

February 2020 | Initial Study

# CRESCENTA VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL FIELD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Glendale Unified School District

*Prepared for:*

**Glendale Unified School District**

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# Abbreviations and Acronyms

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AAQS	ambient air quality standards
AB	Assembly Bill
AQMP	air quality management plan
BMP	best management practices
Cal-OSHA	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CVWD	Crescenta Valley Water District
CWA	Clean Water Act
dba	A-weighted decibel
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	environmental impact report
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GHG	greenhouse gases
GUSD	Glendale Unified School District
LOS	level of service
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O <sub>3</sub>	ozone
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standards
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB	Senate Bill
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

SCE	Southern California Edison
SoCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SRA	state responsibility area
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TIA	traffic impact assessment
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
WUI	Wildland-Urban Interface

# 1. Introduction

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Glendale Unified School District (GUSD) intends to develop field improvements including a 3,442-seat bleacher system and field lighting on the campus of Crescenta Valley High School (Crescenta Valley HS), at 2900 Community Avenue in the southwest part of the unincorporated community of La Crescenta in Los Angeles County. GUSD will serve as the Lead Agency for the proposed project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15051(c). This Initial Study is a preliminary evaluation of the potential environmental consequences associated with the proposed project. As part of the District's approval process, the proposed project is required to undergo an environmental review pursuant to CEQA. The lead agency uses the initial study analysis to determine whether an environmental impact report (EIR) or a negative declaration is required. If the initial study concludes that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an EIR must be prepared. Otherwise, a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration is prepared.

## 1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Crescenta Valley HS is located at 2900 Community Avenue (Assessor's Parcel Map Numbers 5801-016-903 and 5801-016-904) in the southwest part of the unincorporated community of La Crescenta, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). The Crescenta Valley High School Field Improvement project (proposed project) would be developed within the existing field. Specifically, the project would disturb approximately 4.37 acres of the existing field and track, the existing temporary bleachers, the handball courts, the tennis courts, and an existing storage facility at the southern edge of the campus. The proposed project would not impact other areas of the campus. The 4.37 acres will be referred to as the "project site" and/or "track and field."

The project site is bounded by tennis and basketball courts to the north, Interstate 210 (I-210) to the south, single-family uses to the west across Ramsdell Avenue, and single-family uses to the east. The community of La Crescenta is an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County that is surrounded by the cities of Glendale to the south and west, La Canada Flintridge and unincorporated Montrose to the east, and the Angeles National Forest to the north. Regional access to the Crescenta Valley HS campus is I-210, approximately 0.1 mile to the south. The Crescenta Valley HS campus is trapezoidal and bordered by Community Avenue to the north, I-210 to the south, Glenwood Avenue to the east, and Ramsdell Avenue to west (Figure 2, *Local Vicinity* and Figure 3, *Aerial Photograph*).

## 1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

### 1.2.1 Existing Land Use

Crescenta Valley HS campus is approximately 18.5 acres in size and is currently developed with classroom buildings, administration building, auditorium, a gymnasium, an aquatic center, three basketball courts, five lighted outdoor tennis courts, a baseball diamond, a multipurpose track and field, an outdoor lunch area,

## 1. Introduction

cafeteria, staff/visitor parking lot, student parking lots, pedestrian walkways and landscaped planters. School enrollment for the 2017-18 school year included 2,645 students attending 9th through 12th grade, along with 150 faculty and staff. The typical bell schedule begins the school day at 7:55 am, and dismissal occurs at 3:03 pm.

The existing track and field is on the southernmost portion of the campus, to the south of the basketball and tennis courts. The track and field is 4.37 acres that consists of an artificial turf field, a synthetic track around the field, and a long-jump pit at the southeastern corner. The field does not have bleachers or lights. The existing basketball and tennis courts to the north are illuminated by existing 14 light poles. A small storage facility is at the northeastern corner of the field.

The project site is currently utilized by Crescenta Valley HS for physical education purposes and school sports programs. In addition to Crescenta Valley HS uses, outside sporting groups have been individually permitted by GUSD to use the practice field on weekends generally between the hours of 8:30 am and 6:00 pm on Saturdays and 8:00 am and 6:00 pm on Sundays.

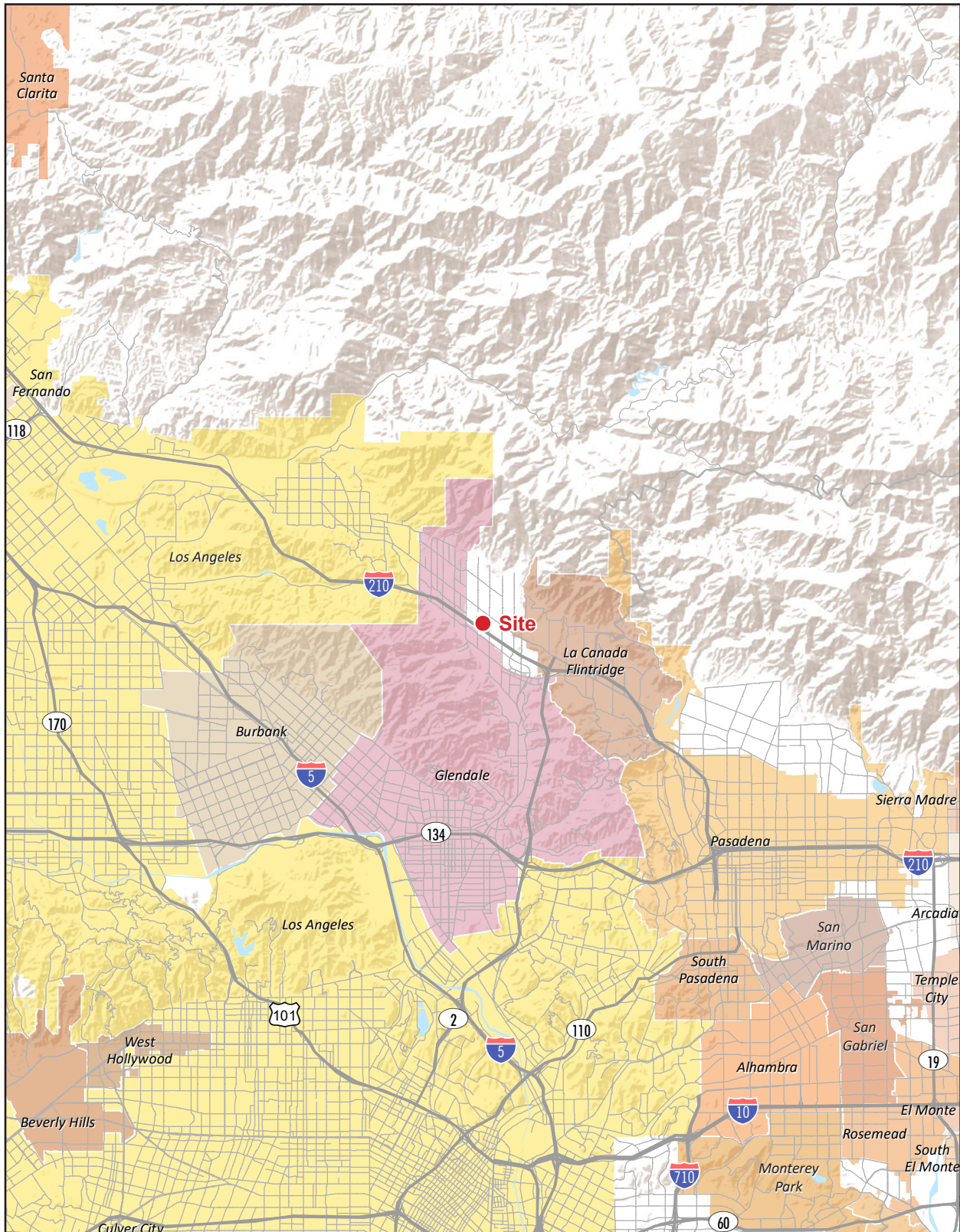
### **Parking and Access**

Main vehicular access to the Crescenta Valley HS campus is provided along Community Avenue and Ramsdell Avenue. The primary campus parking lot is located in the southwest of the campus along Ramsdell Avenue, offering 236 spaces. Street parking is available on Ramsdell Avenue and Community Avenue. Additional parking for special events such as graduation, open house, and varsity basketball playoff games is accommodated at the La Crescenta Elementary School play yard to the east.

### **1.2.2 Surrounding Land Use**

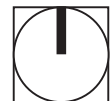
The project site is surrounded by academic facilities on the Crescenta Valley HS campus, single-family residences, and I-210. Directly to the north of the project site is the high school campus, with single-family residences further north across Community Avenue. To the east are single-family residences. La Crescenta Elementary school is located to the northeast of the project site, adjacent the existing baseball field. To the south is I-210. To the west and northwest are single-family residences and a storage yard across Ramsdell Avenue.

Figure 1 - Regional Location  
1. Introduction



Note: Unincorporated county areas are shown in white.

0 3  
Scale (Miles)



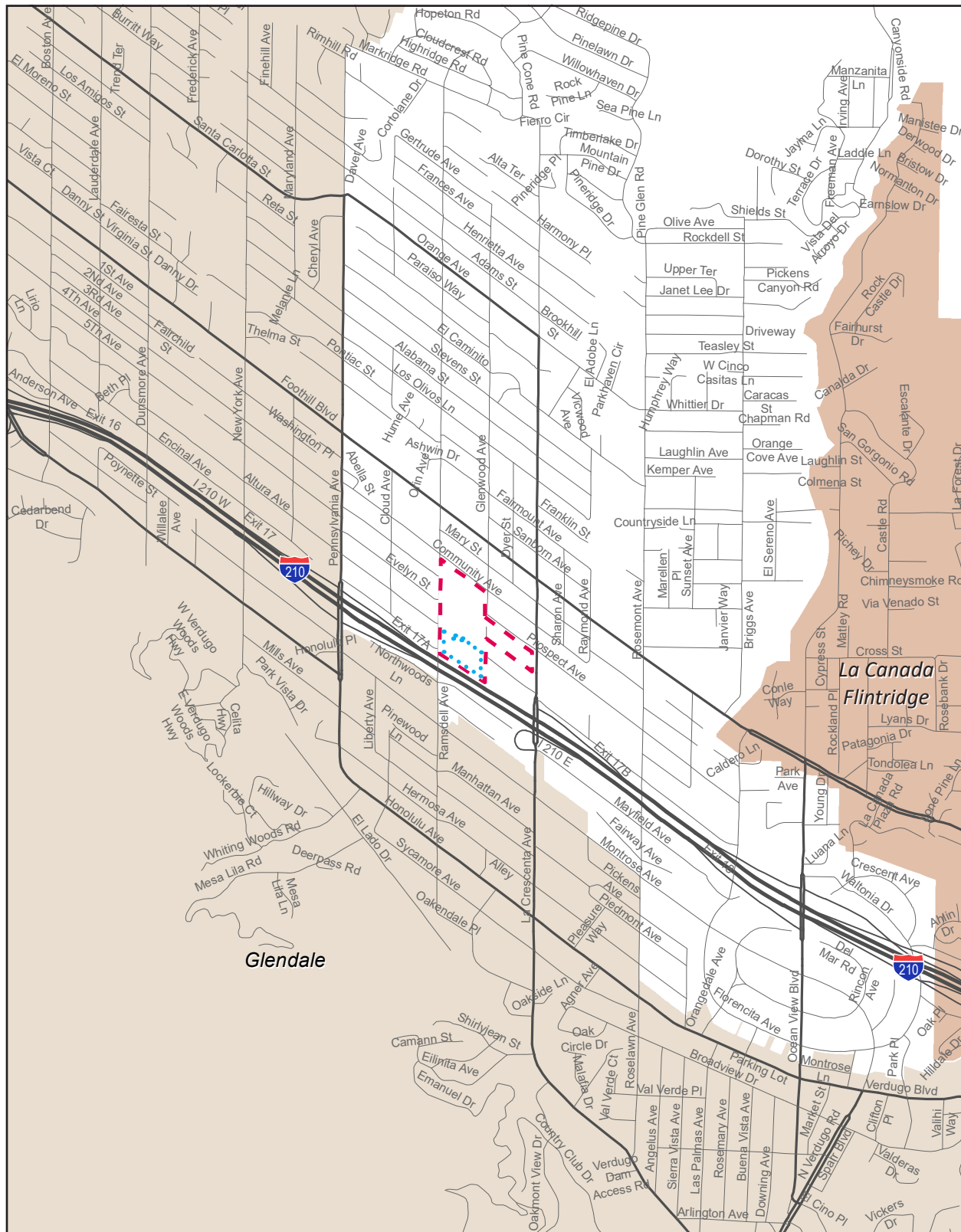
Source: ESRI, 2019

## 1. Introduction

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Figure 2 - Local Vicinity  
 1. Introduction



Note: Unincorporated county areas are shown in white.

