

Staff Report

File #: 20-783, Version: 1

Item #: PH-1.

PC - Consideration of a City-Initiated Zoning Code Amendment to Modify Definition and Parking Requirement for Fitness Studio Uses.

Meeting Date: February 26, 2020

Contact Person/Dept: Michael Allen/Current Planning Manager

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Phone Number: (310) 253-5727 / (310) 253-5706

Fiscal Impact: Yes [] No [X] General Fund: Yes [] No [X]

 Public Hearing:
 [X]
 Action Item:
 []
 Attachments:
 [X]

Public Notification: (E-Mail) Meetings and Agendas -Planning Commission (2/20/2020); (Posted) City Website (02/06/2020); Gov Delivery (02/06/2020); NextDoor (02/06/2020); (Published in) Culver City News (02/06/2020).

Department Approval: Sol Blumenfeld, Community Development Director (02/21/2020)

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Planning Commission adopt a resolution recommending to the City Council approval of a Zoning Code Text Amendment to modify the definition and parking requirement for fitness studio uses.

PROCEDURES:

- 1. Chair calls on staff for a brief staff report and the Planning Commission poses questions to staff as desired.
- 2. Chair opens the public hearing and receives comments from the general public.
- 3. Chair seeks a motion to close the public hearing after all testimony has been presented.
- 4. Commission discusses the matter and arrives at its decision.

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BACKGROUND:

Many current fitness uses stress a more specialized and personal approach in a smaller studio format than larger traditional gyms. Consequently, studio fitness business owners are seeking storefront spaces along the City's commercial corridors to attract clients in a more personalized setting. Fitness related studios including cycling, cross-fit, yoga or pilates, and martial arts currently operate in the City and are permitted in commercial and industrial zones, provided they meet Zoning Code development and land use standards.

In October 2018, the City commissioned a Retail Market Analysis specific to the downtown, which found that Culver City is expected to continue to experience strong job growth and retail opportunities but that the nature of retailing was changing. The report indicated that in order to maintain pedestrian activation along the commercial corridors, the City should consider expanding retail services to include fitness uses, and other similar retail/service industry land use categories.

Some fitness related business owners who specifically inquire about spaces previously occupied by a retail or office use, find it difficult to obtain City approvals without making costly adjustments to their business operations to meet Zoning Code parking and land use requirements.

The purpose of the proposed Zoning Code Amendment is to modify the definition and parking requirement for studio use for both stand-alone studios and within mixed use developments to accommodate the changing retail environment.

DISCUSSION

Definition

Fitness studio uses such as Yoga or Pilates are permitted, provided they meet the definition of a "Studio" use. The City's Zoning Code provisions for studios is listed under the land use category of " <u>Studios for Art, Dance, Music, Photography, etc</u>." and is defined as follows:

Small-scale facilities, typically accommodating one group of students at a time, in no more than one instructional space. These include facilities for: individual and group instruction and training in the arts; performing arts and production rehearsal; photography, and the processing of photographs produced only by users of the studio facilities; martial arts training studios; and aerobics and gymnastics studios with no other fitness facilities or equipment. Larger facilities are included under the definition of "Schools, Specialized Education and Training."

Fitness studios offer small groups of individualized and specialized instruction at the same time; however, the current definition of a studio is prohibitive for fitness studios with more than one group of students training at time and in more than one instructional space. Additionally, a key component to the operation of many fitness studios is the need for equipment with built in technology to sync with fitness apps and collect data to guide and improve performance. The current definition of a fitness studio does not allow fitness equipment, disqualifying many fitness studios from locating in the City.

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Culver City is home to several fitness studio uses. To determine the average size of fitness studios in Culver City, staff surveyed ten existing studios, including personal training, cross fit, yoga, and pilates. Floor area ranged from approximately 550 square feet to approximately 4,800 square feet. The average floor area of these facilities was 2,133 square feet. Staff also reviewed data from the Association of Fitness Studios (AFS), a trade association that supports studio owners and entrepreneurial fitness professionals. The AFS states that the average size of personal/training and small group studio use is generally 2,970 square feet.

The proposed modifications to the definition and parking requirements for a fitness studio use is intended to address the increased interest in smaller fitness studio use location along the City's commercial corridors. Based on the above information, staff recommends the definition of "Studios for Art, Dance, Music, Photography, etc." specify the term "fitness studios" for clarity purposes and limit the maximum size to 3,000 square feet in overall instruction area. This will create a standard that separates smaller scale fitness studio uses from larger scale "Health/Fitness Facilities."

Parking and Trip Generation

As discussed above, many fitness studios seek to occupy retail and/or office storefront spaces along the commercial corridor as it is readily available, around the average size for fitness studio uses and visible to passing pedestrians and automobiles. However, required parking presents a barrier for fitness studio uses, with a parking requirement of one (1) parking space per 200 square feet, compared to retail and office uses parked at one (1) parking space per 350 square feet. This prevents new fitness studio uses that cannot provide the additional code required parking, generated by the calculating the differential between 1/200 and 1/350 based on the gross square footage

In order to better understand empirical data related to fitness use parking demand, staff reviewed Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5th Edition for "Health/Fitness Clubs". ITE defines "Health/Fitness Club"

Health/Fitness Club - A privately-owned facility that primarily focuses on individual fitness or training and typically provides exercise classes; weightlifting, fitness and gymnastics equipment; spas; locker rooms; and small restaurants or snack bars".

The ITE Parking Generation Manual included a total of 26 studies for health and fitness clubs ranging from 1980 to present, including sites in Arizona, California, Colorado, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, and Texas, that fall into the general urban/suburban setting. The study demonstrates that the average parking supply ratio for health and fitness clubs is 4.73 per 1,000 square feet (or one parking stall per 211 square feet). This data is consistent with the City's existing parking requirements.

Further, the cities of Beverly Hills, Inglewood, Santa Monica, and West Hollywood were surveyed to obtain their parking requirements for fitness studio uses (Table 2 of Attachment No.2). The following information was gathered:

• Inglewood had the most restrictive standard at one (1) parking space per 150 square feet of floor area, but no specific definitions differentiating different fitness uses.

- Santa Monica and West Hollywood had less restrictive parking standards at one (1) per 300 and one (1) per 500, respectively, but had more restrictive use definitions.
- Beverly Hills had parking requirements that mirrored Culver City but had provisions for reduced parking through conditional use permit review.

Staff also inquired during its survey of the ten local establishments, their client's commuting patterns. Staff asked the estimated percentage of clients who came from Culver City and surrounding communities (Mar Vista, Playa Del Rey, Palms) and how their clients generally traveled to the site (walking, automobile, bike, transit, etc.).

Estimates from the fitness business owners showed that 80 percent of clients came from the surrounding communities and that the remainder generally came in from further away on their way to and from work. Estimates also showed that the most frequent mode of travel to the sites was by car. However, fitness business owners stated that a growing number of local patrons' bike or walk and use alternative modes of travel.

Existing data supports that fitness studio uses draw a higher parking demand than their retail commercial counterparts and are consistent with the City's existing parking requirements. Because of this, staff proposes modifying only the parking requirements for "Studio" uses when located in the Commercial Downtown Zone (CD) or located within mixed use projects that are more consistent with the ITE Parking Generation Manual's findings related to parking demand for "shopping centers" (non-December, weekday).

