INITIAL STUDY/NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2019 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE TO THE 2015 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
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SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND INITIAL STUDY

The Glendale Community College District (GCCD or District) proposes to implement the 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update (to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan), which outlines the GCCD's long-range plan for developing facilities needed to serve GCCD's students and community.

All "projects" within the State of California are required to undergo environmental review to determine the environmental impacts associated with implementation of the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA was enacted in 1970 by the California Legislature to disclose to decision makers and the public the significant environmental effects of a Proposed Project and identify possible ways to avoid or minimize significant environmental effects of a project by requiring implementation of mitigation measures or recommending feasible alternatives. CEQA applies to all California governmental agencies at all levels, including local, regional, and state, as well as boards, commissions, and special districts (such as GCCD). As such, GCCD is required to conduct an environmental review to analyze the potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Project.

The findings in this Initial Study have determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is the appropriate level of environmental documentation. The Proposed Project could result in potential impacts in aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, transportation, and tribal cultural resources areas. These issues areas shall be further addressed in the EIR document.

GCCD will be the Lead Agency for the CEQA process related to this Proposed Project and for the EIR. The attached IS analyzes the potential for environmental impacts resulting from updates to the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan, and its long-range plan for developing facilities across its three campuses intended to serve GCCD's students and community.

GCCD needs to know the views of your agency regarding the scope and content of the environmental information that should be included in the EIR. The document will be prepared by GCCD and will include any information necessary for your agency to meet any statutory responsibilities related to the Proposed Project. Your agency will need to use the EIR when considering any permit or other approvals necessary to implement the project. A preliminary list of the environmental topics identified for study in this EIR is provided in the IS checklist (Section 5). If the topics of concern to your agency have already been identified for analysis in the IS, your agency need not provide a response to this notice.

The project description, location, and the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR are contained in the attached materials.

Due to the time limits mandated by state law, your comments must be sent to GCCD at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. Please send your response to:

Susan Courtey, Director, Business Services
Glendale Community College
1500 N Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

Your comments may also be sent via facsimile to (818) 551-5289 or by email to susan@glendale.edu and include "2019 Facilities Master Plan Update" in the subject line. Agency responses to the NOP should include the name of a contact person within the commenting agency.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF THE NOP/IS

The NOP/IS for the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan Project is being distributed through the State Clearinghouse and directly to numerous agencies, organizations, and interested groups and persons for comment during the scoping period. The NOP/IS is available for review at the following locations:

- Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus Administration Building,

The NOP is also posted for viewing at the following locations:

- San Gabriel Building at the Verdugo Campus in the display case on the outside wall of the,
- Tropico Building at the Garfield Campus on the window adjacent to the main office entrance (top floor,
- Professional Development Center on the display inside the glass doors at the front entrance

In addition, the NOP/IS is available online at the GCCD website http://www.glendale.edu/boardoftrustees.

SECTION 2.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Glendale Community College (GCC) was founded in 1926 and is comprised of three campuses across the City of Glendale and the greater-Glendale community – the Verdugo Campus, the Garfield Campus, and the Montrose Campus. Together, the three campuses currently serve a student population of more than 25,000 students. Students are enrolled in college-credit at the Verdugo Campus, continuing education at the Garfield Campus, community services classes held throughout the community, and the Professional Development Center (PDC) located in Montrose.

The mission of the Glendale Community College District (GCCD, District) is to serve a diverse population of students by providing the opportunities and support to achieve their educational and career goals. The GCCD is committed to student learning and success through transfer preparation, certificates, associate degrees, career development, technical training, continuing education, and basic skills instruction. The college is dedicated to the importance of higher education in the evolving urban environment of Glendale and the greater Los Angeles area.

The objective of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan (Proposed Project) is to provide a long-range plan for the development of facilities to support GCCD's vision, mission, and goals. The Master Plan Update recommends site and facilities improvements for the three GCCD campuses: the historic Verdugo Campus, the Garfield Campus, and the Professional Development Center. The Master Plan Update quantifies planning data to forecast projected space needs that are aligned with GCCD's educational planning for existing and future programs.

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.2.1 Location

The three GCCD campuses are located in the greater-Glendale community, as shown in Figure 2-1 Regional and Local Settings. All three campuses are near regional transportation routes including State Route 2, which connects to Interstate Highway 5 and 210 and State Route 134. The GCCD service area encompasses urban and suburban zones, including long established areas that are rich in historically significant architecture and rapidly evolving, vibrant commercial centers. The three campuses are located in very distinct neighborhoods, as outlined below.

Verdugo Campus

The historic Verdugo Campus is located at 1500 North Verdugo Road in the City of Glendale, California, 91208. The Verdugo Campus is built on the terraced hillside of the San Rafael Hills in Verdugo Canyon. The campus boundaries are defined to the east by State Route 2, the Glendale Freeway, Mountain Avenue to the south, and Verdugo Road to the west. The campus consists of 100 acres and is surrounded by residential land uses, small businesses, schools, parks, and churches.

Garfield Campus

The Garfield Campus is located at 1122 Garfield Avenue, Glendale, California 91205, and sits in an urban neighborhood not far from Glendale's bustling commercial center. The Garfield Campus is situated on a fairly level site within a dense, low-rise urban neighborhood consisting of mixed land uses, including

single- and multi-family residences, retail and office commercial buildings, churches, and schools. The surrounding streets tend to be busy with vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The boundaries of the Garfield campus are South Adams Street on the west, East Garfield Avenue on the north, and the boundaries of the parking lot to the east and south.

Montrose Campus

The Montrose Campus is located at 2340 Honolulu Avenue, Montrose, California 91020, in the town center of Montrose and in close proximity to the SR-2 Glendale Freeway and Interstate Highway 210. The Montrose Campus sits on the main street of Montrose's walkable town center, among neighborhood shops and restaurants. The Montrose campus includes the building at 2340 Honolulu Avenue, also known as the Professional Development Center (PDC), as well as the parking lot behind the building.

2.2.2 Adjacent Land Uses

The Verdugo Campus site is located along North Verdugo Road in the City of Glendale. The Verdugo Campus is within the eastern portion of the City and is zoned Public/Semi-Public. As shown in Figure 2-5, existing land use surrounding the Verdugo Campus are Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Community Services, and Recreation/Open Space. Nearby uses include College View School, the Glendale Civic Auditorium, and various residential and commercial uses.

The Garfield Campus site is located along Garfield Avenue in the City of Glendale. The Garfield Campus is located in the South Glendale Community Plan area, which designates the site as a "Campus District," and is zoned Medium Density Residential. As shown in Figure 2-6, existing land uses surrounding the Garfield Campus are Moderate Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, and Medium High Density Residential.

The Montrose Campus is located at 2340 Honolulu Avenue in the community of Montrose, within the boundaries of the City of Glendale. The Montrose Campus is in the northern portion of Glendale, in an area zoned Regional Commercial. As shown in Figure 2-7, existing land uses are Regional Commercial uses including a bowling alley, small shops, restaurants, a bank, and other commercial uses.