--- School Boundary      ..... Project Boundary

0 2,000  
 Scale (Feet)



Source: ESRI, 2019

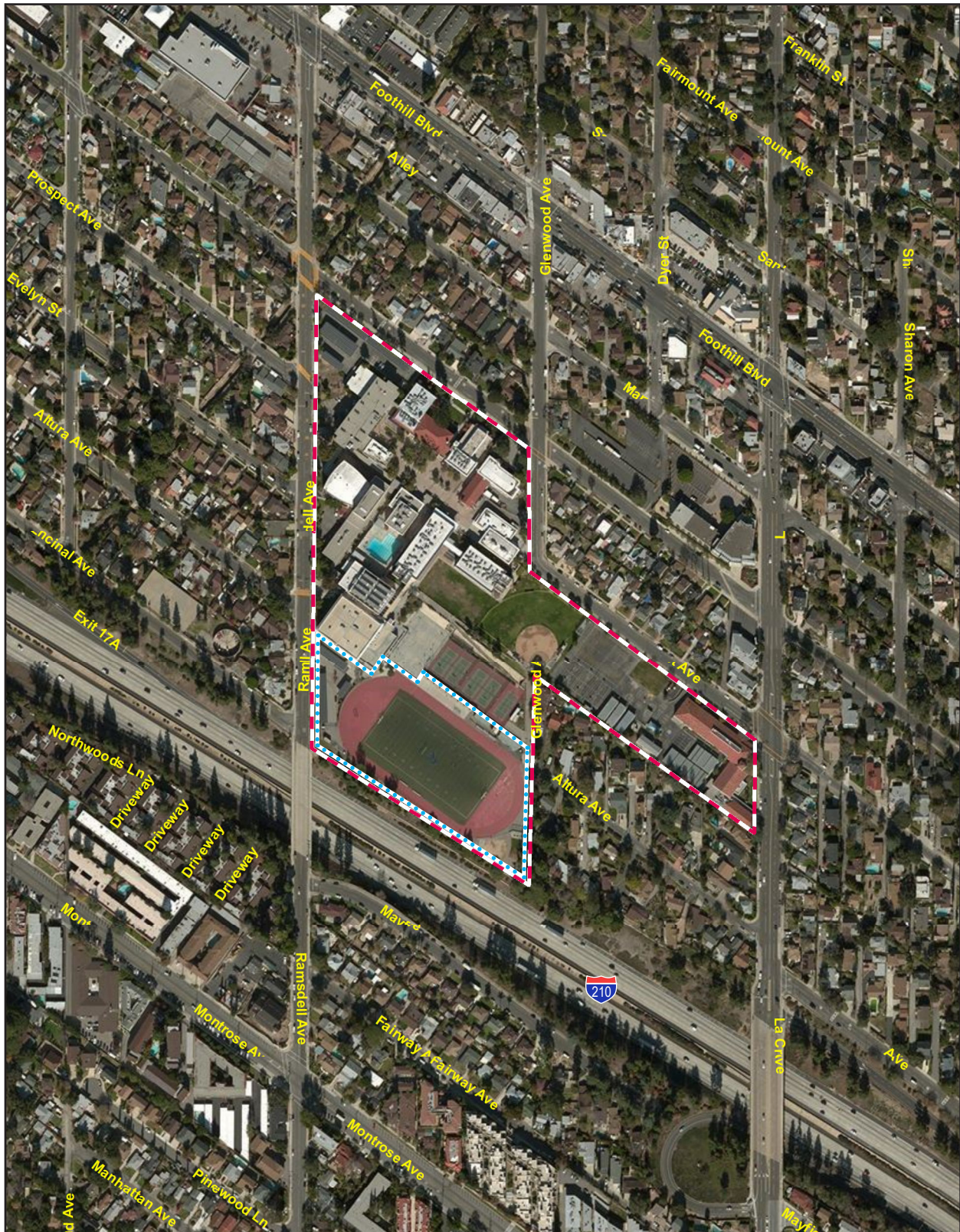
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## 1. Introduction

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Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph  
1. Introduction



— — — School Boundary

..... Project Boundary

0 400  
Scale (Feet)



Source: ESRI, 2019

## 1. Introduction

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## 1.3.1 Proposed Field Improvements

The proposed project would redevelop the area south of the tennis courts and north of the existing track and field to install permanent bleachers and new field lighting around the existing track and field. Additional improvements would include a restroom and storage/maintenance buildings, a team room, and a concession stand. The proposed project would make use of existing street and on-site parking. No change in site access or parking would occur. The proposed field lighting is necessary for evening use on both weeknights and weekends because varsity games are currently held at Glendale High School. The school's use of the proposed field would be from 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 10:00 pm on Saturday and Sunday.

The proposed project includes the development of new bleachers with 3,442 seats. All 3,442 seats would be along the northeastern portion of the existing field sidelines. The bleachers would be aluminum and galvanized steel construction with concrete foundations. In addition, the project would include the installation and operation of four 80-foot-tall light poles along the perimeter of the running track. Figure 4, *Project Site Plan*, illustrates the location of the proposed field lighting fixtures on the project site. Each light pole would be mounted with up to 11 light fixtures using 1,430-watt Musco TLC-LED-1500 lamps and equipped with external glare control visors. The new light poles would provide an average of 50 foot-candles across the field, which is the lighting standard for high school sports safety. The design of the proposed field lighting was selected in order to minimize spill light onto adjacent uses. The project would also include a 540-square-foot concession stand along the northern perimeter of the project site and a 2,254-square-foot home team room along the southeastern perimeter of the project site. Figure 4, *Project Site Plan*, Figure 5, *Project Overview*, and Figure 6, *Project Overview Closeup*, illustrates the location of the proposed athletic field improvements on the project site. Table 1-1, *Proposed Athletic Field Improvements*, provides details for each component of the proposed project.

The proposed project would allow for the extended use of the project site by Crescenta Valley HS teams during nighttime hours. Specifically, operation of field lighting would allow these groups to use the field until 10:00 pm. Use of the proposed field lighting by outside groups would require a facilities use permit issued by GUSD, similar to existing conditions, that would establish the allowable hours of use.

**Table 1-1 Proposed Athletic Field Improvements**

Component	Description
Main Bleachers	3,442 seating capacity 43 feet high 58 feet wide 248 feet long 200-square-foot press box 14,500 total square footage
Concession Stand	540 total square footage 3 sinks 4 service windows
Storage Room	1,300 total square footage
Restrooms	1,860 total square footage

# 1. Introduction

**Table 1-1 Proposed Athletic Field Improvements**

Component	Description
Home Team Room	2,254 total square footage
Scoreboard	10 feet high 32 feet wide
Field Lighting (4)	80 feet tall 11 fixtures per pole 26-inch x 21-inch 1,430W LED lighting fixtures

## 1.3.2 Project Phasing

Construction activities are anticipated to begin in summer 2020. The construction would be completed in one stage, last 18 to 24 months, and include the following activities—grading and excavation of the northern bleacher area, trenching for site utilities, construction of the bleachers and ancillary structures, and light pole installation. Grading activities would result in the disturbance of approximately 44,000 square feet of area, and would result in the export of approximately 800 cubic yards of soil.

## 1.3.3 Use and Scheduling

The proposed project would accommodate various sporting practices and events that currently take place on campus or at other District campuses. Table 1-2, *Crescenta Valley High School Sports Field Proposed Event Schedule*, lists the various sporting practices and events to be held at the proposed stadium, which include football, soccer, lacrosse, and track practices and events. The sports field would be used primarily by the Crescenta Valley HS students. No other District campuses would use the sports field on a regular basis. Events would be held at the new facility based on the expected number of spectators, which is based on available historical attendance data. Events that were expected to exceed the seating capacity would be scheduled at other facilities.

**Table 1-2 Crescenta Valley High School Sports Field Proposed Event Schedule**

Activity/Use	# of Events	Days of Week	Time		# of Spectators		# of Participants	Outdoor Lighting?
			Start	End	Max	Average		
FALL ACTIVITIES (August 15 to November 15)								
TRACK:								
HS XC/Track PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	4:30 pm	25	5	125	No
HS XC/Track PR	5 weekly	Saturday	8 am	11 am	25	5	50	No
TRACK FIELD:								
Lower Level Football, B&G Soccer, PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri (6th period)	2 pm	3 pm	-	-	30	No
Football PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	5 pm	25	5	25–75	No
B&G Soccer PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	6 pm	9 pm	25	5	25–75	No
Football PR	1 weekly	Saturday	9 am	12 pm	25	5	25–75	No
Football Contest - Lower Levels	10	Thurs or Fri	3:15 pm	6 pm	100	50	40	No
Football Contests Varsity	5	Friday	7 pm	10 pm	1000	500	120	Yes
Public Use¹	TBD							
WINTER ACTIVITIES (November 1 to March 1)								
TRACK:								

## 1. Introduction

**Table 1-2 Crescenta Valley High School Sports Field Proposed Event Schedule**

Activity/Use	# of Events	Days of Week	Time		# of Spectators		# of Participants	Outdoor Lighting?
			Start	End	Max	Average		
HS Track PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	4:30 pm	25	5	125	No
HS Track PR	5 weekly	Saturday	8 am	11 am	25	5	50	No
<b>TRACK FIELD:</b>								
B&G Soccer PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	6 pm	25	5	150	No
B&G Soccer PR	1 weekly	Saturday	9 am	12 pm	25	5	150	No
Boys' Soccer Contests	25	TBD	TBD	TBD	400	100	60	Rarely <sup>2</sup>
Girls' Soccer Contests	20	TBD	TBD	TBD	400	100	60	Rarely <sup>2</sup>
Football PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	5 pm	25	5	25–75	No
Lacrosse Boys	5 weekly	Mon-Fri	2 pm	5 pm	25	25	30	No
Public Use <sup>1</sup>	TBD							
<b>SPRING ACTIVITIES (February 1 to May 30)</b>								
<b>TRACK:</b>								
HS/MS Track PR	5 weekly	Mon–Fri	2 pm	5:30 pm	25	5	175	No
HS Track PR	1 weekly	Saturday	8 am	11 am	25	5	50	No
HS Track Meets	5	Thursday	2 pm	7 pm	400	100	250	No
MS Track Meets	6	Tues or Thurs	2 pm	7 pm	400	150	150	No
Lacrosse Girls	5 weekly	Mon-Fri	2 pm	5pm	25	25	30	No
Public Use <sup>1</sup>	TBD							

Note: The anticipated numbers of spectators and participants have been provided by the Crescenta Valley HS athletic director.

PR = practice; B&G = boys and girls; XC = cross-country; TBD = to be determined

1. Regular use of the field by community groups is not anticipated except for occasional use groups involving younger children.

2. Times of soccer contests have not been determined but they generally start between 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm, when outdoor lighting is not required. However, in rare occasions a contest could occur past 6:00 pm, at which time the outdoor lighting would be used.

The highest spectator attendance is projected for the fall football games. Currently, home football games are played at Glendale High School, which has a 6,500-seat capacity stadium. Based on attendance at Crescenta Valley High School football games for the past three years, the average attendance at varsity football games has been 1,600 spectators.

