

6.0 EFFECTS NOT FOUND TO BE SIGNIFICANT

PURPOSE

*Section 15128 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines requires an EIR to contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons that various possible significant effects of a project were determined not to be significant and were therefore not discussed in detail in the EIR. Such statements are contained in an attached copy of an Initial Study. This section lists those impacts determined not to be significant in the Initial Study. The Initial Study prepared for the project is provided in **Appendix I** of this EIR and satisfies the requirements of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15128 for those thresholds not discussed below.*

AGRIGULTURAL RESOURCES

- Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use;
- Conflict with existing zoning or agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract; and/or.
- Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*;
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*;
- Directly or indirectly destroy or impact a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; and/or
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school;
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan;
- Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fire, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands; and/or

- Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards (e.g., electrical transmission lines, gas lines, oil pipelines).

MINERAL RESOURCES

- 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; and/or
- 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.

PARKS

- Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks 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.

RECREATION

- 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; and/or
- 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.

SCHOOLS

- Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered schools, 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.