Figure 2-1: Regional and Local Settings

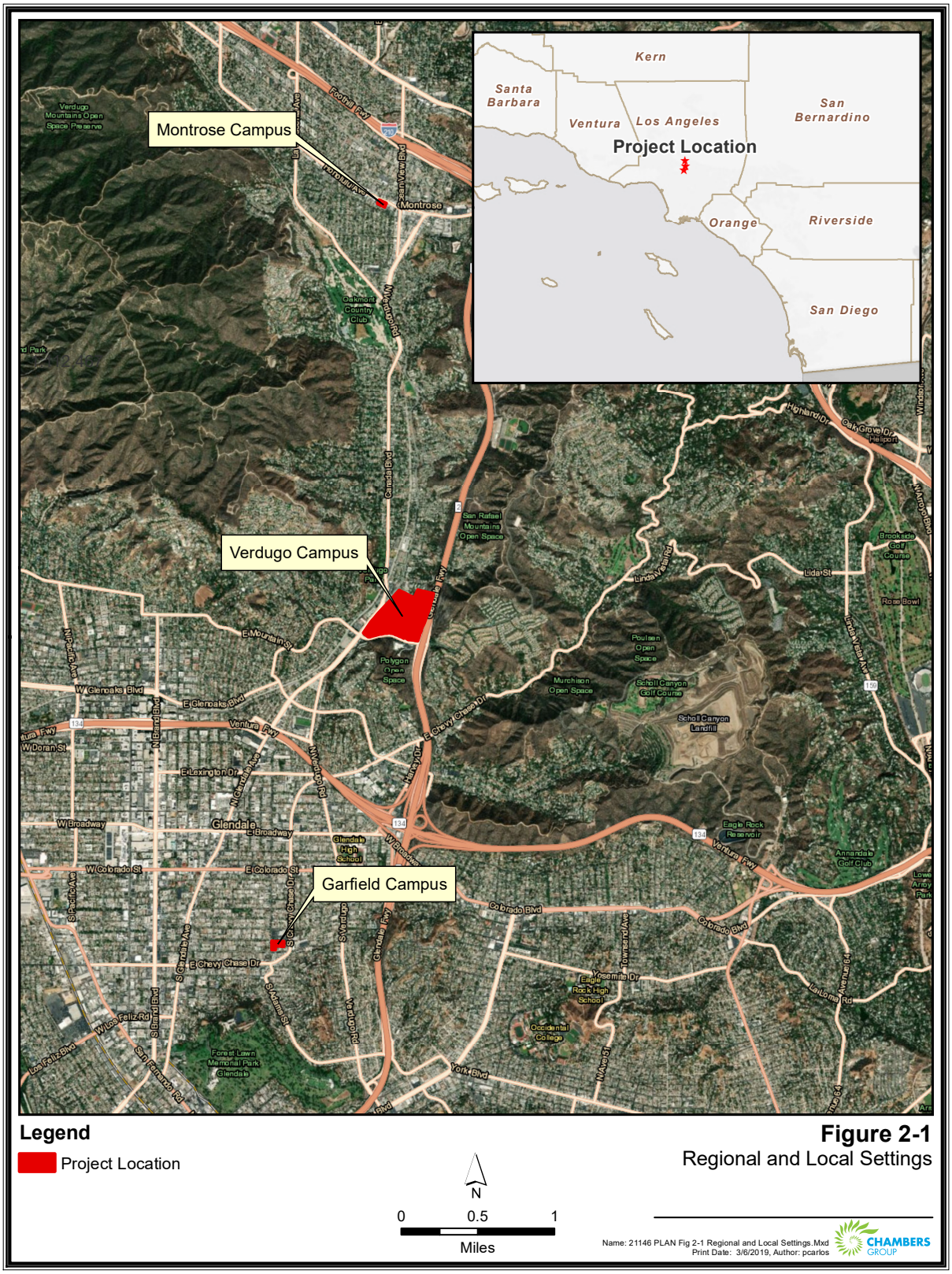

Figure 2-2: Topographic Map -Verdugo Campus

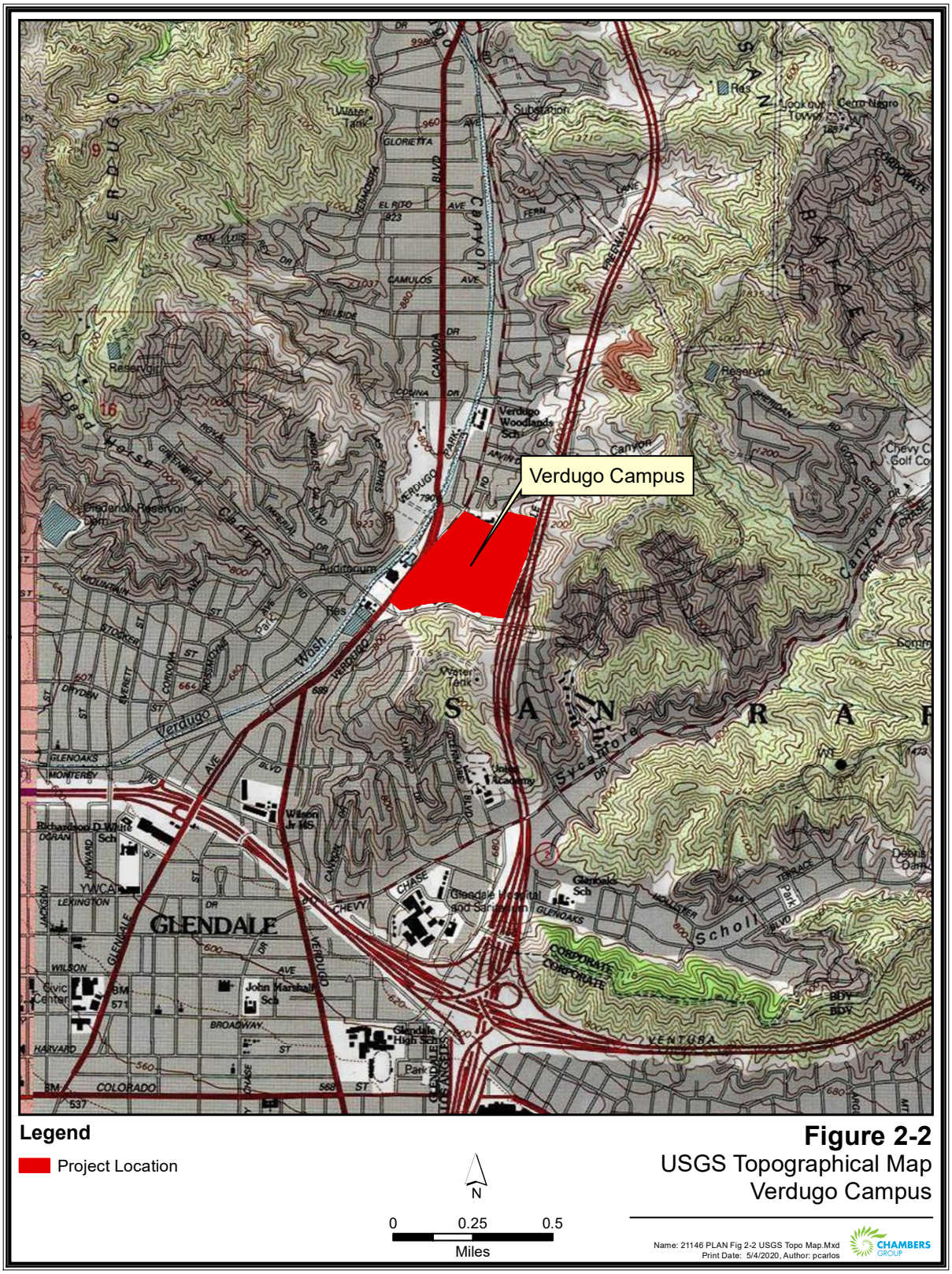

Figure 2-3: Topographic Map - Garfield Campus

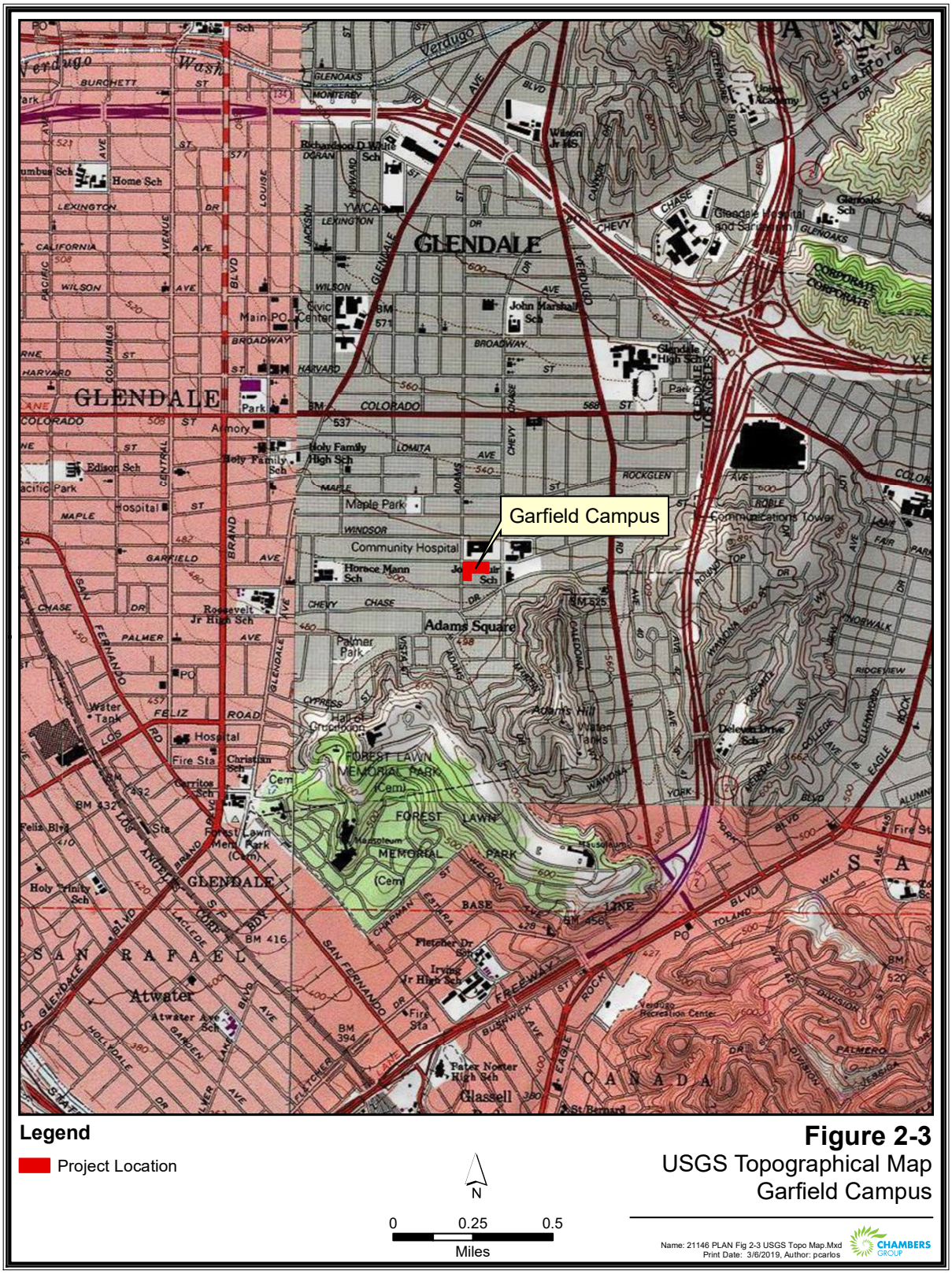

Figure 2-4: Topographic Map - Montrose Campus

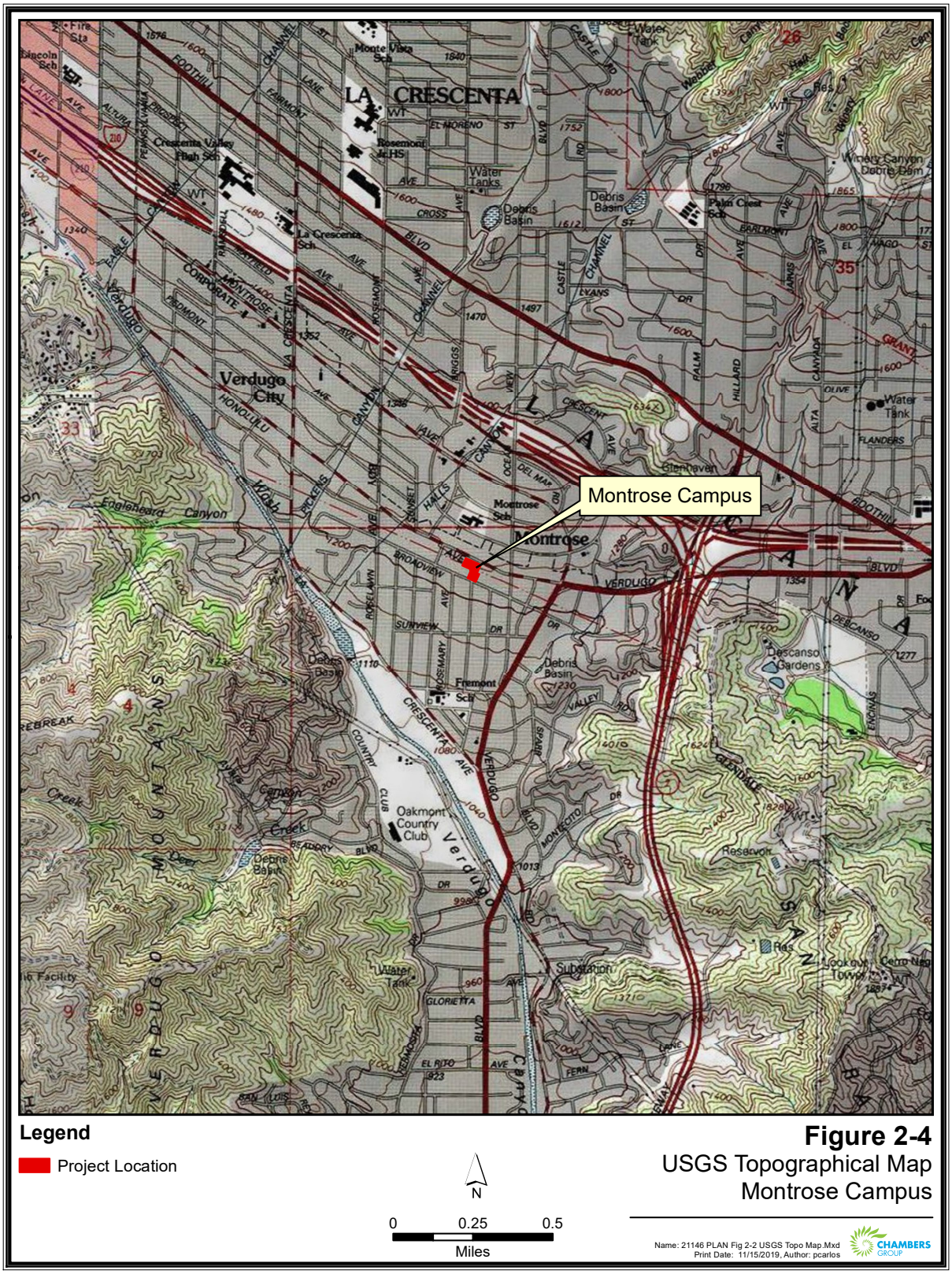

Figure 2-5: Existing Campus and Adjacent Land - Verdugo Campus

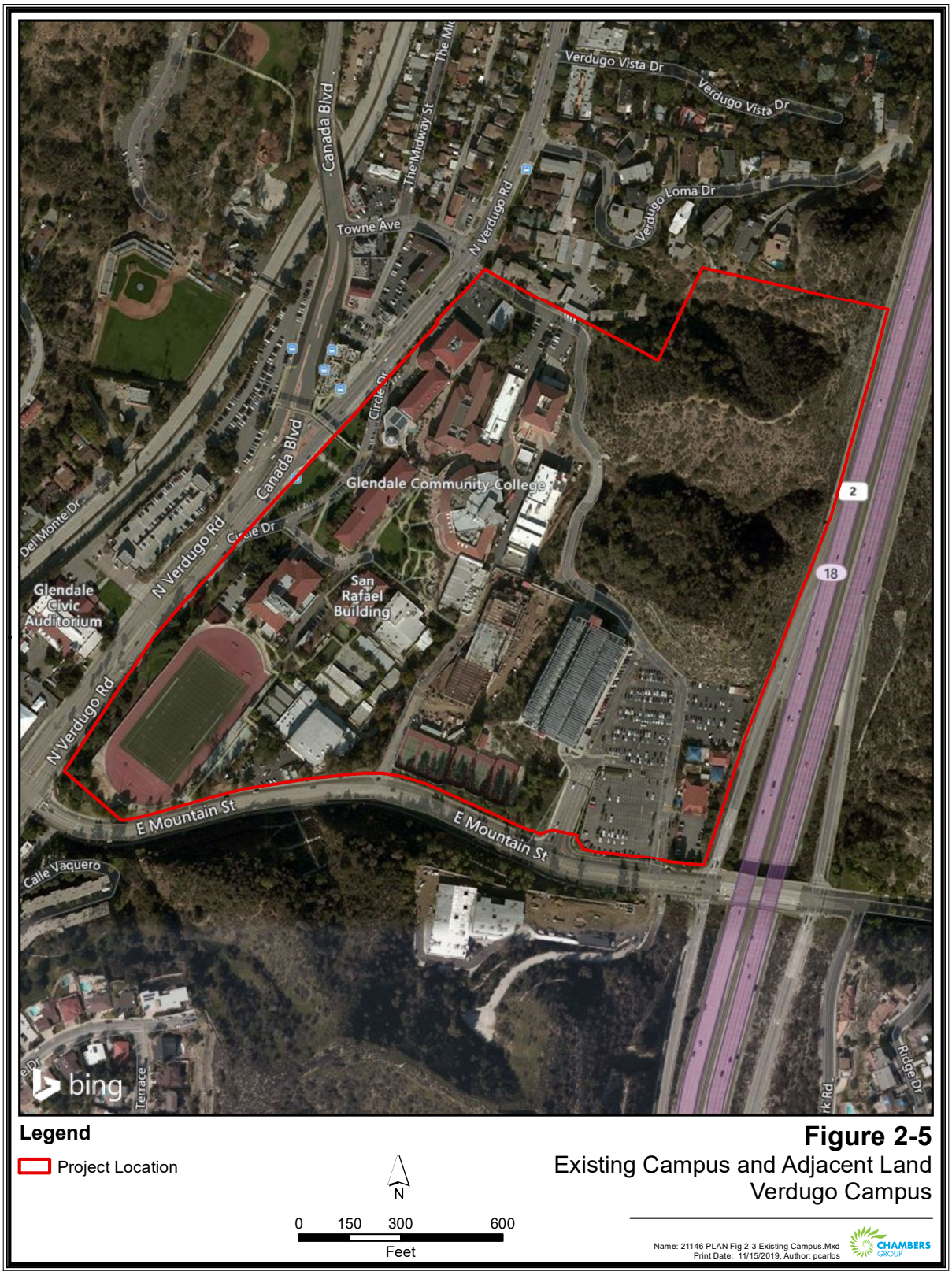

Figure 2-6: Existing Campus and Adjacent Land - Garfield Campus

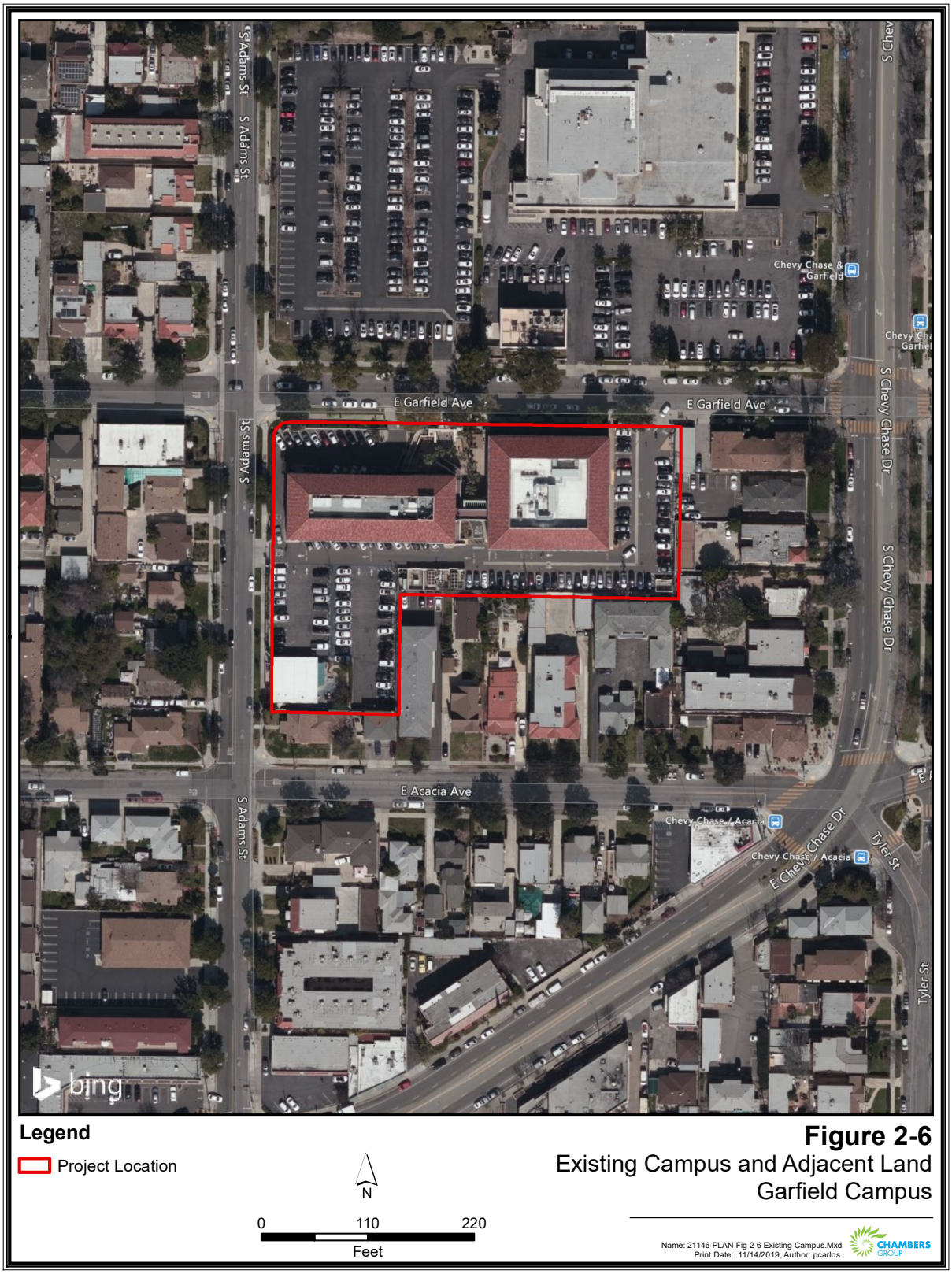

Figure 2-7: Existing Campus and Adjacent Land – Montrose Campus

2.2.3 General Plan Designation/Zoning

The Verdugo Campus site is located along North Verdugo Road in the City of Glendale. The Verdugo Campus is within the eastern portion of the City and is designated for Public/Semi-Public land uses. The Zoning of the site is R1R or Restricted Residential.

The Garfield Campus site is located along Garfield Avenue in the City of Glendale. The Garfield Campus is located in the South Glendale Community Plan area, which designates the site as a Medium Density Residential land use and is zoned Medium Density Residential (R2250).

The Montrose Campus site is located at 2340 Honolulu Avenue in the community of Montrose, within the boundaries of the City of Glendale. The PDC is in the northern portion of Glendale, in an area designated for Commercial land uses and zoned under Neighborhood Commercial (C1).