The ITE defines "shopping center" to include an integrated group of commercial establishments that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as a unit. A shopping centers composition is related to its market area in terms of size, location, and type of store, and provides on-site parking facilities enough to serve its own parking demands. Different than a standalone business establishment, the ITE use of shopping center is most like the City's existing commercial downtown district with district parking, as well as the development of mixed-use projects along the City's commercial corridors.

The ITE Parking Generation Manual included a total of 5 studies on existing shopping centers ranging from 1980 to present, including sites in Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, and Florida, that fall into the dense multi-use urban setting. The study demonstrates that the average parking supply ratio for shopping center is 2.76 per 1,000 square feet (or one parking stall per 362 square feet). This data is consistent with the City's existing parking requirements for retail uses.

Staff recommends the modification of Table 3.3 of CCMC Section 17.320.020.H to require "Studio" uses have one (1) parking space per 350 square feet gross floor area only when they are located in the Commercial Downtown (CD) Zone, or within a Mixed-Use Project.

Recommendations:

Staff recommends updating Chapter 17.700 to define "Studio" uses as follows:

Studios for Art, Dance, Music, Photography, and the like. Small-scale facilities, typically

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accommodating one a group of students at a time, in no more than one instructional space in no more than 3,000 square feet of instructional area. These include facilities for: individual and group instruction and training in the arts; performing arts and production rehearsal; photography, and the processing of photographs produced only by users of the studio facilities; and fitness studio uses including, but not limited to, martial arts training, studios; and aerobics, yoga, personal training, indoor cycling, pilates, and gymnastics studios with no other fitness facilities or equipment. Larger facilities are included under the definition of "Schools, Specialized Education and Training or "Health/Fitness Facilities."

Staff recommends modifying Chapter 17.320 to reflect Studio parking requirements as follows:

Land Use Type: Recreation, Education & Public Assembly	Vehicle Spaces Required
Studios for dance, art, music,	1 space per 200 sf of gross floor area. <u>1</u>
photography, martial arts, personal	space per 350 sf of gross floor area in CD
fitness, etc	Zone or in Mixed Use Projects.

Proposed text amendments are also provided in Exhibit A to Attachment No. 1.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Staff received no public comment prior to the finalization of agenda packets.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

Pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act, the proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment is considered exempt because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the "project" to amend Zoning Code Sections 17.320 - Off-Street Parking and Loading and 17.700 - Definitions, will have a significant effect on the environment. The project by itself, does not result in any physical changes in the environment because it will only amend the Zoning Code to modify parking requirements and definitions to clarify smaller scale and specialized fitness studios, and does not result in changes to existing land use, density or an intensification of development beyond what the Zoning Code currently allows.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

There are no fiscal impacts related to this item.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Planning Commission Resolution No. 2020-P002 and Exhibit A - Proposed Code Amendments

- 2. ITE and Adjacent Jurisdiction Data Tables
- 3. City of Beverly Hills Traffic Study for Yoga Use

MOTION:

That the Planning Commission:

Adopt Resolution No. 2020-P002 recommending to the City Council approval of Zoning Code Text Amendment P2020-0018-ZCA to modify definition and parking standard for fitness related studio uses. RESOLUTION NO. 2020-P002 A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING TO THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF CITY-INITIATED ZONING CODE AMENDMENT P2020-0018-ZCA, AMENDING CULVER CITY MUNICIPAL CODE (CCMC) TITLE 17: ZONING CODE; 17.320 – OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING AND 17.700 – DEFINITIONS, TO MODIFY DEFINITION AND PARKING REQUIREMENT FOR FITNESS RELATED STUDIO USES.

(ZONING CODE AMENDMENT, P2020-0018-ZCA)

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2020, after conducting a duly noticed public hearing on City-initiated Zoning Code Text Amendment (P2020-0018-ZCA), amending Culver City Municipal Code (CCMC), Title 17 – Zoning (Zoning Code), Sections 17.320 – Off-Street Parking and Loading and 17.700 – Definitions, to modify definition and parking requirement for fitness related studio uses, fully considering all reports, studies, testimony, and environmental information presented, the Planning Commission, by a vote of _____, recommended to the City Council approval of Zoning Code Amendment P2020-0018-ZCA, as set forth herein below.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Planning Commission of the City of Culver City, California, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE as follows:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to the foregoing recitations and the provisions of the CCMC,

the following required findings for an amendment to the Zoning Code, as outlined in CCMC Section 17.620.030.A, are hereby made:

1. The proposed amendment ensures and maintains internal consistency with the goals, policies and strategies of all elements of the General Plan and will not create any inconsistencies.

The proposed Zoning Code Amendment is intended to facilitate the establishment of fitness related studio uses in Culver City. The amendments will improve the implementation of the Zoning Code and the goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan that call for encouragement of new business opportunities that expand Culver City's economic base and serve the needs of the City's residential and

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business community. The proposed Zoning Code Amendment differentiates smaller scale fitness studio uses from larger scale health/fitness centers and modifies parking standards in neighborhoods with a mix of uses to facilitate the establishment of fitness studio uses that are consistent with walkable neighborhoods. Therefore, the proposed Zoning Code Amendment does not conflict or create any inconsistencies with the goals, policies, and strategies of any elements of the General Plan.

2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience or welfare of the City.

The proposed Zoning Code Amendment was initiated due to a rising interest in fitness related studio uses in existing commercial buildings, but a lack of adequate parking to meet CCMC requirements. Existing data shows that fitness studio uses can draw more vehicle trips than retail commercial uses; therefore, the proposed Zoning Code Amendment modifies parking requirements for studio uses only in the Downtown Commercial Zone or in mixed use projects because of proximity to transit and a mix of uses that facilitate walkability. By allowing these uses only in proximity to areas that advance goals of multimodal transit, the proposed Zoning Code Amendment will not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the City.

3. The proposed amendment is in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act, the proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment is considered exempt because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the "project" to amend Zoning Code Sections 17.320 – Off-Street Parking and Loading and 17.700 – Definitions, will have a significant effect on the environment. The project by itself, does not result in any physical changes in the environment because it will only amend the Zoning Code to modify parking requirements and definitions to clarify smaller scale and specialized fitness studios, and does not result in changes to existing land use, density or an intensification of development beyond what the Zoning Code currently allows.

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February 26, 2020

1	/// SECTION 2. Pursuant to the foregoing recitations and findings, the Planning					
2	Commission of the City of Culver City, California, hereby recommends to the City					
3	Council approval of Zoning Code Amendment P2020-0018-ZCA, as set forth in Exhibit					
5	A attached hereto and made a part thereof.					
6	APPROVED and ADOPTED this 26th day of February, 2020.					
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8						
9 10	ANDREW REILMAN - CHAIRPERSON PLANNING COMMISSION CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA					
11	Attested by:					
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13	Susan Herbertson, Senior Planner					
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Chapter 17.320 - OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

17.320.020 - Number of Parking Spaces Required

H. Table 3-3. Parking Requirements by Land Use.

3. Recreation, education and public assembly uses.

Land Use Type: Recreation, Education & Public Assembly (1)	Vehicle Spaces Required			
Studios for dance, art, music, photography, martial arts, personal fitness, etc	 space per 200 sf of gross floor area. <u>1 space per 350 sf of gross floor area in CD Zone or in a Mixed</u> <u>Use Project.</u> 			
Notes: (1) Parking for certain uses within the CD Zone are subject to the requirements of Subsection 17.220.035.C.				

