CHAPTER 2.0 CLARIFICATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

The following clarifications and modifications are intended to update the Draft EIR in response to the comments received during the public review period. These changes, in addition to the Draft EIR, constitute the Final EIR, to be presented to the Authority Board for certification and project approval. None of the changes to the Draft EIR would require recirculation of the EIR. Revisions made to the EIR have not resulted in new significant impacts or mitigation measures, nor has the severity of an impact increased. None of the criterion for recirculation has been met, and recirculation of the EIR is not warranted.

Clarifications and modifications to the EIR made in response to comments and information received on the Draft EIR are indicated by strikeout text, indicating deletions, and <u>underline</u> text, indicating additions, as illustrated in this paragraph. Corrections of typographical errors have been made throughout the document and are not indicated by strikeout or <u>underline</u> text.

The changes to the Draft EIR are listed by section, page number, and paragraph number if applicable.

Executive Summary

Page Clarification/Revision

ES-3 First paragraph under the heading ES.3 Project Location and Setting has been revised as follows:

The proposed project would be located within the Natural Area on an approximately <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre site (lease boundary). It is located at 1000 North Durfee Avenue in the Whittier Narrows community of unincorporated Los Angeles County. A small portion of the project site adjacent to Durfee Avenue is located within the City of South El Monte. The lease boundary is bound by Durfee Avenue to the north, the Natural Area to the east and south, and commercial/industrial uses adjacent to the site to the west. Construction of the proposed project would involve disturbance of approximately 7 acres (construction impact area) within the <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre lease boundary. Regional access is provided by State Route (SR 60), which is located approximately one mile to the east. The lease boundary is located less than a mile from Interstate 605 (I-605).

The lease boundary is includes a <u>0.63</u> <u>0.5</u>-acre parcel owned by LADPR and currently occupied by the WNNC. The parking lot and pathways for the WNNC are located on land owned by the USACE. The remainder of the <u>11.21</u> 11.3-acre lease boundary and the surrounding Natural Area is owned by the USACE. The USACE currently leases the majority of the Natural Area and the Recreation Area to LADPR, including the lease boundary, for recreational purposes. LADPR currently operates the WNNC and associated

facilities within the lease boundary and adjacent areas to the west, south, and east. The WNNC has a museum with displays of animal and plant life, a small gift shop, and a library in a building that is approximately 1,917 sf in size. Southwest of the WNNC is an approximately 899 sf outbuilding that contains restrooms and storage space. An approximately 1,000 sf picnic shelter is located farther to the south. To the east of the WNNC is the approximately 893 sf Los Angeles County Police Whittier Narrows Substation, which is responsible for patrolling approximately 16 parks in the vicinity of the Recreation Area. An approximately 726 sf maintenance building is located east of the driveway. The lease boundary also includes a 33-car surface parking lot (with 2 handicapped spaces) and 2 bus parking spaces.

ES-9 First sentence under the heading ES.5 Project Characteristics has been revised as follows:

LADPR proposes to lease and sublease the approximately $\underline{11.21}$ $\underline{11.3}$ -acre project site to the Authority as part of the proposed project.

ES-12 Paragraph under the subheading ES.5.4 Habitat Preservation/Restoration Area has been revised as follows:

The remainder of the 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary that is not developed with structures or associated features (approximately 8 acres) would be set aside for habitat preservation and restoration. All new landscaping that would be installed would be native vegetation indigenous to the Whittier Narrows area.

ES-12 Paragraph under the subheading ES.5.5 Project Operation has been revised as follows:

The interpretive center and the parking lot would be open to the public from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 7 days per week. The meeting rooms would be available for reservations and/or rentals from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 7 days per week subject to availability. For groups focused on cultural and natural resources and watershed conservation wanting to meet outside of operating hours, only a staff fee would be charged for that time. These groups would be allowed use of the facility for meetings that provide programs open to the public. The remainder of the lease boundary would be open during daylight hours only, except for special programs such as stargazing and moonlight hikes. The grounds and parking lot would be open from dawn to dusk, with a gate at the driveway to prevent access from dusk to dawn, and until 10:30 p.m. if a nighttime event is planned. The interpretive center would host a range of educational and recreational activities and would be utilized by several public agencies to deliver the message of cultural and natural resources and watershed conservation. A variety of activities would be expected to occur at the facility, such as family and senior citizen nature trail walks and bird walks, docent and volunteer training, summer camps, junior ranger and naturalist programs, moonlight and stargazing programs, and special clean-

up events. LADPR would continue to operate its existing programs. A list of programs expected to be offered is shown in Table ES-2.

ES-16 First sentence under the second paragraph under subheading ES 5.4 Construction Scenario has been revised as follows:

As previously stated, the lease boundary is approximately <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u> acres in size; however, construction would be limited to the 7-acre construction impact area.

ES-17 First paragraph under the heading ES.7 Summary of Environmental Impacts has been revised as follows:

An analysis of environmental impacts caused by the proposed project has been conducted and is contained in this EIR. Seven issue areas are analyzed in detail in Chapter 3.0. Table ES-3 provides a summary of the potential significant environmental impacts that would result during construction and operation of the proposed project, mitigation measures that would lessen potential environmental impacts, and the level of significance of the environmental impacts that would remain after implementation of the proposed mitigation. The proposed project would not create significant and unavoidable impacts. The EIR identifies potentially significant impacts requiring mitigation for Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Hydrology and Water Quality, and Noise. The EIR identifies less than significant impacts for Aesthetics, Air quality, Cultural Resources, Noise, and Transportation and Traffic. As discussed in Chapter 4.0, the proposed project would contribute to a significant cumulative impact related to global climate change. A detailed analysis of the environmental impacts described in Table ES-3 is presented in Chapter 3.0 of this EIR.

ES-17 Heading ES.7 Alternatives to the Proposed Project has been revised as follows:

ES.78 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

ES-17 *Heading ES.7.1 No Project Alternative has been revised as follows:*

ES.78.1 No Project Alternative

ES-18 *Heading ES.7.2 14,000 sf Alternative has been revised as follows:*

ES.78.2 14,000 SF ALTERNATIVE

ES-18 *Heading ES.7.3 10,000 sf Alternative has been revised as follows:*

ES.78.3 10,000 SF ALTERNATIVE

ES-19 Heading ES.7.4 2,800 sf Alternative has been revised as follows:

ES.78.4 2,800 SF ALTERNATIVE

ES-20 In Table ES-3, mitigation measures for AIR-3 are revised as follows:

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
AIR-3: Construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net	Less than significant	Mitigation measures AIR-A through AIR-I above. No mitigation measures are required.	Less than significant
increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.		140 margarion measures are required.	

