ERRATA

Draft Environmental Impact Report (pages 1-7 and 1-8)

1.5.2.1 Reduced Density (Relocation on Site) Alternative

The Reduced Density (Relocation on Site) Alternative would move the existing historic resource located at 1642 South Central Avenue to another location on the Project site. Similar to the Project it would require the demolition of 1608 Gardena Avenue and the existing garage. This Alternative would reduce the Project size from 31 units to 15 residential units, including ~~11~~ 14 market-rate and ~~4~~ 1 very low-income units, and a subterranean garage with eight parking spaces. The new development would be located on the southern portion of the site.

The Reduced Density (Relocation on Site) Alternative would largely preserve the on-site location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and character-defining features of the historic building at 1642 South Central Avenue. This Alternative would change the property's on-site setting by introducing new construction on the parcel, however there is requirement under CEQA to maintain all aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service. In addition, the broader setting of the property has been deeply compromised from the original single-family residential character. Therefore, it would eliminate the significant impact related to historic resources.

1.5.2.2 Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative

The Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative would keep the 1642 South Central Avenue duplex in its existing location on the project site, demolish 1608 Gardena Avenue and the existing garage, and build 11 residential units on the remaining site area. The new construction would include 11 residential units, including ten market-rate and 1 very low-income units, and a subterranean garage with eight parking spaces would be constructed on the southern portion of the site in a variety of layouts and sizes.

The Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative would keep the 1642 South Central Avenue residential building in its existing location, demolish 1608 Gardena Avenue and the existing garage, and build 11 new residential units on the remaining site area instead of 31 units. The 11 residential units would include ~~eight~~ ten market-rate and ~~3~~ 1 very low-income units. Similar to the Project, this Alternative would include a single level subterranean garage with eight parking spaces. The Alternative would be constructed on the southern portion of the site.

The Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative would largely preserve the on-site location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and character-defining features of the historic building at 1642 South Central Avenue. This Alternative would change the property's on-site setting by introducing new construction on the parcel, however there is no requirement under CEQA all aspects of integrity be retained and (see Section 4.1.1.5). In addition, the broader setting of the property has been deeply compromised from the original single-family residential character. This alternative would eliminate significant impacts relating to the demolition of the historic resource.

The Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative would keep the 1642 South Central Avenue residential building in its existing location, demolish 1608 Gardena Avenue and the existing garage, and build 11 new residential units on the remaining site area instead of 31 units. The 11 residential units would include ~~8~~ 10 market-rate and ~~3~~ 1 very low-income units. Similar to the Project, this Alternative would include a single level subterranean garage with eight parking spaces. The Alternative would be constructed on the southern portion of the site.

The Reduced Density (Existing Location) Alternative would largely preserve the on-site location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and character-defining features of the historic building at 1642 South Central Avenue. This Alternative would change the property's on-site setting by introducing new construction on the parcel, however there is no requirement under CEQA all aspects of integrity be retained and (see Section 4.1.1.5). In addition, the broader setting of the property has been deeply compromised from the original single-family residential character. This alternative would eliminate significant impacts relating to the demolition of the historic resource.

Final Environmental Impact Report (Summary of Project Impacts Identified in Draft EIR and PR DEIR, Section 3.2, Noise and Vibration, page 1-6)

Section 3.2, Noise and Vibration		
NO-1: Construction of the proposed Project would generate a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the City of Glendale Noise Ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies.	S	**Mitigation Measure M-NO-1: Construction Noise Control** Prior to issuance of demolition permits, the Glendale (City) Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall verify that all construction plans include notes stipulating the following: • Grading and construction contractors shall use equipment that generates lower vibration levels, such as rubber-tired equipment rather than metal-tracked equipment. • Construction haul truck and materials delivery traffic shall avoid Local Streets and Urban, Community and Neighborhood Collectors as defined in the city's Circulation Element . • The construction contractor shall place noise- and vibration-generating construction equipment, with exception to equipment needed to complete shoring activities associated with the construct of the subterranean garage, away from sensitive uses and locate construction staging areas away from sensitive uses whenever feasible. • The construction contractor shall only use on-site electrical sources to power equipment rather than diesel generators ~~where feasible~~. • The construction contractor shall ensure that a minimum 12-foot-high barrier, such as plywood structures or flexible sound control curtains, shall be erected between on the proposed project site and adjacent to the sensitive receptors to minimize the amount of noise during construction. A 12-foot-high construction noise barrier would provide approximately 12 dBA reduction to the closest residential receptors to the south. • All residential units located within 500 feet of the construction site shall be sent a notice regarding the construction schedule. A sign legible at a distance of 50 feet shall also be posted at the construction site. All notices and the signs shall indicate the dates and durations of construction activities, as well as provide a telephone number for the "noise disturbance coordinator.