Chapter 17.700 - DEFINITIONS

S. Definitions, "S".

Studios for Art, Dance, Music, Photography, and the like. Small-scale facilities, typically accommodating one <u>a</u> group of students at a time, in no more than one instructional space in no more <u>3,000 square feet of instructional area</u>. These include facilities for: individual and group instruction and training in the arts; performing arts and production rehearsal; photography, and the processing of photographs produced only by users of the studio facilities; <u>and fitness studio uses including</u> martial arts training, <u>studios; and</u> aerobics, yoga, <u>personal training</u>, <u>indoor cycling</u>, <u>pilates</u>, and gymnastics <u>studios with no other fitness facilities or equipment</u>. Larger facilities are included under the definition of "Schools, Specialized Education and Training or "Health/Fitness Facilities."

Table 1: ITE Trip Generation Data

USE	WEEKDAY TRIP GENERATION (Per 1000 Square Feet)	AM PEAK GENERATION (7AM- 9AM) (Per 1000 Square Feet)	PM PEAK GENERATION (4PM- 6PM) (Per 1000 Square Feet)
Health/Fitness Club	N/A*	1.31	3.45
Variety Store	63.47	3.18	6.84
Yoga Studio (Beverly Hills Empirical Study)	104.1	4.94	5.34
*10th Edition Estimates Unavailable			

Table 2: ITE Parking Generation Data

Use	Average Parking Spaces (per 1000 Square Feet)
Health/Fitness	
Club	4.73
Variety Store	1.13

Table 3: Adjacent Jurisdiction Standards

City	Use	Definition	Parking Requirement
Beverly Hills	Private Training Facility	A facility used for individual exercise or training activities, where, during exercise or physical training activities, there is an on site ratio of students to instructor and/or trainer of no more than five to one (5:1) and no more than fifteen (15) people, including instructors and trainers, engage in exercise or training activities at any one time.	One (1) space per 200 square feet of floor area. Provided, however, that if a private training center of more than 2,000 square feet of floor area is located in a building which has at least one (1) parking space per 350 square feet of floor area, then the planning commission, as part of the issuance of a conditional use permit, may reduce the amount of required parking for a private training center to an amount no less than one (1) parking space per 350 square feet of floor area. The planning commission shall not, however, approve any reduction in the required parking unless the planning commission determines that such reduction will not unreasonably burden the parking supply of the building
Inglewood	Health Clubs and Studios for Music, Dance, Martial Arts, and Similar Activities	N/A	One (1) parking space for each 150 square feet gross floor area.
Santa Monica	Small Scale Physical Training and Medium Sized Fitness Uses	N/A	Medium Scale Fitness (less than 1,500 square feet): One (1) per 300 Small Scale Physical Training (Less than 5 people): One (1) per 300
West Hollywood	Health and Fitness Facilities Personal Training	A personal service use for weight training where each client is provided a personal trainer, training is available only by appointment, and facilities are limited to weight training machines and equipment, and showers.	One (1) parking space for each 500 square feet

Attachment 3

TRAFFIC AND PARKING ANALYSIS HOT 8 YOGA STUDIO 8383 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS

Prepared By:

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January 2012

TRAFFIC AND PARKING ANALYSIS HOT 8 YOGA STUDIO, 8383 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS

INTRODUCTION

This traffic and parking analysis has been prepared to assess the potential traffic and parking impacts of the proposed Hot 8 Yoga Studio project (the "Project"), located at 8383 Wilshire Boulevard in the City of Beverly Hills. The Project site is within the existing office building located on the north side of Wilshire Boulevard between Gale Drive and San Vicente Boulevard. The Project site and general vicinity are shown in Figure 1.

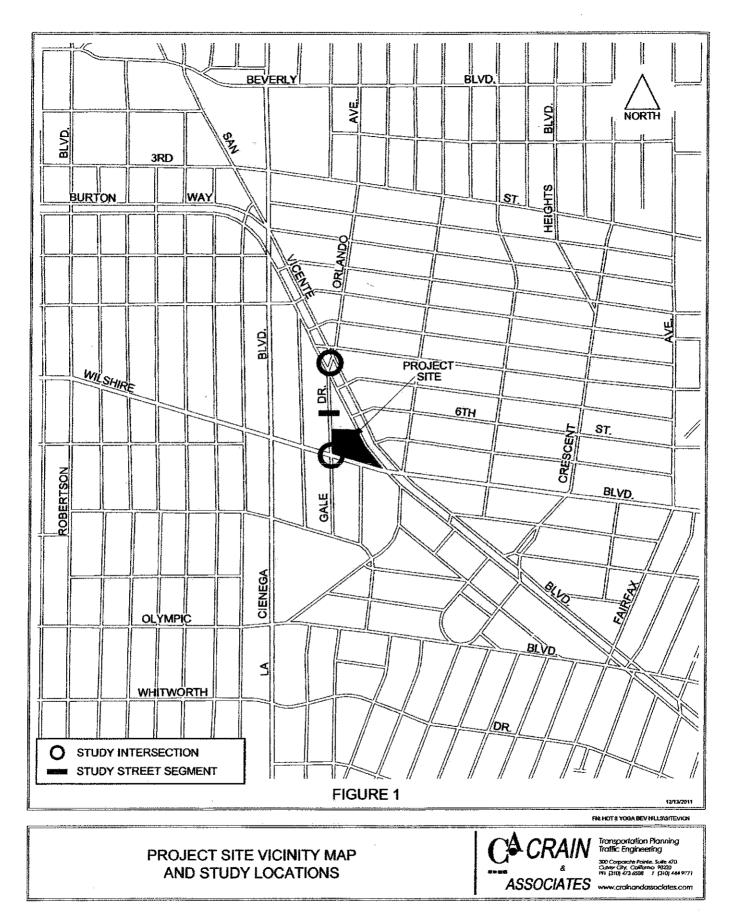
The analysis follows City traffic study guidelines and methodology, and also direction from City staff. Project traffic impacts at two intersections, Gale Drive-Orlando Avenue/San Vicente Boulevard and Gale Drive/Wilshire Boulevard, and one street segment, Gale Drive between San Vicente Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard, as recommended by City staff, are analyzed for weekday and Saturday conditions. The study locations are also shown in Figure 1.

The Project trip generation is based on empirical trip generation rates, as requested by City staff. In addition, a comparison has been made with the trip generation utilizing Institute of Transportation Engineers' trip rates.

The analysis also examines code-required parking for the Project, as well as shared parking for the Project and the other uses in the existing office building. The shared parking analysis is based on both information for an existing Hot 8 Yoga Studio in the City of Santa Monica and a parking utilization survey of the existing office building uses.