ES-21 In Table ES-3, mitigation measure for BIO-A is revised as follows:

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
BIO-1: The proposed project has the potential to adversely affect, either directly or through habitat modifications, a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFG or USFWS. In addition, the proposed project would have an adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFG or USFWS.	Significant	BIO-A Prior to commencement of proposed project construction, a qualified restoration ecologist shall prepare a formal restoration plan to implement the replanting of walnut woodland sensitive vegetation. Impacts to walnut woodland sensitive vegetation (i.e., less than 0.01 one acre of walnut woodland) shall be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1. Impacts to disturbed areas of sensitive vegetation (i.e., 0.21 0.16 acres of disturbed walnut woodland) shall be mitigated at a ratio of 1:1. Based on the ratios noted above, a total of 0.23 1.54 acres of walnut woodland shall be replanted in areas near or adjacent to the existing walnut woodland that are located outside of the construction impact area. Implementation of the restoration plan shall occur within one year of completion of proposed project construction. A 3- to 5-year maintenance and monitoring	Less than significant

program shall be conducted to	
ensure that a native plant cover is	
achieved and aggressive	
nonnative species do not out-	
compete the native species. If the	
lease boundary does not contain	
sufficient area for proposed	
project mitigation, it is the	
responsibility of the Authority to	
obtain permission for replanting	
in an appropriate easement within	
the San Gabriel River floodplain.	
The proposed mitigation strategy	
is included in this report in	
Appendix C.	

ES-22 In Table ES-3, mitigation measure for BIO-C is revised as follows:

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
	Significant	BIO-C The native trees (redwood, elderberry, etc.) 8-inch inches diameter at breast height (dbh or larger) in natural areas of construction impact area lost to project-related activities shall be replaced in-kind at a ratio of 2:1. These trees shall be replaced with a minimum 15-gallon tree replanted in clusters of 3 to 4. The landscape architect shall follow the formal restoration plan required by BIO-A, and that a qualified restoration ecologist shall oversee implementation of the landscape architect's work to ensure compliance. Each nonnative mature tree (8-inches dbh or larger) removed from a landscaped area around the WNNC shall be replaced at a ratio of 1:1 with a 36-inch box tree of a species native and known to the floodplain of the San Gabriel River. The replacement trees shall be planted in small groupings (3 to 4 trees) within landscaped areas of the construction impact area near the proposed interpretive center. Salvaged materials shall be used	Less than significant

	or supplemental plantings of native species appropriate to the site (occurring within the San Gabriel River floodplain and of local genetic stock) shall be used if necessary. Post-construction monitoring shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure 100 percent survival for the first year and 80 percent survival for the year after. Additional information for the proposed mitigation strategy is included in Appendix C of this EIR.	
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Chapter 1.0 Introduction

Page Clarification/Revision

1-1 Third paragraph under the heading 1.1 Summary of the Proposed Project has been revised as follows:

The <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre project site (or lease boundary) is located at 1000 North Durfee Avenue in an unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area (Recreation Area) adjacent to <u>and</u> the City of South El Monte.

1-1 Fourth paragraph under the heading 1.1 Summary of the Proposed Project has been revised as follows:

The proposed project would replace the WNNC with an interpretive center. The primary project features include an 18,230 square foot (sf) interpretive center, a 150-car parking lot with a bus drop-off area to accommodate 3 buses (approximately 160 sf in length), a maintenance building, an open air classroom, a constructed riparian/wetland area, a covered outdoor classroom, and paved walkways from the interpretive center to the parking lot and connecting to existing unpaved trails and roads. The interpretive center would include a lobby, exhibit areas, classrooms, support facilities, and administrative offices. Access to the interpretive center would be provided at a new driveway location on the south side of Durfee Avenue adjacent to the building. The interpretive center would be constructed to meet the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum standards, which would increase the efficiency of energy, water, and building material use on-site. Project construction would involve disturbance of approximately 7 acres (construction impact area) within the 11.21 11.3-acre area owned by the USACE, leased by LADPR, and sublet to the Authority (herein referred to as the lease boundary). Approximately 4.3 acres would be set aside of native habitat restoration/preservation.

1-2 First paragraph has been revised as follows:

As previously mentioned, <u>a portion of</u> the lease boundary is located within the Recreation Area, in the 300-acre portion of called the Whittier Narrows Natural Area (Natural Area). Thus, surrounding land uses include open space and recreation areas to the south, east, and west. The lease boundary abuts the boundaries of the City of South El Monte to the north and the west. South El Monte High School is located directly north of the lease boundary across Durfee Avenue. A commercial building directly abuts the lease boundary to the west. A mix of industrial and multi-family residential uses is located farther west along Durfee Avenue. The San Gabriel River is located approximately 0.25 mile south of the lease boundary, and is not part of the lease boundary.

Chapter 2.0 Project Description

Page <u>Clarification/Revision</u>

2-1 Second paragraph under the heading 2.1 Project Background has been revised as follows:

The majority of land behind the dam, referred to as the Recreation Area, is operated and maintained by the County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation (LADPR) for recreational use. The Recreation Area is a 1,400-acre park near the communities of South El Monte, Rosemead, and Montebello provides fishing lakes, comfort stations, picnicking areas, playgrounds, a nature center, an equestrian facility, trails, a multipurpose athletic complex, a military museum, soccer fields, volleyball courts, and archery, skeet, pistol and trap ranges. A portion of Tthe proposed project is located in the Whittier Narrows Natural Area (Natural Area). The Natural Area occupies approximately 300 acres in the southern portion of the Recreation Area, and it includes over 200 acres of natural woodland including four lakes that provide a winter sanctuary for migrating waterfowl. The Natural Area is intended to be less intensively used than the Recreation Area. It is maintained for its habitat value, passive recreation, habitat restoration potential, and educational uses (USACE 1996). Figure 2-1 shows the boundaries of the Recreation Area, and identified the Natural Area within it. As shown, the proposed San Gabriel River Discovery Center at Whittier Narrows (Discovery Center or proposed project) would occupy a portion of the existing Whittier Narrows Nature Center (WNNC) site in the northeastern portion of the Recreation Area (herein referred to as the lease boundary). Figure 2-2 shows lease agreements for the Recreation Area.