2.2.4 Glendale Community College Land Uses

Verdugo Campus

The Verdugo Campus is approximately 100 acres and consists of 15 permanent buildings constructed between 1936 and 2009. The Verdugo Campus contains approximately 960,000 gross square feet (GSF) of building area, and 405,713 square feet of assignable area. The Verdugo Campus also includes landscaped areas, asphalt-paved parking lots, a parking structure, athletic fields, and pedestrian walkways. The Verdugo Campus contains 1,918 District-owned parking spaces which includes both disability accessible and electric vehicle parking; and also contains 1,177 parking spaces at municipal lots that are available for permitted student, faculty, and staff parking. Bicycle racks are also provided on campus. Table 2-1 provides a building inventory including the age of construction, use, and square footage of each building. Figure 2-4 presents the existing site plan for the Verdugo Campus.

Table 2-1 Verdugo Campus Existing Building Inventory

Building/Department Name	Building Number	Gross Square Feet	Year Built
Aviation Art	AA	29,643	1998
Davitt Administration	AD	43,652	1936
Arroyo Seco	AS	17,977	1962
Advanced Technology Center	ATC	16,926	1942
Auditorium	AU	46,465	1947
Child Development Center	CDC	5,428	1990
Camino Real	CR	21,890	1937
Central Plant 1	CP1	3,600	2007
Central Plant 2	CP2	2,300	1976
Cimmarusti Science Center	CS	15,192	2003
EOPS Annex	EA	1,953	1987
Gardening	GD	1,200	1999
Parikh Health Sciences & Technology/O&M	HS	41,952	2007
Library/Art Gallery	LB/G	71,866	1997
Life Skills	LS	1,650	1997
Santa Anita	SA	4,000	2004
Santa Barbara	SB	5,200	2003
J.W. Smith Student Center/Bookstore	SC/BK	16,750	2000

San Fernando Complex	SF	19,440	1998
San Gabriel	SG	64,509	1997
Sierra Madre	SM	17,366	1978
Sierra Nevada Gym	SN	17,620	1937
San Rafael	SR	34,659	1989
Sierra Vista	SV	88,889	2016
Verdugo Gym	VG	37,102	1937
Verdugo Gym Trailers	VGT	4,230	1994

Garfield Campus

The Garfield Campus is approximately 1.4 acres and contains three permanent buildings that total 69,311 GSF of space and 43,090 square feet of assignable area. In addition to the buildings, the campus has been developed with parking, a central plaza, and a central cooling tower. A temporary kiosk has been constructed by a vendor who provides coffee and snacks at the main plaza. The Garfield Campus currently contains 172 parking spaces, which includes disability accessible parking. The Garfield Campus opened in 1990 with temporary facilities, and the Tropico Building was constructed in 1994, followed by the Parent Support Center in 2009, and the Mariposa Building in 2011.

Montrose Campus

Although the Professional Development Center (PDC) at the Montrose Campus has been in operation since 1985, the PDC moved to its current location in 1995, and contains five instructional spaces, office areas, and service areas. The PDC is an existing two-story structure with 10,405 square feet of classrooms and offices. The adjacent Citibank building was purchased and is planned for the expansion of the Montrose Campus, with renovation of the former Citibank building. The remainder of the site is developed with a parking lot, which currently contains 90 parking spaces. Currently, the PDC is not certified as a school facility by the Division of the State Architect, which limited that kind of instruction that can be offered at this site. PDC is utilized each evening with over 100 students attending professional training or development courses. Each PDC course is held once per week, and class durations could be from 6 to 25 weeks depending on the training. PDC does not subscribe to a semester or summer system, and courses are conducted continually year-round.

2.2.5 GCCD History

Glendale Community College was founded in 1927 as Glendale Junior College and was originally part of the Glendale Union High School District. From 1927 to 1929, classes were conducted within the buildings of Glendale Union High School at Broadway and Verdugo. After 1929, the junior college moved to the Harvard School plant of Glendale Union High School District, where it remained until 1937. In 1936, the Glendale Junior College District was dissolved and became part of the new Glendale Unified School District. In 1944, the school was changed to Glendale College. Glendale College became a part of the Glendale Junior College District on July 1, 1970. The Board of Education adopted a resolution changing the District's name to Glendale Community College District the following year on April 20, 1971.

In 1936, twenty-five acres were acquired for the present site of the college. The Verdugo Campus opened its doors in 1937 with the completion of the Administration building, the Camino Real building, portions of the Verdugo and Sierra Nevada gymnasiums, and the Student Center. Campus development was adjacent to and oriented towards North Verdugo Road in the beginning, and the Administration, Auditorium and Camino Real buildings set a stylistic precedent for subsequent buildings. As the campus

grew, the campus was extended towards the east, where the hillside was filled to create terraced building sites. The Verdugo Campus presents a cohesive Spanish architecture. The campus now consists of 100 acres and 15 permanent buildings. It is located on the slopes of the San Rafael Mountains overlooking the valleys in the Glendale area. The Glendale Community College has a college-credit enrollment of about 15,000 day and evening students, and approximately 10,000 others through the adult education program, specialized job training programs, and contract instruction administered through the Professional Development Center.

The Verdugo Campus was developed on three main terraces. Hillside arroyos were filled to provide level building sites. The San Gabriel, Bhupesh Parikh Health Science, and Sierra Vista buildings are built into their sloping sites and employ shoring and retaining walls to transition between lower and upper ground levels while other buildings in the campus contain less than three stories. Accessible vertical transitions, exterior ramps, stairs, and elevators are provided.

The Garfield Campus is situated on a level site in the broad Los Angeles River Valley. The campus has been developed with parking, a central plaza with a temporary kiosk to provide coffee and snacks, and a central cooling tower. The existing low-rise urban neighborhood surrounding the campus includes single- and multi-family residences, retail and office commercial buildings, churches, and schools. The neighborhood consists of several mature trees along the streets and the streets are usually busy with vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

GCC has enjoyed a long relationship and presence in Glendale's Montrose community with the development of the GCC Professional Development Center (PDC). The PDC has enriched the surrounding community by offering evening courses for working adults, particularly in the realm of Professional Development.

The Montrose was moved to its present location in 1995. The two-story 11,000 square foot former bank structure was remodeled to house classrooms and offices. The Project site is mainly developed with parking. The Project site slopes down from Honolulu Avenue to the alley. The Montrose Campus currently contains five instructional spaces, office areas, and service areas. Two classes are currently conducted in the computer lab and the current space does not allow for an increase in the number of classes offered. Organizations frequently rent spaces in the Montrose Campus for seminars and meetings.

Figure 2-8: Existing Site Plan – Verdugo Campus Site Plan

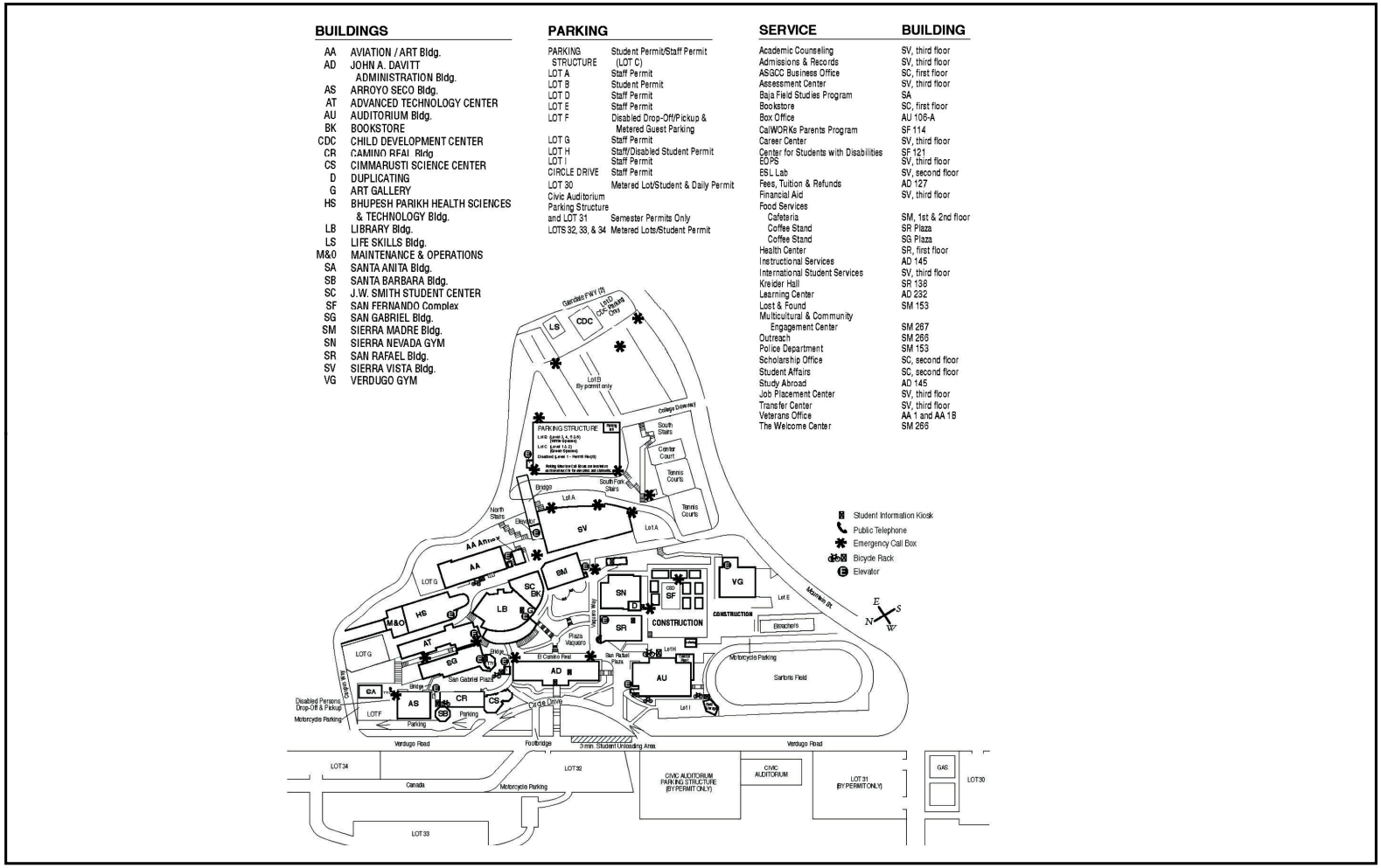

Figure 2-8
Existing Site Plan
Verdugo Campus

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Figure 2-9: Existing Site Plan – Garfield Campus Site Plan

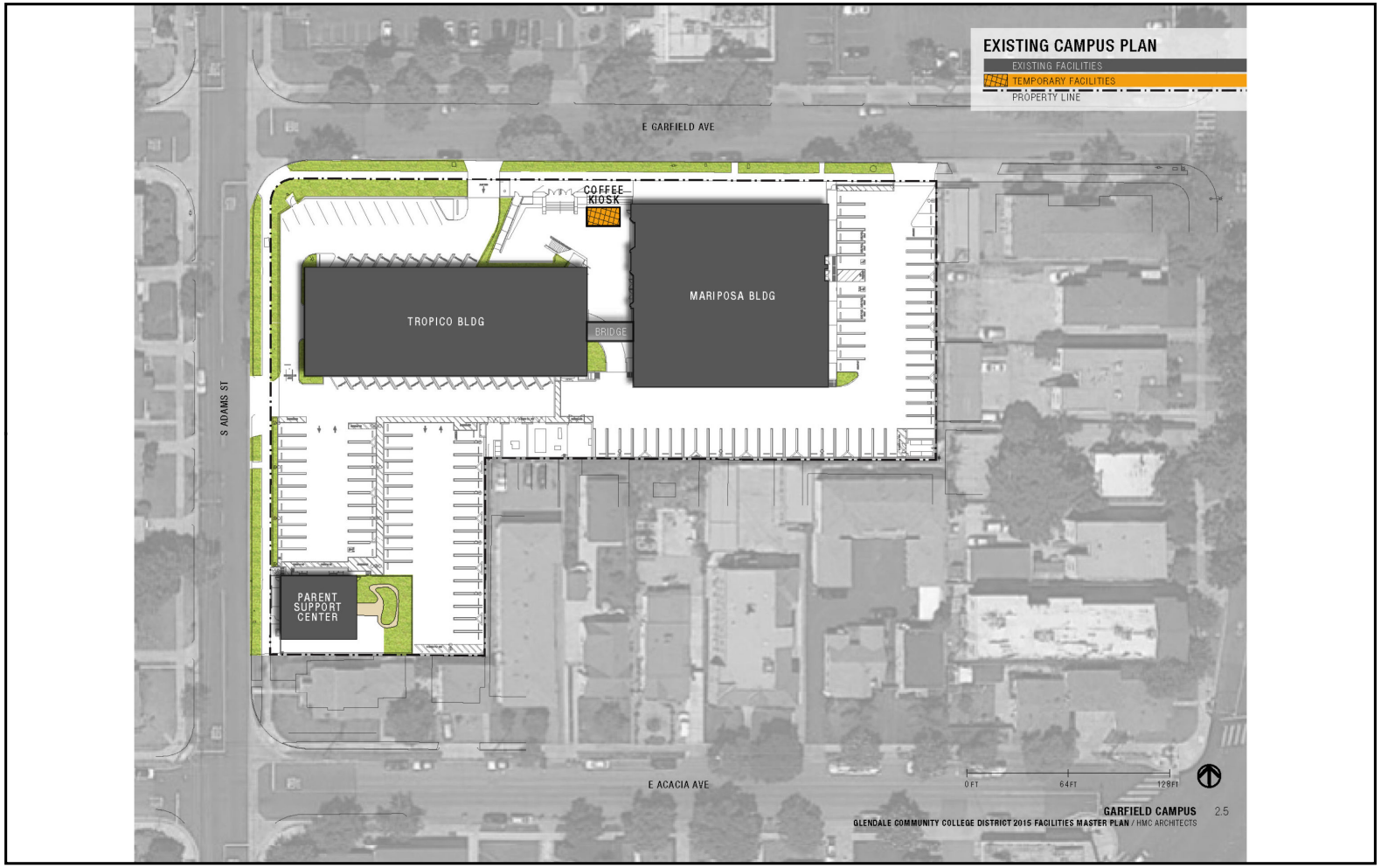

Figure 2-9
Existing Site Plan
Garfield Campus

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Figure 2-10: Existing Site Plan – Montrose Campus Site Plan