PROJECT SITE AND DESCRIPTION

The Project is located within an existing office building at 8383 Wilshire Boulevard (the "8383 Building") in the City of Beverly Hills. The 8383 Building is a multi-level building containing 432,722 gross square feet and is primarily occupied by office tenants. The Project site is bounded by Wilshire Boulevard on the south, Gale Drive on the west, San Vicente Boulevard diagonally (northwest-southeast) on the east and a commercial building on the north. Presently, 332,450 gross square feet of the 8383 Building is occupied.



Parking for the 8383 Building is provided in a three-level garage and a surface lot, with a total of 1,047 spaces. The parking is accessed by a two-way driveway on Gale Drive and a two-way driveway on San Vicente Boulevard. The San Vicente driveway is physically restricted to right-turn-only movements due to the raised median on San Vicente Boulevard.

The Project will utilize 8,098 gross square feet of the currently vacant 100,272 gross square feet. It will occupy space of the ground floor that was occupied by the former Nibblers Restaurant. Like the existing Hot 8 Yoga Studio in Santa Monica, the Project will be open 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM, Monday-Friday, and 7:15 AM to 8:00 PM, Saturday and Sunday. There will be no changes to the 8383 Building parking supply, layout or access. It is anticipated that the Project will be completed and in operation in 2012.

EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

The Traffic Solution, a professional traffic data collection firm, conducted new traffic counts at the two study intersections, Gale Drive-Orlando Avenue/San Vicente Boulevard and Gale Drive/Wilshire Boulevard. These counts were performed 7:00 - 9:00 AM and 4:00 - 6:00 PM on Thursday, November 17, 2011, and 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM on Saturday, November 19, 2011. These times cover the peak-hour traffic periods requested by City staff. The intersection traffic counts sheets are included in Attachment A. The existing peak-hour volumes obtained from these counts are shown in Figures 2(a) and 2(b).

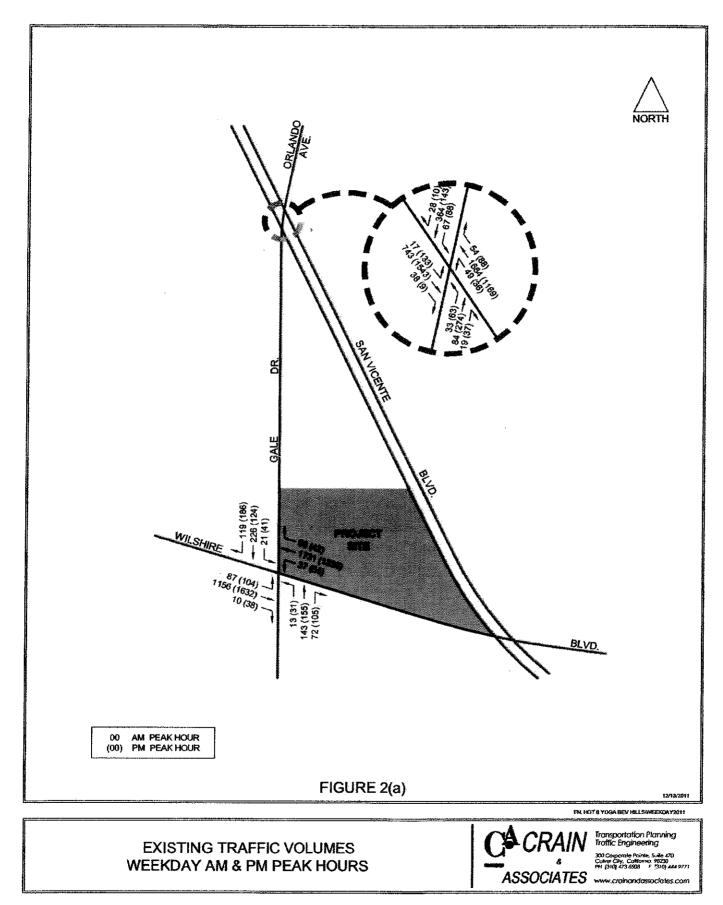
A current 24-hour weekday traffic count for the study street segment of Gale Drive between San Vicente Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard was provided by City staff. The 24-hour count sheet for this segment is also included in Attachment A.

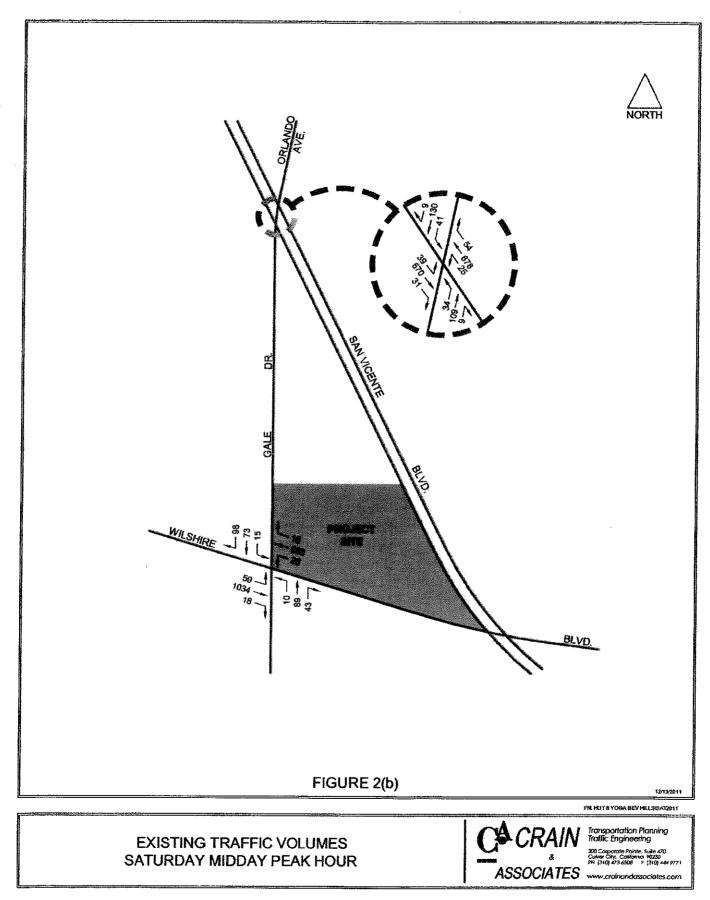
PROJECT TRAFFIC

Trip Generation

The trip generation characteristics of yoga studios are not documented in the standard trip generation reference sources, such as the Institute of Transportation (ITE) <u>Trip Generation, 8th</u> <u>Edition</u> manual or San Diego Association of Governments <u>San Diego Traffic Generators</u> manual. The ITE manual does contain trip generation rates for a "Health/Fitness Club" use, but City staff considered that use not to be adequately similar to a yoga studio use.

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In consultation with City staff, it was agreed that since the Project would be closely similar to the existing Hot 8 Yoga Studio in Santa Monica in terms of clientele, employee/staff composition, hours and operations, user entry and exit information for that studio could be used to develop empirical trip generation rates. It should be noted that parking for that studio is provided in City public parking structures, which is free for two hours. As users of that studio typically stay less than two hours, no parking validation system is provided. As a result, parking tickets cannot be used to track the entry and exit movements of vehicles driven by users of that studio. Some of those users also park on-street, which also cannot be tracked.