2-11 First paragraph under the heading 2.3 Project Location has been revised as follows:

The proposed project would be located within the Natural Area on an approximately 11.21 11.3 acre site (lease boundary). The project site is located at 1000 North Durfee Avenue in the Whittier Narrows community of unincorporated Los Angeles County. A small portion of the project site adjacent to Durfee Avenue is located within the City of South El Monte. The project site is bound by Durfee Avenue to the north, portions of the Natural Area to the east

and south, and commercial/industrial uses adjacent to the site to the west. Construction of the proposed project would involve disturbance of approximately 7 acres (construction impact area) within the 11.21 11.3-acre project site (lease boundary). Regional access to the site is provided by SR 60, which is located approximately one mile to the east. The project site is located less than a mile from I-605. Figure 2-3 shows the project site in a regional context and Figure 2-4 shows the local context.

2-14 First paragraph under the heading 2.4 Physical Environmental Setting has been revised as follows:

The lease boundary includes a <u>0.63</u> <u>0.5</u>-acre parcel owned by LADPR and currently occupied by the WNNC. The parking lot and pathways for the WNNC are located on land owned by the USACE. The remainder of the <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre project site (lease boundary) and the surrounding natural area is owned by the USACE.

2-18 Table 2-2 Existing Nature Center Programming has been revised as follows:

TABLE 2-2 EXISTING NATURE CENTER PROGRAMMING

Program Name	Age range	Frequency	Size of group	Time of Day	Program description
Docent Training	18 and over	Saturday (weekly)	15	12:30 p.m4:00 p.m.	Native flora and fauna
Family Program	Family	Saturday (monthly)	20	9:00 a.m12:00 p.m.	Plants and Animal identification
Outdoor Adventure Summer Nature Camp	7-14	MonFri. (Daily)	25	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Outdoor Adventure Spring Nature Camp	<u>7-14</u>	MonFri. (Daily)	<u>25</u>	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Outdoor Adventure Winter Nature Camp	<u>7-14</u>	MonFri. (Daily)	<u>25</u>	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Bird walks	16 and over	Saturday (monthly)	15	8:00 a.m11:00 a.m.	Bird Counts
Annual clean ups	Family 16 and over	Quarterly	25-200	varies by project	Removal of invasive and non-native plants, trash and trail maintenance
Senior Bird Walks	55 and over	Twice a month	25	9:30 a.m11:30 a.m.	Flora and Fauna identification
Eagle Scout projects	Families	Weekly <u>Monthly</u>	50-100 25	8:30 a.m5:00 p.m.	Boy Scouts to earn badge, which requires 100 community service hours total. Each visit requires staff and docents as needed, based upon type of project
Spring Nature Camp	7-14	daily for one week	25	9:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Jr. Ranger Program <u>-</u>	7-14	Saturdays	25	9:30 a.m12:30 p.m.	Nature Education

Program Name Morning	Age range	Frequency	Size of group	Time of Day	Program description
Jr. Ranger Program - Afternoon	7-14	<u>Saturdays</u>	<u>25</u>	2:00 p.m5:00 p.m.	Nature Education
<u>Jr. Naturalist</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>15-17</u>	Monday & Wednesday	<u>15</u>	3:30 p.m5:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Jr. Naturalist Program	15-17	Tuesday & Thursday	15	3:30 p.m5:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Racky's Rangers	4-6	Monday & Wednesday	15	9:30 a.m12:00 noon	Nature Education
Racky's Rangers	<u>4-6</u>	<u>Tuesday &</u> <u>Thursday</u>	<u>15</u>	9:30 a.m12:00 noon	Nature Education
Summer Camp	7 1 4	Daily, depending upon demand	45	9:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Moonlight Hikes & Stargazing	Family	1x/month Monthly	25	7:30 p.m9:30 pm	Physical Science
Stargazing	Family	1x/month	25	7:30 p.m. 9:30 pm	Physical Science
<u>Preschool</u>	<u>4-5</u>	1X/week	<u>20</u>	<u>Mornings</u>	Nature Education
<u>High Schools -</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>15-18</u>	2X/day	<u>37</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
Colleges - Spring	18 and over	3X/week	<u>45</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
Colleges - Winter	18 and over	2X/week	<u>15</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
School Field <u>Trips</u>	<u>7-14</u>	4 buses/week	<u>60</u>	10:00 a.mnoon	Nature Education
Hikers/Walkers	All ages	<u>Monday -</u> <u>Friday</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Varies</u>	Nature Education
Hikers/Walkers	All ages	<u>Saturday –</u> <u>Sunday</u>	120	<u>Varies</u>	Nature Education
Open House	All ages	Annually	<u>30</u>	10:00 a.m2:00 p.m.	<u>Varies</u>
Various Special Events	All ages	Quarterly	<u>150</u>	<u>Varies</u>	Varies
Water Squad Investigations	<u>7-14</u>	<u>Fridays</u>	<u>25</u>	Afternoons	Water Education

Source: Colleen Mackay, Site Supervisor, WNNC, July 2007 and Mickey Long, Natural Areas Administrator, January 2008.

2-21 First paragraph under the heading 2.5 Project Characteristics has been revised as follows:

LADPR proposes to lease and sublease the approximately <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre project site to the Authority as part of the proposed project. As such, the project site is herein referred to as the

lease boundary. Construction would occur on only 7 acres (construction impact area) within the lease boundary, as shown on Figure 2-7. Figure 2-8 shows the proposed interpretive center conceptual floor plan. The primary project features include an interpretive center, parking lot, maintenance building, open air classroom, constructed riparian/wetland area, covered outdoor classroom, and connecting pathways from these locations. The balance of the site would be set aside for habitat preservation and restoration. These components are described in detail below and summarized in Table 2-3 followed by a description of the operational characteristics of the proposed project and a summary of the anticipated construction requirements.

2-29 Paragraph under the subheading 2.5.4 Habitat Preservation/Restoration Area has been revised as follows:

The remainder of the 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary that is not developed with structures or associated features (approximately 8 acres) would be set aside for habitat preservation and restoration. All new landscaping that would be installed would be native vegetation indigenous to the Whittier Narrows area.

