Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts - LSAP SEIR

- Project-Level and Cumulative Construction Air Quality Impact. Even with implementation of required mitigation measures (3.5.3a and 3.5.3b), both the LSAP Update and Intuitive Development Project would contribute to the potential project-level and cumulative (past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in combination with the impacts of the project) impacts related to criteria pollutant emissions during construction. The impact is considered cumulatively considerable and significant and unavoidable, but would not result in a new or greater contribution to cumulative air quality impact beyond what was identified in the 2016 LSAP EIR.
 - <u>LSAP Update</u>. Since the specific construction activities of future residential projects are unknown at this time, it would be speculative to determine whether the required mitigation measures would fully mitigate temporary air quality emissions under BAAQMD project-level thresholds.
 - Intuitive Development Project. Analysis of specific construction activities found Nitrogen Oxide emissions above BAAQMD thresholds. With implementation of a new mitigation measure (3.2-1) to require use of high-performance renewable diesel fuel, construction emissions would be lowered, but would still be above thresholds.
- <u>Cumulative Impact on Wastewater Services for the LSAP Update</u>. Increased residential development would mean an increase in wastewater generation conveyed to the Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) for treatment. The WPCP Master Plan does not account for the increased residential development under the LSAP Update, nor the Downtown Specific Plan, and there would not be sufficient planned capacity at the WPCP to treat wastewater for the future residential buildout. The WPCP Master Plan will be updated in the near future to include sufficient treatment capacity and a subsequent environmental review will be completed. The impact is considered cumulatively considerable and significant and unavoidable, and is a more severe cumulative impact than what was identified in the 2016 LSAP EIR.