As shown in Table 1-2, in general, the track and field would be used for school's athletic activities from 8:00 am to 9:00 pm during the week and from 8:00 am to 12:00 pm on Saturdays. No specific schedules for soccer events have been provided, but typical events would end by 9:00 pm during the winter and spring seasons. Only football games would continue past 9:00 pm, and they would be scheduled to end by 10:00 pm. The sports field would be closed when not in use by the District; however, it would be available for public use under the rules and regulations of the Civic Center Act through a permitting process and for a fee. Each request to use the sports field would be reviewed and approved by the GUSD administration. Therefore, the community use schedule is shown as "to be determined" in Table 1-2.

## 1.4 EXISTING ZONING AND GENERAL PLAN

The project site has a general plan designation of Public/Semi Public and is zoned R1–Single Family Residential (LADRP 2015, 2019).

## 1. Introduction

### 1.5 OTHER AGENCY ACTION REQUESTED

#### STATE AGENCY

- Department of General Services, Division of State Architect – Approval of construction drawings

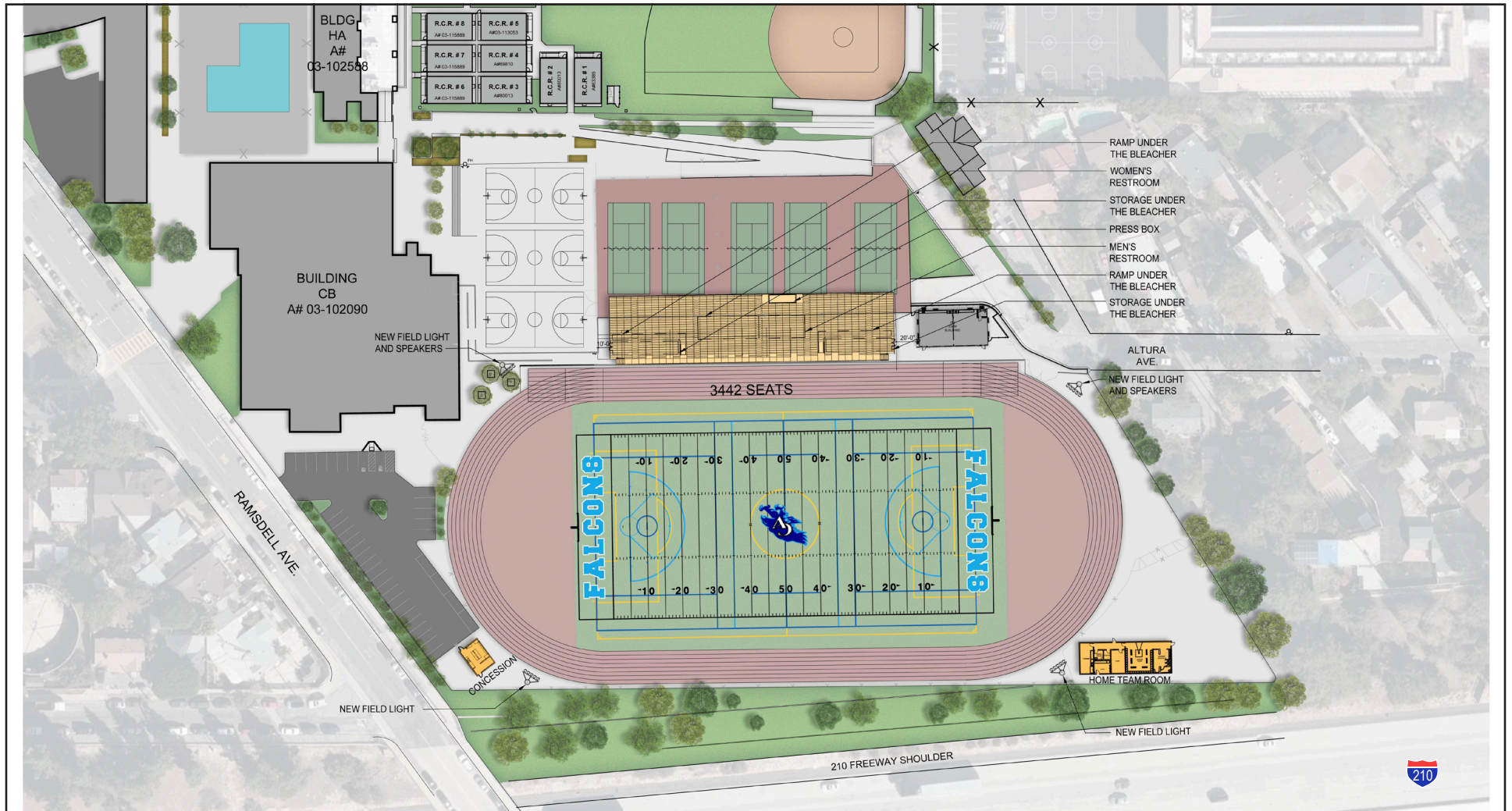
#### REGIONAL AGENCIES

- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (construction stormwater runoff permits, Storm Drain MS4 permit, NPDES permit)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (Rule 201, permit to construct)

#### LOCAL AGENCIES

- Los Angeles County Public Works/Engineering (offsite improvement permits such as drainage, sewer, water, etc. )
- Los Angeles County Fire Department (fire and emergency access)

Figure 4 - Project Site Plan  
 1. Introduction



## 1. Introduction

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Figure 5 - Project Overview  
1. Introduction

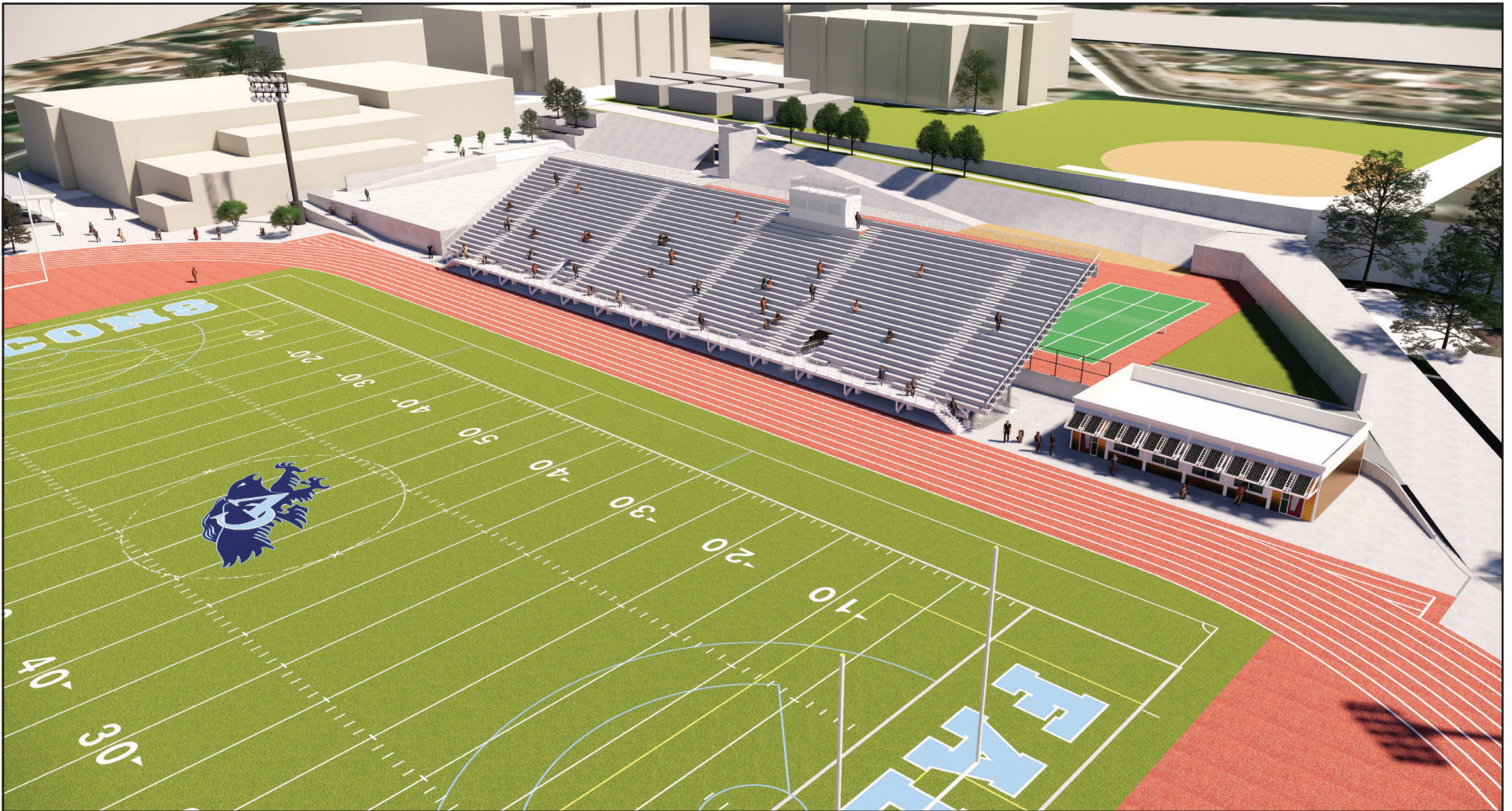


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Figure 6 - Project Overview Closeup  
1. Introduction



## 1. Introduction

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## 2. Environmental Checklist

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### 2.1 BACKGROUND

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1. **Project Title:** Crescenta Valley High School Field Improvement Project

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2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:**

Glendale Unified School District  
349 W. Magnolia Avenue  
Glendale, CA 91204

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3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:**

Hagop Kassabian, Administrator, Facilities Planning, Development & Support Operations  
Phone Number: 818-507-0201

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4. **Project Location:** 2900 Community Road in the southwest part of La Crescenta, approximately 0.1 mile to Interstate 210. The Crescenta Valley HS campus is trapezoidal and bordered by Ramsdell Avenue to the west, Community Avenue to the north, Glenwood Avenue to the east, and Interstate 210 to the south.

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5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**

Glendale Unified School District  
349 W. Magnolia Avenue  
Glendale, CA 91204

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6. **General Plan Designation:** Public/Semi Public

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7. **Zoning:** R1—Single Family Residential

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8. **Description of Project:**

The Glendale Unified School District intends to develop sports field lighting and bleachers on the campus of Crescenta Valley High School, at 2900 Community Avenue in the southwest part of the unincorporated community of La Crescenta. The proposed project would result in the installation of bleachers and sports field lighting around the existing sports track and field, and the construction of restrooms, storage/maintenance buildings, a team room, and a concession stand.

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9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

The project site is surrounded by academic facilities on the Crescenta Valley HS campus, single-family residences and Interstate 210. Directly to the north of the project site is the Crescenta Valley campus, with single-family residences further north across Community Avenue. To the east are single-family residences. La Crescenta Elementary school is located to the northeast of the project site, adjacent the existing baseball field. To the south is Interstate 210. To the west and northwest are single-family residences and a storage yard across Ramsdell Avenue.

## 2. Environmental Checklist

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### 10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval Is Required:

- Department of General Services, Division of State Architect – Approval of construction drawings
- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (construction stormwater runoff permits, Storm Drain MS4 permit, NPDES permit)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (Rule 201, permit to construct)
- Los Angeles County Public Works/Engineering (offsite improvement permits such as drainage, sewer, water, etc. )
- Los Angeles County Fire Department (fire and emergency access)

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### 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.94 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

No California Native American tribal governments have contacted the Glendale Unified School District requesting notification for consultation regarding facility construction projects as of the publication of this Initial Study.