An alternative empirical trip generation methodology was developed and agreed to by City staff. This methodology utilized entry and exit information that tabulated each member, visitor and employee/staff person walking in and out the door of the Santa Monica studio. As City staff required that traffic conditions be analyzed for weekday AM peak-hour, PM peak-hour and daily conditions, and for Saturday midday peak-hour conditions, person entry and exit information for the Santa Monica studio was gathered accordingly. Tabulations were made of each person entering and exiting over the entire day on Thursday, November 10, 2011, and from 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM on Saturday, November 19, 2011. Both days experienced above average attendance and are fair representations of the busiest days at the studio throughout the year. The person trip tabulations are included in Attachment B.

Although some of the Santa Monica studio users walked, bicycled or rode transit to the studio, for purposes of a conservative analysis, it was assumed that each person arrived and left by private vehicle, one person per vehicle. Applying this assumption to the person trip tabulations, the vehicular "inbound" and "outbound" trips generated by the Santa Monica studio were estimated. These trip generation estimates are also included in Attachment B.

The Santa Monica studio experienced its heaviest weekday activity after 6:00 PM, outside the typical peak traffic periods. As indicated in Attachment B, the Santa Monica studio generated an estimated 526 vehicle trips per day, including 25 AM and 27 PM peak-hour trips. These peak-hour trips occurred within the highest 60 minutes of the typical peak traffic periods of 7:00-9:00 AM and 4:00-6:00 PM. It should be noted that all of the 25 trips generated during the AM peak hour were outbound trips, with no arrivals tabulated during the highest 60 minutes. Similarly, all of the 27 trips generated during the PM peak hour were inbound trips, with no departures tabulated during the highest 60 minutes. These unidirectional results are reflective of the studio's classes, which have a fixed schedule and are the basis of its operation. Participants come and go in groups, based on the class schedule. By comparison, a health/fitness club has a broader spectrum of activities and facilities, and generally experiences more random and varying degrees of inbound and outbound trips throughout the day.

As also indicated in Attachment B, the studio experienced the majority of its weekday activity, 57 percent, after 6:00 PM. On Saturday, the studio generated an estimated 50 midday peakhour vehicle trips. Dividing these vehicle trips by the size of the studio, 5,057 gross square feet, the empirical trip generation rates for the studio were calculated and are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Empirical Hot 8 Yoga Studio Vehicular Trip Generation Rates

Weekday	
AM Peak Hour:	4.94 trips per 1,000 gsf (0% inbound, 100% outbound)
PM Peak Hour:	5.34 trips per 1,000 gsf (100% inbound, 0% outbound)
Daily:	104.01 trips per 1,000 gsf (50% inbound, 50% outbound)
Saturday	
Midday Peak Hour:	9.89 trips per 1,000 gsf (54% inbound, 46% outbound)

As previously mentioned, the current ITE <u>*Trip Generation*</u> manual does not have trip generation rates for yoga studios. It does have the following trip rates, per 1,000 gross square feet, for the "Fitness/Health Club" use, the use closest to approximating to a yoga studio use:

Weekday: AM Peak Hour, 1.38; PM Peak Hour, 3.53; Daily, 32.93 Saturday: Peak Hour of Generator, 2.78 (which may be during midday or other time)

By comparison, the empirical trip rates determined from the Santa Monica studio information are substantially higher. Therefore, to ensure a conservative analysis of traffic impacts, the empirical trip rates were applied to estimate Project trips, as shown below. No trip reductions were assumed or included for the removal of the former Nibblers Restaurant use.

Table 2 Project Trip Generation

		Weekday					<u>Saturday</u>		
		<u>AM Pk. Hr.</u>		<u>PM Pk. Hr.</u>			<u>Midday</u>	<u>/ Pk. Hr.</u>	
Use	Size	<u>I/B</u>	<u>O/B</u>	<u>I/B</u>	<u>0/B</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>l/B</u>	<u>O/B</u>	
Hot 8 Yoga Studio	8,098 gsf	0	40	43	0	842	43	37	
		Ι	40]	[43]		[8]	0]	

(Note: Per ITE "Fitness/Health Club" trip rates, Project trip generation would be 11 AM and 29 PM peak-hour trips, and 267 daily trips on a weekday, and 23 peak-hour trips on a Saturday.)

Trip Distribution

It is estimated that approximately 35 percent of Project traffic would arrive from the north through the intersection of Gale Drive-Orlando Avenue/San Vicente Boulevard and approximately 65 percent would arrive from the south through the intersection of Gale Drive/Wilshire Boulevard. Little or no inbound Project traffic is expected to use the driveway on San Vicente Boulevard, as there is no opening in its raised median at near this location allowing for inbound left turns into this driveway from northbound San Vicente Boulevard. Inbound Project traffic from the northwest and north is expected to use the Gale Drive and enter its driveway, which provide more direct access to the 8383 Building.

Departing, it is estimated that approximately 35 percent of Project traffic would proceed north through the Gale Drive-Orlando Avenue/San Vicente Boulevard intersection, approximately 45 percent would proceed south through the Gale Drive/Wilshire Boulevard intersection, and approximately 20 percent would proceed east internally through the site and exit via the driveway on San Vicente Boulevard. The estimate of 20 percent outbound is consistent with exiting information provided by the building manager for the 8383 Building. These Project trip distribution percentages were discussed with and agreed to by City staff, and are depicted in Figure 3.

