direct expenditures will end up in the City of Beverly Hills.

Table 7: Projected Revenues & Expenditures

Category	Value
Construction Expenditures (\$)	500,000,000
Hotel Operations Revenue (\$)	47,541,000
Additional Guest Spending (\$)	7,579,167

Source: Wanda Beverly Hills Properties, LLC & Beacon Economics

There is also an operational component of the One Beverly Hills project: the ongoing operations of a luxury hotel. Revenues will fall within the hotel sector and restaurant sector, with revenues totaling \$47.5 million annually (2015 dollars), based on the PKF Study. These revenues will then be put back into the local economy, generating demand for goods and services that will multiply through the local economy, generating an impact beyond the just the initial revenues received by the luxury hotel. In contrast to the construction component of the project these revenues will stay within the City of Beverly Hills’ economy.

Aside from spending related to accommodations, visitors also make other purchases while in the City of Beverly Hills, generating an impact beyond just the initial impact generated by the hotel's revenues. In addition to spending within the hotel that is estimated to be roughly \$972.00 per room per day, outside spending is estimated to be \$193.70 per room per day for a total of \$1,165.70 per room per day.⁵ By comparison, the Beverly Hills Conference and Tourism Bureau found average spending to be roughly \$1,264 per occupied room per day, assuming double occupancy.⁶ This translates to roughly \$1,011 per room per day assuming an occupancy rate of 80%. As a result of these new visitors to the area local retailers will receive roughly \$5.2 million in additional revenue annually and local restaurants and bars will receive an additional \$2.4 million in revenues annually. While these estimates are likely conservative given the hotels clientele, they provide a suitable baseline for the uptick in expenditures the City of Beverly Hills can expect from the luxury hotel in other parts of the City.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CONSTRUCTION

To determine the effects of the construction component of the proposed project, Beacon used the IMPLAN system to calculate the impact of construction expenditures of One Beverly Hills on the economy of the city of Beverly Hills.⁷ To account for much of the direct expenditures occurring outside the city limits of the

⁵Based on an estimated expenditure of \$96.85 per person per day and assuming double-occupancy per room on average. <http://smdp.com/tourism-industry-credits-more-visitors-for-bringing-more-money-to-town/154999>

⁶http://beverlyhills.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=4278&meta_id=252871

⁷Details on the IMPLAN System and associated methodology can be found in the Appendix at the end of this report.

City of Beverly Hills we first modeled the construction expenditures at the County level. We then derived the City of Beverly Hills share of the County’s economy using the IMPLAN system, arriving at estimates of the output and jobs that will be generated within the City of Beverly Hills for a construction project in Los Angeles County that is similar to One Beverly Hills.

In all, the project’s expenditures will generate \$6.0 million in economic output across the City of Beverly Hills during construction. In other words, of the original \$500 million in construction expenditures only \$6.0 million will end up within the City’s economy during construction. This includes over \$2.5 million in direct expenditures, \$1.3 million in indirect expenditures by Beverly Hills businesses down the supply chain, and \$2.2 million in induced impacts from spending by workers in the area that receive a boost in income as a result of the One Beverly Hills project.

Table 8: Economic Impact of Construction Summary

Category	Direct Impact (est.)	Indirect Impact (est.)	Induced Impact (est.)	Total Impact (est.)
Output (\$)	2,514,279	1,288,806	2,224,462	6,027,548
Employment	18.2	7.4	16.8	42.4
Labor Income (\$)	971,875	496,559	879,867	2,348,301
Value Added (\$)	1,283,877	877,789	1,446,978	3,608,643

Source: IMPLAN, Calculations by Beacon Economics

We estimate that the economic output generated by construction component of the One Beverly Hills project will also have a modest impact on jobs in Beverly Hills. The project will support an estimated 42 full-time jobs during the duration of construction. This includes over 18 jobs supported as a result of spending on this project. It also includes 24 secondary jobs that will be supported across other sectors in the economy through businesses and workers spending money back into the local economy during construction. These jobs will be supported at restaurants, bars, architecture firms, property management firms, auto dealerships, general retail stores, and a variety of other businesses that are not directly related to the One Beverly Hills project itself during the duration of construction.