2-29 *Paragraph under the subheading 2.5.7 Utilities has been revised as follows:*

The San Gabriel Valley Water Company currently provides potable and reclaimed water to the land parcels in the project area and the existing facilities are sufficient in size and capacity for the proposed project. New domestic and fire service water lines would be required to service the interpretive center, maintenance building, and covered outdoor classroom. It is anticipated that water would be provided from an existing main water supply line on Durfee Avenue. The proposed project would require a domestic water meter (3-inch) and fire meter (6-inch) service be installed by the local jurisdictional agency—San Gabriel Valley Water Company. Reclaimed water is also anticipated to be used on-site. The proposed project's estimated load for domestic water would be approximately 75 gallons per minute. The recycled water line that supplies irrigation water to the Recreation Area would be extended from where it passes the site along Durfee Avenue to serve the irrigation needs at the Discovery Center. It should be noted that site landscaping would be comprised of locally indigenous native plants, which require little irrigation after establishment.

2-30 Second paragraph has been revised as follows:

In addition, new sanitary sewer lines would be required to service the interpretive center, maintenance building, and covered outdoor classroom. The WNNC <u>formerly</u> uses<u>d</u> a sanitary septic system that <u>would either be was</u> abandoned in place; it would be or demolished as a part of the proposed project. <u>The abandoned septic tank is located between the WNNC main building and the County Policy substation, where the proposed new interpretive center would be located. The WNNC, County Policy substation, and outbuildings (restrooms and storage)</u>

<u>are connected to the sanitary sewer system.</u> It is anticipated that all sanitary sewer lines would be directed to one location where a sewer ejector pump would discharge the sewage to the existing 8-inch concrete sewer line located in Durfee Avenue.

2-30 First paragraph under the heading 2.6 Project Operation has been revised as follows:

The interpretive center and the parking lot would be open to the public from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 7 days per week. The meeting rooms would be available for reservations and/or rentals from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 7 days per week subject to availability. For groups focused on cultural and natural resources and watershed conservation wanting to meet outside of operating hours, only an operational fee would be charged for that time. These groups would be allowed use of the facility for meetings that provide programs open to the public. The remainder of the lease boundary and adjacent Natural Area would be open during daylight hours only, except for special programs such as stargazing and moonlight hikes. The grounds and parking lot would be open from dawn to dusk, with a gate at the driveway to prevent access from dusk to dawn, and until 10:30 p.m. if a nighttime event is planned.

2-31 Table 2-4 Proposed Project Programming has been revised as follows:

Program Name	Age Range	Frequency	Size of group	Time of Day	Program Description
Docent Training	18 and over	Saturday (weekly)	15	12:30 p.m4:00 p.m.	Native flora and fauna
Family Program	Family	Saturday (monthly)	20	9:00 a.m12:00 p.m.	Plants and Animal identification
Outdoor Adventure Summer Nature Camp	7-14	MonFri. (Daily)	25	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Outdoor Adventure Spring Nature Camp	<u>7-14</u>	<u>MonFri.</u> (Daily)	<u>25</u>	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Outdoor Adventure Winter Nature Camp	<u>7-14</u>	<u>MonFri.</u> (<u>Daily)</u>	<u>25</u>	9:30 a.m4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Bird walks	16 and over	Saturday (monthly)	15	8:00 a.m11:00 a.m.	Bird Counts
Annual clean ups	Family 16 and over	Quarterly	25-200	varies by project	Removal of invasive and non-native plants, trash and trail maintenance
Senior Bird Walks	55 and over	Twice a month	25	9:30 a.m11:30 a.m.	Flora and Fauna identification
Eagle Scout Projects	Families	Weekly <u>Monthly</u>	50-100 <u>25</u>	8:30 a.m5:00 p.m.	Community Service
Spring Nature Camp	7-14	daily for one week	25	9:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Jr. Ranger Program - Morning	7-14	Saturdays	25	9:30 a.m12:30 p.m.	Nature Education

Program Name	Age Range	Frequency	Size of group	Time of Day	Program Description
Jr. Ranger Program - Afternoon	<u>7-14</u>	Saturdays	<u>25</u>	2:00 p.m5:00 p.m.	Nature Education
<u>Jr. Naturalist</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>15-17</u>	Monday & Wednesday	<u>15</u>	3:30 p.m5:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Jr. Naturalist Program	15-17	Tuesday & Thursday	15	3:30 p.m5:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Racky's Rangers	4 -6	Monday & Wednesday	15	9:30 a.m12:00 noon	Nature Education
Racky's Rangers	<u>4-6</u>	<u>Tuesday &</u> <u>Thursday</u>	<u>15</u>	9:30 a.m12:00 noon	Nature Education
Summer Camp	7-14	Daily, depending upon demand	45	9:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.	Nature Education
Moonlight Hikes & Stargazing	Family	1x/month	25	7:30 p.m9:30 p.m.	Physical Science
Stargazing	Family	1x/month	25	7:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.	Physical Science
<u>Preschool</u>	<u>4-5</u>	1X/week	<u>20</u>	<u>Mornings</u>	Nature Education
High Schools - Spring	<u>15-18</u>	2X/day	<u>37</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
Colleges - Spring	18 and over	3X/week	<u>45</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
Colleges - Winter	18 and over	2X/week	<u>15</u>	Mornings and Afternoons	Nature Education
School Field Trips	<u>7-14</u>	4 buses/week	<u>60</u>	10:00 a.mnoon	Nature Education
Hikers/Walkers	All ages	<u>Monday -</u> <u>Friday</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Varies</u>	Nature Education
Hikers/Walkers	All ages	<u>Saturday –</u> <u>Sunday</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>Varies</u>	Nature Education
Open House	All ages	<u>Annually</u>	<u>30</u>	10:00 a.m2:00 p.m.	<u>Varies</u>
Various Special Events	All ages	Quarterly	<u>150</u>	<u>Varies</u>	<u>Varies</u>
Water Squad Investigations	<u>7-14</u>	<u>Fridays</u>	<u>25</u>	Afternoons	Water Education
Central Basin	9-18+	1-2 day/wk	20-35	9:30 a.m. 1:00 p.m.	Nature and Water Education
Upper District School Trips	9-18+ <u>7-14</u>	1-2 day/wk Varies	20- 35	9:30 a.m. 1:00 p.m. Mornings and Afternoons	Nature and Water Education
Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD)	11-14	<u>Varies</u>	60	11:00 a.m. 2:00 p.m. Mornings and Afternoons	Nature and Water Education
	.		Tour		
Central Basin	Adult Varies	3X/year	45-47	6:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. <u>Varies</u>	Meeting Room, Facility Tour Topics <u>Vary</u>
Upper District	Adult Varies	1-2 days/month	20- 35	9:30 a.m. noon <u>Varies</u>	Meeting, Facility Tour Topics Vary