Final Environmental Impact Report (Summary of Project Impacts Identified in Draft EIR and PR DEIR, Section 3.2, Noise and Vibration, page 1-7)

NO-2: Construction of the proposed Project would generate excessive groundborne vibration levels.	S	**Mitigation Measure M-NO-2: Construction Vibration Control** Prior to issuance of demolition permits, the Glendale (City) Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall verify that all construction plans include notes stipulating the following: • ~~Maintaining Buffer Distances. Maintain a safe distance between the operation of vibration generating construction equipment and the potentially affected building and/or structure to avoid damage to the extent possible as presented in Table I, based on site constraints; and~~ • ~~Alternative Construction Equipment. To the extent feasible, the construction contractor shall use alternative construction techniques or equipment, such as hand excavation to avoid or reduce unnecessary construction vibration.~~ • Prepare a Monitoring Plan. The property owner shall undertake a monitoring program to avoid or reduce project-related construction vibration damage to adjacent buildings and/or structures and to ensure that any such damage is documented and repaired. The monitoring program shall apply to all potentially affected buildings and/or structures adjacent to the project site. Prior to issuance of any demolition or building permit, the property owner shall submit the construction vibration monitoring plan to the City for approval. The monitoring plan shall include, at a minimum, the following components, as applicable: ○ **Vibration Analysis Refinement.** Once the specific construction equipment list becomes available, potential vibration damage distance contours shall be refined. ○ **Vibration Monitoring**. To ensure that construction vibration levels do not exceed the established standard, an acoustical consultant shall monitor vibration levels at each affected building and/or structure on adjacent properties when heavy construction occurs in close proximity. Based on direction from the acoustical consultant, vibratory construction activities that generate vibration levels in excess of the standard shall be prohibited. ○ **Alternative Construction Techniques.** Should construction vibration levels be observed in excess of the established standard, the contractor(s) shall halt construction and put alternative construction techniques into practice~~, to the extent feasible~~. Following incorporation of the alternative construction techniques, vibration monitoring shall recommence to ensure that vibration levels at each affected building and/or structure on adjacent properties are not exceeded. ○ Periodic Inspections. A historic architect or qualified historic preservation professional (for effects on historic buildings and/or structures) and/or structural engineer (for effects on non-historic buildings and/or structures) shall conduct regular periodic inspections as specified in the vibration monitoring plan of each affected building and/or structure on adjacent properties during vibration generating construction activity on the project site. Should damage to any building and/or structure occur, the building(s) and/or structure(s) shall be remediated to their pre-construction condition at the conclusion of vibration-generating activity on the site.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Table 1-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, page 1-4)

Mitigation Measures Adopted as Conditions of Approval	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Schedule and Verification of Compliance
Section 3.2, Noise and Vibration				
Mitigation Measure M-NO-1: Construction Noise Control Prior to issuance of demolition permits, the Glendale (City) Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall verify that all construction plans include notes stipulating the following: • Grading and construction contractors shall use equipment that generates lower vibration levels, such as rubber-tired equipment rather than metal-tracked equipment. • Construction haul truck and materials delivery traffic shall avoid Local Streets and Urban and Community and Neighborhood Collectors as defined in the city's Circulation Element ~~residential areas whenever feasible~~. • The construction contractor shall place noise- and vibration-generating construction equipment, with exception to equipment needed to complete shoring activities associated with the construct of the subterranean garage, away from sensitive uses. All ~~and located~~ construction staging areas shall be located away from sensitive uses. ~~whenever feasible~~. • The construction contractor shall ~~only~~ use on-site electrical sources to power equipment rather than diesel generators ~~where feasible~~. • The construction contractor shall ensure that a minimum 12-foot-high barrier, such as plywood structures or flexible sound control curtains, shall be erected between on the proposed project site and adjacent to the sensitive receptors to minimize the amount of noise during construction. A 12-foot-high construction noise barrier would provide approximately 12 dBA reduction to the closest residential receptors to the south. All residential units located within 500 feet of the construction site shall be sent a notice regarding the construction schedule. A sign legible at a distance of 50 feet shall also be posted at the construction site. All notices and the signs shall indicate the dates and durations of construction activities, as well as provide a telephone number for the "noise disturbance coordinator.	Project Applicant and their construction contractor	Prior to issuance of demolition permits for construction	City of Glendale	Date: _____ Initials: _____

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Table 1-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, page 1-5)

Mitigation Measures Adopted as Conditions of Approval	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Schedule and Verification of Compliance
Mitigation Measure M-NO-2: Construction Vibration Control Prior to issuance of demolition permits, the Glendale (City) Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall verify that all construction plans include notes stipulating the following: ~~• **Maintaining Buffer Distances.** Maintain a safe distance between the operation of vibration generating construction equipment and the potentially affected building and/or structure to avoid damage to the extent possible as presented in Table I, based on site constraints; and~~ ~~• **Alternative Construction Equipment.** To the extent feasible, tThe construction contractor shall use alternative construction techniques or equipment, such as hand excavation to avoid or reduce unnecessary construction vibration.~~ • **Prepare a Monitoring Plan.** The property owner shall undertake a monitoring program to avoid or reduce project-related construction vibration damage to adjacent buildings and/or structures and to ensure that any such damage is documented and repaired. The monitoring program shall apply to all potentially affected buildings and/or structures adjacent to the project site. Prior to issuance of any demolition or building permit, the property owner shall submit the construction vibration monitoring plan to the City for approval. The monitoring plan shall include, at a minimum, the following components, as applicable: o **Vibration Analysis Refinement.** Once the specific construction equipment list becomes available, potential vibration damage distance contours shall be refined. o **Vibration Monitoring.** To ensure that construction vibration levels do not exceed the established standard, an acoustical consultant shall monitor vibration levels at each affected building and/or structure on adjacent properties when heavy construction occurs in close proximity. Based on direction from the acoustical consultant, vibratory construction activities that generate vibration levels in excess of the standard shall be prohibited. o **Alternative Construction Techniques.** Should construction vibration levels be observed in excess of the established standard, the contractor(s) shall halt construction and put alternative construction techniques into practice~~, to the extent feasible~~. Following incorporation of the alternative construction techniques, vibration monitoring shall recommence to ensure that vibration levels at each affected building and/or structure on adjacent properties are not exceeded.	Project Applicant and their construction contractor	Prior to issuance of demolition permits for construction	City of Glendale	Date: _____ Initials: _____