The construction component of the One Beverly Hills project will also generate an estimated \$2.3 million in labor income for workers in the City of Beverly Hills. Of this total, \$1.0 million will represent spending on wages directly connected to the project, while the remaining \$1.3 million will represent spending on wages for workers at businesses down the supply chain, with \$497,000 in indirect wages at firms that receive spending from businesses connected to the project and \$880,000 in induced wages at firms that receive spending from workers connected to the One Beverly Hills project.

There will also be a fair amount of value added by the construction component of the One Beverly Hills project—that is, the economic output generated minus the cost of production. The project will generate an estimated \$3.6 million in value-added during construction. This includes \$1.3 million generated as a result of spending directly by Wanda. It also includes \$2.3 million in secondary impacts that will be generated across other sectors in the economy.

The contribution of the construction component of the One Beverly Hills project to the local economy goes beyond jobs. Not only will the project redevelop a piece of real estate that has gone unused for years, the project will also stimulate the demand for businesses throughout its supply chain, which will support local businesses through increased sales. This will lead to the creation of jobs and income that generate multiplier effects across the city.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OPERATIONS

The operations of the luxury hotel at One Beverly Hills will also have a more substantial impact on the City of Beverly Hills. Not only will the direct revenues generated by the luxury hotel multiply through the City of Beverly Hills’ economy the visitors staying at the hotel will also spend money at local retail and dining establishments that will multiply through the economy of the City of Beverly Hills. Beacon Economics concludes that, in all, the project’s operational component and the increase in visitors to the area will generate \$71.1 million in annual economic output across the City of Beverly Hills annually on an on-going basis.

In other words, the original \$47.5 million in annual hotel revenues and \$7.6 million in expenditures by hotel guests in other parts of the City of Beverly Hills will generate \$16.0 million in secondary impacts throughout the rest of the City’s economy annually on an on-going basis. The secondary impacts include over \$11.8 million in indirect expenditures by Beverly Hills businesses down the supply chain and \$4.2 million in induced impacts from spending by workers in the area that receive a boost in income as a result of the luxury hotel at One Beverly Hills.

We estimate that the economic output generated by operational component of the One Beverly Hills project will also have a significant impact on jobs in Beverly Hills. The project will support an estimated 691 full-time equivalent jobs annually on an on-going basis. This includes 603 jobs supported as a result of the revenues from the luxury hotel and guest expenditures at local retail and dining establishments. It also includes nearly 89 secondary jobs that will be supported across other sectors in the economy through businesses and workers spending money back into the local economy. These jobs will be supported at restaurants, bars, property management firms, auto dealerships, general retail stores, and a variety of other businesses that are not directly related to the One Beverly Hills luxury hotel itself.

Table 9: Economic Impact of Operations Summary

Category	Direct Impact (est.)	Indirect Impact (est.)	Induced Impact (est.)	Total Impact (est.)
Output (\$)	55,120,167	11,824,717	4,160,338	71,105,222
Employment	602.9	61.0	27.5	691.4
Labor Income (\$)	24,146,121	4,472,672	1,534,518	30,153,311
Value Added (\$)	34,618,224	7,256,575	2,652,237	44,527,035

Source: IMPLAN, Calculations by Beacon Economics

The operational component of the One Beverly Hills project will also generate an estimated \$30.2 million annually in labor income for workers in the City of Beverly Hills on an on-going basis. Of this total, \$24.2 million will represent spending on wages directly connected to the project and guest spending in other parts of the local economy, while the remaining \$6.0 million will represent spending on wages for workers at businesses down the supply chain, with \$4.5 million in indirect wages at firms that receive spending from businesses connected to the project and \$1.5 million in induced wages at firms that receive spending from workers connected to the One Beverly Hills luxury hotel.