			Size of		
Program Name	Age Range	Frequency	group	Time of Day	Program Description
LACSD	Adult <u>Varies</u>	8X/year	47 <u>45</u>	All day Varies	Meeting, Facility Tour Topics Vary
RMC Stakeholders	Adult	Annually	45	9:00 a.m. – 4 :00 p.m. noon	Meeting, Facility Tour Topics Vary
Congressional Representative	Adult	3X/year	75- 100	½ day	Exhibits Topics Vary
Tours of the LEED facility and grounds	<u>Adult</u>	2X/month	<u>10</u>	9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Discussion of LEED Program
			Meetings an	d Events	
RMC Board Meetings	Adult	bi-monthly	50- 60	4-6 hrs	Meeting N/A
RMC Workshops	Adult	2-3X/year	40	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
RMC Consultant Interviews	<u>Adult</u>	3-4X/year	<u>20</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
RMC HSAP meetings	Adult	2-3X/year	20	4 hrs.	Meeting N/A
RMC IRWMP Quarterly	Adult	2-3X/year	20	1/2 day	Meeting N/A
RMC Federal/State Partners	Adult	6X/year	30- 40	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
RMC State Partners	Adult	None			Meeting N/A
RMC County Partners	Adult	2X/month	10- 25	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
SGR Master Plan Committee	Adult	Annually	60- 70	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
SGR Monitoring Group	Adult	4X/year	30	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
Watershed Council	Adult	4X/year	40- 60	4-6 hrs.	Meeting N/A
Upper District Special Events	Adult	2-3X/year	Varies 100	Midday, 4-6 hrs.	Water Education
Upper District Community Meetings	Adult	1-2X/year	30- 40	Varies	Meeting N/A
Upper District "Protector del Agua" Landscape Classes	Adult	12X/year	50- 70	Evenings, 2-3 hrs	Water Education
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD District Receptions	Adult	2-3X/year	70- 80	Late afternoon or early evening 2-3 hrs.	Meeting N/A
RMC Upper District Consultant Meetings & Interviews	Adult	Ongoing 3-4X/year	15- 25	2-4 hours	Meeting N/A
Tours of the LEED facility and grounds	Adult	Ongoing	1-15	9:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.	Facility Tour
LADPR Staff Meetings	Adult	Monthly	30-100	Morning or Afternoon	Meeting
	cker Associate	- 2006 C-11	M1 C:4-	C , MANNIC	nd Mickey Long Natural Areas

Source: Thomas Hacker Associates 2006. Colleen Mackay, Site Supervisor, WNNC, and Mickey Long, Natural Areas Administrator, January 2008; Valorie Shatynski, Project Manager, San Gabriel River Discovery Center Authority, February 2008.

2-37 First sentence under the subheading 2.8.2 Construction Best Management Practices has been revised as follows:

As previously stated, the lease boundary is approximately <u>11.21</u> 11.3 acres in size; however, construction would be limited to the 7-acre construction impact area, as shown in Figure 2-7.

Chapter 3.1 Aesthetics

Page Clarification/Revision

3.1-1 First sentence of the second paragraph under the Project Site subheading has been revised as follows:

The WNNC is a one-story pale yellow wood-framed structure with dark green-trimmed windows and a red tiled reddish-brown shingled roof (see Figure 3.1-1).

3.1-1 Fourth sentence of the last paragraph of the page under the Project Site subheading has been revised as follows:

The outdoor classroom is a brick structure with dark-green trim and a red tiled reddish-brown shingled roof.

Chapter 3.2 Biological Resources

Page Clarification/Revision

3.3-2 First two paragraphs under subheading 3.3.1 Environmental Setting have been revised as follows:

Approximately 7 acres (southern part) of the of 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary falls within the Whittier Narrows Dam County Recreation Area Significant Ecological Area (SEA) No. 42, as designated by LADRP. Whittier Narrows Dam County Recreation Area SEA consists of approximately 2.5 square miles (1,585 acres). The lease boundary is located along the eastern edge of the SEA, within the Natural Area (see Figure 3.3-1) (LADRP 2007).

The project site includes a <u>0.63</u> 0.5-acre parcel owned by LADPR and currently occupied by the WNNC. The remainder of the <u>11.21</u> 11.3-acre lease boundary (10.<u>5</u>8 acres) and the surrounding Natural Area is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The entire <u>11.21</u> 11.3-acre lease boundary and the surrounding Natural Area are operated by the LADPR for recreational purposes in accordance with the USACE Whittier Narrows Master Plan (USACE 1996). The USACE utilizes the Natural Area and the entire Recreation Area as a major flood control reservoir behind the dam, referred to as the Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin. The northern edge of the Robert S. Joe Commemorative Ditch, a riparian area fed by urban runoff, is also located approximately 200 feet east of the lease boundary.

3.3-6 *Table 3.3.1 has been revised as follows:*

TABLE 3.3-1 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND ACREAGES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION IMPACT AREA AND THE LEASE BOUNDARY

Vegetation Communities	Construction Impact Area Acreages	Lease Boundary Acreages
Walnut Woodland		
Walnut woodland	< 0.01	0.16
Disturbed walnut woodland	0.21	1.65
Walnut Woodland Subtotal	0.21	1.81
Elderberry Scrub		
Elderberry Scrub Subtotal	< 0.01	0.46
Other Cover Types		
Ruderal	1.50	<u>2.16</u> 2.25
Ruderal with some trees	1.72	2.04
Landscaped/Developed (including paved road)	3.30	4.44
Unsurfaced Trail	0.23	0.30
Other Cover Types Subtotal	6.75	<u>8.94</u> 9.03
TOTAL ACRES	6.96	<u>11.21</u> 11.30

3.3-11 Paragraph under subheading Sensitive Plant Species has been revised as follows:

The California Natural Diversity Data Base query results and an assessment of habitat requirements for each species were used to determine target species with the potential to occur on the project site. Biological surveys were conducted for the entire 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary, even though the proposed project would disturb only the 7-acre construction impact area. In addition, because knowledge of the biological resources immediately adjacent to the lease boundary is relevant to an understanding of the resources at the subject location, surveys were also conducted within a zone surrounding the lease boundary. General biological surveys were conducted on July 21, 2006, October 19, 2006, and January 16, 2007 in accordance with protocols recommended by California Native Plant Society and CDFG. A rare plant survey was conducted on March 22, 2007.