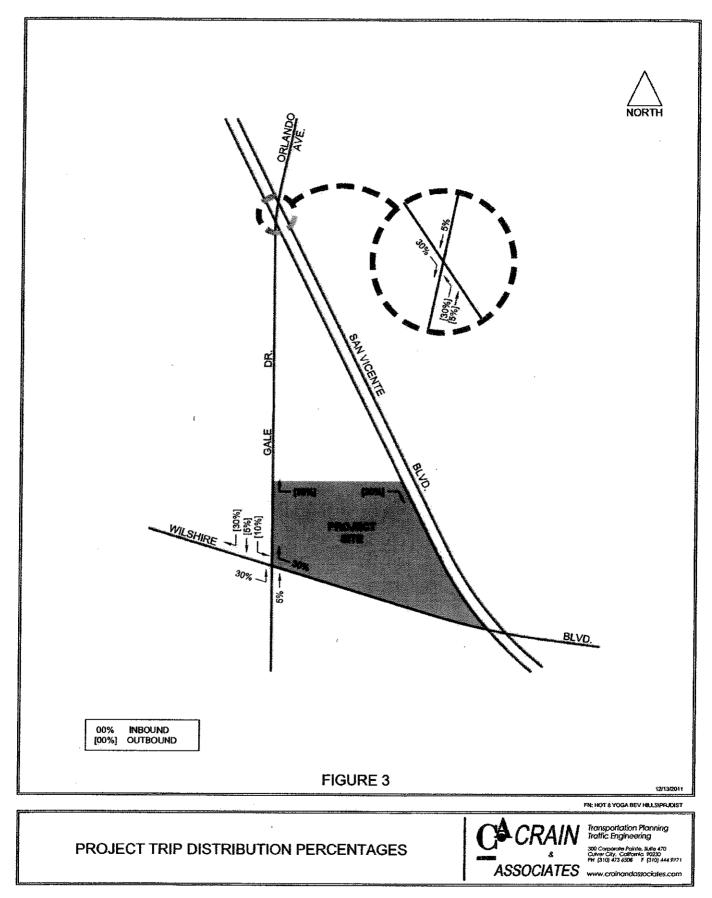
Trip Assignment

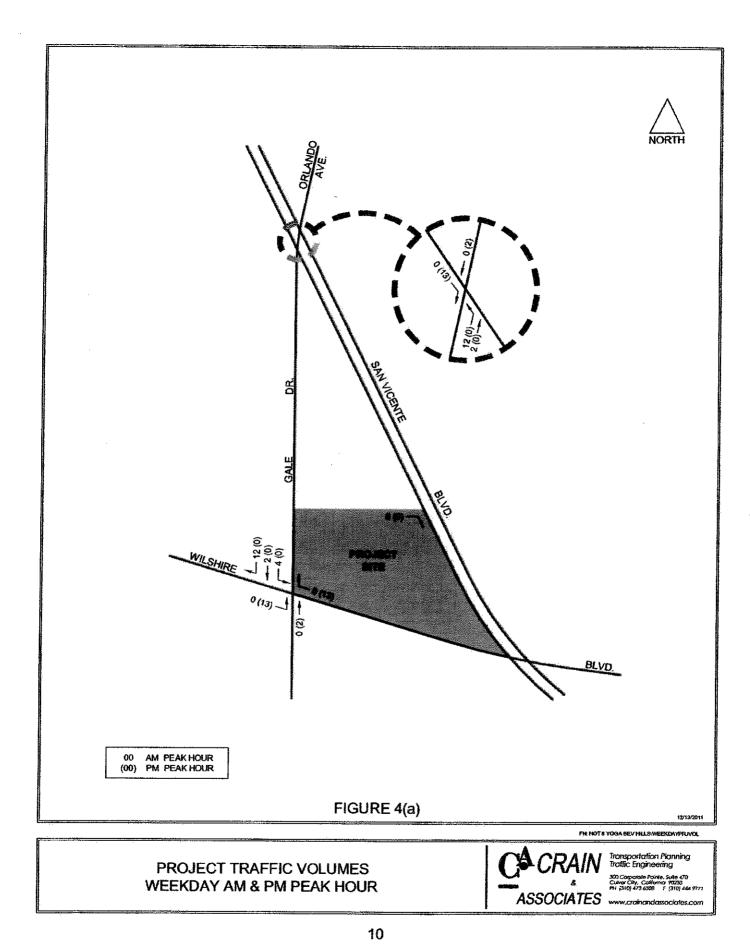
Applying the Project trip percentages in Figure 4 to the Project peak-hour trip generation estimates in Table 2, the Project traffic volumes at the two study intersections were calculated and are presented in Figures 4(a) and 4(b). These volumes were used to determine the Project impacts at the study intersections.

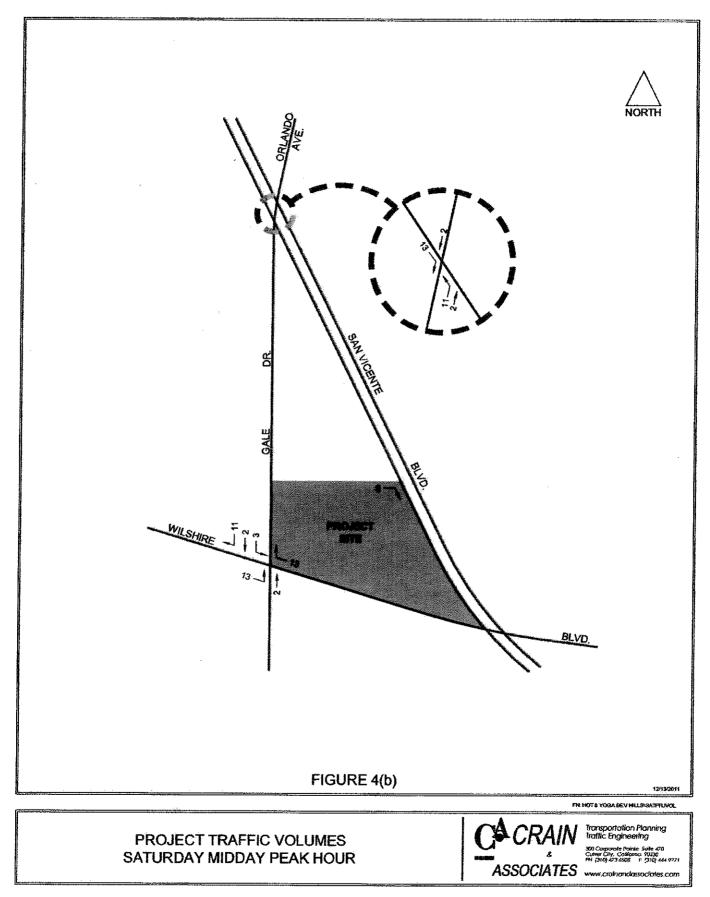
TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Existing Traffic Conditions

Using the peak-hour traffic volumes depicted in Figures 3(a) and 3(b), the Levels of Service (LOS) at the two study intersections were analyzed for existing conditions. This analysis was performed in accordance with the City's Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) methodology and traffic analysis guidelines. The results of the existing LOS analysis are summarized in Table 3 on page 12. As shown, the intersections of Gale Drive-Orlando Avenue/San Vicente Boulevard and Gale Drive/Wilshire Boulevard are currently operating at service levels ranging from LOS A to LOS C. These service levels are indicative of good intersection operating conditions. The ICU worksheets for the Existing conditions analysis are included in Attachment C.







Existing-Plus-Project Conditions

City staff determined that an "existing-Plus-Project" analysis would be adequate to assess the potential Project traffic impacts. The inclusion of ambient growth and related projects traffic volumes was deemed unnecessary for this analysis. Accordingly, the existing peak-hour traffic volumes in Figures 2(a) and 2(b) were combined with the respective Project peak-hour volumes in Figures 4(a) and 4(b). The resulting Existing-Plus-Project peak-hour volumes are presented in Figures 5(a) and 5(b). Using the City's ICU methodology, the Levels of Service for Existing-Plus-Project conditions were analyzed. The results of this analysis, shown in Table 3, indicate that while the incremental addition of Project trips would increase volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios, there would be no change to the LOS "grades" at the two study intersections. The ICU worksheets for the Existing-Plus-Project conditions analysis are also included in Attachment C.

