CHAPTER 9 Changes to Draft EIR

9.1 FORMAT OF TEXT CHANGES

Text changes are intended to clarify or correct information within the Draft EIR in response to the comments received on the document or as initiated by City staff, as lead agency. Revisions are shown in Section 9.2 (Text Changes) below as excerpts from the Draft EIR text, with a line through deleted text and an <u>underline</u> beneath inserted text. In order to indicate the location in the Draft EIR where text has been changed, the reader is referred to the page number of the Draft EIR.

9.2 TEXT CHANGES

This section includes revisions to text, by Draft EIR Section, that were initiated either by City staff or in response to public comments. The changes appear in order of their location in the Draft EIR.

Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, Page 4.2-9, Regulation IV, Rule 403

The following statement has been added to Regulation IV, Rule 403:

Any future proposed development plan within the SGCP meeting SCAQMD definition of Large Operation (50-acre sites or more of disturbed surface area; or daily earth-moving operations of 3,850 cubic yards or more on three days in any year) will be required to adhere to Rule 403 (e) – Additional Requirements for Large Operations, which includes requirements to provide Large Operation Notification Form 403 N, appropriate signage, additional dust control measures, and employment of a dust control supervisor that has successfully completed the Dust Control in the South Coast Air Basin training class.

Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, Page 4.2-23, Mitigation Measures – MM 4.2-1

The following mitigation measure MM 4.2-1, Policy AQ-1 (b) has been modified as follows:

MM 4.2-1

The following policies shall be incorporated into the SGCP to reduce construction related emissions associated with future development projects implemented under the proposed SGCP.

- **Policy AQ-1:** Require conditions of approval for construction projects near sensitive receptors and/or that would generate substantial levels of mass emission to implement emissions reduction strategies such as:
 - (a) Install PM or other exhaust reducing filters on generators;
 - (b) Require construction contractors to use off-road equipment that meets CARB's most recent certification for off-road diesel engines or Best Available Control Technology (BACT)-All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment shall meet or exceed Tier 4 off-road emissions standards. A copy of the fleet's tier compliance documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit shall be provided to the Lead Agency at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment. In the event that all construction equipment cannot meet the Tier 4 engine certification, the Lead Agency must demonstrate through future study with written findings supported by substantial evidence before using other technologies/strategies. Alternative strategies may include, but would not be limited to, reduction in the number and/or

horsepower rating of construction equipment, limiting the number of daily construction haul truck trips to and from the proposed project, and/or limiting the number of individual construction project phases occurring simultaneously:

- (c) Use of electric-powered construction equipment;
- (d) Phase construction activities;
- (e) Provide grid or renewable electricity in place of generators;
- (f) Use alternative fuel such as high performance renewable diesel for construction equipment and vehicles;
- (g) Ensure that construction equipment is maintained and tuned according to manufacturer specifications; and/or
- (h) Require construction contractors to provide clear signage that posts the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2449 (d) (3) and 2485 requirement to reduce idling time to 5 minutes or less at construction sites.
- (i) <u>Suspend all soil disturbance activities when winds exceed 25 mph as instantaneous gusts or when visible plumes emanate from the site and stabilize all disturbed areas.</u>
- (j) Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning on-site construction activity including resolution of issues related to PM₁₀ generation.
- (k) <u>Sweep all streets at least once a day using SCAQMD Rule 1186, 1186.1 certified street sweepers or roadway washing trucks if visible soil materials are carried to adjacent streets (recommend water sweepers with reclaimed water).</u>
- (l) Apply water three times daily, or non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications, to all unpaved parking or staging areas, unpaved road surfaces, or to areas where soil is disturbed.

Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, Page 4.2-23, Mitigation Measures – MM 4.2-2

The following policies have been added to mitigation measure MM 4.2-2:

- MM 4.2-2 The following policies shall be incorporated into the SGCP to reduce operational emissions from ROG, NOx, and particulate matter associated with future development projects implemented under the proposed SGCP.
 - Policy AQ-13: Require the use of 2010 model year diesel haul trucks that conform to 2010 EPA truck standards or newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export) during construction and operation. If 2010 model year or newer diesel haul trucks are not feasible, the development projects under the plan shall use trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NOx emissions requirements, at a minimum.
 - **Policy AQ-14:** Require that 240-Volt electrical outlets or Level 2 chargers be installed in parking lots that would enable charging of NEVs and/or battery powered vehicles. Development projects under the Proposed Plan shall be constructed with the appropriate infrastructure to facilitate sufficient electric charging for vehicles to plug-in.
 - Policy AQ-15: Maximize use of solar energy including solar panels; installing the maximum possible number of solar energy arrays on the building roofs and/or on the Project site to generate solar energy for the facility.

- Policy AQ-16: Limit parking supply and unbundle parking costs.
- Policy AQ-17: Maximize the planting of trees in landscaping and parking lots.
- Policy AQ-18: Use light colored paving and roofing materials.
- Policy AQ-19: Install light colored "cool" roofs and cool pavements.
- Policy AQ-20: Require use of electric or alternatively fueled sweepers with HEPA filters.
- Policy AQ-21: Require use of electric lawn mowers and leaf blowers.
- Policy AQ-22: Utilize only Energy Star heating, cooling, and lighting devices, and appliances.
- Policy AQ-23: Use of water-based or low VOC cleaning products.

Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, Page 4.2-24, Mitigation Measures – MM 4.2-3

The following mitigation measure MM 4.2-3, Policy HRA-2 has been modified as follows:

MM 4.2-3

The following policies shall be incorporated into the SGCP to reduce exposure of new sensitive receptors to pollution sources associated with future development projects implemented under the proposed SGCP.

■ Policy HRA-2: At the time of discretionary approval of new sensitive land uses proposed in close proximity to existing TAC sources, the City shall require development projects to implement applicable best management practices, as necessary and feasible, that will reduce exposure to TACs and PM_{2.5}. Available measures include, but are not limited to, barriers (e.g., vegetation, concrete walls) between the source and the receptor, high efficiency filtration with mechanical ventilation, and portable air filters. Specific reduction measures will be evaluated and determined depending on proposed land uses, proximity to TAC sources, and feasibility.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-4, paragraph 5

The following citation has been added to the last paragraph under the Glendale – Historical Development Overview section.

A copy of the complete Historic Context Statement is included as Appendix J.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-5, paragraph 2

The following definition of a cultural resource pursuant to Section 15064 of the CEQA Guidelines has been modified as follows:

In addition, the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(a)(4) states:

- (a) For purposes of this section, the term "historical resources" shall include the following:
 - (1) A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.).
 - (2) A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically

- or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
- (3) Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852) including the following:
 - (A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
 - (B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
 - (C) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
 - (D) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- (4) The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) if the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020(j) or 5024.1.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-5 and Table 4.4-1

The following edits was made to the first paragraph under the Historic Resources within the Proposed SGCP Area section and Table 4.4-1:

There are currently 289 designated historic resources located within the proposed SGCP area. These 289 properties are listed on the GRHR. SixFive of the GRHRs are also-listed on the NRHP: U.S. Post Office, Hotel Glendale, Glendale YMCA, Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, Huntley Evans Building, and the Alexander Theater ("Alex" Theatre). EightSix of the GRHRs are also identified in the CRHR: Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, Glendale YMCA, Hotel Glendale, Alex Theatre, Huntley Evans Building, U.S. Post Office, Bekins Van & Storage Company, Holy Family Elementary School, and Glendale City Hall. Table 4.4-1 has a complete list of designated historic resources located in the SGCP.

