9. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Proposed Project

Section 15126.2(c) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that this DSEIR describe any significant irreversible environmental changes anticipated by the Proposed Project should it be implemented. The 2011 Approved Project includes the development of 4,894 residential dwelling units and 6,585,594 square feet of non-residential uses. Although education uses within the 2011 Approved Project Site are allowed, impacts of developing a comprehensive high school within Development District 5 were not included in the Certified EIR. Chapter 3, *Project Description*, describes the Proposed Project and Chapter 5, *Environmental Analysis*, of this DSEIR discusses differences in impacts between the Certified EIR and the Proposed Project. As demonstrated in those Chapters and in the discussion below, the Proposed Project would have approximately the same significant irreversible changes as the 2011 Approved Project. Like the 2011 Approved Project, implementation of the Proposed Project would allow construction activities that would entail the commitment of non-renewable and/or slowly renewable energy resources; human resources; and natural resources, such as: lumber and other forest products, sand and gravel, asphalt, steel, copper, lead, other metal, and water.

The Proposed Project would also result in similar commitment of social services and public maintenance services such as police, fire, sewer, water, solid waste, and natural gas services. The Proposed Project would not require increased school or library services. As is true for the 2011 Approved Project, the energy, natural resources, and social and public maintenance services commitments would be long-term obligations that would incur with the Proposed Project. After the 50- to 75-year structural lifespan of new construction is reached, it is improbable that the Project Site would revert to its initial condition as agricultural or an undeveloped state due to the large capital investment in infrastructure and other surrounding development and amenities that would already have been committed. Therefore, like the 2011 Approved Project, the Proposed Project would require a long-term irreversible commitment of the use of land.

The following lists the significant irreversible changes that were considered likely to result from implementation of the 2011 Approved Project, and no additional irreversible changes are likely to result from implementation of the Proposed Project:

- The commitment of nonrenewable and/or slowly renewable energy resources, including gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, human resources, and natural resources such as lumber and other forest products, sand and gravel, asphalt, steel, copper, lead, other metals, and water for construction.
- The commitment of social services and public maintenance services (e.g., police, fire, and sewer and water services) would be required under the Proposed Project. The public maintenance and social service commitments would be long-term obligations.
- The Proposed Project would support the educational demands of the Great Park Neighborhoods and would not substantially induce population or job growth in the area. Over the long term, the Proposed Project would not substantially increase the area vehicle trips and associated emissions compared to the 2011 Approved Project. Project-related vehicle trips would contribute to the South Coast Air Basin's nonattainment designation for ozone.

9. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Modified Project

The Proposed Project would require similar commitment of nonrenewable and/or slow renewable resources, and long-term obligations of social and public maintenance services as the 2011 Approved Project. Given the low likelihood that the land would revert to agricultural or undeveloped uses, both the 2011 Approved Project and the Proposed Project would commit future generations to these similar irreversible environmental changes.

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