## 2. Environmental Checklist

### 2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture / Forestry Resources    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation           | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

### 2.3 DETERMINATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LEAD AGENCY)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

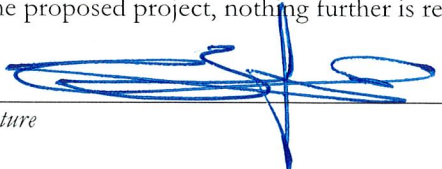
☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

  
Signature

Hagop Kassabian  
Printed Name

February 20, 2020

Date

Glendale Unified School District  
For

## 2. Environmental Checklist

### 2.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors, as well as general standards (e.g., the project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) **Earlier Analyses Used.** Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) **Impacts Adequately Addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.



## 2. Environmental Checklist

8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
- a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS.</b> Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	X			
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	X			
<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.</b> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				<b>X</b>
<b>III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:</b>				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<b>X</b>			
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<b>X</b>			
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<b>X</b>			
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			<b>X</b>	
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:</b>				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				<b>X</b>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				<b>X</b>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				<b>X</b>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				<b>X</b>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				<b>X</b>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				<b>X</b>
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:</b>				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as pursuant to § 15064.5?				<b>X</b>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			<b>X</b>	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			<b>X</b>	

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. ENERGY. Would the project:</b>				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<b>X</b>			
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<b>X</b>			
<b>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:</b>				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				<b>X</b>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<b>X</b>			
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			<b>X</b>	
iv) Landslides?				<b>X</b>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<b>X</b>			
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<b>X</b>			
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks direct or indirect to life or property?			<b>X</b>	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				<b>X</b>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			<b>X</b>	
<b>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:</b>				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<b>X</b>			
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<b>X</b>			
<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			<b>X</b>	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			<b>X</b>	

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			<b>X</b>	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				<b>X</b>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				<b>X</b>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<b>X</b>			
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<b>X</b>			
<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:</b>				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<b>X</b>			
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<b>X</b>			
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<b>X</b>			
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;			<b>X</b>	
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<b>X</b>			
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				<b>X</b>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				<b>X</b>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			<b>X</b>	
<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:</b>				
a) Physically divide an established community?				<b>X</b>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				<b>X</b>

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:</b>				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?				<b>X</b>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				<b>X</b>
<b>XIII. NOISE. Would the project result in:</b>				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<b>X</b>			
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<b>X</b>			
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				<b>X</b>
<b>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:</b>				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				<b>X</b>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				<b>X</b>
<b>XV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</b>				
a) Fire protection?	<b>X</b>			
b) Police protection?	<b>X</b>			
c) Schools?				<b>X</b>
d) Parks?				<b>X</b>
e) Other public facilities?				<b>X</b>
<b>XVI. RECREATION.</b>				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				<b>X</b>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				<b>X</b>

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:</b>				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	X			
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			X	
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	X			
<b>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</b>				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or			X	
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			X	
<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:</b>				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	
c) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	
<b>XXI. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:</b>				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	X			

## 2. Environmental Checklist

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			X	
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			X	
<b>XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	X			
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	X			
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	X			

## 2. Environmental Checklist

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## 3. Environmental Analysis

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Section 2.4 provided a checklist of environmental impacts. This section provides an evaluation of the impact categories and questions in the checklist and identifies mitigation measures, if applicable.

### 3.1 AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

**a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The project site is fully developed with an existing high school campus, athletic fields, on-site parking and ancillary educational uses. The project's surrounding vicinity is urban and fully developed with residential, commercial, and educational uses. The project site does not contain unique visual features that would distinguish it from surrounding areas nor is it located within a designated scenic vista as identified in the Los Angeles County General Plan Conservation and Natural Resources Element (LADRP 2015). Additionally, the southern end of the project site is directly bounded by the I-210. Views from the south beyond I-210 would not be obstructed by the project elements (permanent bleachers, new field lighting, and other stadium facilities). The nearest scenic areas in the vicinity are the Verdugo Mountains Open Space Preserve, approximately 0.5 miles to the southwest, and the Angeles National Forest, approximately 1.25 miles to the northeast. Views from the project site and these scenic areas are limited and obstructed by the surrounding urban environment. However, since project elements would be visible from the surrounding neighborhood, implementation of the proposed project would potentially result in the obstruction or degradation of existing scenic views. Therefore, the project's impacts on scenic vistas are potentially significant. Visual analysis impacts on scenic views of the Verdugo Mountains and Angeles National Forest from the surrounding community will be evaluated in the EIR.

**b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The project would be located on a developed high school campus. The closest designated state scenic highway is Route 2, approximately three miles from the project site (Caltrans 2011). Additionally, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) identifies I-210 as an eligible state scenic highway. However, the project would not result in any changes to existing uses, and construction will remain within the existing Crescenta Valley campus. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

**c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly**

### 3. Environmental Analysis

**accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The project site is in an urbanized area at a developed high school campus, with all construction taking place on the existing track and field at the southern end of the campus. The field currently does not have field lighting infrastructure. Development of the proposed lighting facilities and other stadium facilities would not detract from the visual character of the site, as these improvements would be visually consistent with current uses on the project site. The project site currently has a general plan designation of Public/Semi Public and is zoned R1–Single Family Residential (LADRP 2015, 2019). Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the existing zoning of the site. As identified in the Los Angeles County General Plan Conservation and Natural Resources Element, the project site is not located within any scenic resources such as hillsides, scenic viewsheds, and ridgelines.

Grading and construction activities associated with the proposed project have the potential to cause temporary degradation of local aesthetics for residents living close to the school site and for Crescenta Valley staff and students. However, such activities are temporary and would cease with completion of the field renovations. In addition, the construction activities would not alter the character of the surrounding neighborhood because the project would occur entirely on the school site and not within the surrounding neighborhood. Upon completion of construction activities, the school's track and field would return to a use for which it was originally intended. Due to the short-term, temporary nature of construction activities and the nonaltering effect on the surrounding neighborhood character, impacts would be less than significant. Completion of the proposed project would enhance the existing character of the high school site by providing a complete athletic complex. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any zoning or regulations governing scenic quality and would result in a less than significant impact on scenic quality.

**d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Under current conditions, campus lighting is limited to security lighting along walkways between buildings and the tennis and basketball courts, and no nighttime field lighting is installed at the existing track and field or the baseball/softball field. The athletic fields are surrounded by the Crescenta Valley HS campus to the north, residential uses to the east, Ramsdell Avenue to west, and I-210 to the south.

The proposed project would result in the installation of permanent bleachers, field lighting around the existing track and field, restroom and storage/maintenance buildings, a team room, and a concession stand within the existing track and field site. The bleachers would have seating capacity for 3,442, would be 248 feet long and 58 feet high, and would be located along the northern perimeter of the existing track and field. The four field lights would be provided for evening practices and home games, with each light pole being approximately 80 feet in height and producing an estimated 50 foot-candles on the field. Lighting would not be used past 10:00 pm.

A photometric plan will be prepared to identify the location of all proposed lighting on-site and measure the light intensity within the interior of the project site and at the project boundaries. The photometric plan is intended to demonstrate that lighting levels at the project boundaries would meet established lighting thresholds

### 3. Environmental Analysis

and would not result in light spillover onto adjacent properties, including the adjacent residential uses. The methodology and findings of the photometric study will be discussed in detail in the EIR. With the addition of nighttime lighting, the project as proposed would have the potential to result in significant impacts relative to lighting and glare impacts. Therefore, impacts are considered potentially significant, and this issue will be further evaluated in the EIR.

#### 3.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- a) **Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?**
- b) **Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?**
- c) **Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?**
- d) **Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**
- e) **Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

**No Impact for (a) to (e).** The California Department of Conservation manages the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), which identifies and maps significant farmland. Farmland is classified using a system of five categories including Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance, and Grazing Land. The classification of farmland as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance is based on the suitability of soils for agricultural production, as determined by a soil survey conducted by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The California Department of Conservation manages an interactive website, the California Important Farmland Finder. This website program identifies the project site as being outside of the survey area, and it is therefore not considered agriculturally important land (DOC 2016).

### 3. Environmental Analysis

The project site is fully developed with existing educational uses, and no farmland exists in the area. The project would be located on a developed high school campus. This site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract, and the site is zoned as single-family residential in the County of Los Angeles Zoning Ordinance. This zoning district was not intended for agricultural uses. The project site contains no forest or timber resources and is not zoned for forestland protection or timber production. Therefore, the project would result in no impact to agriculture or forest resources.

#### 3.3 AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

**a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The project site is in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is the air pollution control agency primarily responsible for preparing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in coordination with the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The AQMP is a comprehensive air pollution control program for making progress towards and attaining the established state and federal ambient air quality standards (AAQS). The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the governing board of the SCAQMD on March 3, 2017. The plan's pollutant control strategies are based on the latest scientific and technical information and planning assumptions, including SCAG's 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories, and SCAG's latest growth forecasts. The District is proposing to redevelop the Crescenta Valley High School track and field, which would result in a temporary increase in air pollutant emissions during project-related construction and operational phases. An air quality assessment will be prepared to analyze the project's potential air quality impacts and consistency with the AQMP. This impact will be evaluated in the EIR.

**b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The SoCAB is designated nonattainment for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) under the California and National AAQS, nonattainment for particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) under the California AAQS, and nonattainment for lead under the National AAQS (CARB 2017). According to SCAQMD methodology, any project that does not exceed or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values would not add significantly to a cumulative impact (SCAQMD 1993). Construction activities associated with the project would generate a short-term increase in air pollutants that could cumulatively contribute to the nonattainment designations of the SoCAB. In addition, an increase in emissions could result during long-term operation of proposed facilities and cumulatively contribute to the nonattainment designations. The EIR will evaluate the project's potential to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants. Mitigation measures will be incorporated as needed.

### 3. Environmental Analysis

#### c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Sensitive populations are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the general population. Sensitive receptors are defined as facilities or land uses that include members of the population that are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. Examples of these sensitive receptors are residences, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. Groups of individuals most likely to be affected by air pollution are those most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. The closest sensitive receptors include adjacent residential uses to the west and east of the site as well as the students at the Crescenta Valley HS.

Project construction activities could potentially expose residents, students, and staff to elevated concentrations of air pollutant emissions from construction equipment exhaust and fugitive dust.

An air quality assessment will be prepared to evaluate potential localized impacts from construction of the project. As impacts on air quality are considered potentially significant, this topic will be further analyzed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be incorporated into the EIR, as necessary.

#### d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Nuisance odors from land uses in the SoCAB are regulated under SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, which states:

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

The type of facilities that are considered to have objectionable odors include wastewater treatment plants, compost facilities, landfills, solid waste transfer stations, fiberglass manufacturing facilities, paint/coating operations (e.g., auto body shops), dairy farms, petroleum refineries, asphalt batch plants, chemical manufacturing, and food manufacturing facilities. The proposed high school field improvement project would not result in the types of odors generated by the aforementioned land uses. Emissions from construction equipment, such as diesel exhaust and volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings and paving activities, may also generate odors. However, these odors would be low in concentration, temporary. Therefore, overall, any odors generate from construction and operation of the proposed project are not expected to affect a substantial number of people. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

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#### 3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

**No Impact for (a) to (f).** The project site is in the urbanized area of southwestern La Crescenta. The area is surrounded by single-family residences, with I-210 directly to the south. No parks or areas of open space exist adjacent to the project site. The nearest open space areas in the vicinity are the Verdugo Mountains Open Space Preserve, approximately 0.5 mile to the southwest, and the Angeles National Forest, approximately 1.25 miles to the northeast. The area between the Verdugo Mountains Open Space Preserve and the project site is urban and fully developed with residential, commercial, and educational uses. These uses, in addition to the I-210 directly to the south of the project site, restrict the project site from being used by sensitive species. The proposed project would be on the existing Crescenta Valley HS campus that is developed and has been used for school-related activities for many years. Vegetation on the project site includes landscaped bushes and trees adjacent to school buildings.

The proposed project's improvements would occur on previously disturbed land. Existing vegetation at the campus consists primarily of landscaping trees and ornamental shrubs. As a result, no suitable habitat for sensitive mammals, reptile, or fish species exist on the project site. Additionally, no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community exists on the project site, and no wetlands or other jurisdictional waters of the United States are located on the project site (FWS 2018).