Table 3 Summary of ICU and LOS Analysis

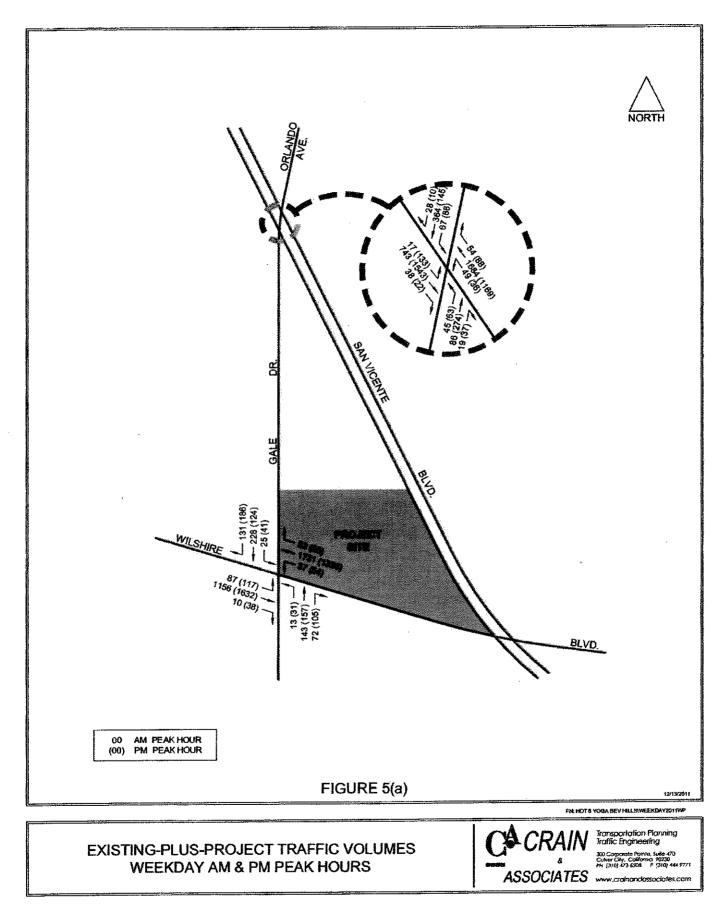
		Existing-					
		Exis	<u>ting</u>	Plus-Project			
Intersection	Peak Hour	V/C	<u>LOS</u>	V/C	<u>LOS</u>	Impact	Significant?
Gale Dr-	Wkdy AM	0.781	С	0.788	С	0.000	No
Orlando Ave/	Wkdy PM	0.712	C	0.715	С	0.003	No
San Vicente Blvd	Sat Mddy	0.411	Α	0.419	Α	0.008	No
Gale Dr/	Wkdy AM	0.750	С	0.758	С	0.008	No
Wilshire Blvd	Wkdy PM	0.695	B	0.695	В	0.000	No
	Sat Mddy	0.448	Α	0.458	Α	0.010	No

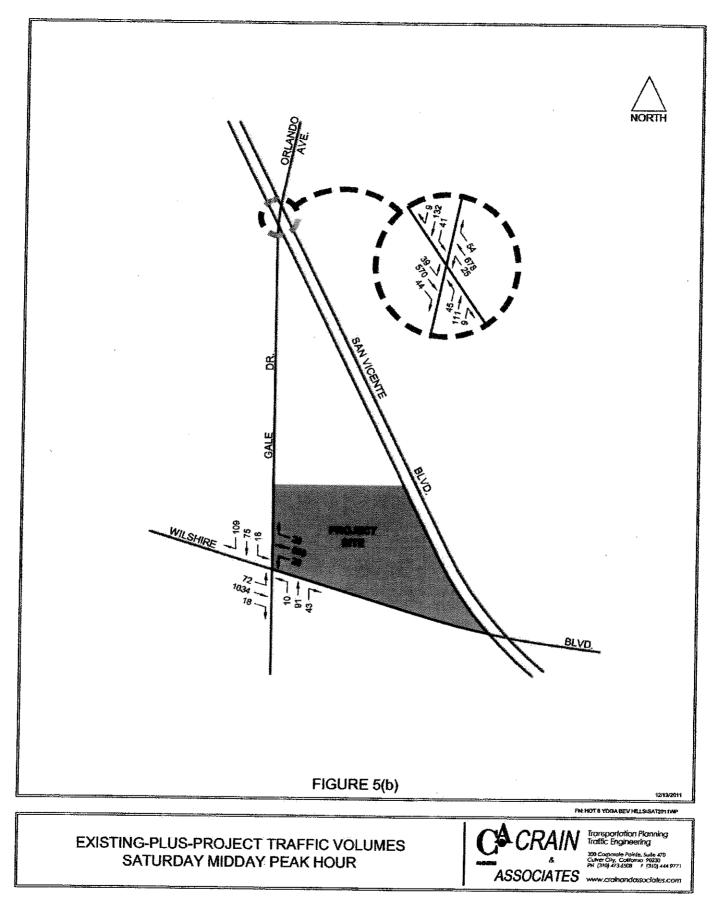
The City's significant impact criteria below were applied to evaluate the significance of the added Project traffic volumes. Based on these criteria, the Project would not have a significant impact at the two study intersections, as noted in Table 3.

Signalized Intersection Significant Impact Criteria

Final V/C Ratio > 0.000 ≤ 0.900; LOS A, B, C, D; Increase in V/C Ratio Due to Project Traffic ≥0.030

Final V/C Ratio > 0.900; LOS E, F; Increase in V/C Ratio Due to Project Traffic ≥0.020





As recommended by City staff, a weekday street segment analysis of Gale Drive between San Vicente Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard was also conducted for Existing-Plus-Project conditions. No Saturday street segment analysis was required due to traffic volumes being much lower on Saturday on this segment.

The current weekday traffic volumes for this segment were obtained from a recent City traffic count, as previously mentioned. Table 4 shows the existing weekday daily, AM peak-hour and PM peak-hour volumes on Gale Drive, along with the estimated additive Project volumes for these time periods. The percent increases in traffic volumes attributable to the Project are also provided in Table 4.

Summary of Street Segment Analysis Existing Added Percent Weekday Project Total Increase Location Time of Day Volume Volume Volume

6.747

571

601

294

14

15

7,041

585

616

4.2%

2.4%

2.4%

Table 4 Summary of Street Segment Analysis

The City's traffic impact thresholds for street segments are summarized below. A percentage increase exceeding that allowed corresponds to a significant impact.

Daily Volume	Allowable Percent Increase
≤ 2,000	< 16% of Daily or Peak-Hour Volume
2,001 to 4,000	< 12% of Daily or Peak-Hour Volume
4,001 to 6,750	< 8% of Daily or Peak-Hour Volume
> 6,750	< 6.25% of Daily or Peak-Hour Volume

Daily

AM Pk Hr

PM Pk Hr

Gale Dr bet

San Vicente Blvd

& Wilshire Blvd

None of the percentage increases as a result of Project trips exceed the allowable percentages. Therefore, Project traffic would not have a significant impact on Gale Drive between San Vicente Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard.

No Project construction traffic impacts are anticipated, as construction will be only for tenant improvements, resulting in light traffic volumes. Sufficient facilities are available on-site to accommodate construction trucks and parking for workers. Project delivery traffic will be minor, consisting mainly of the Federal Express/UPS type traffic. The delivery vehicles will utilize the existing delivery/loading facilities on-site, and will have little or no impact.