3.3-19 *Table 3.3.2 has been revised as follows:*

TABLE 3.3-2 IMPACTS TO VEGETATION COMMUNITIES OR LAND COVER TYPES

Vegetation Association	Existing Cover (acres)	Direct Impacts (acres)	Cover Remaining (acres)
Walnut Woodland	, , ,	, ,	
Walnut woodland	0.16	< 0.01	0.16
Disturbed walnut woodland	1.65	0.21	1.44
Walnut Woodland Subtotal	1.81	0.21	1.60
Elderberry Scrub			
Elderberry Scrub Subtotal	0.46	< 0.01	0.46
Other Cover Types			
Ruderal	<u>2.16</u> 2.25	1.50	0.75
Ruderal with some trees	2.04	1.72	0.32
Landscaped/Developed	4.44	3.30	1.14
Unsurfaced Trail	0.30	0.23	0.07
Other Cover Types Subtotal	<u>8.94</u> 9.09	6.75	2.34
Total Acres	<u>11.21</u> 11.30	6.96	4.34

3.3-19 *First paragraph on the page has been revised as follows:*

Implementation of the proposed project would result in less than <u>0.01</u> one acre (approximately 435 square feet) of impact to walnut woodland and an additional 0.16 acres of impacts to disturbed walnut woodland. The direct impact to walnut woodland would be less than significant because the walnut woodland community was subsequently determined to be nonnative, and therefore, is not a sensitive vegetation community (see Appendix C). However, for the purposes of a conservative analysis, mitigation measures were proactively developed by the Authority to reduce impacts to this vegetation type. Mitigation measure BIO-A requires site restoration/replanting for impacts to walnut woodland at a ratio of 2:1 and restoration/replanting for impacts to disturbed walnut woodland at a ratio of 1:1. It should be noted that these mitigation ratios were developed assuming that the walnut trees are native, and therefore, are rare and a sensitive vegetation community. However, as stated above, this community was subsequently determined to be nonnative (see Appendix C). As such, the mitigation ratios more than compensate for impacts to this land cover type. Based on these ratios, a total of <u>0.23</u> 0.32 0.32 acres of walnut woodland would be replanted within the lease boundary close to Durfee Avenue (see Figure 3.3-4).

3.3-21 Fourth sentence from the bottom of the first paragraph on the page has been revised as follows:

Native trees, such as elderberry, 8 inches dbh or larger would be replaced in-kind at a ratio of 2:1.

3.3-27 *Mitigation measure BIO-A has been revised as follows:*

BIO-A Prior to commencement of proposed project construction, a qualified restoration ecologist shall prepare a formal restoration plan to implement the replanting of walnut woodland. Impacts to walnut woodland (less than 0.01 one acre) shall be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1. Impacts to disturbed areas of walnut wood (0.21 0.16 acres) shall be mitigated at a ratio of 1:1. Based on the ratios noted above, a total of 0.23 0.32 acres of walnut woodland shall be replanted in areas near or adjacent to the existing walnut woodland that are located outside of the construction impact area. Implementation of the restoration plan shall occur within one year of completion of proposed project construction. A 3- to 5-year maintenance and monitoring program shall be conducted to ensure that a native plant cover is achieved and aggressive nonnative species do not out-compete the native species. If the lease boundary does not contain sufficient area for proposed project mitigation, it is the responsibility of the Authority to obtain permission for replanting in an appropriate easement within the San Gabriel River floodplain. The proposed mitigation strategy is included in this report in Appendix C.

3.3-28 *Mitigation measure BIO-C has been revised as follows:*

BIO-C The native trees (redwood, elderberry, etc.) 8-inch inches diameter at breast height (dbh or larger) in natural areas of construction impact area lost to projectrelated activities shall be replaced in-kind at a ratio of 2:1. These trees shall be replaced with a minimum 15-gallon tree replanted in clusters of 3 to 4. The landscape architect shall follow the formal restoration plan required by BIO-A, and that a qualified restoration ecologist shall oversee implementation of the landscape architect's work to ensure compliance. Each non-native mature tree (8-inches dbh or larger) removed from a landscaped area around the WNNC shall be replaced at a ratio of 1:1 with a 36-inch box tree of a species native and known to the floodplain of the San Gabriel River. The replacement trees shall be planted in small groupings (3 to 4 trees) within landscaped areas of the construction impact area near the proposed interpretive center. materials shall be used or supplemental plantings of native species appropriate to the site (occurring within the San Gabriel River floodplain and of local genetic stock) shall be used if necessary. Post-construction monitoring shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure 100 percent survival for the first year and 80 percent survival for the year after. Additional information for the proposed mitigation strategy is included in Appendix C of this EIR.

Chapter 3.5 Hydrology and Water Quality

Page Clarification/Revision

3.5-1 Paragraph under the heading 3.5.1 Existing Setting and the subheading Regional Setting has been revised as follows:

The lease boundary is located approximately 0.25-miles north of the San Gabriel River. The San Gabriel River flows from the San Gabriel Mountains in the north through the San Gabriel Valley and the Los Angeles Coastal Plain before emptying into the Pacific Ocean through the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor. The major tributaries to the San Gabriel River include Walnut Creek, San Jose Creek, and Coyote Creek. The Rio Hondo, a manmade distributary of the San Gabriel River, branches from the river below Santa Fe Dam and flows westward to the Whittier Narrows area. At Whittier Narrows, portions of the flow from the San Gabriel River are conveyed to the Rio Hondo by a manmade channel known as Lario Creek (LADPW 2005). Lario Creek conveys storm water flows, imported water, and recycled water between the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo. Whittier Narrows Dam, the largest flood control facility on the river, is operated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to regulate flows from the San Gabriel River to the Rio Hondo for flood control and conservation. Flood flows from the San Gabriel River are stored temporarily behind the dam in the Whittier Narrows area, and controlled releases are made to the Rio Hondo and/or the San Gabriel River (LADPW 2005).