No surface water bodies or drainages occur on the project site. The site does not provide nursery sites for wildlife, nor is it conducive to function as a corridor for migratory wildlife. No streams or waterways are located on the project site. According to the Los Angeles County's General Plan, Conservation and Natural Resources

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Element, the project site is not located within an existing or recommended open space area, special management area, significant ecological area, or significant ecological buffer area (LADRP 2015). There are no adopted habitat conservation plans, natural community conservation plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans that govern the project site (CDFW 2017). The nearest designated Riverine habitat is 0.15 mile east of the project site and directly adjacent to the northwest corner of the campus, and is designated as an intermittent, seasonally flooded, excavated channel (FWS 2018).

The installation of field lighting and bleachers on an existing track and field would not disrupt biological resources, and no impact would occur.

## 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

### a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

**No Impact.** Section 15064.5 defines historic resources as resources listed or determined to be eligible for listing by the State Historical Resources Commission, a local register of historical resources, or the lead agency. Generally, a resource is considered “historically significant” if it meets one of the following criteria:

- i) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage;
- ii) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- iii) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values;
- iv) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The project would involve the installation of track and field light fixtures, bleachers, and other stadium building facilities. The installation would occur within the footprint of the existing track and field. According to the Los Angeles County General Plan Conservation and Natural Resources Element and the California Office of Historic Preservation, Crescenta Valley HS and the associated educational buildings are not listed as state or local historic resources (LADRP 2015). The closest historical cultural landmark in the vicinity of the project site is the Angeles National Forest, which is the first national forest in the State of California and approximately 1.25 miles to the northeast of the project site (California OHP 2019). Improvements to the track and field would occur on the existing field and would not result in changes to the existing high school buildings. Therefore, the proposed project would result in no impact to historic resources.

### b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed project involves the installation of track and field light fixtures, bleachers, and other stadium building facilities. The project site is in an urbanized area and has been previously disturbed. Grading activities would be minimal and would not surpass more than 6 inches in depth. As a result,

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the potential for previously unencountered archeological resources is unlikely and no impacts would be less than significant.

**c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** There are no cemeteries or known human burials at the site, which has been previously disturbed during construction of the existing sporting facilities; however, ground disturbance (i.e., grading and excavation) would have the potential to result in discovery of human remains (although the potential is considered very low). In this unlikely event, the District would be responsible for compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Los Angeles County coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the most likely descendant. The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains, as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

### 3.6 ENERGY

**a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project involves the construction of field lighting on the existing field and would result in an increase in energy consumption upon completion. Compliance with existing energy standards would minimize the environment impact of energy during operation. During project construction, transportation from and to project site would also result in an increase of energy consumption. Construction and operation of the proposed project would have the potential to increase energy consumption that could significantly impact the environment. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the project to generate a substantial increase in energy use, and mitigation measures will be incorporated as needed.

**b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The state's electricity grid is transitioning to renewable energy under California's Renewable Energy Program. Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas. Electricity production from renewable sources is generally considered carbon neutral. Executive Order S-14-08, signed in November 2008, expanded the state's renewable portfolios standard (RPS) to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. This standard was adopted by the legislature in 2011 (SB X1-2). Senate Bill 350 (de Leon) was signed into law September 2015 and establishes tiered increases to the RPS—40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030. Senate Bill 350 also set a new goal to double the savings in electricity and natural gas through energy efficiency and conservation measures. In September 10, 2018, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 100 (SB 100), which raises California's RPS requirements to 60 percent by 2030, with interim targets, and 100 percent by 2045. The bill also establishes a



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state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Under SB 100 the state cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target. Currently, Los Angeles County is in process of adopting the first Los Angeles County Sustainability Plan. The plan is a two-year process that began in November 2017 and will present a pathway to sustainability addressing a wide range of subjects, including climate change, energy, resource management and more. A project found to be consistent with the adopted implementation of state and local plans is presumed to have less than significant energy consumption impacts. Energy consumption will be addressed and reviewed in the EIR to determine the significance of potential impacts.

#### 3.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

a) **Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:**

i) **Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.**

**No Impact.** The proposed project site is not listed within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS 1999). No active faults are known to transect the site and, therefore, the site is not expected to be adversely affected by surface rupturing. No fault rupture is delineated by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, and no hazard is anticipated at the proposed project site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

ii) **Strong seismic ground shaking?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** As with all developments in Southern California, the proposed project site is located in a seismically active region and may be subject to the effects of ground shaking. Strong ground shaking occurs when energy is released during an earthquake and varies dependent on the distance between the site and the earthquake, the magnitude of the earthquake, and the geologic conditions underlying and surrounding the site. The project site could be expected to experience strong ground shaking from numerous local and regional faults. Structures for human occupancy must be designed to meet or exceed California Building Code (CBC) standards for earthquake resistance. The CBC comprises California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 2, and is updated triennially; the 2016 CBC took effect on January 1, 2017. The CBC contains provisions for earthquake safety based on factors including occupancy type, the types of soil and rock onsite, and the strength of ground motion with a specified probability at the site. Strong seismic ground shaking could occur at the project site, resulting in damage to structures (e.g., stadium foundations, bleachers, restrooms, concessions, locker rooms) if they are not properly designed to withstand such conditions. Therefore, the proposed project would potentially result in a significant impact related to seismic ground shaking and this issue will be further discussed in the EIR.

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#### iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which cohesionless, saturated, fine grained sand and sandy silt soils lose shear strength and fail due to ground shaking. Liquefaction is defined as the transformation of granular material from a solid state into a liquefied state as a consequence of increased pore-water pressure. The project site is not located within an area prone to liquefaction as indicated in the California Geological Survey's Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation – Pasadena Quadrangle (CSG 1999). Therefore, impacts associated with liquefaction would be minimal, and less than significant impact would occur as a result of seismic-related ground failure.

#### iv) Landslides?

**No Impact.** Significant landslides and erosion typically occur on steep slopes where stormwater and high winds can carry topsoil down hillsides. Looking at the elevation across the project site, the project site is located in a relatively level land with an elevation of approximately 1,460 feet on the eastern end and approximately 1,458 feet on the western end (USGS 2019). Additionally, there are no steep slopes where stormwater and high winds can carry topsoil down hillsides. Therefore, no impact would occur.

#### b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The potential exists for soil erosion to occur during project construction, exposing the underlying ground surface. The construction contractor would be required to implement standard dust control measures and construction site storm water runoff control measures. Therefore, the proposed project would potentially result in a significant impact related to soil erosion and the EIR will evaluate the potential for the project to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, and mitigation measures will be incorporated as necessary.

#### c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Due to the flat topography of the proposed project site, the potential for lateral spreading is considered very low. Additionally, as indicated under Response 3.7(a)(iii), the soils on the proposed project site are not susceptible to liquefaction. However, there is potential for instability in the underlying soil; therefore, impacts would be potentially significant and will be further addressed in the EIR.

#### d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Expansive or shrink-swell soils are soils that swell when subjected to moisture and shrink when dry. Expansive soils typically contain clay minerals that attract and absorb water, greatly increasing the volume of the soil. This increase in volume can cause damage to foundations, structures, and roadways. As identified in the Seismic Hazard Zone Report, the composition of soil located in the project site is composed of mostly artificial fill (DOC 1998). Artificial fill consists of engineered fill for freeways and other developments and is not considered expansive. The soil composition for the remaining areas of the school

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campus, surrounding the project site, is consist of young alluvial fan deposits. Young alluvial fans in the La Crescenta area are generally composed of sand and gravelly sand. Conformance with the provisions of the most current requirements of the CBC would ensure adequate mitigation of the direct and indirect risks associated with expansive soils. Therefore, the potential impacts of expansive soils at the proposed project site would be less than significant.

**e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project would not produce wastewater that requires support of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As identified in the Los Angeles County General Plan EIR, the project area is not listed as a significant location for paleontological resources (LADRP 2014a). The project site has been previously graded, and any surficial paleontological resources, which may have existed at one time, have likely been previously disturbed or destroyed. Also, due to the limited nature of the ground-disturbing activities in the proposed project, it is not likely to uncover any such resources. In the unlikely event such resources are discovered during project grading and/or excavation activities, adherence to standard protocols pertaining to the discovery of unknown cultural resources would ensure that any discovery is properly managed. Project impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.

## 3.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

**a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Global climate change is not confined to a particular project area but is the consequence of global industrialization over the last 200 years. A typical project, even a very large one, does not generate enough GHG emissions on its own to significantly influence global climate change; hence, the issue of global climate change is, by definition, a cumulative environmental impact. The State of California, through its governor and legislature, has established a comprehensive framework for the substantial reduction of GHG emissions over the next 40-plus years. This will occur primarily through the implementation of Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), Senate Bill 32 (SB 32), and Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), which address GHG emissions on a statewide, cumulative basis. Construction of the proposed project would have the potential to generate GHG emissions that could significantly impact the environment. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the project to generate a substantial increase in GHG emissions, and mitigation measures will be incorporated as necessary.

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**b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Scoping Plan is California's GHG reduction strategy to achieve the state's GHG emissions reduction target, established by AB 32, of 1990 emission levels by year 2020. In addition, SB 375, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, was adopted by the legislature to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled and associated GHG emissions from passenger vehicles. The Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) 2016–2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS; SCAG 2016) identifies the per capita GHG reduction goals for the SCAG region. Development of the project site under the proposed project would generate a net increase of GHG emissions within the region. As a result, the proposed project has the potential to conflict with GHG reduction targets of CARB's Scoping Plan, and impacts are potentially significant. The EIR will evaluate consistency with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Mitigation measures will be identified as necessary.

### 3.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

**a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Hazardous materials associated with the proposed project would consist mostly of construction related equipment and materials. Use and/or storage of hazardous materials at the project site are expected to be minimal and would not constitute a level that would be subject to regulation.

During the construction phase, hazardous materials in the form of solvents, glues, and other common construction materials containing toxic substances may be transported to the site, and construction waste that possibly contains hazardous materials could be transported off the site for purposes of disposal. Federal, state, and local regulations govern the disposal of wastes identified as hazardous that could be produced during demolition of existing asphalt and storage buildings, as well as during construction activities. Any potential hazardous materials encountered during demolition or construction activities would be disposed of in compliance with all applicable regulations for the handling of such waste. Operation of the proposed project would not require the handling of hazardous materials or result in the production of large amounts of hazardous waste. Adherence to all applicable federal and state laws related to routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would reduce the likelihood and severity of accidents which might occur during disposal of site-generated hazardous wastes, transit of hazardous waste, and project-induced upset from hazardous materials to a level that is less than significant.

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- b) **Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

#### **Construction Effects**

The proposed project site does not appear on any regulatory agency database including, but not limited to GeoTracker and EnviroStor (DTSC 2019; State Water Resources Board 2019). Construction activities of the proposed project could result in the exposure of construction personnel and the public to unidentified hazardous substances in the construction debris and soil. Within 0.5-mile radius of the project site, there are several Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanup sites. LUST cleanup sites are sites that have had an unauthorized release (i.e., leak or spill) of a hazardous substance, usually fuel hydrocarbons, and are either currently in the process of being cleaned up or have been cleaned up (State Water Resources Board 2019). Exposure to unanticipated hazardous substances could also occur from previously unidentified soil contamination caused by migrating contaminants originating at nearby listed sites. Exposure to hazardous materials during construction activities could occur as a result of any of the following:

- Direct dermal contact with hazardous materials
- Incidental ingestion of hazardous materials (usually due to improper hygiene, when workers fail to wash their hands before eating, drinking, or smoking)
- Inhalation of airborne dust released from dried hazardous materials

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) regulates worker safety with respect to the use of hazardous materials, including requirements for safety training, availability of safety equipment, hazardous materials exposure warnings, and emergency action and fire prevention plan preparation. Cal/OSHA enforces the hazard communication program regulations, which include provisions for identifying and labeling hazardous materials, describing the hazards of chemicals, and documenting employee training programs.