PARKING ANALYSIS

Existing Parking Condition

A parking utilization survey of the on-site parking serving the 8383 Building was conducted on Wednesday, November 16, 2011, by The Traffic Solution. As mentioned earlier, the on-site parking supply of the three-level garage and surface lot totals 1,047 spaces. At the time of survey, 332,450 gross square feet of the total 432,722 gross square feet in the 8383 Building was occupied. The parking utilization survey sheet is included in Attachment D.

The survey was conducted from 6:00 AM to 9:00 PM, a 15-hour period. Hourly parking "sweeps" were performed, counting the number of vehicles parked each time. As would be expected, given the current level of building vacancy, the parking supply was more than adequate and no parking deficiencies were observed. The peak parking utilization, 693 spaces, occurred for the hour beginning 11:00 AM. Dividing the 693 spaces by the occupied area of 332,450 gross square feet, the result is an empirical peak parking demand ratio of 2.085 spaces per 1,000 gross square feet.

Project Code Parking Requirement

A yoga studio would be considered an exercise club under the parking requirements of the City of Beverly Hills Municipal Code. The code parking ratio for an exercise club is 10 spaces per 1,000 square feet. Applying this ratio entirely to a Project floor area of 7,520 square feet, which includes adjustments for exempted floor area as defined by code, the code-require parking for the Project would be 76 spaces (rounded up to the nearest whole number). Considering the amount of parking spaces legally required for the other uses in the 8383 Building, the parking supply would not be sufficient to accommodate the code parking requirement for the Project.

Shared Parking Analysis

Section 10-3-2730.F.1 of the code provides that the Planning Commission may authorize joint use of parking facilities, provided that up to 50 percent of the parking facilities considered to be primarily a daytime use may be used to the satisfy the parking facilities required for a use considered to be primarily a nighttime use. As the 8383 Building is mostly occupied by office uses, it is considered to be primarily a daytime use.

As previously discussed, and as indicated in Attachment B, approximately 57 percent of the weekday activity of the existing Hot 8 Yoga Studio in Santa Monica occurs after 6:00 PM, indicating that it is primarily a nighttime use. As the clientele, employee/staff composition, hours and operation of the Project would be the closely similar to the existing studio, the Project can also be considered to be primarily a nighttime use.

Per Section 10-3-1618B, City staff concurred that the 8383 Building is primarily a daytime use building, and that the Project can be considered to be primarily a nighttime use. To demonstrate that joint usage of the parking facilities would be feasible and not result in parking deficiencies, staff recommended that a weekday shared parking analysis be prepared for the 8383 Building with the inclusion of the Project. As the parking facilities for the 8383 Building are used much less by office tenants on weekends, leaving more parking available for the Project, staff agreed that no weekend parking analysis was necessary. Staff also agreed to consider the use of empirical parking demand information, such as that relating to the existing studio in Santa Monica, in the analysis, as the clientele, employee/staff composition, hours and operations of the Project would be closely similar to the existing studio.

Attachment B, which provides the estimated weekday inbound and outbound trip generation of the Santa Monica studio, was utilized to estimate the weekday hourly parking demands for the studio. An additive-subtractive procedure was used to develop the hourly parking estimates for the studio, which are included in Attachment E. These parking estimates account for the parking demand of all users of the studio, i.e., clientele, visitors and employee/staff.

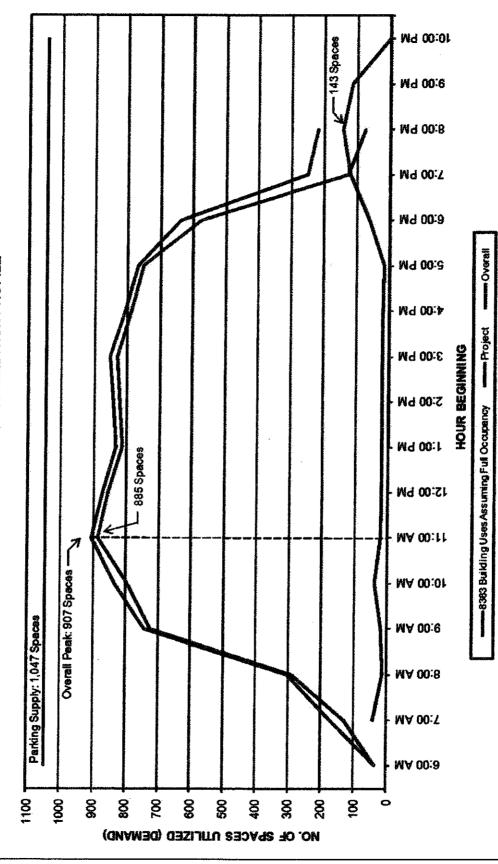
As indicated in Attachment E, the weekday peak parking demand for the Santa Monica studio was determined to be 89 spaces for the hour beginning 8:00 PM. Dividing the 89 spaces by the studio size of 5,057 gross square feet equates to an empirical peak parking demand ratio of 17.599 spaces per 1,000 gross square feet. This empirical parking ratio, which exceeds the code requirement of 10 spaces per 1,000 square feet, was assumed for the Project in the shared parking analysis.

The following assumptions were also made for the shared parking analysis:

- An empirical peak parking demand ratio of 2.085 spaces per 1,000 gross square feet for the 8383 Building uses, as previously calculated.
- The same hourly parking utilization pattern exhibited by the currently occupied
 332,450 gross square feet in the 8383 Building would continue at full occupancy, i.e.,
 424,624 gross square feet (excludes 8,098 gross square feet for the Project)
- The same hourly parking utilization pattern estimated for the existing Hot 8 Yoga
 Studio in Santa Monica would apply to the Project due to their similarities.

Based on the above empirical information and assumptions, a shared parking analysis was prepared for weekday conditions for the Project and the 8383 Building at full occupancy. The detailed hourly analysis worksheet is included in Attachment F. An hourly parking utilization profile was developed from that worksheet and is depicted in Figure 6. As this figure indicates,

FIGURE 6 PROJECT AND 8383 BUILDING USES WEEKDAY HOURLY PARKING UTILIZATION PROFILE



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the overall peak parking utilization or demand is projected to be 907 spaces at the hour beginning 11:00 AM, which is 140 spaces below the parking supply of 1,047 spaces. The estimated peak parking demand for the Project, 143 spaces, is expected to occur at the hour beginning 8:00 PM, while the parking demand for the 8383 Building uses at that hour is expected to only 77 spaces, for a combined total of 220 spaces. Therefore, a surplus of 827 spaces is estimated at the time the Project would be most heavily used.

The Project will provide two hours of free parking on-site, with validation, each day of the week. The two hours of validated free parking is expected to be more than sufficient, as the duration of stay for virtually all Project users from the outside will be less than two hours. After two hours, the customary pricing for on-site parking will apply. Project users will self-park their vehicles or be assisted by valet attendants.

CONCLUSIONS

The traffic generated by the proposed Hot 8 Yoga Studio project at 8383 Wilshire Boulevard would not result in any significant intersection, street segment or other traffic-related impacts. In addition, it is anticipated that the existing on-site parking supply would more than adequately accommodate the parking demands of the both the Project and the other building uses at full occupancy throughout the day. Therefore, no traffic or parking mitigation measures would be necessary for the Project.