

3.19 Mandatory Findings of Significance

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15065 requires that a lead agency reach a mandatory finding of significance by preparing an EIR that presents substantial evidence to support a determination that any of the following conditions may result from a proposed project.

1. The project has 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 an endangered, rare or threatened species; or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
2. The project has the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.
3. The project has possible environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
4. The environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The proposed project would not result in any mandatory findings of significance. The proposed project would not result in significant effects on the environment; fish, wildlife or plant species; endangered species; or cultural resources. Neither would the project cause long-term adverse environmental effects, cumulatively considerable effects, or adverse effects on humans. With the mitigation measures described in Chapter 3, *Environmental Setting and Impacts*, all environmental impacts will be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Please refer to individual resource sections in Chapter 3 for a complete discussion of the environmental impacts and associated mitigation. The Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan is provided in Appendix 3.19-A.