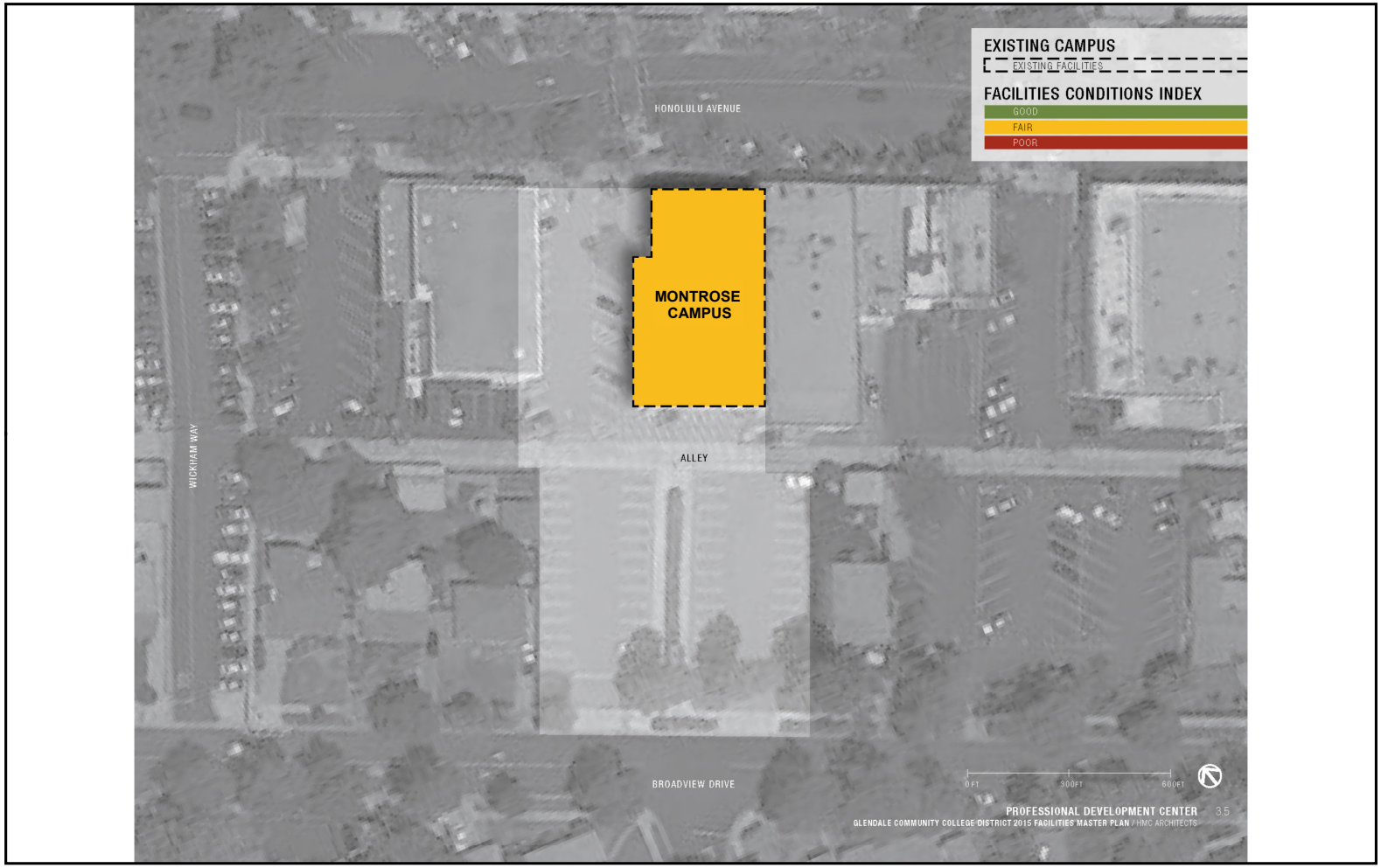

Figure 2-10
Existing Site Plan
Montrose Campus

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2.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan is a long-range plan for the development of facilities to support GCCD's vision, mission, and goals. It recommends site and facilities improvements for three GCCD sites: the historic Verdugo Campus, the Garfield Campus, and the Professional Development Center. It addresses the growth in enrollment anticipated over the next decade. It describes college development strategies to support the Strategic Goals of the GCCD Educational Master Plan and the 2013 Garfield Campus Master Plan and positions GCCD to maximize funding and partnership opportunities. The Facilities Master Plan is part of an integrated planning process that supports accreditation and demonstrates compliance with accreditation standards with regard to facilities planning.

A general obligation bond election (Measure "G" and "GC"/ Proposition 39) was approved in March 2002 and November 2016 respectively for both general and specific improvements at GCCD for all three campuses. The District is undertaking an extensive improvement and building program at the three campuses to meet increasing enrollment needs, evolving demands for post-secondary educational institutions, and the needs of the greater-Glendale community. The funds are authorized for the repair and rehabilitation for deteriorated educational facilities, to add classrooms and instructional support space to the three campuses. Additionally, the District will be using capital improvement funds from the State of California for renovation and new construction projects. For the PDC, funding is provided separately from the rest of GCCD. PDC applies for a grant through the California Employment Training Panel (ETP). PDC works with and markets its courses to California employers.

In 2015, the District prepared the GCCD 2015 Facilities Master Plan to reflect GCCD's projected instructional and programmatic needs. The 2015 GCCD Master Plan outlines capital improvements through 2025 and proposes construction of new buildings, renovation, modernization and additions to existing facilities, demolition of existing buildings, and landscaping enhancements. Improvements are intended to update existing technological and program services to meet increasing needs of students and faculty. The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update plans for expansion of instructional space, acquiring land to expand the Garfield Campus, expansion of the Montrose Campus, and various other campus upgrades in addition to what was included in the 2015 GCCD Master Plan. The Proposed Project includes projects listed in both the 2015 Facilities Master Plan and the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update that are not currently underway or have not already been completed.

2.3.1 Verdugo Campus

The 2015 GCCD Master Plan presents an overall picture of development that supports the strategic goals and priorities of the GCCD Educational Master Plan 2020. Through recommended new facilities and renovations of existing facilities, the Verdugo Campus will be updated to better focus on students. GCCD is actively engaged in piloting new models of instruction, such as collaborative research-based instruction, distance education, and hybrid courses that engage students on many levels. Classrooms and labs will be shaped, configured, and equipped for the use of instructional technologies and flexible furniture that can be rapidly reconfigured for traditional lectures or breakout sessions of small teams of students. Buildings and outdoor spaces will be equipped with power outlets and wireless internet to support the use of mobile devices to teach and learn. Learning resources and tutoring space and clustered with faculty offices to allow faculty to be visible to and easily accessed by students. Learning will be put on display near entrances and lobbies where it will inform and inspire interdisciplinary collaboration among both students and faculty.

As part of the 2019 GCCD Facilities Master Plan, the Verdugo Campus was evaluated through a space utilization and inventory analysis. The master plan space program formed the basis for developing recommendations for facilities. The Verdugo Campus had a headcount of 20,598 and a Full-time Equivalency Students (FTES) of 11,853 from 2017-2018. The space inventory analysis combined with the space needs forecast indicates the total amount of additional assignable space needed to accommodate a master plan horizon student enrollment of 230,928 weekly student contact hours (WSCH), which equates to 11,800 FTES and a 20,200 unduplicated student headcount. The Verdugo Campus currently consists of 1,113 employees, 754 total faculty, and 359 total staff and administrators. For the purposes of this document, the Proposed Project will include projects that incorporate the space and building needs identified to the year 2025. Figure 2-11 presents the GCCD 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update Verdugo Campus improvements. Table 2-2 presents the project details for each building.

Table 2-2 : 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update Verdugo Campus Improvements

Building	Project	Scope
Aviation Art (AA)	Repurpose the former Fire Academy space in AA building to expand the welding program; create new machine technology laboratory; upgrade restrooms	Renovation – 5,757 GSF
Arroyo Seco (AS)	Existing building will be demolished and removed	Remove – 17,977 GSF
Advanced Technology Center (ATC)	Renovate spaces within the ATC building to expand the Computer-Assisted Manufacturing laboratory	Renovation (TBD)
Auditorium (AU)	Renovation will include new instructional labs; performance, audience, and backstage spaces will be upgraded	Renovation - 46,465 GSF
Camino Real (CR)	Reorganize science and math instructional and support space	Renovation – 21,890 GSF
EOPS Annex (EA)	Existing temporary facility will be demolished and removed	Demolition – 1,953 GSF
Art Gallery (G)/Library (LB)	Update library with learning resources and media center, update interior to provide collaborative studying environment	Renovation – 71,866 GSF
Instructional Building and Conference Center (IBCC)	New multi-story building to be a collaborative and cross-disciplinary environment for classrooms, laboratories, and studio space	New construction - 73,613 ASF/82,446 GSF
Santa Anita (SA)	Existing temporary facility will be demolished and removed	Demolition - 4,000 GSF
Santa Barbara (SB)	Existing building will be demolished and removed	Demolition - 5,200 GSF
Science Building (SCI)	New multi-story science building to replace outdated space in San Gabriel, Arroyo Seco, and Camino Real buildings	New construction - 95,941 ASF

San Fernando Complex (SF)	Temporary facilities will be demolished and removed	Demolition - 19,440 GSF
San Gabriel (SG)	Renovations to provide instructional lab space, instructional media space, and exhibition space	Renovation – 65,509 GSF
Sierra Madre (SM)	Building will be renovated with a student visitor welcome and information center and will also provide additional indoor and outdoor dining space.	Renovation – 17,366 GSF
Sierra Nevada Gym (SN)	Existing building will be demolished and removed	Demolition – 17,620 GSF
District Storage Facility (ST)	New construction to provide space for district-wide long-term document, furniture, and equipment storage.	New construction - 12,000 GSF
College-wide Energy Projects	Improving HVAC systems, provide solar shade structures in Parking Lot B, install water efficient plumbing	New construction/renovation
Parking and Circulation Upgrades	Consolidate and improve parking areas, upgrade pedestrian circulation paths, evaluate vertical stair climbs, maintain agreement for joint-use of City parking lots	Renovation
Security and Safety Upgrades	Installing security cameras and monitoring system, expand intrusion alarm system, upgrade phone system, and installing manual locking door hardware	Renovation
South Parking Structure	Provide approximately 175 stalls per level for about 650 parking stalls total. The six tennis courts will be placed on the upper decks.	New construction - (TBD)
Verdugo Gym Trailers	Existing temporary facilities will be demolished and removed	Demolition – 4,230 GSF
Signage, Wayfinding, & Visual Display Upgrades	Upgrades to campus signage, visual displays, and room identification; providing campus directories; include parking signage	New Construction

The GCCD 2019 Facilities Master Plan Verdugo Campus improvements would result in 228,853 square feet of renovation, 52,443 square feet of new construction, and 170,387 square feet of demolition. In addition, the Proposed Projects at the Verdugo Campus would add 650 parking spaces to the campus.

Figure 2-11 : 2019 Master Plan Update – Verdugo Campus Site Plan

Figure 2-11
Master Plan Update - Site Plan
Verdugo Campus

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2.3.2 Garfield Campus

The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update for the Garfield Campus presents an overall picture of development that supports the strategic goals and priorities of the GCCD Educational Master Plan 2020 and the 2013 Garfield Master Plan. The recommended projects provide building space and site improvements to address the needs of the student enrollment projected for 2025.

Land acquisition of properties surrounding the Garfield Campus has taken place, and much of the area will be developed into a surface parking lot until a new building approximately 15,000 square feet in size is built onsite.

As part of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update, the Garfield campus was evaluated through a space utilization and inventory analysis. The master plan space program formed the basis for developing recommendations for facilities. The Garfield Campus had a headcount of 7,428 and a FTES of 2,929 from 2017-2018. The space inventory analysis combined with the space needs forecast indicates the total amount of additional assignable space needed to accommodate a master plan horizon student enrollment of 77,627 WSCH, which equates to 7,500 unduplicated student headcounts. Current employees at the school include 59 employees, which include 10 faculty and 49 staff. For the purposes of this document, the Proposed Project will include projects that incorporate the space and building needs identified to the year 2025.

The planned updates to the campus include renovating the Tropico and Mariposa buildings, which results in 43,090 GSF of renovations. These renovations include campus-wide repurposing to address current needs and projected growth. In addition, a new elevator will be provided at the Garfield campus to provide additional access. Land acquisition of the areas surrounding the current Garfield campus are in progress, and these areas will be used temporarily for utility connection points, parking, and a loading zone/bus stop. Further discussion of development that would occur due to the land acquisition would need to take place to recommend long-range land uses.

The GCCD 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update Garfield Campus improvements would result in 43,090 square feet of renovation.

2.3.3 Montrose Campus

The PDC at the Montrose Campus is an integral and visible part of Glendale Community College District and serves many functions within the District. In order to align the PDC with the GCCD brand, the exterior and interior signage will be upgraded to display the District's design for brand collateral. As maintenance and upgrades to the exterior facades of the building are needed, finish colors and materials will be selected to align with the GCCD design guidelines. The main focus for these improvements would be the Honolulu Avenue storefront, which, through modest design changes, has the potential to make an instant visual connection with the Verdugo Campus and Garfield Campus architectural style.

Figure 2-12 : 2019 Master Plan Update – Garfield Campus Site Plan

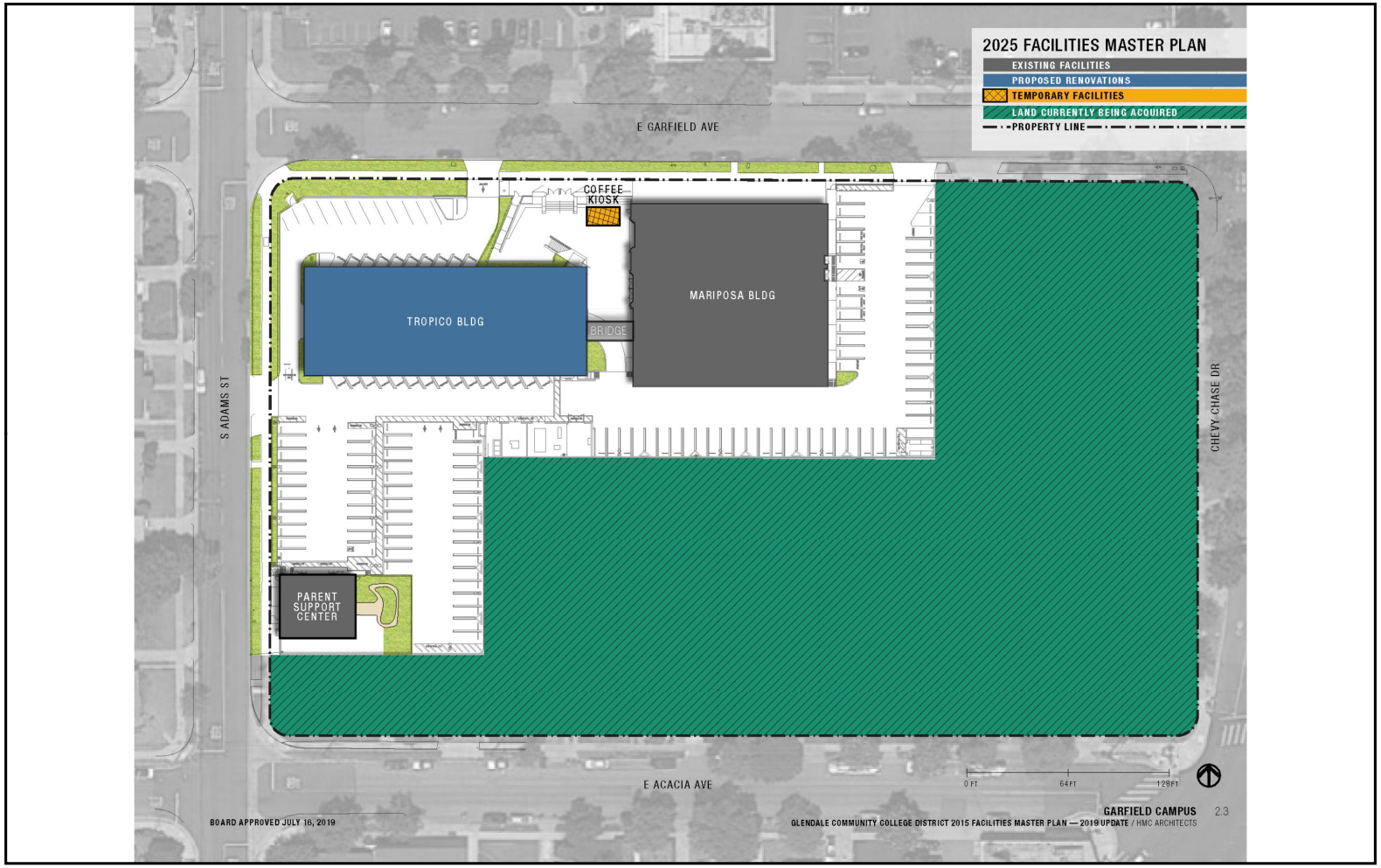

Figure 2-12
Master Plan Update - Site Plan
Garfield Campus

Name: 21146 PLAN Fig 2-12 Site Plan.Mxd
Print Date: 11/15/2019, Author: pcarlos

Figure 2-13 : 2019 Master Plan Update – Montrose Campus Site Plan

Figure 2-13
Master Plan Update - Site Plan
Montrose Campus

Name: 21146 PLAN Fig 2-13 Site Plan.Mxd
Print Date: 11/15/2019, Author: pcarlos

The Montrose Campus PDC requires minor changes to the building. The existing PDC building is approximately 10,405 SF with a portion of the lower level unexcavated. As an older, repurposed commercial facility, the PDC represents a potential for significant improvements that will reduce its operating costs and make it a healthier and more welcoming learning and working environment. The interior space of the PDC has the potential to be reorganized for increased efficiency, with regard to both intuitive internal wayfinding and increased efficiency, and increased ratio of assignable space to overall building area. The renovation will repartition the existing interior space to better align with programmatic needs that will be determined when the project moves toward implementation. Making better use of the PDC's prominent storefront location on Honolulu Avenue in Montrose is a key objective of the renovation. The glass-walled lobby will be reprogrammed and designed to support community outreach functions, which may include offices and gathering space. The building will require ADA upgrades to all doors, and toilet rooms. Access to all levels will be required from the alley parking area. The access will require an elevator. Seismic requirements will be required for the construction of the elevator to the existing building and provide additional shear to meet current code requirements. In addition, seismic upgrades will be completed at the PDC. Overall, the renovation of the PDC building will include 10,112 SF of renovated space.