Chapter 4.0 Impact Overview

Page Clarification/Revision

4-1 Paragraph under the heading 4.1 Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts has been revised as follows:

This section is prepared in accordance with Section 15126.2(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which requires the discussion of any significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided if a project is implemented. These include impacts that can be mitigated, but cannot be reduced to a less than significant level (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, Section 15162.2(b)). An analysis of environmental impacts caused by the proposed project has been conducted and is contained in this EIR. Seven issue areas were analyzed in detail in Chapter 3.0. No significant and unavoidable impacts would occur from implementation of the proposed project. The EIR identifies significant impacts requiring mitigation for Biological Resources and Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Transportation and Circulation. As discussed in Section 4.3, the proposed project would result in a significant cumulative impact related to global climate change.

A distributary, or a distributary channel, is a stream that branches off and flows away from a main stream channel.

4-1 First sentence under the subheading 4.2.1 Agricultural Resources has been revised as follows:

The <u>11.21</u> <u>11.3</u>-acre lease boundary is designated as open space in the County of Los Angeles General Plan Whittier Narrows & South El Monte Land Use Plan (LADRP 1980).

4-2 Paragraph under the subheading 4.2.2 Geology and Soils has been revised as follows:

The lease boundary is not located within an area identified by the California Geological Survey as having the potential for landslides, or slope instability. As with most of Southern California, the lease boundary is located in a seismically active region that would be subject to strong seismic ground shaking. However, it is not located within an Alquist-Priolo special studies zone and no active faults cross the project site. The lease boundary is not located within a designated liquefaction zone (California Geological Survey 2006; LADRP 1990). As with all projects in the vicinity, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and all other applicable local, state, federal codes relative to seismic safety. Compliance with existing regulations would ensure a less than significant impact to people or structures from seismic ground shaking, liquefaction, subsidence, and expansive soils. Soil erosion and loss of topsoil is discussed in Chapter 3.5, Hydrology and Water Quality of this EIR.

4-4 First sentence of the paragraph under the subheading 4.2.7Public Services has been revised as follows:

Fire service would continue to be provided by the Los Angeles County Fire Department from Fire Station 90 in the City of South El Monte Pico Rivera.

Chapter 5.0 Project Alternatives

Page <u>Clarification/Revision</u>

5-6 Second paragraph under the subheading 5.3.2 Alternative Building and Site Layouts has been revised as follows:

The site layout alternatives represent explorations for addressing the interrelationship of parking lot, trails, building location, and key interpretive features. These alternatives also show the possible realignment of Lario Creek and the creation of a constructed wetland as part of the site master plan. All three alternative site layout options would have been located at the project site. However, the project site would be expanded from the approximately 11.21 11.3 acres under the proposed project to approximately 40 acres. In these alternatives, the site would extend from Durfee Avenue south to the San Gabriel River and encompass the entire eastern portion of the Natural Area. Alternative site concepts 1, 2 3, and 4 show several, but not all of the numerous building masses that were explored as part of the

ongoing, interactive process between the stakeholders and the architectural/exhibit design team beginning in early 2004 and continuing until March 2006.

5-16 Paragraph under the subheading 5.4.3 14,000 SF Alternative has been revised as follows:

This alternative consists of development of approximately 5 acres (construction impact area) within the 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary. This alternative involves the construction and operation of a 14,000 sf interpretive center and parking lot, as shown in Figures 5-7 and 5-8 and as described below.

5-22 Paragraph under the Air Quality subheading has been revised as follows:

Construction of the 14,000 sf Alternative would disturb approximately 5 acres. Thus, the amount of grading and type of construction activities would be reduced compared to the proposed project. However, the same types of equipment would be used; thus, the peak emissions would be similar to the proposed project Criteria air pollutant emissions generated during construction of the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions threshold. Therefore, emissions of criteria air pollutants generated during construction of the 14,000 sf Alternative would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions thresholds. Mitigation Measures AIR A through AIR J would be implemented to further reduce pollutant emissions during construction. The construction air quality impact would be less than significant.

5-23 *Table 5-2 has been revised as follows:*

TABLE 5-2 14,000 SF ALTERNATIVE: DIRECT IMPACTS TO VEGETATION COMMUNITIES OR LAND COVER TYPES

Vegetation Association	Existing Cover (acres)	Direct Impacts (acres)	Cover Remaining (acres)
Walnut Woodland			
Walnut woodland	0.16	< 0.01	0.16
Disturbed walnut woodland	1.65	0.20	1.45
Walnut Woodland Subtotal	1.81	0.21	1.61
Elderberry Scrub			
Elderberry Scrub Subtotal	0.46	< 0.01	0.46
Other Cover Types			
Ruderal	<u>2.16</u> 2.25	0.70	1.55
Ruderal with some trees	2.04	1.17	0.87
Landscaped/Developed	4.44	2.73	1.71
Unsurfaced Trail	0.30	0.18	0.12
Other Cover Types Subtotal	<u>8.94</u> 9.09	4.78	4.31
Total Acres	<u>11.21</u> 11.30	5.00	6.30

5-27 Paragraph under the subheading 5.4.4 10,000 SF Alternative has been revised as follows:

This alternative consists of development of approximately 4.5 acres (construction impact area) within the 11.21 11.3-acre lease boundary. This alternative involves the construction and operation of an approximately 10,000 sf interpretive center and parking lot, as shown in Figures 5-9 and 5-10 and described below.

5-27 After second paragraph under the subheading Transportation and Circulation has been added as follows:

Effects Not Found To Be Significant

Similar to the proposed project, the 14,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant impacts to agricultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, parks and recreation, utilities and service systems, and energy. See Section 4.2, Effects Not Found To Be Significant of this Draft EIR. In addition, the 14,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant or no impact to the issue areas dismissed as part of the Initial Study (see Appendix A of this Draft EIR). Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the impacts to these issue areas would be slightly reduced compared to the proposed project.

