

Significant Irreversible Impacts

9.1 Introduction

Pursuant to Section 15126.2(c) of the State CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must consider any significant irreversible environmental changes that would be caused by a proposed project should it be implemented. Section 15126.2(c) states:

Uses of nonrenewable resources during the initial and continued phases of the project may be irreversible since a large commitment of such resources makes removal or nonuse thereafter unlikely. Primary impacts, and, particularly, secondary impacts (such as highway improvement which provides access to a previously inaccessible area) generally commit future generations to similar uses. Also, irreversible damage can result from environmental accidents associated with the project. Irretrievable commitments of resources should be evaluated to assure that such current consumption is justified.

Furthermore, 40 CFR Part 1502.16 of NEPA states that the environmental consequences discussion in an EIS shall include:

...any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposal should it be implemented.

9.2 Analysis of Irreversible Changes

Implementation of the proposed Project would require the use of nonrenewable resources, such as fossil fuels, and nonrenewable construction materials.

The proposed Project would redevelop and expand the site for increased Port-related activities. Resources that are committed irreversibly and irretrievably are those that would be used by a project on a long-term or permanent basis. Resources committed to the proposed Project include the use of fossil fuels and nonrenewable construction materials such as rock, concrete, gravel, and soils.

Fossil fuels and energy would be consumed during construction and operation activities. Fossil fuels in the form of diesel oil and gasoline would be used for construction equipment and vehicles. During operations, diesel oil and gasoline would be used by ships, tugboats, Port terminal equipment (e.g., cargo handling), trains, and on-road vehicles. Electrical energy and natural gas would be consumed during construction and operation.

1 Non-recoverable materials and energy would be used during construction and operation
2 activities, but the amounts needed would be accommodated by existing supplies.
3 Although the increase in amount of materials and energy used would be limited, they
4 would nevertheless be unavailable for other uses. The minimal irreversible changes
5 likely would be justified by the economic growth in trade and import/export of goods, as
6 well as the increased efficiency in cargo handling at the Port, which the proposed Project
7 would provide. The irreversible changes associated with the proposed Project and
8 alternatives is considered less than significant under both CEQA and NEPA.
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