GCC is expanding the Montrose Campus to join the PDC as part of the Montrose Campus complex to expand available classroom space, provide enhanced curriculum, and provide additional parking accommodations. GCC has purchased the Citibank building located at 2350 Honolulu Avenue in Glendale and will be renovating the existing 11,437 SF building and constructing approximately 7,324 SF of additional classroom space to create, in total, 18,761 SF of classroom space with supporting Administrative services. The curriculum will accommodate Math, ESL, Sociology and Psychology classes. The existing building will need to be upgraded structurally to meet the Division of the State Architect (DSA) standards to house accredited student occupancy. The expanded Montrose Campus is expected to generate approximately 1,000 FTES. The PDC does not include college employees, as it is currently operating as an independent enterprise. At buildout, the GCC is expecting to have approximately 15 staff members to support Montrose Campus operations. For the purposes of this document, the Proposed Project will include projects that incorporate the space and building needs identified to the year 2025.

The location for the proposed parking structure will be on Broadview Drive, Lots #12, A, 1. The aforementioned utility easement needs to be relocated to the southeast edge of the Lot #1. The proposed parking structure shall have two levels of parking consisting of approximately 33,646 SF of building area. The lower level will have access on Broadview Drive and the upper level will have access from the alley. There shall be no less than a total of 94 parking stalls – including the required accessible parking stalls. Ample lighting shall be provided for all parking levels.

The GCCD 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update Montrose Campus improvements would result in 21,559 square feet of renovation and 17,611 square feet of new construction. In addition, the Proposed Projects at the Montrose Campus would add up to approximately 100 parking spaces to the campus.

2.4 MASTER PLAN SCHEDULE

The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update provides an approximate schedule sequence that identifies timelines for construction and project scope. Table 2-3 summarizes the scope of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update Improvements including building renovation, expansion, and/or new construction. To determine the projects and sequencing in the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update (to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan), the Board of Trustees of the Glendale Community College District evaluated the GCCD's urgent and critical capital needs, including school and student safety issues, enrollment trends, class size reduction, overcrowding, energy efficiency and computer technology, seismic safety requirements, and aging, outdated or deteriorating school buildings in developing the scope of projects to be funded. In developing the scope of projects, the GCCD has prioritized the key health and safety and sustainability needs so that the most critical school site needs are addressed.

The timing of certain projects will be dependent on the completion of other projects and will ultimately occur over the different phases. For example, the Science building will occur once the PE structure construction is completed. However, these improvements will be completed in portions following building construction or renovation. Other projects like this include the security systems installation, technology replacement, energy and water conservation projects, and surface parking improvements.

The Master Plan projects called out the projects identified with the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update and the timeframe that is most likely to occur during these time periods. However, the timeframe in which a project is planned may change if the priority characteristics change for an individual project due to program needs or state funding allocation. The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update individual projects are shown below in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3: 2019 Facilities Master Plan Construction by Planned Construction Years

Construction Start Year	Projects Planned
Ongoing	PE Increment I and II, Classroom/Lab Renovation Projects, Safety and Security, Energy Conservation
2020/2021	Instructional Building and Campus Center
2021/2022	Instructional Building and Campus Center, New Science Building
2022/2023	San Gabriel First Floor, Welding LAB Alterations, Admin building Human Resources, San Rafael renovations, Minor Capital Projects, Garfield Campus Mariposa Renovation, Cafeteria/Dining renovations, Minor Capital Projects, Montrose Campus Expansion Civic Auditorium, 2nd floor San Gabriel renovations, Centralized Storage Building, and Advanced Technology Center, New Science Building
2023/2024	Auditorium Renovations
2024/25	Garfield New Building

2.5 STATEMENT OF PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Glendale Community College is a public community college granting certificates and associate degrees. The college serves people from a variety of geographical areas but primarily serves a diverse population of the Greater Los Angeles region that is capable of benefiting from instruction in credit, noncredit, and community education programs. Glendale Community College serves a diverse population of students by

providing the opportunities and support to achieve their educational and career goals. The college is dedicated to the importance of higher education in the evolving urban environment of Glendale.

The GCCD's goal as part of the California Community College system is to offer academic and vocational education to students at the lower college division level. In addition, the District's goal is to advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous workforce improvement.

The Glendale Community College District 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update (to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan) represents an integrated planning approach and includes recommendations for facilities. The objective of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update is to provide plans to implement proposed necessary construction, renovation, and general capital improvements at the campus in order to meet the District's goals. The improvements are intended to update and improve existing technological and program services in order to meet the increasing needs of students and faculty.

2.6 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

During construction of the projects associated with the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented:

- If tree removal is to occur between March 1 through July 30, a survey to identify active bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks before the start of construction. Removal of any mature trees with active bird nests will be delayed until a qualified biologist determines that the subject bird(s) are no longer nesting or until juveniles have fledged.

2.7 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

As required by the *CEQA Guidelines*, this section provides, to the extent the information is known to GCCD, the CEQA Lead Agency, a list of the agencies that are expected to use this IS/NOP in their decision making and a list of permits and other approvals required to implement the project.

2.7.1 Lead Agency Approval

The Final EIR must be certified by the GCCD Board of Trustees (Board) as to its adequacy in complying with the requirements of CEQA before taking any action on the Proposed Project. The Board will consider the information contained in the EIR in making a decision to approve or deny the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan (Proposed Project). The analysis in the EIR is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the Proposed Project, including the project planning, site acquisition, demolition of existing structures, site clearance, site excavation, and construction of school buildings and appurtenant facilities in accordance with CEQA requirements.

2.7.2 Responsible Agencies

A Responsible Agency is a public agency, other than the lead agency, that has discretionary approval power over a project. The Responsible Agencies, and their corresponding approvals, for this Project include the following:

California Department of General Services

- Division of the State Architect (Approval of architectural plans)

City of Glendale

- Department of Public Works (Approval of on- and off-site drainage infrastructure and roadway improvements)

2.7.3 Reviewing Agencies

Reviewing Agencies include those agencies that do not have discretionary powers, but that may review the EIR for adequacy and accuracy. Potential Reviewing Agencies include the following:

State Agencies

- Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)
- Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Regional Agencies

- Southern California Association of Governments
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- City of Glendale Planning/Transportation Department
- City of Glendale Fire Department

2.8 CUMULATIVE SCENARIO

Cumulative impacts refer to the combined effect of Proposed Project impacts with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. Both CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines require that cumulative impacts be analyzed in an EIR. As set forth in the CEQA Guidelines, the discussion of cumulative impacts must reflect the severity of the impacts, as well as the likelihood of their occurrence; however, the discussion need not be as detailed as the discussion of environmental impacts attributable to the project alone. As stated in CEQA, "a project may have a significant effect on the environment if the possible effects of a project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable."

According to the CEQA Guidelines:

"Cumulative impacts" refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable and which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

- The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.

- The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment, which results from the incremental impact of the Proposed Project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time."

In addition, as stated in the CEQA Guidelines, it should be noted that:

> "The mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the Proposed Project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable."

Cumulative impact discussions for each issue area are provided in the technical analyses contained within Section 4.0 – Environmental Impacts.

As previously stated, and as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines, related projects consist of, "closely related, past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects that would likely result in similar impacts and are located in the same geographic area." An area of influence, defined by an approximate 1.5-mile radius from the Proposed Project site, was utilized in order to capture specific locations of other approved and pending projects. Based on coordination with the City of Glendale, an area projects list was created. Responses that were received from the city were incorporated in the analysis. A majority of the study area is located in a highly urbanized area. A total of 26 pending/approved developments were identified within the study area, which are separated by campus areas below:

Verdugo Campus Vicinity

- 7 unit-condominium at 1735 Holly Drive
- Hotel with 857 hotel rooms and approximately 7,500 square feet of restaurant/retail at 611 N Brand Blvd
- Multifamily residential building (20-story) with 240 residential units at 610 N Brand Blvd
- Multifamily residential complex with 604 units at 601 N Brand Blvd
- Installation of additional panel antennas and ancillary equipment boxes at existing Wireless Telecommunication Facility at 425 E Colorado Street
- 28-unit density bonus housing project with an affordable housing component 400 N Maryland Ave
- 5-story Office/Retail building with on-site parking 517 E Broadway
- Construction of 23 vertical parking lifts in an existing medical office parking garage at 221 E Glenoaks Blvd
- Future mixed-use building project 'The Campus' at 401 N Brand Blvd

Garfield Campus Vicinity

- Construction of 23 vertical parking lifts in an existing medical office parking garage at 221 E Glenoaks Blvd
- 7 unit-condominium at 1735 Holly Drive
- Hotel with 857 hotel rooms and approximately 7,500 square feet of restaurant/retail at 611 N Brand Blvd
- Multifamily residential building (20-story) with 240 residential units at 610 N Brand Blvd

- Multifamily residential complex with 604 units at 601 N Brand Blvd
- Future mixed-use building project 'The Campus' at 401 N Brand Blvd
- 5-story Office/Retail building with on-site parking 517 E Broadway
- 28-unit density bonus housing project with an affordable housing component 400 N Maryland Ave
- 7-story hotel with 140 rooms at 523 N Central Ave
- 2,000 SF expansion of existing full-service restaurant at 343 N Central Ave
- 3 unit - townhouse style residential project at 421 Salem Street
- 15-unit (very low) affordable housing project at 452 W Milford Street
- New 3-story 14,229 SF office building with street-level and subterranean parking at 340 N Central Ave
- 2,000 SF 2nd-story addition to existing outdoor dining area at 343 N Central Ave
- 13-unit affordable residential development with density bonus at 238 Concord Street
- 28 unit commercial condominium at 610 W Broadway
- 25-unit Multi Family Housing at 401 Hawthorne Street
- Construction of two new buildings for existing high school at 400 E Lomita Ave
- 5-story (34,228 SF) parking structure for car dealership at 901 S Brand Blvd
- 9,950 SF addition to existing car dealership at 1260 S Brand Blvd
- Detached four-car garage (871 SF) for an existing multi-family dwelling at 804 E Palmer Ave

Montrose Campus Vicinity

- 3-story 79-bed residential congregate living and medical facility (33,334 SF) at 1809 Verdugo Blvd
- 3-story 18-unit affordable residential housing project (18,493 SF) at 2941 Honolulu Ave
- 38-unit multifamily affordable housing project at 2817 Montrose Ave
- 34-unit density bonus housing project with an affordable housing component at 3950 Foothill Blvd

SECTION 3.0 – ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would potentially be affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact," as indicated by the checklists on the following pages. For each of the potentially affected factors, mitigation measures are recommended that would reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

☒ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☒ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
☐ Geology /Soils	☒ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology /Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☒ Noise	☐ Population / Housing	☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation	☒ Transportation	☒ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities /Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

1. I find that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐
2. 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. ☐
3. I find the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required. ☐
4. 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. ☒
5. 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. ☐

Susan Courtney — 7/7/20

Signature — Date

Susan Courtney — Director, Business Services

Name — Title

SECTION 4.0 – 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. 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 will 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 offsite as well as onsite, 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 substantial evidence exists that an effect may be significant. If one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries are marked 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 (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

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 Analysis 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.

7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8. 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.

    *Note: Instructions may be omitted from final document.

SECTION 5.0 – CHECKLIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

5.1 AESTHETICS

1.	AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(c)	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?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☒	☐	☐	☐

5.1.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less than Significant Impact. Each of the three campuses are located in urbanized areas within the City of Glendale and are already developed on built-out sites. No designated scenic resources are located on the campuses, nor are these campuses part of a State, County, or municipally designated scenic vista (City 1986, City 1993). A portion of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Zone is located within the City of Glendale; however, none of the campuses are located within this protected area. The Special Regulation (SR) Zone is the zoning designation intended to provide and protect open space, natural physical features, and scenic resources (City 2019). None of the campuses are located within the SR Zone. The City regulates the preservation of major ridgelines in the City's Municipal Code. The Verdugo Campus has been located in its present location since 1937. The Verdugo Campus is in a relatively dense urban area with easy access from a network of three major interstate freeways (I-2, I-134, and I-210) and public streets. The Verdugo Campus does have a backdrop of these mountains and is visible from adjacent hillside residential development. The new buildings identified in the Master Plan will result in a visual impact similar to the existing buildings. These new buildings do not encroach upon the ridgelines of the surrounding hillsides and would not impact and scenic vistas. Neither the Garfield Campus nor the Montrose Campus are located in proximity to ridgelines or hillsides, and the improvements outlined the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update would not impact any ridgelines within the City, as both campuses would include renovations to existing buildings with the only new structure proposed at the Garfield or Montrose campuses being a parking structure at the Montrose Campus. A less than significant impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less than Significant Impact. None of the three campuses are located adjacent to a state scenic highway (Caltrans 2019). In addition, no rock outcroppings are located in the vicinity of the three campuses. The Verdugo Campus does have multiple buildings that are over 50 years old; and the historical features of the Verdugo campus will be analyzed in the Draft EIR as part of the cultural resources analysis. Implementation of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan will not require the removal of a substantial number of trees. Since none of the campuses are near a state scenic highway, a less than significant impact will result, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project 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?