Compliance with existing regulations would ensure that construction workers and the general public are not exposed to any unusual or excessive risks related to hazardous materials during construction activities. The District's construction contractor would be required to follow all state and federal regulations as part of the construction contract, which would ensure that construction-related impacts would not occur. Therefore, impacts associated with the exposure of construction workers and the public to hazardous materials during construction activities for the proposed project would be less than significant.

#### **Operational Effects**

It is not anticipated that operation of the proposed project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Hazardous materials that could be stored within the project site would consist of common chemicals used for maintenance and cleaning, similar to existing conditions. Development of the proposed project would include the use and storage of common hazardous materials such

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as paints, solvents, and cleaning products for maintenance of the home team room, concession stand, and restrooms.

The products used for common maintenance would be similar to those currently used on the Crescenta Valley HS campus, and would be stored and used consistent with existing GUSD guidelines. In the unlikely event of unanticipated exposure to these products, the potential risk would vary as the properties and health effects of different chemicals are unique to each chemical and depend on the extent to which an individual is exposed. The extent and exposure of individuals to hazardous materials would be limited by the relatively small quantities of these materials that are expected to be stored and used on the project site. As common maintenance products and chemicals would be consumed by use and with adherence to warning labels and storage recommendations from the individual manufacturers, and in accordance with GUSD policies, these hazardous materials would not pose any greater risk than currently exists at Crescenta Valley HS. Therefore, the probability of a major hazardous materials incident would be remote for the proposed project. Minor incidents could occur, but the consequences of such accidents would likely not be severe due to the types and amount of common chemicals anticipated to be used at the site. Impacts would be less than significant.

**c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project site is the track and field on the existing Crescenta Valley HS campus. The next closest school to the project site is La Crescenta Elementary School located directly adjacent to the east. As discussed above under Responses 3.9(a) and 3.9(b), the use of hazardous materials and substances during the operation of the proposed project is generally minimal and in small quantities. Currently, hazardous materials are used at Crescenta Valley HS for maintenance and repair activities, landscaping, air conditioning, medical supplies, and science labs. Operation of the Crescenta Valley HS facility would continue as under existing conditions. All hazardous materials and substances at the proposed project site would be subject to federal, state, and local health and safety requirements—e.g., Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; California Hazardous Waste Control Law; and principles prescribed by the California Department of Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health—and the proposed project would be under the regulatory oversight of agencies such as the Los Angeles County Environmental Health Division, Department of Toxic Substance Control, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The proposed project would result in a less than significant impact with regard to the emission or handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or wastes within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school (air quality emissions are discussed in Section 3.3, above).

**d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?**

**No Impact.** Refer to Response 3.9(b). The Crescenta Valley HS campus does not appear on any regulatory agency database such as GeoTracker and EnviroStor (DTSC 2019; State Water Resources Board 2019). Adherence to existing laws and regulations would ensure that the no impact associated with exposure to hazardous materials from the development of the proposed project would occur.

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- e) **For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project site is located approximately 6.7 miles east of the Bob Hope Airport, located at 2627 North Hollywood Way in the City of Burbank. According to the Bob Hope Airport Influence Area Map, the proposed project site is not located in an airport land use plan area (LADRP 2004). As a result, the proposed project would not result in safety hazards or excessive noise for people residing or working in the area, and no impact would occur.

- f) **Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** As identified by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the proposed project site is surrounded by primary and secondary disaster routes. I-210 is directly south of the proposed project site and is designated a primary disaster route. Foothill Boulevard, north of the project site, and La Crescenta Avenue, east of the project site, are designated secondary disaster routes. Disaster routes are freeway, highway, or arterial routes that are pre-identified for use during times of crisis and are used by fire, emergency medical services, and others involved with public safety for life-saving measures (DPW 2012). Impacts due to the proposed project improvements of the installation of field lighting and bleachers and construction of other stadium facilities could arise if stadium-related traffic were to interfere with Los Angeles County Emergency Response Plans. Impacts associated with emergency response and evacuation will be further analyzed in the EIR and will include consultation with the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Sheriff's Department regarding firefighting and police resources available near the site and project impacts on emergency services. Impacts on emergency response or evacuation plans would be considered potentially significant and will be further analyzed in the EIR. (Refer also to Response 3.20[a].)

- g) **Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project is not in state responsibility area (SRA) or land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones as identified in the Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map (CAL FIRE 2007). However, as identified in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Change 1990-2010 map, the proposed project is in an intermix WUI area (University of Wisconsin-Madison 2010). Intermix WUIs are defined as areas where housing and vegetation intermingle. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the potential to expose spectators and visitors of the site to an increased risk associated with wildfire. The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides fire protection services to the areas within the project site. The closest fire station to the project site is Station #63, approximately 0.3 mile north of the site. EIR preparation will include consultation with the Los Angeles County Fire Department regarding firefighting resources available near the site and project impacts on fire protection. The impact will be further addressed in the EIR. (Refer also to Response 3.20[b].)

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#### 3.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

- a) **Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Urban runoff (both dry and wet weather) discharges into storm drains and in most cases, flows directly to creeks, rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Polluted runoff can have harmful effects on drinking water, recreational water, and wildlife. Urban runoff pollution includes a wide array of environmental, chemical, and biological compounds from both point and nonpoint sources. In the urban environment, stormwater characteristics depend on site conditions (e.g., land use, impervious cover, pollution prevention, types and amounts of best management practices), rain events (duration, amount of rainfall, intensity, and time between events), soil type and particle sizes, multiple chemical conditions, the amount of vehicular traffic, and atmospheric deposition. Major pollutants typically found in runoff from urban areas include sediments, nutrients, oxygen-demanding substances, heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, pathogens, and bacteria.

Urban runoff can be divided into two categories: dry and wet weather urban runoff.

- Dry weather urban runoff occurs when there is no precipitation-generated runoff. Typical sources include landscape irrigation runoff, driveway and sidewalk washing, noncommercial vehicle washing, groundwater seepage, fire flow, potable water line operations and maintenance discharges, and permitted or illegal non-stormwater discharges.
- Wet weather urban runoff refers collectively to nonpoint source discharges that result from precipitation events. Wet weather runoff includes stormwater runoff. Stormwater discharges are generated by runoff from land and impervious areas such as building rooftops and paved streets and parking lots.

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the installation and operation of field lighting and the construction of bleachers and other stadium facilities intended to better accommodate Crescenta Valley HS track and field users. The proposed project improvements would not result in the change of existing uses of the project site, but only extended use of the project site. Development of the proposed project would result in a minimal increase in the amount of impervious coverage on other portions of the site where the stadium facilities and light fixtures are proposed. As such, development of the proposed project would result in a minor change of the type or flow of runoff.

In 1999, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order No. 99-08-DWQ, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity (General Construction Permit). This permit was subsequently amended to include smaller construction sites. The general construction permit requires that construction sites with 1 acre or greater of soil disturbance, or less than 1 acre, but part of a greater common plan of development, apply for coverage for discharges under the general construction permit by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage, developing a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), and implementing best management practices (BMPs) to address construction site pollutants. The total project site is 4.37 acres and the total area for the construction site in the proposed site is approximately 1 acre; therefore, a NPDES permit is required. The SWRCB is responsible for



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implementing the Clean Water Act and issues NPDES permits to cities and counties through the individual Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

Prior to construction, the Glendale Unified School District (GUSD) would be required to prepare a SWPPP and obtain a waste discharge identification number from the SWRCB. The SWPPP would include a series of specific measures that would be included in the construction process to address erosion, accidental spills and the quality of stormwater runoff. BMPs that must be implemented as part of a SWPPP can be grouped into two major categories: erosion and sediment control BMPs, and non-stormwater management and materials management BMPs. Erosion controls include practices to stabilize soil, to protect the soil in its existing location, and to prevent soil particles from migrating. Sediment controls are practices to collect soil particles after they have migrated but before the sediment leaves the site. Examples of sediment control BMPs are street sweeping, fiber rolls, silt fencing, gravel bags, sand bags, storm drain inlet protection, sediment traps, and stockpile management areas. Tracking controls prevent sediment from being tracked off site via vehicles leaving the site to the extent practicable. A stabilized construction entrance not only limits the access points to the construction site but also functions to partially remove sediment from vehicles prior to leaving the site.

Construction of the proposed project would be subject to local, state, and federal water quality regulations. This includes, but is not limited to, required adherence to the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulations, NPDES requirements, the National Flood Insurance Act, California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requirements, the California Fish and Game Code, the California Water Code, and other applicable regulatory requirements. Development of the proposed project would cause a significant impact to hydrology and water quality if associated construction activities or operations would result in the violation of any water quality or waste discharge standards or substantially degrade surface or ground water quality.

Requirements for waste discharges to stormwater from operation of developed land uses within the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura counties are set forth in the Municipal Stormwater Permit (MS4 Permit), Order No. R4-2012-0175, issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board in 2012. The project would include preparation and implementation of a water quality management plan pursuant to the MS4 Permit, specifying BMPs to be used during project design and operation to minimize stormwater pollution. Since the proposed project would result in a change in runoff, the proposed project would result in a potentially significant impact relating to the violation of water quality standards or water discharge requirements. The project's SWPPP and water quality management plan will be further discussed in the EIR. (Refer also to Response 3.10[c].)

**b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The project site is currently located on developed land in the existing Crescenta Valley HS campus. The proposed project site is located above the San Fernando Valley groundwater basin (DWR 2019). The addition of the bleachers, field lights, restroom and storage/maintenance buildings, team room, and concession stand, would be built on existing impervious surfaces and would not result in the increase of impervious surfaces. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would potentially decrease

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groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. The EIR will further evaluate the potential of the project to decrease groundwater supplies and mitigation measures will be incorporated as needed.

**c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:**

**i) Result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Refer to Response 3.10(a), above. As stated above, the contractor would be responsible for preparation and implementation of a SWPPP by using a qualified SWPPP practitioner as defined in the General Construction Permit. This includes maintenance of erosion and sediment control during the life of the project and submittal of the annual reports.

Implementation of the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage patterns as the proposed uses would occur within the footprint of the existing track and field and would not add features that would result in changes to the drainage for track and field. GUSD's contractor will be required to prepare an SWPPP in order to comply with the RWQCB's General Construction Storm Water Permit. The SWPPP will identify BMPs to be implemented during and after construction activities at the proposed project site to minimize soil erosion and protect existing drainage systems. Project infrastructure would connect to existing off-site storm drain infrastructure, and no upgrades or expansion of such existing off-site facilities would occur with project implementation. The proposed project would comply with existing regulations to minimize erosion and siltation. Development of the proposed project would result in a minimal increase in the amount of impervious coverage on other portions of the site where the stadium facilities and light fixtures are proposed. Therefore, the proposed project would potentially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Impacts would be potentially significant and this issue will be further discussed in the EIR.

**ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to Response 3.10(c)(i), above. The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the additional of impervious surfaces, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant.

**iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Refer to Responses 3.10(b) and 3.10(c)(i), above. Development of the proposed project would result in a minimal increase in the amount of impervious coverage on other portions of the site where the stadium facilities and light fixtures are proposed. Therefore, the project would potentially

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provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The EIR will further evaluate the potential of the project to create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff and mitigation measures will be incorporated as needed.

#### **iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project area is within Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) Flood Zone Designation X (Zone X) (FEMA 2008). Zone X is an area of minimal flood hazard, usually depicted on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as above the 500-year flood level. The proposed project site is located not within a flood hazard area and implementation of the proposed project would not redirect flood flows and runoff rates would remain the same as the existing conditions; therefore, no impact would occur.

