

## **SECTION 5.0**

### **SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED**

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Consistent with the requirements of Section 15126.2(b) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (State CEQA Guidelines), this section of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) summarizes the potential for implementation of the Single-Family Residential Hauled Water Initiative for New Development (proposed initiative) to result in significant environmental effects that cannot be reduced to below the level of significance. These 11 environmental issue areas are Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy. The EIR also evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the No Project alternative and five action alternatives.

The potential for the proposed initiative to result in significant environmental impacts has been analyzed in Section 3.0, *Existing Conditions, Impacts, Mitigation, and Level of Significance after Mitigation*, of this EIR.

As stated above, the proposed initiative would result in significant environmental impacts to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems. In addition to the consideration of regulatory compliance measures, five mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce impacts to the maximum extent practicable for five of the CEQA issue areas:

- AES-1, Aesthetics
- AIR-1, Air Quality
- GHG-1, Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- REC-1, Recreation
- USS-1, Utilities and Service Systems

Although mitigation measures have been proposed for Aesthetics, Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems that would reduce the potentially significant impacts to the maximum extent feasible, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable, even with the implementation of mitigation measures. No feasible mitigation measures are available for Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, and Public Services.

Based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, the proposed initiative would not be expected to result in significant impacts related to Noise, Population and Housing, and Transportation and Traffic. Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Mineral Resources were eliminated from further analysis in the Initial Study (Appendix B).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> County of Los Angeles. 17 September 2014. Single-Family Residential Hauled Water Initiative For New Development – Initial Study.

Pursuant to CEQA, this EIR identifies six alternatives (including the No Project alternative) capable of avoiding some or all of the environmental impacts associated with the proposed initiative. The alternatives to the proposed initiative are described in Section 4.0, *Alternatives to the Proposed Initiative*, of this EIR. Of the six alternatives, the No Project Alternative is capable of avoiding all of the potentially significant environmental impacts and would normally constitute the environmentally superior alternative. As specified in Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines, "If the environmentally superior alternative is the "No-Project" alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the action alternatives. Alternative No. 5 is capable of meeting most of the basic objectives of the proposed project and is the environmentally superior alternative among the action alternatives. Alternative 5 minimizes the level of adversity of the significant and unavoidable impacts related to biological resources and public services by limiting the use of hauled water to locations where there are existing roads and public services.