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## II. CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR

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The following corrections and additions are set forth to update the Draft EIR in response to the comments received during and after the 45-day public review period and recent comments from LADOT. Changes to the Draft EIR are listed by chapter and page number. Refer to Section III (Response to Comments) for the comments on the Draft EIR that necessitated the following corrections and additions.

### **Section II. B (Related Projects)**

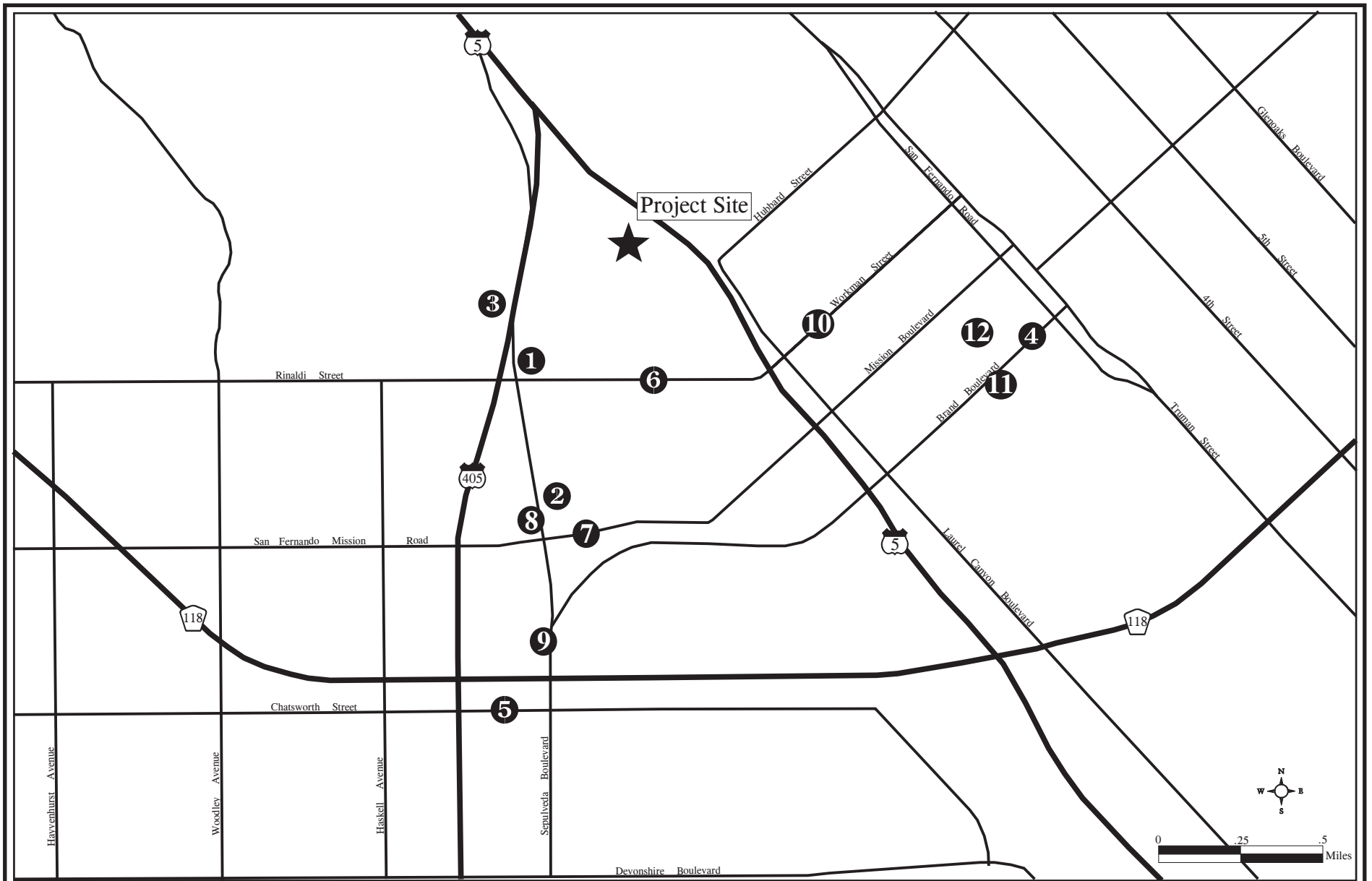
The following paragraph on page II-8 has been revised as follows:

