



## 8.0 Effects Found Not to Be Significant

Section 15128 of the CEQA Guidelines requires a brief description of any possible significant effects that were determined not to be significant and were not analyzed in detail within the environmental analysis.

This SEIR assesses only those changes in the Project, changes in circumstances, and new information that were not analyzed in the 2011 Certified EIR. Section 4.0, *Environmental Analysis*, evaluates those subject areas for which changes in the Project, changes in circumstances, or new information could result in potential new impacts.

In the course of this evaluation, certain new impacts of the proposed Project were found to be less than significant due to the inability of a project of this scope to create such impacts or the absence of project characteristics producing effects of this type. The following discussion briefly describes the potential new impacts found not to be significant as a result of implementation of the proposed Project. Impacts found not to be significant by the 2011 Certified EIR and not analyzed in this SEIR are summarized in Section 5.0.

### 8.1 SEIR Conclusions

#### LAND USE

- Implementation of the proposed Project could disrupt or physically divide an established community.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.
- Development associated with implementation of the proposed Project and cumulative development could result in cumulatively considerable land use impacts.

#### TRAFFIC

- Implementation of the proposed Project could increase hazards due to a geometric design features or incompatible uses.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could result in inadequate emergency access.



- Implementation of the proposed Project could conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b).

### AIR QUALITY

- The proposed Project may conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could result in an overall increase in odors within the City.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could result in an overall increase in carbon monoxide hotspot emissions within the City, which could exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District air quality standards.
- The proposed Project may conflict with or hinder implementation of the Southern California Association of Government's Regional Comprehensive Plan Guidelines and the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Air Quality Management Plan.
- Regional air quality emissions resulting from operational buildout (localized air quality and cumulative odor emissions) of the proposed Project could impact regional air quality levels on a cumulatively considerable basis.

### GREENHOUSE GASES

- Greenhouse Gas emissions generated by development associated with implementation of the proposed Project could have a significant impact on the environment.
- Implementation of the proposed Project could conflict with an applicable Greenhouse Gas reduction plan, policy, or regulation.
- Greenhouse Gas emissions resulting from development associated with implementation of the proposed Project and cumulative development could impact Greenhouse Gas emissions on a cumulatively considerable basis.



## WILDFIRE

- Implementation of the proposed Project could substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, development associated with the implementation of the proposed Project could exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.
- Development associated with the implementation of the proposed Project could 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
- Development associated with the implementation of the proposed Project could 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
- Development associated with the implementation of the proposed Project and cumulative development could impact wildfire risks on a cumulatively considerable basis.