3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This project is evaluated based upon its effect on eighteen (18) major categories of environmental factors. The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by the Proposed Project, as indicated by the resource checklists in this IS/MND.

☐ Aesthetics
☐ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources
☐ Cultural Resources
☐ Geology and Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas
☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology and Water Quality
☐ Land Use and Planning
☐ Mineral Resources
☐ Noise
☐ Population and Housing
☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation and Traffic
☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities and Service Systems
☐ Mandatory Findings of Significances

A detailed analysis of environmental impacts will be presented for each resource area (listed above) utilizing the model Environmental Checklist Form found in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(f). Impacts to the environment for construction and operation of the project will be assessed and described, and the level of significance of impacts will be measured against criteria that have been established by regulation, accepted standards, or other definable criteria. The use of a MND is only permissible if all potentially significant environmental impacts assessed in the IS are rendered less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measures.

Each environmental resource area is reviewed by analyzing a series of questions (i.e., Initial Study Checklist) regarding level of impact posed by the project. Substantiation is provided to justify each determination. One of four following conclusions is then provided as a determination of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.
No Impact. A finding of no impact is made when it is clear from the analysis that the project would not affect the environment.

Less than Significant Impact. A finding of a less than significant impact is made when it is clear from the analysis that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment and no mitigation is required.

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. A finding of a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated is made when it is clear from the analysis that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment when mitigation measures are successfully implemented by the project proponent. In this case, the City of Glendale is the project proponent and would be responsible for implementing measures identified in a Mitigation Monitoring Program.

Potentially Significant Impact. A finding of a potentially significant impact is made when the analysis concludes that the Proposed Project could have a substantially adverse change in the environment for one or more of the environmental resources assessed in the checklist. In this case, typically preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would be required.