The list of related projects consists of 12 pending projects generally located within a one and a half-mile radius of the project site (Table II.B-1). Sources for the list include the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), City of Los Angeles Planning Department, City of San Fernando Planning Department, and field studies. Relatively smaller pending projects located substantially outside of the 1 1/2-mile boundary were not included in the list as they are unlikely to contribute to cumulative impacts in conjunction with the proposed project. The location of the related projects is shown in the revised Figure II.B-1.

Table II.B-1 (Related Projects List) on page II-9 of the Draft EIR has been revised as follows:

**Table II.B-1**  
**Related Projects List**

<b>Map Number</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size</b>
1	Cemetery Expansion	11500 Sepulveda Boulevard	57,441 sf
2	Cemetery Expansion	11160 Stranwood Boulevard	29.43 ac
3	Restaurant Expansion	15600 Odyssey Drive	8,237 sf
4	Photo Studio	317 S. Brand Street (San Fernando)	2,500 sf
5	Auto Repair	15505 Chatsworth Street	5,200 sf
6	Self-Storage	15241 Rinaldi Street	99,230 sf
7	Self-Storage	15310 San Fernando Mission Road.	27,722 sf
8	Police Station	11121 Sepulveda Boulevard	50,000 sf
9	Fast Food Restaurant	10937 Sepulveda Boulevard	2,663 sf
10	Office/Retail	757 Workman Street	12,500 sf
11	Commercial Office/ Dialysis	951 S. Brand Boulevard	15,800 sf
12	Daycare	604 S. Maclay Avenue	75 Students
Source: City of Los Angeles, 1999. City of San Fernando, 1999. Christopher A. Joseph & Associates, 1999. Los Angeles Department of Transportation, 2002 City of San Fernando Planning Department, 2002.			



Christopher A. Joseph & Associates  
 environmental planning and research

Figure II.B-1  
 Related Projects Map

**Section IV.C (Hydrology/Water Quality)**

Page IV.C-14 of the Draft EIR has been revised to include the following mitigation measure:

**“IV.C-9** The applicant shall be responsible its fair share of any upgrades required to Caltrans’ storm drainage facilities that may be required as a result of the proposed project.”

**Section IV.D (Biological Resources)**

The following sentence has been added at the end of the first paragraph on page IV.D-1 of the Draft EIR:

“This EIR section has also been revised per comments received on the Draft EIR from the California Department of Fish and Game in a letter dated October 26, 2000.”

The first sentence of the third paragraph on page IV.D-1 of the Draft EIR has been revised as follows:

“Field surveys of the project site were conducted on September 28, 1998 and December 27, 2000 to characterize on-site vegetation communities and to evaluate their potential to support special-status species.”

The second paragraph on page IV.D-4 has been revised to read as follows:

“Mule Fat Scrub

Mule fat scrub, totaling approximately 0.2 acre, is found within two low-lying depressions in the southwestern portion of the site. The overstory of the mule fat scrub is dominated by mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), which forms a nearly monotypic stand. Also present in the overstory are occasional non-native tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) and native blue elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*). The understory is sparse and weedy, and consists of Jimson weed, pigweed, and horseweed. ”

The discussion of willow scrub included in the third and fourth paragraphs on page IV.D-4 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

“Willow Scrub

On a slope in the southeastern portion of the site, several hydrophytic plants, including arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Goodding's black willow (*S. gooddingii*), red willow (*S. laevigata*), and cattails occur. The willows are currently seedlings less than four feet in height. In 1998, these were reported as having a “shrubby growth structure and have reached an average height of approximately seven

feet. Since the time of the 1998 field survey, these willows were cut down. The willow scrub community occupies approximately 0.2 acre of the site.