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update proposes building upgrades at the Garfield Campus and the Montrose Campus, therefore, the visual character near these campuses would not be impacted. However, new buildings are proposed at the Verdugo Campus which also would include the demolition of some existing buildings. Due to the height and location of the new buildings, including the new Science Center, impacts to the visual character or quality of public views will be further analyzed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Visual character at the Verdugo campus will be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The three Glendale CCD campuses, including the Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses, are existing sources of light in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale. Sources of illumination on the campuses include street lighting, interior building lighting, lighting in parking lots, and security lighting. Any new lighting associated with new buildings or upgrades to existing buildings will be similar to and consistent with existing lighting on each of the campuses. Impacts to lighting will be less than significant.

A new multi-story science building is being proposed at the Verdugo Campus with large glass window components that have the potential to cause glare. The potential glare from the new science building will be analyzed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Potential impacts from glare from new buildings at the Verdugo Campus will be further analyzed in the EIR.

5.2 AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY RESOURCES

2.	**AGRICULTURE & FOREST 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 Department 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:**	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
(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 nonagricultural 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 nonagricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.2.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project 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 nonagricultural use?

No Impact. None of the three campuses are located on designated farmland, nor would the implementation of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update convert any designated farmland. The Verdugo Campus is classified as "Urban and Built Up Land" by the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping (California Department of Conservation 2016). The Garfield Campus is classified as "Vacant or Disturbed Land" by the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping (California Department of Conservation 2016). The Montrose Campus is classified as "Rural Residential Land" by the California

Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping (California Department of Conservation 2016). Since the three campuses are all currently developed, no farmland activities or resources will be converted to non-agricultural uses. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. None of the three campuses are located on areas zoned for agricultural use, nor would the implementation of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan convert any designated farmland or conflict with a Williamson Act contract. The Verdugo Campus has a zoning designation of Public/Semi-Public. Surrounding properties are zoned Residential Open Station, Community Commercial, and Medium Density Residential (City of Glendale 2014). The Garfield Campus has a zoning designation of Medium Density Residential. Surrounding properties are zoned Medium Density Residential and Medium High Density Residential (City of Glendale 2014). The Montrose Campus has a zoning designation of Neighborhood Commercial. Surrounding properties are zoned Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and Community Commercial (City of Glendale 2014). The three campuses are not zoned for agricultural use and Williamson Act contracts do not occur on or near the Proposed Project site. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project 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))?

No Impact. None of the three campuses are located on designated forest land, nor would the implementation of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan convert any forest land to non-forest use. The Verdugo Campus is zoned for public/semi-public uses and is not zoned for forest land or timberland. No forest land exists on or around the Garfield Campus, and the Garfield Campus is zoned for Medium Density Residential use. The Proposed Project site at the Montrose Campus is zoned for Neighborhood Commercial uses and is not zoned for forest land or timberland. No forest land exists on or around the Montrose Campus. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to timberland conversion. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. No forest land exists on or around any of the three GCC campuses. Implementation of the Proposed Project will not result in any loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest uses. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. No agricultural or forest land exists on or around any of the three GCC campuses. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to conversion of Farmland or forest land. Therefore, no impact would result.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential agricultural and forestry resources impacts is not required.

5.3 AIR QUALITY

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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(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?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

5.3.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. A project is deemed inconsistent with air quality plans if it results in population and/or employment growth that exceed growth estimates in the applicable air quality plan. The Proposed Project will not induce growth but will accommodate the existing and projected student population at the three campuses. Long-term operational emissions resulting from the Proposed Project may potentially result in exceedance of air quality standards related to the applicable air quality plan. Two types of air pollutant sources are considered in respect to the Proposed Project; stationary and mobile sources. Operational emissions would primarily be generated by mobile sources in the form of vehicle trips. An increase in emissions from stationary sources associated with natural gas and electrical consumption may also result due to the Proposed Project. An air quality analysis is being prepared and this issue will be analyzed and discussed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Consistency with the applicable air quality plan will be further analyzed in the EIR.

b) Would the project 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 Proposed Project may have a potentially significant impact on air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The Proposed Project sites are located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), within the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD has established standards for air quality constituents generated by construction and by operational activities for such pollutants as ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and particulate matter smaller than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM10). The SCAQMD maintains an extensive air quality-monitoring network to measure criteria

pollutant concentrations throughout the SCAB. The SCAB is designated a non-attainment area for O3, PM10, and particulate matter smaller than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5). The construction and operation of the Proposed Project at the three campuses would contribute to an increase in air pollutant emissions for which the region is non-attainment.

Construction emissions would be generated by the demolition of existing structures, grading/excavation, construction workers traveling to and from the Proposed Project site, delivery and hauling of construction supplies and debris, fuel combustion by on-site construction equipment, or the application of architectural coatings and other building materials that release emissions. Construction emissions would be short-term in nature and would be limited only to the time period when construction activity is taking place. However, construction related emissions might exceed SCAQMD daily emissions thresholds. Therefore, these temporary construction emissions will be analyzed in the EIR.

Long-term operational emissions resulting from the Proposed Project at the three campuses may potentially result in exceedance of air quality standards. Two types of air pollutant sources are considered in respect to the Proposed Project; stationary and mobile sources. Operational emissions would primarily be generated by mobile sources in the form of vehicle trips. An increase in emissions from stationary sources associated with natural gas and electrical consumption may also result due to the Proposed Project. An air quality analysis is being prepared and this issue will be analyzed and discussed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Cumulatively considerable pollutants will be further analyzed in the EIR.

c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project could potentially create or contribute to a non-stationary source CO "hotspot." A CO hotspot, or areas of high CO concentration, can occur at traffic congested roadway intersections as a result of accumulating vehicle emissions. The SCAQMD has established concentration thresholds to assess Proposed Project impacts associated with CO hotspots that would be created by vehicle trips. This impact will be analyzed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Exposure of sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations will be further analyzed in the EIR.

d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact. Potential sources that may emit odors are from the application of asphalt and paint and diesel-fueled equipment during the construction period and from diesel-fueled trucks during the operation of the facilities at the three campuses. Odors generated during construction would be short-term and would not result in long-term impacts to the surrounding area. Therefore, no significant impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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 Game 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 Game 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.4.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Less than Significant Impact. The three GCCD campuses are already developed sites and are located in urbanized areas in the City of Glendale. Campus vegetation is limited to introduced landscaping. There are no known candidates, sensitive or special status species on the three GCCD campuses. Additionally, the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Glendale General Plan does not identify any of the three campuses as open space for the preservation of natural resources (City 1993). Although areas of significant ecological resources are identified in the Open Space and Conservation Element, none of the three campuses are located within the San Gabriel Mountains or Verdugo Mountains Significant Ecological Areas. Therefore, a less than significant impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

No Impact. The Verdugo Campus, Garfield Campus, and Montrose Campus are all existing campuses in urbanized areas with introduced landscaping. There are no known riparian habitats or other sensitive natural community on the Proposed Project sites. Since no wetlands exist on or around the existing GCCD campuses, no adverse effects on any riparian habitat identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS will occur. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) *Would the project 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?*

No Impact. The three GCCD campuses are existing campuses in an urbanized areas with introduced landscaping. There are no known wetlands on the site. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) *Would the project 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?*

Less than Significant Impact. The GCCD Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses are existing campuses in urbanized areas. There are no known native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, established wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites on the site. Although GCCD intends to avoid the removal of mature ornamental trees; implementation of the Master Plan may require the removal of large trees that could support bird nesting. As part of the Best Managements Practices (BMPs) for the 2019 Facilities Master Plan implementation, if removal is to occur between March 1 through July 30, a survey to identify active bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks before the start of construction. Removal of any mature trees with active bird nests will be delayed until a qualified biologist determines that the subject raptor(s) are no longer nesting or until juveniles have fledged. No significant impact would result and no further study of the issue is required.

e) *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project will incorporate landscaping improvements. Although GCCD intends to avoid the removal of mature ornamental trees; implementation of the Master Plan may require the removal of large trees that could support raptor nesting. The City of Glendale Municipal Code has an Indigenous Tree Ordinance that applies to indigenous oak, bay, and sycamore trees within the City (City 2020c). The GCCD will comply with the Indigenous Tree Ordinance; and if activities have the potential to result in encroachment on protected trees, an Indigenous Tree Report would be prepared. The Proposed Project will not conflict with any local

policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservancy Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. No habitat conservation, natural community conservation, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans apply to the three GCCD campuses. The Proposed Project will not conflict with any habitat conservation plans. Therefore, no impact would result, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential biological resource impacts is not required.

5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☒	☐	☐	☐

5.5.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Garfield Campus and Montrose Campus locations do not contain buildings that are of historical age; however, the Verdugo Campus does have buildings that are greater than 50 years in age. A Historical Resources Assessment is being prepared to determine whether the proposed campus improvements will have any impact on the historical significance of the campus. Further analysis regarding historical resources on the Verdugo Campus will be included in the EIR.

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Potentially Significant Impact. Due to the ground disturbance that is anticipated at all three campuses, an archaeological analysis is being prepared to assess potential impacts to archaeological resources at each campus. Further analysis regarding archaeological resources will be included in the EIR.

c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Potentially Significant Impact. No known human remains are located on the three GCCD campuses. The campuses are located in an urbanized area previously disturbed by past activities. However, Chambers Group is preparing a cultural resources report which include contacting the Native American Heritage Commission (NHAC) to conduct a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the Project area to determine if resources significant to Native American groups are located within the Project area. Further analysis regarding human remains will be included in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Further analysis of impacts to historical resources at the Verdugo Campus, and impacts to archaeological resources and human remains at all three campuses, will be included in the EIR.

5.6 ENERGY

6.	ENERGY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☒	☐

5.6.1 Impact Analysis

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project includes the demolition, construction, and renovation of buildings located on the Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses of the Glendale Community College District. Construction associated with the Proposed Project would result in a temporary increase in energy consumption due to the energy requirements associated with operating construction equipment. All construction activities would implement BMPs to reduce construction related emissions, which would minimize the energy needed to implement the Proposed Project. Additionally, as mentioned in Table 2-2, the facility improvement recommendations at the Verdugo campus involves updating the HVAC systems and providing solar shade structures in parking lot to improve energy efficiency in the long run during the operation of the campus facility. The Proposed Project would also implement California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings. Compliance with this regulation would result in GCCD buildings that require less electricity, natural gas, and other fuels for operational purposes. Furthermore, GCCD has adopted 43 Facility Improvement Measures (FIMs) to reduce energy consumption, modernize facilities, improve the learning environment, and show a commitment to sustainability. These strategies, implemented over three phases, include, but are not limited to, lighting upgrades, and optimization of controls (Glendale Community College 2013). Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts associated with wasteful or inefficient energy consumption during construction or operation. Thus, further evaluation of the potential energy impacts is not required.

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would comply with California Code of Regulations Title 24, which regulates the amount of energy consumed by new development for heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting. Additionally, the Proposed Project would implement the District wide Energy Conservation and Modernization Strategies to reduce energy consumption and promote modern, efficient, and/or renewable energy consumption. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts associated with renewable energy or energy efficiency plans, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential energy impacts is not required.

5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

7.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

5.7.1 Impact Analysis

a) i) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving 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. Although Glendale is located within a seismically active region of southern California, the three GCC campuses are not located within a state-designated Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone (City of Glendale,2003). The Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone prevents construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. The nearest designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is the Rowley Fault Zone located approximately 3 miles northeast of the Montrose Campus. Construction activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in accordance with regulations and ordinances, established by the State of California and City of Glendale, pertaining to the minimization of impacts of potential geologic and seismic hazards. In addition, the upgrades and new construction on the campuses would not have the potential to exacerbate existing conditions that would result in significant impacts. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

ii)Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. In the Glendale area, the main faults that can cause potentially significant seismic damage in the area are the Sierra Madre, the Verdugo, and the Raymond faults (City of Glendale 2003). In response to this, the City has already adopted several goals, policies, and programs to address its vulnerability to earthquake-induced strong ground shaking. The City's Safety Element of the General Plan delineates the Federal and State programs, Code of Regulations and Municipal Codes that all projects must follow to minimize impacts to life and property in the event of a seismic hazard. Additionally, the City of Glendale has also developed a comprehensive Emergency Plan in accordance to Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) which establishes the responsibilities of the City's emergency response team and the framework by which the City will respond to and receive mutual aid from other local governments and County, State and Federal agencies during an event of an emergency (City of Glendale 2008). The Proposed Project designs, for all three campuses, will conform to these standards and other requirements of the California Building Code, the Glendale Municipal Code, and other applicable regulations, as mentioned in the Safety Element of the General Plan. Additionally, detailed geotechnical investigations will be conducted for any new construction to minimize any potential geologic impacts to a level of less than significant. Thus, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

iii)Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impacts. The City of Glendale is located at the boundary between two of southern California's geomorphic provinces, which exposes parts of the City to the risk of seismic hazards, including ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslides. Out of the three GCCD campuses, only the Verdugo Campus lies within a Liquefaction Zone (California Department of Conservation 2019c). Conformance with the safety recommendations relating to seismic hazards and all other applicable building and seismic codes will reduce impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, to a level of less

than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

iv)Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?

Less than Significant Impact. Out of the three GCC campuses, only the Verdugo Campus lies within a Landslide Zone as mapped by the California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application (EQ Zapp) developed by the California Department of Conservation (California Department of Conservation 2019c). Additionally, the City's hillsides are also vulnerable to slope instability due primarily to the fractured, crushed, and weathered condition of the bedrock, and the steep terrain (City of Glendale 2003). In response to this, the City has developed guidelines and regulations to minimize any impacts to life and property, in case of an earthquake or other seismic hazards. The Proposed Project, on all three campuses, will conform to these safety recommendations pertaining to seismic hazards and all other applicable building and seismic codes to reduce impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure, including landslides, to a level of less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project sites at the three campuses have all been previously graded, developed, and paved. The proposed construction activities for the three campus facilities improvements will involve minimal soil disruption. Conformance with applicable erosion control regulations during construction activities will reduce impacts to a level of less than significant. The Proposed Project would also include BMPs and erosion control measures including compliance with a Storm Water Pollution Projection Plan (SWPPP). Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The Safety Element of the General Plan outlines that the City's hillsides are vulnerable to slope instability due primarily to the fractured, crushed, and weathered condition of the bedrock, and the steep terrain. However, the Proposed Project sites at all three campuses have been previously graded and developed. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes and implementation of geotechnical recommendations, will reduce impacts associated with unstable geologic units or soils to a level of less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Would the project 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. The Proposed Project's three campuses have all been previously graded and developed. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes and implementation of geotechnical recommendations, will reduce impacts associated with expansive soils to a level of less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Would the project 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 sites at all the three campuses rely on an existing sanitary sewer system for waste water disposal and would not involve the use of alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. No known paleontological resources are located on the three campuses. The Verdugo Campus, Garfield Campus, and Montrose Campus are all located in urbanized areas previously disturbed by past activities. Furthermore, the following mitigation measures would reduce any impacts to paleontological resources discovered during construction to less than significant. Additionally, the three campuses do not contain any unique geologic features. Therefore, with implementation of the mitigation measures, no significant impacts will result from construction activities, and no further study of the issue is required.

MM PALEO 1: Prior to earthmoving that will reach depths of more than 10 feet bgs, a Project paleontologist will be retained by GCCD and will develop a mitigation plan and a discovery clause/treatment plan to be implemented during earthmoving on the Project Site. At a minimum, the treatment plan will require the recovery and subsequent treatment of any fossil remains and associated data uncovered by earthmoving activities. As part of the plan, the Project paleontologist will develop a storage agreement with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Vertebrate Paleontology Section, San Bernardino County Museum, or another acceptable museum repository to allow for the permanent storage and maintenance of any fossil remains recovered as a result of the mitigation program, and for the archiving of associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data at the museum repository.