#### **d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?**

**No Impact.** As stated in Response 3.10(c)(iv), the proposed project site is not in a flood hazard area. A seiche is a surface wave created when a body of water is shaken, usually by earthquake activity. Seiches are of concern relative to water storage facilities because inundation from a seiche can occur if the wave overflows a containment wall, such as the wall of a reservoir, water storage tank, dam or other artificial body of water. Although there are no large water tanks in the area that could impact the proposed project site, there are dams in the region that could create flooding impacts. Thirteen dams in the greater Los Angeles area moved or cracked during the 1994 Northridge earthquake. However, none were severely damaged. This low damage level was due in part to completion of the retrofitting of dams and reservoirs pursuant to the 1972 State Dam Safety Act. Furthermore, the project site is not located in a tsunami inundation zone as identified in the Tsunami Hazard Areas Map in the Los Angeles County General Plan (LADRP 2014). Therefore, the project is not subject to inundation by flood, tsunami, or seiche, and no impacts would occur.

#### **e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As stated in Responses 3.10(a) and 3.10(b), above, compliance with existing laws and regulations would ensure that the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan and would result in a less than significant impact.

## 3.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

#### **a) Physically divide an established community?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project would not divide an established residential community, as the proposed project would occur entirely on an existing school campus. It is anticipated that all proposed improvements would occur within the interior of the site, and that no off-site improvements (e.g., construction of new roadways) would be required. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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- b) **Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?**

**No Impact.** The County of Los Angeles General Plan 2035 Land Use Element designates the project site as Public and Semi-Public (LADRP 2015). The high school campus is zoned as Single Family Residential (R1); however, government (state) owned facilities (i.e., public schools) override county zoning (Government Resources Code Sections 53094, 65402[a], 65403, and Public Resources Code Section 21151.2). No changes to the existing land use designation or zoning are required or proposed with the project. Additionally, the proposed project would result in a continuation of the existing use of the site (track and field), allow for the improved use of the project site by existing uses, and therefore would not conflict with the intended use of the property or with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

#### 3.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

- a) **Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?**

**No Impact.** No mineral resource recovery sites of statewide or regional significance are located on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, according to the Los Angeles County General Plan, Conservation and Natural Resources Element (LADRP 2015). The project site is currently developed as an athletic field within an existing high school campus; therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or resource recovery site. No mineral resource impact would occur.

- b) **Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?**

**No Impact.** As discussed above in Response 3.12(a), no mineral resource recovery sites are identified on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. There would be no loss of availability of locally important mineral resources, and no impact would occur.

#### 3.13 NOISE

- a) **Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project would not generate any additional student population that would generate noise. Noise-sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the proposed project are the residential uses located immediately east of the track and field off Altura Avenue and the residential uses located west of the parking lot of the track and field off Ramsdell Avenue. Los Angeles County Municipal Code Section 12.08.390 establishes daytime (7:00 am to 10:00 pm) residential exterior noise levels at 50 A-weighted decibel (dBA), and nighttime (10:00 pm to 7:00 am) exterior noise levels at 45 dBA.

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The construction activities associated with the proposed project could result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels. Construction noise could be generated by grading and excavation of the northern bleacher area, trenching for site utilities; construction of ancillary structures, and light pole installation. Los Angeles County Municipal Code Section 12.08.440 prohibits construction activities during the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monday through Saturday or at any time Sundays and holidays. The construction phase of the proposed project will be further analyzed in the EIR to verify that it complies with established noise standards.

Operation of the proposed project would not involve new uses at the track and field; rather, the proposed project would allow for the extended use of the project site by campus sporting groups during nighttime hours no later than 10:00 pm. meaning that the proposed stadium lighting would not result in new noise sources associated with uses but would result in changes to when these uses typically occur—evening uses could more easily be accommodated as well as additional community uses of the track and field. Section 12.08.57, Exemptions, of the Los Angeles County Code exempts outdoors activities on school grounds from noise regulations. This includes but is not limited to school athletic and school entertainment events. Noise impacts are considered to be potentially significant, and this topic will be further analyzed in the EIR.

#### **b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Vibration generated by construction-related activities on the proposed project site would be restricted by the requirements of the County's noise ordinance pursuant to the provisions of County Code Section 12.08.350, Vibration, and other state and federal applicable standards. The construction contractor for the proposed project would comply these standards. Implementation of the proposed project would not be expected to result in significant vibration-related environmental effects during the construction period; however, impacts will be further evaluated in the EIR.

#### **c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project site is located approximately 6.7 miles east of the Bob Hope Airport, located at 2627 North Hollywood Way in the City of Burbank. Accordingly, implementation of the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from private or public airports, and no impact would occur.

## 3.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

#### **a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?**

**No Impact.** The project site is in the established Crescenta Valley HS campus, and no new roads or extensions of existing roads that could enable development of undeveloped land are proposed. The proposed project does not include the construction of any new homes or businesses and would not result in any change in school enrollment. The objective of the proposed project is to provide track and field improvements and lighting.

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Therefore, no impacts involving direct or indirect unplanned increase in population growth would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

**No Impact.** The project site is completely within the existing school boundaries. No residences would be displaced or removed as a result of the proposed project, and the proposed project would have no impact on existing housing. Therefore, the proposed project would not displace any people or necessitate the construction of any replacement housing. No significant impact would occur.

#### 3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

**a) Fire protection?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Fire prevention, fire protection, and emergency medical services in the project area are provided by the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The proposed improvements would be constructed to meet the requirements of the state fire marshal. By adhering to the County's fire safety standards, the proposed project will not affect the Fire Department's performance objectives. The proposed improvements would result in additional usage of the site during organized events or practices. Due to the nature of the facilities proposed, there is potential that such conditions would substantially increase the need for fire protection services, alter response times, or adversely affect the department's ability to provide service to the site using existing equipment and personnel. Therefore, a potentially significant impact would occur. Impacts regarding public services (fire and police) will be further analyzed in the EIR and include consultation with the Los Angeles County Fire Department regarding firefighting resources available near the site and project impacts on fire protection.

**b) Police protection?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Law enforcement services in the area are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The proposed improvements would result in additional usage of the site during organized events or practices. Due to the nature of the facilities proposed, there is potential that such conditions would substantially increase the need for police protection services, alter response times, or adversely affect the department's ability to provide services to the site using existing equipment and personnel. Therefore, potentially significant impact would occur. Impacts regarding public services (fire and police) will be further analyzed in the EIR and include consultation with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department regarding law enforcement resources available near the site and project impacts on police protection.



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#### c) Schools?

**No Impact.** The proposed project improvements would benefit students attending the existing Crescenta Valley HS and would not result in an increase in student population. The proposed project would not result in changes in land uses (e.g., housing) that would result in population growth or create a greater demand for school services. Additionally, the proposed project improvements would be consistent with other comprehensive high schools within the GUSD. Therefore, no impact to schools would result from project implementation.

#### d) Parks?

**No Impact.** The proposed project is intended to allow for the construction of improvements at the existing field and lighting at the existing Crescenta Valley HS that would enhance recreational opportunities for both educational and student athletics. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the increased in demand for additional parks and recreation services either on-site or in the surrounding area. The proposed project would not cause an increase in area population that would have the potential to increase demands on the city's recreational amenities or public parks. No impact with regards to parks would occur.

#### e) Other public facilities?

**No Impact.** The proposed project is designed to serve the existing and future student population at Crescenta Valley HS and to provide improved and expanded sports facilities for use by students and community groups consistent with existing GUSD policy. No new population would be generated by the proposed uses; therefore, no increased demand on other public facilities is anticipated. The project would not significantly affect any other public facilities. No impact would occur.

## 3.16 RECREATION

#### a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

**No Impact.** The project site is currently developed as a high school track and field with synthetic turf and a rubberized track. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the installation of field lighting and bleachers, and the construction of restroom, storage/maintenance buildings, a team room, and a concession stand, intended to allow Crescenta Valley HS student athletes to play their games at their home high school. No residential uses are proposed that would have the potential to generate new population that could increase demand for local or regional recreational facilities or parks. Because the project would enhance existing recreational facilities, the proposed project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, nor would the proposed project require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that would result in adverse physical effects on the environment. No impact with regard to recreation would occur.

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- b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

**No Impact.** Refer to Response 3.16(a), above.

#### 3.17 TRANSPORTATION

- a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Main access to the Crescenta Valley HS campus is currently from Community Avenue. The proposed project will provide nighttime lighting and permanent bleachers on-site, allowing for expanded use of the sports field. With project implementation, the vehicle trips currently generated by Crescenta Valley HS sports field uses will be redistributed to area roadways within the project vicinity and could increase, especially in the evenings from 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm during varsity home events. Varsity home events will occur every other week on Fridays for a total of five football games per year. Additionally, it is anticipated that project effects on the circulation system will generally be limited to the peak hours of the event from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm. Operation of the project may also have the potential to temporarily decrease the performance of public transit, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian facilities during evening or weekend events due to traffic congestion.

Construction of the proposed project would generate additional traffic on the existing area roadway network and may have the potential to cause temporary disruption of the use of local transportation facilities. These new vehicle trips would include construction workers traveling to the site as well as delivery trips associated with construction equipment and materials. Delivery of construction materials may decrease the existing level of service (LOS) on area freeways, roadways, and/or at intersections. Additionally, the total number of vehicle trips associated with all construction-related traffic (including construction workers) could temporarily increase daily traffic volumes traveling on local roadways and intersections.

A traffic impact assessment (TIA) will be prepared for the proposed project to estimate trip generation for evening field use during a maximum capacity school sporting event, analyze effects on intersection operations in the vicinity of proposed project site, and review area roadway capacity and access during peak evening periods. A parking study will also be prepared to document the locations and general availability of unoccupied parking spaces within the school site and at nearby on-street parking areas during the same peak period. The findings of the TIA will serve as the basis for evaluation of the project in the EIR to determine whether significant impacts with regard to transportation would occur with project implementation, and proper mitigation measures will be identified, if appropriate, to reduce any adverse effects.

For the reasons above, the proposed project would have the potential to conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Thus, the effects of both the temporary construction-related traffic and operational-related traffic will be evaluated further in the EIR.

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**b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** Section 15064.3, which was updated in 2018, describes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impact, more specifically, by using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) instead of previous measures as a basis for determining significant impacts (e.g., auto delay, LOS, and similar other measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion). The purpose of the change is to help ensure that the new criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts "shall promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses" (Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(1)). While the updated CEQA Guidelines went into effect in December 2018, the update provides agencies with an opt-in period until July 1, 2020, to adopt the new VMT-based criteria. Since the County of Los Angeles has not yet adopted new VMT-based criteria, the County still considers automobile delay as a significant impact, and the County will continue to use the established LOS criteria for the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in conflicts or inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b). Impacts would be less than significant.

**c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?**

**No Impact.** No off-site improvements are proposed or required to implement the proposed project. The main access points continue to be from the existing gate locations on Ramsdell Avenue, Archway Drive, and Prospect Avenue. Other parking would be available in surrounding areas, off the school property. No new access drives or roadway improvements are proposed to provide access to the project site; therefore, no improvements that may result in hazardous conditions would occur. Additionally, the proposed project would not change the existing land use of the site, as the property currently is developed as sporting fields. The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses, and no impact would occur.

**d) Result in inadequate emergency access?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Construction of the proposed project would generate construction vehicle trips, potential roadway lane closures, and potential increases in construction and operational traffic that could impact daily traffic volumes on local roadways and intersections, thereby impeding emergency access. A Traffic Control Plan will be prepared to address such issues, and it is anticipated that preparation of the plan will reduce any potential impacts relative to this topic to less than significant; however, the proposed project's potential impacts on emergency access will be further evaluated in the EIR.

## 3.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

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- a) **Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1, and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes recognized by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources. This law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d), a lead agency is required to provide formal notification of intended development projects to Native American tribes that have requested to be on the lead agency's list for receiving such notification. The formal notification is required to include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation for tribal cultural resources. No California Native American tribal governments have contacted the Glendale Unified School District requesting notification for early consultation regarding facility construction projects as of the publication of this Initial Study.

The project would involve the installation of field light fixtures, bleachers, and other stadium building facilities. The installation would occur within the existing track and field. No historic resources on the project site are listed in the Los Angeles County General Plan, Conservation and Natural Resources Element (LADRP 2015). The project site is not listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k). As the property has been previously disturbed and currently supports similar sports field uses, it is not anticipated that unknown tribal cultural resources are present on-site. Impacts would be less than significant.