At the time of the 1998 field survey, the DWP indicated that an underground water line within the willow scrub community was inactive and that it had been capped off. However, there is a possibility water is still leaking within this area. The willow scrub community was not expected to persist on the site, however, to date, it does persist on-site despite the repair of the water line and the cutting down of the larger trees and saplings.”

The following paragraph has been added on page IV.D-5 of the Draft EIR under the subcategory titled “Birds”:

“Expanded research efforts to determine whether or not the site is potentially significant as wintering habitat for the Canada goose revealed no evidence that the site has been or is currently used by the species in any capacity. Research of the Department of Fish and Game’s resource database did not reveal any recorded observation of the species in the area (region, county or quadrangle) despite the fact that the species is known to occur in the Sepulveda, Chatsworth, Encino and Castaic reservoirs. Personal communications with Mr. Kimball Garret, Curator, Section of Vertebrates at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and Mr. Art Langton of the local chapter of the Audubon Society were also made. Neither Mr. Garret nor Mr. Langton was aware of any known occurrences of the species on the site. Additionally, Mr. Langton indicated that the Van Norman Reservoir (Los Angeles Reservoir) was “dry” and is used by the City for materials storage thereby suggesting that the necessary linkage of the site to a nearby potentially important body of water (for the Canada goose) does not exist. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to contact Dr. Rosemarie White, the director of the Canada goose Project for the area, by telephone. Finally, a site survey conducted on December 27, 2000 and did not reveal any sign of the species. ”

The second paragraph on page IV.D-9 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

“Mule fat scrub, totaling approximately 0.2 acre, is found within two low-lying depressions in the southwestern portion of the site. The overstory of the mule fat scrub is dominated by mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), which forms a nearly monotypic stand. On a slope in the southeastern portion of the site, several hydrophytic plants, including arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Goodding's black willow (*S. gooddingii*), red willow (*S. laevigata*), and cattails occur. The willows are currently seedlings less than four feet in height. The willow scrub community occupies approximately 0.2 acre of the site. ”

The last paragraph on page IV.D-14 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

“In addition, the on-site mule fat scrub, willow scrub, and several small pockets within the agricultural lands do support wetland plant species. The mule fat scrub is located within tail ponds, which are depressions at the base of agricultural fields that collect and retain irrigation run-off. The willow scrub is present along a slope in the southeastern portion of the site. No obvious or known hydrology appears to be responsible for the establishment and persistence of the hydrophytic vegetation that exists here. There has been considerable speculation that a leaking DWP pipe is the water source. However, this leak has been repaired and the vegetation persists. A second potential water source is part of a septic leach system for houses that exist uphill from the willows. A third possibility is that the water source is a natural seep. The hydrology report indicates that a seep is present on the site, however, the exact location is not described. The small pockets of wetland plant species that are present within the cultivated areas of the site are due to leaking irrigation pipes. These patches of wetland plants qualify as CDFG streambed jurisdiction, and they may also qualify as ACOE jurisdiction. The ACOE reserves the right to make a jurisdictional determination on a case-by-case basis. ”

The last paragraph on page IV.D-17 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

***“Summary of Biological Resource Values***

Based on an evaluation using the criteria described above, all of the on-site plant communities were assigned a low biological resources value. This designation for all of the on-site habitats is due to the high level of disturbance throughout the site, the low biological diversity of the on-site habitats, the low potential for special-status species to utilize or reside within the on-site habitats, and the fragmented nature of the site.”

The second paragraph on page IV.D-19 of the Draft EIR has been revised to read as follows:

“However, bird nests with eggs or young are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. The loss of an active nest because of construction or other site-preparation activities would be considered a potential violation of these laws. In addition, and depending on the total population number of native birds nesting on the site, the loss of active nests could substantially affect on-site bird populations. This would represent a potentially significant impact under CEQA. However, based on the lack of evidence that the site was historically, or is currently important wintering habitat for the Canada goose, it is unlikely that the loss of this site represents a significant impact to the species.”