Table 9.2 1 Designated Historic Properties in the Proposed SGCP Area				
Historic Resource	Address	Historic Designation		
Southern Pacific Railroad Depot	400 West Cerritos Avenue	NRHP, CRHR, and GRHR		
Glendale YMCA	140 North Louise Street	NRHP, CRHR, and GRHR		
Hotel Glendale	701 East Broadway	NRHP, CRHR, and GRHR		
Alexander Theatre	216 North Brand Boulevard	NRHP, CRHR, and GRHR		

Table 9.2 1 Designated Historic Properties in the Proposed SGCP Area			
Historic Resource	Address	Historic Designation	
U.S. Post Office	313 East Broadway	NRHP, CRHR, and GRHR	
Huntley-Evans Building	156 South Brand Boulevard	NRHP and CRHR	
Bekins Van & Storage Company	929 South Brand Boulevard	NRHP and CRHR	
Burns-Davis Building	201 East Broadway	NRHP and CRHR	
Holy Family Elementary School	400 South Louise Street	CRHR	
Glendale City Hall	613 East Broadway	CRHR and GRHR	
Goode House	113 North Cedar Street	GRHR	
Richardson House	1281 Mariposa Street	GRHR	
G.A.R Meeting Hall	902 South Glendale Avenue	GRHR	
Masonic Temple	234 South Brand Boulevard	GRHR	
Security Trust and Savings Bank	100 North Brand Boulevard	GRHR	
Harrower Lab	920 East Broadway	GRHR	
F. W. Woolworth Building	201 North Brand Boulevard	GRHR	
Edmonstone	1134 East Lexington Drive	GRHR	
Vercellini House	604 Alta Vista Drive	GRHR	
Seeley's Building	1800 South Brand Boulevard	GRHR	
1339 Romulus Drive	1339 Romulus Drive	GRHR	
403 S. Central Avenue	403 South Central Avenue	GRHR	
Municipal Services Building	633 East Broadway	GRHR	
Wallace House	141 South Cedar Street	GRHR	
Harris House	822 East Wilson Avenue	GRHR	
Adams Square Gas Station	1020 East Palmer Avenue	GRHR	
Peterka House	1330 Romulus Drive	GRHR	
Glendale Municipal Power and Light	620 East Wilson Avenue	GRHR	
Cottage Grove Historic District	Cottage Grove Avenue	Locally Designated Historic District	

NRHP = National Register of Historic Places

CRHR = California Register of Historic Resources

GRHR = Glendale Register of Historic Resources

Source: HRG 2018

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-7, Potential Garfield/Windsor District

The following sentence under the subheading "Potential Garfield/Windsor District" has been modified as shown below in the Final EIR:

"This potential district emphasizes homes in architectural styles of the early 20th century, and includes styles that are no longer practiced today (HRG 2017)."

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-10, National Historic Landmarks

The last sentence under the subheading *National Historic Landmarks* has been modified as shown below in the Final EIR:

Today, fewer than just 2,500 historic places bear this national distinction.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-16, Downtown Specific Plan

The last sentence under Policy 4.1.3 Historic Preservation, Rehabilitation and Adaptive Reuse has been deleted in the Final EIR:

Reuse and rehabilitate the existing buildings of architectural merit that reflect the spirit and historic significance of Glendale's past and ensure that these buildings will have their place in the expressed design guidelines for new development. The historic resource must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and be placed on the GRHR prior to or concurrent with design approval.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-19, Impact 4.4-2

The following text from California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5 has been added to Impact 4.4-2 of the Final EIR.

Threshold (b) A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

- (1) Substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired.
- (2) The significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:
 - (A) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
 - (B) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
 - (C) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.
- (3) Generally, a project that follows the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings or the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for

Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1995), Weeks and Grimmer, shall be considered as mitigated to a level of less than a significant impact on the historical resource.

- (4) A lead agency shall identify potentially feasible measures to mitigate significant adverse changes in the significance of an historical resource. The lead agency shall ensure that any adopted measures to mitigate or avoid significant adverse changes are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures.
- (5) When a project will affect state-owned historical resources, as described in Public Resources Code Section 5024, and the lead agency is a state agency, the lead agency shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5024.5. Consultation should be coordinated in a timely fashion with the preparation of environmental documents.