There will also be significant value added by the operational component of the One Beverly Hills luxury hotel—that is, the economic output generated minus the cost of production. The project will generate an estimated \$44.5 million in value added during operations annually. This includes \$34.6 million generated as a result of revenues generated by the luxury hotel and guest expenditures in the local economy. It also includes \$9.9 million in secondary impacts that will be generated across other sectors in the economy.

The contribution of the operational component of the One Beverly Hills project to the local economy is sizable, as it stimulates the demand for businesses throughout its supply chain. This will be a boon to local businesses that will experience an increase in sales, leading to the creation of jobs and income that generate multiplier effects across the City.

FISCAL IMPACT OF CONSTRUCTION

Along with the substantial economic impact the One Beverly Hills project will have, the project will also provide substantial tax benefits to local government agencies. This will include an increase in property taxes, transient occupancy tax revenues; business/sales taxes incurred, and license and permit fees, amongst others.

Indeed, Wanda’s spending is expected to generate a total of \$45.3 million in permit and other fees for the City of Beverly Hills during Construction. Of this total, \$6.4 million will represent a park & recreation tax, while \$2.2 million will represent a school development tax. Other permits and fees will also play a significant role, generating an estimated \$36.7 million in revenue for the City of Beverly Hills.

Table 10: Fiscal Impact of Construction

	Park & Rec. Tax Impact ((\$ est.)	School Dev. Tax Impact ((\$ est.)	Permit & Other Fees Impact ((\$ est.)	Total Total Impact ((\$ est.)
Total	6,390,000	2,166,739	36,730,048	45,286,787

Source: Wanda Beverly Hills Properties, LLC

For the City, the increase in tax revenues resulting from the project will be substantial. As a result, the One Beverly Hills project will serve as a fiscal stimulus to the City’s local government agencies, which will help the public sector to provide services and boost overall quality of life in the region.

FISCAL IMPACT OF OPERATIONS

The operations of the luxury hotel at One Beverly Hills will also provide substantial tax benefits to local government agencies. This new luxury hotel will not only increase transient occupancy tax revenues, it will also increase other revenue streams such as sales tax as hotel-goers enjoy local retail establishments and restaurants in the area.

Table 11: Fiscal Impact of Operations Summary

	TOT	City Hotel Surcharge	Residential Room Rental	Sales Tax	Property Tax (Hotel)	Property Tax (Condos)	Business Impact	Total Revenues
2015 Rep	4,054,000	1,448,000	347,000	261,792	401,000	2,244,000	59,000	8,814,792

Source: PKF Consulting USA & Beacon Economics

Room revenues for the luxury hotel are anticipated to be roughly \$29.0 million annually, based on a study by PKF Consulting. Based on the current 14.0% transient occupancy tax rate in the City of Beverly Hills, transient occupancy tax revenues to the City of Beverly Hills are projected to be just under \$4.1 million annually (2015 dollars).

In addition to transient occupancy taxes, based on recently constructed hotels in the City of Beverly Hills, a study by PKF consulting assumed that the City would assess an additional surcharge of 5.0 percent of room revenue. As a result, the fiscal impact to the City relative to the hotel surcharge is projected to be just over \$1.4 million.

The City of Beverly Hills also levies a tax on business activity in the City based upon gross receipts. Residential room rental taxes for hotels are assessed at a rate of \$12 per \$1,000 in gross revenues. As a result, the fiscal benefits to the City from residential room rental taxes are projected to total \$347,000 annually (2015 dollars).