The fourth paragraph on page IV.D-20 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

“Jurisdictional Resources

Based on consultation with CDFG and the December 27, 2000 field survey, it has been determined CDFG streambed jurisdiction exists on the property. The CDFG will require a streambed alteration agreement and mitigation for the loss of habitat associated with the unknown water source and agricultural basin. It is unlikely that ACOE waters of the United States jurisdiction are present on the site; however, the ACOE reserves the right to make a jurisdictional determination on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, prior to grading and construction activities, it is recommended that ACOE conduct a field visit of the site to confirm that ACOE waters of the United States jurisdiction is not present on the site.”

The cumulative impacts paragraph on page IV.D-21 of the Draft EIR has been amended to read as follows:

Development of the proposed project in conjunction with the related projects listed in Section II. B would result in further “infilling” of a variety of commercial and institutional land uses in the Mission Hills community. The majority of the related projects sites have been previously disturbed by past uses and/or are isolated parcels surrounded by existing urban development. All of the related projects are required to conform with applicable City requirements relative to the replacement of trees and full mitigation of any lost oak trees. As such, construction of the related projects is not anticipated to combine with the proposed project to disrupt native vegetation and wildlife in the project area. Therefore, no significant cumulative biological resource impacts are anticipated.

The last two paragraphs provided on page IV.D-21 under the subtitle “Mitigation Measures” have been revised to read as follows:

“Mitigation Measures

Project development would result in potentially significant impacts on biological resources. Therefore, mitigation measures are required to avoid, minimize, or reduce these impacts to less than significant levels, and, in some instances, to comply with state and/or federal resource agency regulations.

The following measures will be required in order to comply with city, state, and federal regulations regarding potential impacts to California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdictional areas:”

Mitigation Measure IV.D-2 on page IV.D-22 of the Draft EIR has been revised to read as follows:

**“IV.D-2** Permitting as required by CDFG shall be executed pursuant to Section 1603 of the Fish and Game Code of California. Permitting, if needed and as required by ACOE, RWQCB, and NRCS, shall be executed pursuant to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act and Food Security Act, for all impacts to waters of the United States. All conditions of the agreements with these agencies designed to minimize impacts to biological resources shall be implemented.”

Mitigation Measure IV.D-3 on page IV.D-22 has been revised to read as follows:

**“IV.D-3** The applicant shall have a field survey conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active nests of bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or the California Fish and Game Code are present in the construction zone or within 100 feet (200 feet for raptors) of the construction zone. The field survey shall occur no earlier than 3 days prior to construction or site preparation activities that would occur during the nesting/breeding season of native bird species potentially nesting on the site (typically March 1 through August 31). Additionally, raptor (nesting) surveys shall be conducted on the site prior to the commencement of construction related activities. Should an active raptor nest be discovered on the site, a 500-foot buffer shall be maintained between project-related activities and the nest until such time fledglings leave the nest and site and it has been determined by the sites’ biological monitor that the nest is not being used for repeated, same season nesting attempts. If active nests are found (other than raptors), a minimum 50-foot fence barrier shall be erected around the nest, and clearing within the fenced area shall be postponed or halted, at the discretion of a biologist, until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting, as determined by a biologist. The biologist shall serve as a construction monitor during those periods when construction activities will occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests will occur.”

#### **Section IV.F (Land Use)**

The second sentence of the last paragraph on page IV.F-7 of the Draft EIR has been revised to read as follows:

“The related projects include approximately 127,000 square feet of self-storage space, a 2,500-square foot photo studio, a 50,000-square foot police station, 5,200 square feet of auto repair uses, 57,441 square feet of cemetery uses, 10,900 square feet of restaurant uses, 28,300 square feet of commercial office/retail space, and daycare for approximately 75 students (Table II.B-1 and Figure II.B-1).