MM PALEO-2: The paleontologist and a paleontological construction monitor shall attend a pre-grade meeting to explain the mitigation program to grading contractor staff and to develop procedures and lines of communication to be implemented if fossil remains are uncovered by earthmoving.

MM PALEO-3: Paleontological monitoring of earthmoving will be conducted by the monitor in areas of the Project Site underlain by previously undisturbed strata that will be disturbed by earthmoving extending 10 feet bgs.

MM PALEO-4: If fossil remains are found by the monitor, earthmoving will be diverted temporarily around the fossil site until the remains have been recovered and the monitor agrees to allow earthmoving to proceed.

MM PALEO-5: Any recovered fossil remains will be prepared to the point of identification and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible by knowledgeable paleontologists. The remains then will be curated and catalogued and associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data will be archived at the museum repository by a laboratory technician. The remains then will be accessioned into the museum repository fossil collection, where they will be permanently stored, maintained, and, along with associated specimen and site data, made available for future study by qualified investigators.

MM PALEO-6: A final report of findings will be prepared by the paleontologist for submission to GCCD and the museum repository following accessioning of the specimens into the museum repository fossil collection. The report will describe geology/stratigraphy; summarize field and laboratory methods used; include a faunal list and an inventory of curated/catalogued fossil specimens; evaluate the scientific importance of the specimens; and discuss the relationship of any newly recorded fossil site in the parcel to relevant fossil sites previously recorded from other areas.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential geology and soils impacts is not required.

5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

8.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☒	☐	☐	☐

5.8.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project will generate emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from mobile sources mostly related to the operation of machinery on site associated with demolition, renovation, and construction of new buildings on site. Additionally, the Proposed Project has the potential to generate emission of GHGs from stationary sources related to the operation of buildings and facilities at the three GCCD campuses. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has statutory responsibility to maintain a statewide inventory of GHG emissions. The California GHG inventory compiles statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions and sinks. An analysis of GHG emissions from the Proposed Project is being prepared as part of the EIR. The EIR will further analyze impacts related to the generation of GHG emissions.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. An analysis of the Proposed Project's impacts on applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs will be included in the EIR.

Further Study Required: The EIR will include further study related to short-term construction emissions, long-term operational emissions, and GHG emissions, including compliance with plans or policies related to GHG emissions.

5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

9.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☒	☐	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan had not been adopted, within 2 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.9.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Due to the age of the buildings, a potential exists for the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM) in permanent buildings at the Verdugo Campus. Compliance with federal and state law ensures that, prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation, (1) proper notification is given to the SCAQMD, (regulates airborne pollutants), and the local California OSHA office; and (2) the GCCD will certify that ACM's have been removed or mitigated by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor certified by the State of California Contractors Licensing Board. Because these permitting requirements automatically apply to Project development, they are considered standard conditions for Project approval that will reduce potential effects to a less than significant level during construction and operation. In addition, the Proposed Project would include the mitigation measure included below.

The use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc.) during construction activities will be minimal and in compliance with applicable City, State, and Federal regulations. The use of hazardous materials post-construction will include minimal amounts of cleaning solvents and fuel for janitorial purposes and landscaping maintenance. Limited amounts of these types of hazardous materials will be transported or disposed of during routine day-to-day operations. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected and no further study of the issue is required. The mitigation measure to be implemented includes the following:

MM HAZ-1: Prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation of structures at the Verdugo Campus, an LBP sampling and analysis survey of buildings and appurtenances will be conducted to assess the presence of LBP. If found, prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation, the LBP will be removed and disposed of by a licensed LBP abatement contractor certified by the State of California Contractors Licensing Board in compliance with state and federal policy.

b) *Would the project 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. Hazardous or flammable substances that may be used during the construction phase of the Proposed Project would include vehicle fuels and oils for the operation of heavy equipment. Diesel and/or other construction equipment and vehicle fuels would be used; however, the transport, storage, and usage of hazardous materials such as fuels are regulated by the State. The Proposed Project would comply with all State regulations during construction reducing any impacts to be less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) *Would the project 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. Verdugo Woodlands Elementary School is located approximately 0.5-mile north of the Verdugo Campus, while Woodrow Wilson Middle School is located approximately 0.8-mile south of the Verdugo Campus. John Muir Elementary School is located approximately 0.15-mile southeast of the Garfield Campus. John C. Fremont Elementary School is located approximately 0.4-mile south of the Montrose Campus. Construction of the Proposed Project will result in the storage and use of minimal amounts of hazardous materials for routine cleaning and landscaping on three campuses. The use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc.) during construction activities will be minimal. The Proposed Project would comply with applicable City, State, and Federal regulations reducing any impacts to less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) *Would the project 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. None of the three campuses are included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled by the government (California Department of Toxic Substances Control 2019, California State Water

Resources Control Board 2019). Therefore, no impacts are expected and no further study of the issue is required.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan had not been adopted, within 2 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?

Less than Significant Impact. None of the three campuses are located within 2 miles of a public airport. The Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses are all located over 7 miles east of the Burbank airport (Google Earth 2019).

f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The Proposed Project will be designed to provide unobstructed access at all times. The City of Glendale currently maintains an Emergency Preparedness and Response website, which houses important evacuation information and the City's Emergency Response Plan. This Emergency Plan addresses the City of Glendale's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies (City of Glendale 2008). The Proposed Project design will be consistent with the Emergency Plan and emergency access will be ensured at all times during both construction and operation of the Proposed Project. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. All three campuses of the GCCD is located in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale. Even though the City is surrounded by hillsides and slope terrains and vegetation, the Proposed Project Sites are not designated as Very High Fire Hazard Zones (Cal Fire 2011) The Proposed Project will not expose persons or structures to the risk of wildland fires during construction or operation. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential geology and soils impacts is not required.

5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

10.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐

10.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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 substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
	ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flood on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
	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	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

5.10.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. The Urban Water Management Plan drafted by the City of Glendale in 2015 sets forth some guidelines pertaining to water quality standards and demand management. Section 13.42.030 and Section 13.42.050 of the Glendale Municipal Code regulates the discharge and surface water runoff respectively to avoid impairment to waterbodies within and around the City of Glendale (City of Glendale 2019). Additionally, the City of Glendale falls under the San Fernando Basin, so additional care must be taken with regards to pollutants and discharges from construction activities. Pollutants from construction activities at the three Proposed Project Sites have the potential to enter the City's storm drain system. To reduce potential impacts to water quality and to comply with the requirements of the Glendale Municipal Code, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared. The SWPPP outlines BMPs that prevent such impacts. BMPs would be implemented prior to initiation of construction activities and throughout the duration of construction reducing any impacts at each of the three campuses to less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The three Proposed Project sites are located on previously developed and urbanized sites and will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with

groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level. Additionally, BMPs will be implemented prior to the initiation and throughout the duration of construction activities to prevent pollutants from impairing the groundwater system in the area. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Project will not significantly alter existing groundwater recharge patterns. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project 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 substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

Less than Significant Impact. The three Proposed GCC Project sites are currently functioning as existing campuses in urbanized locations. The drainage pattern of these campuses and surrounding areas are established and there are no streams or rivers within the Proposed Project sites. The drainage system within the City of Glendale is also established. Construction activities will conform to regulatory requirements and will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant increase in impervious surface compared to the existing conditions on the campuses. With implementation of BMPs included in the SWPPP, impacts will be minimized. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

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. The drainage pattern of the Project sites and surrounding areas are established and there are no streams or rivers on the three GCC campuses. The drainage system for GCCD and the City of Glendale is also established. The Proposed Project majorly involves renovations of existing facilities in the three GCC campuses along with demolition of existing properties and addition of new facilities only at the Verdugo campus. Thus, cumulatively, this would not substantially increase the amount of impervious surface compared to the existing condition. The amount of surface runoff resulting from implementation of the Proposed Project would be similar to the existing conditions. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources or polluted runoff; or

Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project will not significantly exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage system or result in additional sources of polluted runoff. As part of implementation of the Proposed Project, improvements will be made to the existing campus through a combination of renovation, demolition of existing buildings and addition of new facilities. Cumulatively, this will not create a significant increase in runoff water. Additionally, as identified in Impact 5.10.1 (a), BMPs will be implemented throughout the construction process to prevent the impacts from polluted runoff. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact. The Garfield and Montrose Campuses of the GCC are on previously developed sites and are not located in a Flood Hazard Zone or 100-year or 500-year flood plain (FEMA 2008). The Verdugo Campus is, however, designated as a Zone D on the FEMA Map. Zone D is used for areas where there are possible but undetermined flood hazards, as no analysis of flood hazards has been conducted (FEMA 2011). The Proposed Projects on the Verdugo campus will occur on previously developed sites and will not impede or redirect flood flows on the campus. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Would the project in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less than Significant Impact. Seiche is not an assumed hazard in the Proposed Project area, as no water bodies are in the vicinity of the Project sites. Tsunamis have the potential to impact coastal areas; however, the three campus sites of the GCC Proposed Project are located more than 19 miles inland and are not located in an inundation or tsunami hazard area (Cal OES 2019). Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) drafted by the City of Glendale in 2015 is the applicable water quality control plan for the Proposed Project area. The UWMP is designed to preserve and enhance water quality and supply reliability through management strategies (City of Glendale Water and Power 2015). Additionally, as mentioned above, the Proposed Project would implement BMPs that prevent impacts to water quality. BMPs would be implemented prior to initiation of construction activities and throughout the duration of construction reducing any impacts to less than significant. Additionally, the operation use of the Proposed Project areas will not significantly increase compared to the existing use and rate, and amount of runoff would be substantially similar to existing conditions. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential hydrology and water quality impacts is not required.

5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

11.	LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.11.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Proposed Project sites for all three campuses are located within an established institutional setting; and the Proposed Project is a continuation of existing educational uses. The Proposed Project will not physically divide an established community. Although the Montrose campus will be expanding into another building, this building is adjacent to the PDC, and will provide updates to an existing structure. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project 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 Proposed Project sites at the Verdugo, Garfield and Montrose campuses are in conformance with the Land Use Element of the City of Glendale General Plan's land use designation of "Public/Semi-Public", "Medium Density Residential" and "Regional Commercial" respectively. Furthermore, the Proposed Project includes site and facility improvements to enhance the existing educational uses in these campuses and does not recommend any significant changes to the existing land use or setting. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential land use impacts is not required.

5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

12.	MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.12.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. The California Department of Conservation does not outline any mineral lands or potential mineral resources on any of the three GCC campuses (Department of Conservation 2019a). Furthermore, no oil wells are mapped in any of the sites by the Well Finder online mapping application developed by the California Department of Conservation ((Department of Conservation 2019b). The three campuses will continue to operate as educational facilities and will not result in any loss of availability of known mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project 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. The California Department of Conservation does not outline any mineral lands or potential mineral resources in any of the three GCC campuses (Department of Conservation 2019a). The Open

Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan states that no mineral resource zones in the City of Glendale are of statewide or regional importance (City of Glendale 1993). Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential mineral resources impacts is not required.

5.13 NOISE

13.	NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.13.1 Environmental Setting

The Proposed Project is located on the Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses of GCCD. The Verdugo Campus consists of 100 acres and is surrounded by residential land uses, small business, schools, parks, and churches. It is built on the terraced hillside of the San Rafael Hills in Verdugo Canyon west of SR-2. The Garfield Campus is located in an urban neighborhood consisting of mixed land uses, including single- and multi-family residences, retail and office commercial buildings, churches, and schools. The surrounding streets tend to be busy with vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The Montrose Campus is in the town center of Montrose on the main street of Montrose's walkable town center. It is near the SR-2 Glendale Freeway and Interstate 210 highway.

5.13.2 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project result in 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 could generate substantial temporary and permanent increase in ambient noise levels. The substantial increase could reach levels that may exceed the existing local and regional standards, including the noise standards from Chapter 86 Noise Control from the City Municipal Code (City of Glendale 2020a).

Receptors that could be impacted include the existing students and staff of the campuses, commercial businesses, and residents nearby the Proposed Project. Construction of the Proposed Project will create short-term noise impacts due to the use of construction equipment for any site improvements. Typical construction equipment that may be used include but are not limited to excavators, dozers, backhoes, pickup trucks, and generators. After construction, potential increase in traffic associated with the Proposed Project could increase traffic along roadways and possibly increase any local noise levels.

Because the Proposed Project could result in substantial permanent and temporary increase of noise levels, or may exceed applicable noise standards and ordinances, this potentially significant impact will be addressed in the EIR. A noise analysis is being prepared and this issue will be analyzed and discussed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Consistency with the applicable noise ordinances and standards, and analysis of the existing and project noise levels will be further analyzed in the EIR.

b) *Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project could result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels with the use of construction equipment. Furthermore, because the Proposed Project would utilize equipment that are known sources of vibration, such as bull dozers, and could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction at the nearest structures, this would be a potentially significant impact that will be addressed in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Construction and operational noise impacts and vibration impacts that could be exposed to nearby receptors will be further analyzed 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 us airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

No Impact. The nearest public airport is the Hollywood Burbank Airport located at 2627 North Hollywood Way in the City of Burbank. The three campuses are located approximately 4 to 8 miles from the airport (Google Maps 2020). There are several private heliports located within the City. The nearest heliports are the Verdugo Hills Hospital Heliport approximately 0.75 miles east of the Montrose Campus, Glendale Adventist Medical Center Heliport approximately 1 mile south of the Verdugo Campus and 1 mile north of the Garfield Campus (Google Maps 2020). A privately-owned heliport, Glen Fed Heliport, is located approximately 0.75 miles north west from the Garfield Campus.

The Proposed Project sites are not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or airport land use plan and are not within 2 miles of a public use airport. The Proposed Project activities would not include campus relocation that could expose residents, workers, or students to an area of excessive noise levels from private and public use of airports. No impact would occur, and no further study of this issue is required.

5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

14.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.14.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project 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 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update to the 2015 Facilities Master Plan aims to prepare for the future by expanding and improving the facilities serving the GCCD's students and community. The 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update does not induce population growth, employment growth, or housing growth. The limited enrollment growth is expected to come from local residences and is not expected to draw significantly from out of town students who would require additional housing. In fact, the only campus that is expected to grow in enrollment is the Montrose Campus due to its expansion into a second building. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. There is no removal or addition of housing related to the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project aims at expanding and improving the existing facilities at the Glendale Community College District. None of the campuses include residential housing or dormitory style buildings; therefore, the Proposed Project will not result in the displacement of housing or people. No impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential population and housing impacts is not required.

5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

15.	PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	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:				
	i) Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	ii) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.15.1 Impact Analysis

a) i) 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 fire protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The Glendale City Fire Department serves the GCCD. The closest fire stations to the Verdugo, Garfield and Montrose campuses are Fire Station 25, Fire Station 22, and Fire Station 29 respectively, all located less than one-half mile radius of the Proposed Project sites. The Proposed Project, at all three sites, will be implemented in compliance with applicable state and municipal code requirements that regulate construction, emergency access, water main capacity, fire flows, and fire hydrant capacity and location. The Proposed Projects will also be designed to provide unobstructed access to the Proposed Project sites at all times. Existing fire safety compliance will be enforced through established state and municipal project review and permitting procedures. The Proposed Project's compliance with these procedures will ensure that it does not exceed a fire department's ability to provide adequate fire protection and emergency services to the GCC during construction and operation. Therefore, the Proposed Project will not result in short-term or long-term impacts to a fire department's ability to provide fire protection and emergency services to the GCC. Less than significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) 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 police protection?