- b) **A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The project would involve the installation of field light fixtures, bleachers, and other stadium building facilities. The installation would occur within the existing track and field. No historic resources on the project site are listed in the Los Angeles County General Plan, Conservation and Natural Resources Element (LADRP 2015). The project site is not listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k). As the property has been previously disturbed and currently supports similar sports field uses, it is not anticipated that unknown tribal cultural resources are present on-site. Impacts would be less than significant.

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#### 3.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

- a) **Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Implementation of the proposed project would result in the installation and operation of field lighting and the construction of bleachers and other stadium facilities intended to better accommodate Crescenta Valley HS track and field users. The stadium facilities would include restroom and storage/maintenance buildings, a team room, and a concession stand, totaling of approximately 5,954 square feet. The proposed project site is in an area served by an existing sewer collection and conveyance system, all of which are maintained by the Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD). The new restroom associated with the project would connect to this existing system, which involves coordination with the CVWD regarding design, operation, and maintenance. Additionally, the Division of State Architect would review the design and usage of water for the restroom to ensure they comply with all structural, accessibility, and fire and life safety codes. All utility connections to the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable state codes, county ordinances, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works standards, and CVWD criteria. The proposed project would result in uses that would generate new water demand and wastewater; however, due to the limited demand created by such uses, net increase in water and wastewater generation is not anticipated to exceed the existing capacity and would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The Crescenta Valley HS track and field is in a developed area of the unincorporated area of La Crescenta-Montrose, which contains an existing stormwater collection and conveyance system. Development of the proposed project would result in a minimal increase in the amount of impervious coverage on other portions of the site where the stadium facilities and light fixtures are proposed. As part of the proposed project, stormwater drainage plans would comply with regulatory requirements. Compliance with the existing regulatory requirements would ensure that the capacity of the existing storm drainage infrastructure serving the project site would not be diminished, and impacts of the proposed project to the storm drain system would be less than significant.

The new lighting associated with the project would connect to the existing electric power system, which is maintained by Southern California Edison (SCE). The installation of lighting would involve coordination with SCE regarding design, operation, and maintenance. All utility connections to the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations related to electrical power. The proposed project does not involve or require any changes to the natural gas or telecommunication system. Therefore, relocation and expansion of existing facilities and construction of new facilities would not be required. Impacts would be less than significant.

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- b) **Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would increase water demand by a minor amount due to the new restroom at the proposed project site. The campus's water supply would adequately supply the new restroom's water needed during normal, dry and multiple dry years, and therefore would have a less than significant impact to water supply.

- c) **Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project site is in an area served by an existing sewer collection and conveyance system maintained by the CVWD. The new restroom associated with the project would connect to this existing system, which involves coordination with the CVWD regarding design, operation, and maintenance. All utility connections to the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable state codes, county ordinances, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works standards, and CVWD criteria. Since the overall student population would not change and due to the limited demand created by such uses, net increase in wastewater generation is not anticipated to exceed the existing capacity. Impacts would be less than significant.

- d) **Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Operation of the proposed project would not generate solid waste at the proposed project site other than minimal waste generated from sporting events. Operation-related solid waste contribution to any of the landfills under the proposed project would be less than significant due to the similar generation rate compared with existing conditions. Construction-related solid waste would be disposed of at the landfills that serve the unincorporated area of La Crescenta-Montrose. The construction-related solid waste contribution to any of the landfills under the proposed project is not anticipate to exceed the existing capacity and would be less than significant. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) required city and county jurisdictions to identify an implementation schedule to divert 50 percent of the total waste stream from landfill disposal by the year 2000. In 2014, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors adopted the Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future, which established disposal reduction targets to divert 80 percent of waste from landfill disposal by 2025, 90 percent by 2035, and 95+ percent by 2045 (LACDPW 2014). According to the annual report of the Roadmap in 2018, the county's unincorporated communities remain in compliance with the state's 50 percent waste diversion mandate. Since the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in solid waste generation, it would not impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Therefore, the solid waste impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed project would be less than significant.

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**e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** A significant impact would occur if the proposed project were to generate solid waste that is not disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. As stated above, the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in the demand for solid waste services compared to existing conditions. As under current conditions, solid waste generated on-site would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations related to solid waste, including AB 939, which was enacted to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum amount feasible. Specifically, the Act requires city and county jurisdictions to identify an implementation schedule to divert 50 percent of the total waste stream from landfill disposal by the year 2000. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

#### 3.20 WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

**a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project is not in a state or local responsibility area (SRA or LRA) or land classified as a very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified in the Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map (CAL FIRE 2007). However, using wildland-urban interface (WUI) as a measure of proximity, the proposed project site is near a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ). The nearest SRA and LRA FHSZ is approximately 1.25 miles north and 0.43 miles south respectively. The WUI is defined as any area for which a Community Wildfire Protection Plan is not in effect, but is within half mile of the boundary of an “at risk community.” An “at risk community” is defined as a community where conditions are conducive to a large-scale wildland fire disturbance event, thereby posing a significant threat to human life or property. There are two main types of WUI: intermix and interface. Intermix WUI are areas with less than or equal to 6.18 houses per km<sup>2</sup> and less than or equal to 50 percent cover of wildland vegetation, and interface are areas with housing in the vicinity of contiguous wildland vegetation (USDA 2010). As identified in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Change 1990-2010 map, the proposed project is in an intermix WUI area (University of Wisconsin-Madison 2010). However, as stated in 3.9(f), impacts associated with emergency response and evacuation will be further analyzed in the EIR and include consultation with the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Sheriff's Department regarding firefighting and police resources available near the site and project impacts on emergency response or evacuation plans.

**b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The project is in a relatively level area, and there are no steep slopes where high winds can exacerbate wildfire risks. The proposed project site and surrounding area are characterized by features typical of an urban landscape. No wildlands exist within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site. Consequently, development of the proposed project would not result in the exposure of project occupants

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to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope and prevailing winds and impact would be less than significant.

- c) **Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?**

**No Impact.** The proposed project does not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure, as the proposed project would occur entirely on the existing high school campus. Therefore, the proposed project would not exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to environment.

- d) **Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** Refer to Responses 3.7(a)(iii) and 3.10(c)(i) and (ii). The topography of the proposed project site is relatively flat, and the soils on the proposed project site are not susceptible to landslides. Additionally, implementation of the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage patterns or substantially increase the amount of runoff; the proposed uses would occur on the existing track and field and would not result in changes to the drainage for those facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### 3.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- a) **Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The site is presently developed with athletic fields and courts, and ongoing maintenance of the existing facilities greatly reduces the potential for sensitive habitat or species to be present on-site. The proposed project site is in an urban and fully developed area and would not have an impact on the habitat or population level of fish or wildlife species; threaten a plant or animal community; or impact the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. The potential exists for as-yet undiscovered archaeological resources, paleontological resources, or human remains to be encountered during excavation and grading activities. These topics will be further analyzed in the EIR to evaluate potential impacts and formulate any appropriate avoidance (or mitigation) measures, if applicable.

- b) **Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)**



### 3. Environmental Analysis

#### **Potentially Significant Impact.**

##### **Aesthetics**

The project would result in new sources of light and glare, thereby contributing to existing sources of light and glare already generated by existing development in surrounding areas, the overall unincorporated area, and the Los Angeles region as a whole. Since project elements would be visible from the surrounding neighborhood, implementation of the proposed project would potentially result in the obstruction or degradation of existing scenic view. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts as further technical study is undertaken.

##### **Agricultural Resources**

The site is located in a highly urbanized area and is currently developed with sports fields associated with Crescenta Valley HS. No agricultural or forestry resources are present on-site or on surrounding lands, and therefore, the project would not have the potential to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact on agriculture or forestry resources. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

##### **Air Quality**

The proposed project has the potential to contribute to cumulative air quality impacts relative to construction and operation, and conflict with the applicable air quality plan. Impacts will be further evaluated in the EIR through additional technical analysis.

##### **Biological Resources**

The site is presently developed with athletic fields and courts, and ongoing maintenance of the existing facilities (e.g., mowing) greatly reduces the potential for sensitive habitat or species to be present on-site. No trees on-site will be removed with the proposed project. This topic does not warrant further evaluation in the EIR, and there is no potential for cumulative impacts to biological resources.

##### **Cultural Resources**

The proposed project would not impact any historical resources on-site, no known cultural resources are present on the site, and the potential for discovery of human remains is low. Although project impacts to cultural resources are anticipated to be less than significant, this topic will be further addressed in the EIR to evaluate potential cumulative impacts.

##### **Energy**

The potential for the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to energy will be further evaluated in the EIR and as identified through additional technical analysis.

### 3. Environmental Analysis

#### **Geology and Soils**

The on-site improvements would be subject to strong seismic ground shaking, liquefaction, and other seismic and geologic hazards. The potential for the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact through seismic ground shaking, soil erosion, and unstable geological unit or soil will be further discussed in the EIR.

#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The proposed project has the potential to contribute to cumulative impacts with regard to greenhouse gases and climate change through project construction. The potential for the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to GHGs will be further evaluated in the EIR through additional technical analysis.

#### **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

Project conformance with established local, state, and federal standards for the handling, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials during construction and/or operation would ensure that the project does not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to hazards and hazardous materials. The proposed project site is located near state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire severity zones. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts as further technical study is undertaken.

#### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

Development of the proposed project would result in a minimal increase in the amount of impervious coverage on other portions of the site where the stadium facilities and light fixtures are proposed. The potential for the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to hydrology and water quality will be further evaluated in the EIR.

#### **Land Use and Planning**

No impacts would occur with project implementation, and therefore, the project is not considered to have the potential to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to land use and planning. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

#### **Mineral Resources**

No mineral resources are present on-site or on surrounding lands, and therefore, the project would not have the potential to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact on mineral resources. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

#### **Noise**

The proposed project has the potential to contribute to cumulative impacts with regard to construction noise, operational noise, and sensitive receptors in the project vicinity. This potential for the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to noise will be further evaluated in the EIR through additional technical analysis.

### 3. Environmental Analysis

#### **Population and Housing**

No housing is proposed under the project, and the project would not require the removal/replacement of any housing structures or displacement of residents. No impact to population or housing would occur, and the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

#### **Public Services**

The project would not generate population that would increase existing demand on schools, recreational facilities or parks, or other public services. However, due to the nature of the project, the project may contribute to a cumulative effect on police and fire services. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to public services.

#### **Recreation**

The project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, or include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to recreation. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

#### **Transportation**

The proposed project has the potential to contribute to cumulative impacts with regard to transportation. The project will add additional vehicle trips to local roadways and intersections, and may therefore contribute to an existing unacceptable LOS or create a new impact, or conflict with an adopted congestion management or alternative transportation plan or program. Additionally, the project may contribute to a cumulative effect on emergency access during project construction if the project interferes with the ability of local service providers to access the site. The project's contribution to cumulative impacts relative to transportation and traffic will be further evaluated in the EIR through additional technical analysis.

#### **Tribal Cultural Resources**

The proposed project would not impact any tribal historical resources on-site. Additionally, as the site has been previously developed, the potential for discovery of tribal remains is low. Results of any tribal consultation efforts will be fully summarized and evaluated in the EIR, if applicable.

#### **Utilities and Service Systems**

Due to the nature of the improvements proposed, the proposed project would not substantially increase the high school's demands on public utilities over that which currently exist. Therefore, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to utilities and service systems. No further analysis in the EIR is warranted.

### 3. Environmental Analysis

#### **Wildfire**

The proposed project site is located near state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire severity zones. However, due to the nature of the project, it would not expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations due to wildfire or require the installation of associated infrastructure, and impacts associated with emergency services would be minimal. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts to an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

**e) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?**

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project has the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, with particular regard to aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, energy, greenhouse gases, noise, and traffic. Potential adverse effects on human beings will be further evaluated in the EIR.

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## 5. List of Preparers

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