In addition to the taxes generated by the occupied rooms, hotel operations and other expenditures are also projected to significantly benefit the City of Beverly Hills. Indeed, expenditures on hotel operations and other expenditures are projected to total approximately \$18.6 million annually (2015 dollars). This is largely driven by food and beverage spending, which is projected to total roughly \$375 per occupied room and additional revenues captured by the spa, retail, and other facilities at the property. This falls in line with the range of luxury Beverly Hills properties according to PKF Consulting. The sales tax rate imposed by the city is 1.0 percent, which means the luxury hotel will bring an additional \$186,000 annually (2015 dollars) to the City.

The City of Beverly Hills will also receive an estimated 17.42 percent of the total property tax paid by hotel ownership. With the total property tax for the hotel anticipated to top \$2.3 million annually (2015 dollars), the City of Beverly Hills portion of property taxes will bring an additional \$401,000 annually (2015 dollars) to the City.

The condominiums at One Beverly Hills will also generate property taxes for the City of Beverly Hills. Based on the sales pricing and absorptions estimates from PKF Consulting, the City of Beverly Hills' portion of property tax retained will be roughly \$2.2 million annually (2015 dollars).

In addition the City of Beverly Hills also levies a tax on business activity in the City based upon gross receipts or gross revenues. In the City of Beverly Hills, business taxes are assessed at a rate of \$1.25 per \$1,000 of gross total revenues. Total revenues for the One Beverly Hills property will come from room revenues and the revenues from other expenditures, totaling \$47.5 million. As a result, the fiscal benefits to the City from business taxes to the luxury hotel at the One Beverly Hills property are projected to total \$59,000 annually (2015 dollars).

Finally, guest spending at retail and dining establishments in the City of Beverly Hills will also generate tax revenues for the City of Beverly Hills. The sales tax rate imposed by the city is 1.0 percent, which means that guest spending in other parts of the City generate a total \$75,790 annually for the City of Beverly Hills.

Based on the preceding analysis, the fiscal impact of the One Beverly Hills project to the City of Beverly Hills is more than \$8.8 million (2015 dollars). As a result, the One Beverly Hills project, and the operational component in particular, will serve as a fiscal stimulus to the City government, which will help the public sector to provide services and boost overall quality of life in the community.

SOCIAL IMPACT

The economic impacts of new residential, commercial, and public space developments are significant, but the long-term social benefits from such construction projects will also extend beyond the initial building phase. The specific nature of the California economy as well as the consensus amongst empirical studies suggests that these developments are ultimately highly positive for their respective communities over the long run.

Proponents of urban development projects in general cite a variety of potential impacts on a region, including attracting new businesses and stimulating additional investments into the area. Other benefits include:

- Greater cultural diversity
- Increased access to and improvement of social services
- Additional spending in businesses from new homes and establishments

Effects on Social Services

Urban developments also have the potential to increase access and improve social services in an area. These improvements come from the increased tax revenues that are brought in when a multitude of new households move into an area. Property and sales taxes are divided up amongst the city, county, and state. These revenues are then used to provide road maintenance, sanitation, and police protection. As such, when property and sales tax revenues increase, the education provided in local school improves, the provision and quality of public services becomes greater, and the overall quality of life in the area improves.⁸

Moreover, the municipal services that are desired by new households will increase the need for municipal employment. This demand will create job opportunities for lower- and middle-class residents in the community. These new jobs will help to drive down the poverty rate and create new opportunities for current residents in the area.⁹

⁸Ebenezer O. Aka, Jr., "Gentrification and Socioeconomic Impacts of Neighborhood Integration and Diversification in Atlanta, Georgia." *National Social Science Journal*, October 2010.

⁹J.P. Byrne, "Two Cheers for Gentrification." *Georgetown University Law Center*, 2003.

CONCLUSION

The One Beverly Hills project entails the construction and operations of a 134-room luxury hotel and 193 luxury residential condominiums, along with construction of public gardens, open space, and green space. Altogether, this project will consist of \$500 million in development of residential and commercial property, \$47.5 million in revenues from the ongoing operations of the luxury hotel, and \$7.6 million in revenues from additional visitors staying and spending money in other parts of the City.