Chapter 4.4, Cultural Resources, Page 4.4-22, MM 4.4-1

MM 4.4-1 has been modified as follows in the Final EIR:

To encourage restoration, renovation, and adaptive reuse of historic resources, and information on properties potentially eligible for listing on the Glendale Register of Historic Resources shall be publicly available. Providing information about potentially eligible historical resources in the preliminary stages of a project will allow agencies, property owners, developers, neighbors, and other interested parties to better assess the historical value the resource has on the City. Additionally, any project proposal to demolish or substantially alter a 5S3 property will require separate CEQA review; proposed alterations to 6L properties will invoke the "special consideration in planning" clause and involve heightened design review (e.g. siding types and window muntins patterns can be protected even as new materials are allowed), but demolition of 6L properties will be allowed without further environmental review. All properties listed on the National Register/California Register/Glendale Register and properties identified with status codes 1 through 5 in a survey or individual resource assessment will require further analysis under CEOA prior to the approval of any entitlements or issuance of permits.

Chapter 4.9, Land Use and Planning, Table 4.9-1 (Page 4.9-8), Table 4.9-2 (Page 4.9-9)

The following edits were made to Tables 4.9-1 and 4.9-2 regarding Roads End:

Table 9.2 2 Existing Land Use Designations within SGCP Area				
Designations	Location			
Low Density Residential	Adams Hill, Roads End, City Center, Mariposa, Somerset			
Moderate Density Residential	City Center, Moorpark, Roads End, Somerset, Vineyard			
Medium Density Residential	Citrus Grove, Mariposa, Pacific Edison, Roads End, Somerset, South Brand, Vineyard			
Medium High Density Residential	Citrus Grove, Mariposa, Vineyard			
High Density Residential	City Center, Downtown, Vineyard			
Neighborhood	East Colorado Gateway/East Colorado, North and South Glendale, Roads End, South Brand, Verdugo Road			

Source: Draft South Glendale Community Plan

Table 9.2 3 Existing Zoning within SGCP Area				
Zone	Name	Location		
Residential Zones				
R1R	Restricted Residential	Adams Hill, Somerset/Mariposa, Roads End		
R1	Residential	City Center/Citrus Grove, Adams Hill, Somerset/Mariposa		
R-3050	Moderate Density			
R-2250	Medium Density	City Center/Citrus Grove, Diamond, Moorpark/Vineyard, Pacific Edison, Roads End, Somerset/Mariposa, South Brand, GCC Garfield Campus, Adams Square		
R-1650	Medium High Density			
R-1250	High Density	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Source: Draft South Glendale Community Plan, Appendix I to this EIR

Chapter 4.15, Transportation and Traffic, Page 4.15-7, Level of Service Methodology, paragraph 2

The following statement on ICU methodology has been added as a footnote to the Level of Service Methodology section.

The ICU methodology estimates LOS by calculating an intersection's total utilized capacity throughout the entire peak hour. This volume-capacity ratio is summed from the most congested movements but represents an average for the entire intersection. The calculations do not specifically consider downstream congestion or ramp metering, signal timing or phasing, turn pocket lengths, or decreased saturation flow rates for all individual movements. The ICU methodology may also under report volume-capacity ratios and LOS at intersections with one highly congested movement.

Chapter 4.15, Transportation and Traffic, Page 4.15-13, Transit Network, paragraph 2

The following text on the Glendale Beeline has been modified as follows:

Glendale Beeline is the City's local fixed-route transit service, serving the cities of Glendale, La Cañada Flintridge, and the unincorporated areas of La Crescenta and Montrose. Of the 101 routes operated by the Glendale Beeline, nine operate within the proposed SGCP area, as shown in Table 4.15-5. The Glendale Beeline operates nine fixed routes within the proposed SGCP area, as shown in Table 4.15-5.

9.3 FIGURE CHANGES

Figure 2-1 Proposed SGCP Land Use Map and Figure 3-7 Proposed SGCP Land Use Map were modified to show the proposed re-designation of Roads End from "low density" to "Single Family Hillside Residential."

9.4 APPENDIX CHANGES

Appendix J, South Glendale Historic Context Statement, is a new appendix to be added to the Final EIR.