Cumulative Effects

Similar to the proposed project, the 14,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant cumulative impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, hydrology and water quality, noise, and transportation and circulation. See Section 4.3, Cumulative Impacts of this Draft EIR. Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the cumulative impacts to these issue areas would be slightly reduced compared to the proposed project. As with the proposed project, this alternative would create a significant and unavoidable impact to global climate change.

5-33 Paragraph under the Air Quality subheading has been revised as follows:

Construction of the 10,000 sf Alternative would disturb approximately 4.5 acres. Thus, the amount of grading and type of construction activities would be reduced compared to the proposed project. However, the same types of equipment would be used. Thus, peak emission would be similar to the proposed project. Criteria air pollutant emissions generated during construction of the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions threshold. Therefore, emissions of criteria air pollutants generated during construction of the 10,000 sf Alternative would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions thresholds. Mitigation Measures AIR A through AIR J would be implemented to further reduce pollutant emissions during construction. The construction air quality impact would be less than significant.

5-34 *Table 5-4 has been revised as follows:*

TABLE 5-4 10,000 SF ALTERNATIVE: DIRECT IMPACTS TO VEGETATION COMMUNITIES OR LAND COVER TYPES

Vegetation Association	Existing Cover (acres)	Direct Impacts (acres)	Cover Remaining (acres)
Walnut Woodland			
Walnut woodland	0.16	< 0.01	0.16
Disturbed walnut woodland	1.65	0.05	1.60
Walnut Woodland Subtotal	1.81	0.06	1.76
Elderberry Scrub			
Elderberry Scrub Subtotal	0.46	< 0.01	0.46
Other Cover Types			
Ruderal	<u>2.16</u> 2.25	0.56	1.5
Ruderal with some trees	2.04	1.17	0.87
Landscaped/Developed	4.44	2.49	1.95
Unsurfaced Trail	0.30	0.17	0.13
Other Cover Types Subtotal	<u>8.94</u> 9 .09	4.39	4.70
Total Acres	<u>11.21</u> 11.30	4.46	6.84

5-38 After second paragraph under the subheading Transportation and Circulation has been added as follows:

Effects Not Found To Be Significant

Similar to the proposed project, the 10,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant impacts to agricultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, parks and recreation, utilities and service systems, and energy. See Section 4.2, Effects Not Found To Be Significant of this Draft EIR. In addition, the 10,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant or no impact to the issue areas dismissed as part of the Initial Study (see Appendix A of this Draft EIR). Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the impacts to these issue areas would be slightly reduced compared to the proposed project.

Cumulative Effects

Similar to the proposed project, the 10,000 sf Alternative would have less than significant cumulative impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, hydrology and water quality, noise, and transportation and circulation. See Section 4.3, Cumulative Impacts of this Draft EIR. Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the cumulative impacts to these issue areas would be slightly reduced compared to the proposed project. As with the proposed project, this alternative would create a significant and unavoidable impact to global climate change.

5-38 Paragraph under the subheading 5.4.5 2,800 SF Alternative has been revised as follows:

This alternative considers the replacement of only the WNNC building with a new single-story, 2,800 sf interpretive center (see Figure 5-11). Only the existing WNNC building (1,917 sf) would be demolished as part of construction of this alternative. The new interpretive center would be constructed on 0.17 acres entirely within the <u>0.63 0.5</u>-acre parcel of County-owned land above the USACE taking line. No USACE approval would be required to construct this alternative. Construction would take approximately 9 months to complete.

5-41 Paragraph under the Air Quality subheading has been revised as follows:

Construction of the 2,800 sf Alternative would disturb approximately <u>0.63</u> <u>0.5</u> acres. The construction schedule would be reduced by half and fewer pieces of construction equipment would be required during peak periods. Thus, the amount of grading and type of construction activities would be substantially reduced compared to the proposed project. Consequently, construction emissions would be reduced compared to the proposed project. Criteria air pollutant emissions generated during construction would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions threshold. Therefore, emissions of criteria air pollutants generated during construction of the 2,800 sf Alternative would not exceed the SCAQMD daily emissions thresholds. Mitigation Measures AIR-A through AIR-J would be implemented to further reduce pollutant emissions during construction of the 2,800 sf Alternative. The construction air quality impact would be less than significant.

5-42 *Table 5-5 has been revised as follows:*

TABLE 5-5 2,800 SF ALTERNATIVE: DIRECT IMPACTS TO VEGETATION COMMUNITIES OR LAND COVER TYPES

Vegetation Association	Existing Cover (acres)	Direct Impacts (acres)	Cover Remaining (acres)		
Walnut Woodland					
Walnut woodland	0.16	0.00	0.16		
Disturbed walnut woodland	1.65	0.00	1.65		
Walnut Woodland Subtotal	1.81	0.00	1.81		
Elderberry Scrub					
Elderberry Scrub Subtotal	0.46	0.00	0.46		
Other Cover Types					
Ruderal	<u>2.16</u> 2.25	0.17	2.08		
Ruderal with some trees	2.04	0.00	2.04		
Landscaped/Developed	4.44	0.00	4.44		
Unsurfaced Trail	0.30	0.00	0.30		
Other Cover Types Subtotal	<u>8.94</u> 9.09	0.17	8.92		
Total Acres	<u>11.21</u> 11.30	0.17	11.13		

5-46 After second paragraph under the subheading Transportation and Circulation has been added as follows:

Effects Not Found To Be Significant

Similar to the proposed project, the 2,800 sf Alternative would have less than significant impacts to agricultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, parks and recreation, utilities and service systems, and energy. See Section 4.2, Effects Not Found To Be Significant of this Draft EIR. In addition, the 2,800 sf Alternative would have less than significant or no impact to the issue areas dismissed as part of the Initial Study (see Appendix A of this Draft EIR). Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the impacts to these issue areas would be reduced compared to the proposed project.

Cumulative Effects

Similar to the proposed project, the 2,800 sf Alternative would have less than significant cumulative impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, hydrology and water quality, noise, and transportation and circulation. See Section 4.3, Cumulative Impacts of this Draft EIR. Because this alternative would be smaller than the proposed project, the cumulative impacts to these issue areas would be reduced compared to the proposed project. As with the proposed project, this alternative would create a significant and unavoidable impact to global climate change.