As this construction spending and revenues moves through the economy of Beverly Hills, its impact will multiply. In total the project will:

- Increase economic output in Beverly Hills by \$6.0 million during construction and by \$71.1 million each year during operations.
- Support the equivalent of 42 full-time jobs during construction and an additional 691 full-time jobs each year during operations.
- Increase labor income for workers in Beverly Hills by \$2.3 million during construction and by \$30.1 million each year during operations.
- Generate \$3.6 million in value added in the city during construction and \$44.5 million in value-added each year during operations.

The project will have a substantial fiscal impact on the City of Beverly Hills, generating \$45.3 million in permits and fees during construction and an additional \$8.8 million in revenue annually during operations.

At the same time, the impact of this project is not limited to the economic stimulus that the local economy will receive as a result of the construction costs. Also important are the long-run social impacts from this construction project, many of which will accrue to the region on an ongoing basis post-completion. These impacts include:

- Increasing cultural diversity in the community
- Increased access and improved social services
- Additional spending in regional businesses from new homes and establishments.

Thus, the contribution of construction spending and the operational component of the One Beverly Hills project to the local economy are significant. The development will turn an unused piece of real estate into an entity that will serve as a stimulus for businesses throughout the City. This stimulus will lead to increased sales at local business, which will lead to the creation of jobs and income that generate multiplier effects across the City.

APPENDIX

The IMPLAN modeling system combines the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis' Input-Output Benchmarks with other data to construct quantitative models of trade flow relationships between businesses, and between businesses and final consumers. From this data, we can examine the effects of a change in one or several economic activities to predict its effect on a specific state, regional, or local economy (impact analysis). The IMPLAN input-output accounts capture all monetary market transactions for consumption in a given time period. The IMPLAN input-output accounts are based on industry survey data collected periodically by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and follow a balanced account format recommended by the United Nations.

IMPLAN's Regional Economic Accounts and the Social Accounting Matrices are used to construct region-level multipliers that describe the response of the relevant regional economy to a change in demand or production as a result of spending. Each industry that produces goods or services generates demand for other goods and services, and this demand is multiplied through a particular economy until it dissipates through "leakage" to economies outside the specified area. IMPLAN models discern and calculate leakage from local, regional, and state economic areas based on workforce configuration, the inputs required by specific types of businesses, and the availability of both inputs in the economic area. Consequently, economic impacts that accrue to other regions or states as a consequence of a change in demand are not counted as impacts within the economic area.

The model accounts for substitution and displacement effects by deflating industry-specific multipliers to levels well below those recommended by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. In addition, multipliers are applied only to personal disposable income to obtain a more realistic estimate of the multiplier effects from increased demand. Importantly, IMPLAN's Regional Economic Accounts exclude imports to an economic area so the calculation of economic impacts identifies only those impacts specific to the economic impact area, in this case as determined and defined by Wanda. IMPLAN calculates this distinction by applying the area's economic characteristics described in terms of actual trade flows within the area.

Impact studies operate under the basic assumption that any increase in spending has three effects: First, there is a direct effect on that industry itself. For example, the construction of mixed-use building in Beverly Hills will require a commitment of labor and resources to the construction projects. Second, there is a chain of indirect effects on all the industries whose outputs are used by the industry under observation. For a construction project, indirect effects would include the demand and employment that is stimulated at firms that provide goods and services to this project, such as architectural/engineering services or suppliers of raw building materials. Third, there are induced effects that arise when employment increases and household spending patterns are expanded. These induced effects arise because developers and their suppliers will pay out wages to their employees associated with the construction projects, and those wages will then be spent back into the local economy on household items such as food, gas, cars, and housing.

It is clear that there are several aspects of the overall economic impact. First, there is an employment effect, with some jobs created in the process of developing properties and other jobs spread throughout the local economy. Second, there is an output effect, which includes direct and secondary spending, factoring in the costs of intermediate inputs.

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