Less than Significant Impact. Campus security is provided by the Glendale Community College Police Department, comprised of a sworn Peace Officers, Communication and Records Specialists, and Cadets

assigned to all three campuses and housed on the Verdugo campus. The Police Department is open seven days a week and is responsible for primary emergency response; preventative patrols; initial investigation of observed, reported, or suspected crimes; enforcement of all applicable laws; follow-up and specialized criminal investigations; crime prevention; community liaison and relations; VIP/dignitary protection; special event security; traffic activities (enforcement and accident investigations); parking enforcement; and, campus escorts of students, faculty, or staff (Glendale Community College District 2019a). Proposed Project construction at all three sites will comply with campus security emergency access, site lighting, and crime prevention requirements and procedures. Compliance with these procedures will ensure that the Proposed Project will not increase the need for police protection services in the three sites. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) *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 schools?*

Less than Significant Impact. The Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan identifies capital improvement strategies to accommodate future program needs based on enrollment growth through 2025 and designed to respond to same (GCCD 2019b). The Proposed Project will facilitate the Facilities Master Plan capital improvements and will not induce population growth that would result in long-term impacts to public schools. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) *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 parks?*

No Impact. The Proposed Project includes new facilities and renovations of existing academic and administrative facilities in the Verdugo campus, and only renovations in the Garfield and Montrose campuses. The Proposed Project does not involve any activities that would impact or cause and change in the service or demand for parks, as compared to the current conditions in the three areas. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) *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 other public facilities?*

No Impact. The Proposed Project design in all the three sites would not result in any impacts to any other public facilities. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential public services impacts is not required.

5.16 RECREATION

16.	RECREATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)	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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.16.1 Impact Analysis

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 Proposed Project includes demolition, construction, and renovation of buildings located on the Verdugo, Garfield, and Montrose campuses of the Glendale Community College to improve the learning environment. However, the site improvements do not involve any changes or updates to the existing recreational facilities, and the same will be in operation during the construction period. Thus, the Proposed Project does not forecast a change in the usage pattern of the on-site recreational facilities and no impact is anticipated in relation to this at other nearby neighborhood and regional parks. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

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. See discussion regarding recreational facilities in Section 5.19 (a) above**.** The Proposed Project does not include the construction of new or expansion of existing recreational facilities, and thus no adverse physical impact on the environment is anticipated in relation to this. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential recreation impacts is not required.

5.17 TRANSPORTATION

17.	TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐

17.	TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e. g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

5.17.1 Environmental Setting

The Verdugo Campus boundaries are defined the east by State Route 2, the Glendale Freeway, Mountain Avenue to the south, and Verdugo Road to the west. The boundaries of the Garfield campus are South Adams Street on the west, East Garfield Avenue on the north, and the boundaries of the parking lot to the east and south. The Montrose Campus is at the southeast corner of Honolulu Avenue and Wickham Way, and north of Broadview Drive.

The Larry Zarian Transportation Center (LZTC), formerly known as the Glendale Amtrak / Metrolink Station services as a central transportation hub for the City. Amtrak, Metrolink, Greyhound, Metro, and the Glendale Beeline (bus system) utilizes the LZTC as a central transportation hub for transfers and layovers (City of Glendale 2020b).

5.17.2 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?*

Potentially Significant Impact. Plans, ordinances, and policies applicable to the Proposed Project include the City of Glendale Circulation Element, Trip Reduction Ordinance and Congestion Management Programs. The Proposed Project includes building demolition, new construction of buildings including parking lots, and land acquisition to be used for new buildings and parking lots. The proposed upgrades to the Montrose Campus will consist of maintenance and upgrades to the exterior facades to align with the GCCD design guidelines. The Proposed Project could result in increases of traffic due to construction worker commutes, material and equipment deliveries, site increases after land acquisition, and in the accommodation of increased student enrollment. These changes, as well as the limited increase in student population at the Montrose Campus, could have the potential to result in the conflict of applicable plans and policies in measuring the performance of the circulation system and impact to vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

Further Study Required: Conflicts with programs, policies, or ordinances addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities will be further addressed in the transportation analysis in the EIR.

b) Would the project Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The CEQA guidelines describe considerations to evaluate a project's transportations impacts using VMT. VMT exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. In general, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stops, or a stop along an existing high-quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause less than significant transportation impacts for land use projects. Roadway capacity and transportation related projects that reduce or have no impact on VMTs should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact.

The three GCCD campuses are already developed sites and are in urbanized areas in the City of Glendale. There are no areas identified to be open spaces. The campuses are surrounded by existing residential and commercial buildings.

All three campuses are within a one-half mile of a transit stop. These stops include the Bus 91 line approximately 0.1 miles east of the Montrose Campus, Buses 3, 7, 31, and 32 at the Verdugo Campus along Canada Boulevard, and Bus 4 approximately 0.1 east from the Garfield Campus (Google Maps 2020). Additional bus routes are provided at the GCC Campus and Sustainability Efforts-Transportation website. The Proposed Project would include campus expansions to accommodate future enrollment. GCCD and the Glendale Beeline provide student passes and Metro Rider Relief Programs to assist and encourage students and staff to utilize the City's existing transit systems (GCC 2020a).

The limited increased enrollment at the Montrose Campus could have the potential to result in the Proposed Project conflicting with Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines. The student increase may increase the average VMT which would result in potentially significant impacts. Analysis of the transportation conditions and potential impacts will be included in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Consistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) will be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project includes facility and site improvements for the three GCCD campuses. The Proposed Project would not include incompatible uses because the campuses will continue to be used for educational purposes. There are no proposed roadway realignment or improvements on main roads for the three campuses. While the Proposed Project includes new design features with the construction of new parking lots and expansion of campus grounds, these improvements will occur within existing campus properties or within a newly acquired but already built property. Impacts would be less than significant; and no further study is required.

d) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project does not include improvements or expansions on the main roadways surrounding the campuses. The Proposed Project would include the addition of parking structures and parking lots that could obstruct emergency access within the campuses. New parking lots and parking structures will be designed and constructed so as not to prevent emergency access to the campuses or any surrounding areas. In addition, the City of Glendale Fire Department will review project designs to ensure that there is adequate access for emergency vehicles. During construction, emergency access may be temporarily impacted with construction vehicle equipment trips accessing and leaving the

sites. However, alternative access routes and roadways would be made available, and proper signage provided to ensure adequate access. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant; and no further study is required.

Further Study Required: Transportation impacts associated with the circulation system and VMT will be further discussed in the EIR.

5.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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:**	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
(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	☒	☐	☐	☐
(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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☒	☐	☐	☐

5.18.1 Impact Analysis

a) *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 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)?*

b) *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 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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would be developed on sites where the GCC campus facilities are already established in an urbanized setting and any proposed ground disturbing activities would not be expected to uncover native soils. As outlined under Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) consultation requirements, a tribe must request, in writing, to be notified by lead agencies through formal notification

of proposed projects in the geographic area with which the tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated (Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1 (b)). As of the date of this report, GCCD has not received any requests from tribes to be notified of future projects on their campuses.

Due to the ground disturbance that is anticipated at all three campuses, an archaeological analysis is being prepared to assess potential impacts to archaeological resources at each campus. Further analysis regarding archaeological resources will be included in the EIR.

Further Study Required: Further analysis of impacts to historical resources at the Verdugo Campus, and impacts to tribal cultural resources at all three campuses, will be included in the EIR.

5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

19.	UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(e)	Negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐
(f)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid wastes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.19.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or expansion of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project, at all the three GCC campuses, is not expected to place an undue burden on existing water, wastewater treatment, electric power, natural gas, or

telecommunication facilities. The Proposed Project would be developed on sites where the GCC campus facilities are already established in an urbanized setting. The Proposed Project will not induce population growth but will accommodate a limited growth in student enrollment. However, any such development was taken into account by regional water purveyors and wastewater treatment facilities in the 2015 Water Management Plan prepared by the City of Glendale (City of Glendale Water and Power 2015). Additionally, electric, and natural gas utilities are considered on demand utilities and service is provided as needed. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal dry and multiple dry years?

No Impact. The Proposed Project will not induce population growth but will accommodate a limited growth in student enrollment at all three GCC campuses, for which future water use has been accounted by regional water purveyors (City of Glendale Water and Power 2015). Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater 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?

No Impact. The Proposed Project at the Verdugo, Garfield and Montrose campuses will not induce population growth but will accommodate a limited projected growth in student population for which future demand on regional wastewater facilities has been projected by local and regional planning agencies. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

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. The Scholl Canyon Landfill (SCL) is located in the City of Glendale at 3001 School Canyon Road, approximately 5 miles northeast from the nearest GCCD campus which is the Garfield Campus. The SCL landfill has been operated by the Sanitation Districts in accordance to a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of the Glendale. According to the 2018 Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan by the County of Los Angeles, The SCL receives approximately 1,292 tons per day, 49% of which are from the City of Glendale, with the Pasadena at 40%. The SCL has a remaining disposal capacity of 2,264,431 million tons, with an estimated remaining life of 11 years as of the December 2019 update (County of Los Angeles 2019).

GCCD's Administrative Services Department implements their GCC Recycling Program. The Verdugo campus and Garfield Campus currently recycle a minimum of 50% of all solid wastes by contract with Southland Disposal located at 1525 Fishburn Avenue in Los Angeles (GCC 2020b). Southland Disposal provides waste and recycling services with various cities in southern California and is licensed with the City of Glendale. Southland Disposal achieves their recycling goals through their sister company, City Terrace Recycling Materials Recovery Facility that sorts and separates out recyclable materials before landfill disposal (Southland Disposal 2020).

According to the City's Municipal Code Chapter 8.58 – Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program, construction any commercial or multi-family development projects must recycle or salvage nonhazardous construction and demolition wastes. A Construction and Demolition Waste Management

Plan Application Form must be submitted to the City and identify the materials and estimated quantity to be diverted (City of Glendale Municipal Code 2020b).

The Proposed Project includes construction of new campus facilities, demolition of buildings, and anticipates an increase in student enrollment. These activities would result in the increase of the generation of solid waste both during construction and operation of the Proposed Project. Solid waste generated during construction would include scrap lumber, concrete, residential waste, packaging materials and plastics to name a few. Once operational, similar waste, and typical school waste would be generated. These wastes include lab wastes from classrooms, paper and other office and classroom supplies, and organic wastes such as food and liquids. The Proposed Project will comply with current GCCD recycling guidelines including AB 939 which requires the diversion of solid waste disposal to 50%. The Montrose Campus, during construction and operation, will comply with the recycling and waste diversion as outlined in the GCC Recycling Program. Any green waste would also be taken to the facility to be processed and reused.

With the required coordination with the City of Glendale, and with compliance with AB 939, impacts will be less than significant and no further study is required.

e) Would the project negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed in the previous section, GCCD implements a GCC Recycling Program that requires the campuses to recycle solid waste and divert and reuse green waste. During construction, the Proposed Project will comply with the GCC Recycling Program and City's Municipal Code requirements for managing and diverting construction and demolition wastes. Further analysis is required to confirm that the amount of generated wastes and recycled wastes would comply with AB 939, Integrated Waste Management Act and AB 341 Mandatory Commercial Recycling. With the required coordination with the City of Glendale, and with compliance with AB 939, impacts will be less than significant and no further study is required.

f) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The Proposed Project will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relating to solid waste. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential utilities and service system impacts is not required.

5.20 WILDFIRE

20.	WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

20.	**WILDFIRE.** **If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:**	**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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

5.20.1 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. None of the three GCC campuses are located within a state or locally classified very high fire hazard severity zone (Cal Fire 2011). Additionally, emergency access will be ensured, and the Proposed Project design will not interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the project, 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?

No Impact. The Verdugo, Garfield and Montrose campuses are all located in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale. Even though major parts of the city lie under the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone designated by Cal Fire and is close to slope terrains, the Proposed Project sites and their immediate surroundings do not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. The Proposed Project will not expose occupants to pollutant conversations from a wildfire during construction or operation. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the project 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 three GCC campuses are located in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale that do not include wildlands, high fire hazard terrain, or vegetation. Additionally, the Proposed Project does not include expansion of campuses that would require the installation or maintenance of structures associated with fire prevention or control. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The three GCC campuses are located in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale. Parts of the City of Glendale are in close proximity to steep hillsides vulnerable to slope instability, and out of the three GCC campuses, only the Verdugo Campus lies within a Liquefaction and Landslide Zone (California Department of Conservation 2019c). However, the Proposed Project, on all three sites, will conform to safety recommendations and building regulations, as stated by state and local agencies to reduce impacts associated with landslides and flooding, to a level of less than significant. The Proposed Project would include the continued use of the campuses for instructional purposes and would not have the potential to result in post-fire instability or drainage changes that would cause downstream flooding or landslides Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential wildfire impacts is not required.

5.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

21.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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?	☒	☐	☐	☐
(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?)	☒	☐	☐	☐
(c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☒	☐	☐	☐

5.21.1 Impact Analysis

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. As discussed in Section 5.4.1, the three campuses are located in urbanized areas of the City of Glendale. There are no designated riparian habitat, wetlands, sensitive natural communities, or significant ecological areas in the Proposed Project sites.

While there are no known native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, the removal of mature ornamental trees could affect bird nesting. As part of the implementation of the Proposed Project, if any trees are to be removed between March 1 through July 30, a survey by a qualified biologist would be required to identify active raptor nests no more than two weeks before the start of construction. Removal of any mature trees with active bird nests will be delayed until a qualified biologist determines that the subject bird(s) are no longer nesting or until juveniles have fledged. Should the removal of any indigenous oak, bay or sycamore trees be done during construction of the Proposed Project, the Proposed Project shall submit an Indigenous Tree Report to provide information of any protected trees on a subject property and require a preliminary site plan review. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with regard to habitats of fish and wildlife species and rare or endangered plant or animal species.

Due to the age of the Verdugo Campus, a Historical Resources Assessment is being prepared to determine whether the proposed campus improvements will have any impact on the historical significance of the campus. Further analysis regarding historical resources on the Verdugo Campus will be included in the EIR.

Although the three campuses are located within an urban and built-up environment, there is potential that ground disturbances could significantly impact archaeological resources. Potential impacts to paleontological resources have been discussed in Section 5.7.1 and include mitigation measures. Implementation of MM PALEO-1 through MM PALEO-6 would result in impacts to paleontological resources being reduced to an impact level of less than significant.

Therefore, further analysis is required to determine the impacts to archaeological resources and human remains from the Proposed Project.

Further Study Required: Impacts to historical and archaeological resources will be further analyzed in the EIR supplemented by the Historical Resources Assessment and archaeological analysis.

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?)*

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project could have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable when considering projects that would occur nearby the three campuses at the same time as the proposed improvements. The City's Public Works Department website provides upcoming projects occurring within the City. However, the timing of certain projects will be dependent on the completion of other projects and will ultimately occur over the different phases. The timeframes may change based on individual priority, program needs, or state funding allocation. Cumulative impacts will be further analyzed in the EIR supplemented by the technical studies.

Further Study Required: The EIR will further analyze the potential cumulative environmental effects.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Substantial environmental effects on air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise, may result in indirect and direct effects on human beings. The EIR will address potential environmental effects which may cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

Further Study Required: The EIR will further analyze the potential environmental effects that may affect human beings directly or indirectly, supplemented by the completed technical studies.

SECTION 6.0 – REFERENCES

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