

6.0 OTHER CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED IF THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS IMPLEMENTED

Table 2-1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures in Chapter 2.0 Summary and Sections 4.1 through 4.5 of this EIR provide a comprehensive identification of the proposed projects' environmental effects, including the level of significance both before and after mitigation.

Implementation of the proposed projects would result in the following significant and unavoidable impacts:

- **Transportation and Traffic.** Implementation of Mitigation Measure **T1** would reduce congestion at impacted intersections; however, the degree to which this measure would mitigate intersection congestion is uncertain at this time. Therefore, the project's impacts to traffic circulation would remain potentially significant and unavoidable.
- **Transit.** Transit that operates along routes without separate transit lanes would be impacted along with vehicular traffic.

6.2 LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Impacts of the project that are anticipated to be less than significant are identified in Table 2-1 and are discussed in Sections 4.1 through 4.5 and in the Initial Study (Appendix A).

6.3 SIGNIFICANT IRREVERSIBLE CHANGES

Generally, a project would result in significant irreversible environmental changes if any of the following would occur:

- The primary and secondary impacts would generally commit future generations to similar uses;
- The project would involve a large commitment of nonrenewable resources;
- The project involves uses in which irreversible damage could result from any potential environmental accidents associated with the project; or
- The proposed consumption of resources is not justified (e.g., the project involves the wasteful use of energy).

The proposed projects involve restriping of existing highways to allow for bicycle use and new street furniture. Restriping and the relatively minor street furniture would require relatively little use of resources. The restriping would increase delay in some areas of the City, which would result in use of incremental use of fossil fuels. The amount and rate of consumption of these resources would not result in significant environmental impacts related to the unnecessary, inefficient, or wasteful use of resources.

6.4 GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

Growth inducing impacts are characteristics of a project that could directly or indirectly foster economic or population growth or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. In general, such projects include those that would remove obstacles to population growth (e.g., a major expansion of a waste water treatment plant). Increases in the population may tax existing community service facilities, requiring construction of new facilities that could cause significant environmental effects.

The proposed projects would not remove impediments to growth and is not anticipated to induce a substantial increase in population.