#### **Section IV.G (Transportation/Circulation)**



The second item on page IV.G-3 of the Draft EIR has been revised to read as follows:

“8. Sepulveda Boulevard/northbound Interstate 405 Freeway off-ramp Traffic signal with two phases”

Mitigation measure IV.G-1 on page IV.G-24 of the Draft EIR has been replaced with the following mitigation measures:

IV.G-1 The lane striping on the westbound lanes of Rinaldi Street east and west of the intersection shall be revised to provide a second left-turn lane for westbound traffic turning to the southbound freeway on-ramp.

IV.G-2 The traffic signal equipment, including the vehicle detectors, shall be modified as necessary to conform to the new lane striping.

Mitigation measure IV.G-2 on page IV.G-24 was renumbered to IV.G-3.

#### **Section IV.J (Utilities)**

The second and third sentences of the third paragraph on page IV.J-2 have been revised as follows:

“The total water consumption by the proposed and related projects, shown in Table IV.J-1, would be 60,339 gpd. The proposed project’s estimated water consumption would account for 64 percent of the cumulative total.”

Table IV.J-1 on page IV.J-3 of the Draft EIR has been revised as follows:

**Table IV.J-1  
Cumulative Water Consumption**

<b>Type of Development</b>	<b>Size (sf)</b>	<b>Water Consumption Factor<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Water Consumption (gpd)</b>
Cemetery	57,441 sf	30 gpd/1,000 sf	1,722
Photo Studio	2,500 sf	65 gpd/1,000 sf	163
Auto Repair	5,200 sf	96 gpd/1,000 sf	500
Self-Storage	126,952 sf	24 gpd/1,000 sf	3,047
Police Station	50,000 sf	180/1,000 sf	9,000
Restaurant	10,900	360/1,000 sf	3,924
Commercial Office /Retail	28,300	96/1,000 sf	2,717
Daycare	75 Students	10/child	750
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>21,823</i>
<b>Water Consumption by the Proposed Project</b>			<b>38,516</b>
<b>Cumulative Water Consumption</b>			<b>60,339</b>
<sup>1</sup> Source: City of Los Angeles			

The second through fourth sentences of the fourth paragraph on page IV.J-6 of the Draft EIR have been revised as follows:

“As shown in Table IV.J-2, the total solid waste generation by the proposed project and the related projects, would be 7,624.5 pounds per day (lbs/day). The proposed project’s estimated solid waste generation would account for 23 percent of the cumulative total. Cumulative solid waste generation would represent 0.038 percent of the permitted daily amount accepted at the Bradley Landfill and 0.064 percent of the permitted current daily amount accepted at the Sunshine Landfill.

Table IV.J-2 on page IV.J-7 has been revised as follows:

**Table IV.J-2  
Cumulative Solid Waste Generation**

<b>Type of Development</b>	<b>Size (sf)</b>	<b>Solid Waste Generation Factor<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Solid Waste Generation (lbs/day)</b>
Cemetery	57,441 sf	10 lbs/1,000 sf/day	574
Photo Studio	2,500 sf	60 lbs/10,000 sf/day	15
Auto Repair	5,200 sf	60 lbs/10,000 sf/day	31
Self-Storage	126,952 sf	60 lbs/10,000 sf/day	762
Police Station	50,000 sf	60 lbs/10,000 sf/day	300
Restaurant	10,900 sf	360lbs/1,000 sf/day	3,924
Commercial Office/ Retail	28,300	7 lbs/1,000 sf/day	198
Daycare	75 Students	1 lb/student/day	75
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>5,879</i>
<b>Solid Waste Generated by the Proposed Project</b>			<b>1,745.5</b>
<b>Cumulative Solid Waste Generated</b>			<b>7,624.5</b>
<sup>1</sup> Source: The City of Los Angeles			

#### **Section IV.K (Hazardous Materials)**

The second sentence in the second paragraph on page IV.K-10 of the Draft EIR has been revised as follows:

“The related projects discussed in Section II.B involve construction of a cemetery, photo studio, auto repair shop, police station, self-storage, restaurant facilities, commercial office/retail and a daycare.