

1 **5.0 OTHER REQUIRED CEQA SECTIONS**

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3 **5.1 INTRODUCTION TO ADDITIONAL CEQA REQUIREMENTS DISCUSSED IN**
4 **THIS SECTION**

5 This chapter provides an overview of the environmental effects of the Proposed Project,
6 including significant environmental effects that cannot be mitigated to less than
7 significant levels, irreversible environmental change, and growth-inducing impacts of the
8 Proposed Project. Cross-references are made in this chapter to other sections in this
9 EIR where more detailed discussions of the impacts of the Proposed Project can be
10 found.

11 **5.2 SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT THAT**
12 **CANNOT BE MITIGATED TO LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT**

13 This section is required by section 15126.2(b) of the State *CEQA Guidelines*, which
14 calls for the discussion of any significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided if
15 a project is implemented. This discussion would include impacts that can be mitigated
16 but cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level. An analysis of environmental
17 impacts caused by the Proposed Project has been conducted and is contained in this
18 EIR. Eleven issue areas were analyzed in detail in Section 4.

19 As discussed in Section 4, the Proposed Project would not result in any individual or
20 cumulatively significant unavoidable impacts during disposition, and there would be no
21 long-term significant effects from project implementation.

22 **5.3 IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES OF THE PROPOSED**
23 **PROJECT**

24 Section 21100(b)(2)(B) and section 15126.2(c) of the State *CEQA Guidelines* require
25 that an EIR analyze the extent to which the Proposed Project's primary and secondary
26 effects would impact the environment and commit nonrenewable resources to uses that
27 future generations will not be able to reverse.

28 The Proposed Project would result in the use of nonrenewable resources, including
29 diesel fuels and construction materials, especially concrete for the conduit plugs.
30 However, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to consume substantial amounts of
31 energy or materials in a wasteful manner, and it is unlikely to result in significant
32 impacts as a result of consumption of scarce resources. There would be no long-term
33 effects from the Proposed Project; therefore, the Proposed Project would not require the
34 long-term use of nonrenewable resources, nor would it result in an irreversible or

1 irretrievable commitment of resources. The proposed disposition would not commit
2 future generations to any irreversible environmental effects.

3 **5.4 GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

4 According to section 15126.2 (d) of the State *CEQA Guidelines*, growth-inducing
5 impacts of the Proposed Project must be discussed in the EIR. Growth-inducing
6 impacts are those effects of the Proposed Project that might foster economic or
7 population growth or the construction of new housing, either directly or indirectly, in the
8 surrounding environment. According to the CEQA, increases in population may tax
9 existing community service facilities, requiring construction of new facilities that could
10 cause significant environmental effects.

11 Induced growth is defined as any growth that exceeds planned growth and results from
12 new development that would not have taken place without implementation of the
13 Proposed Project. Typically, the growth-inducing potential of a project would be
14 considered significant if it would result in growth or population concentration that
15 exceeds those assumptions included in pertinent master plans, land use plans, or
16 projections made by regional planning authorities. However, the creation of growth-
17 inducing potential does not automatically lead to growth, whether it would be below or in
18 exceedance of a projected level. Under the CEQA, it must not be assumed that growth
19 in any area is necessarily beneficial, detrimental, or of little significance to the
20 environment.

21 Any potential environmental effects of induced growth would be secondary or indirect
22 impacts of the Proposed Project. Secondary effects of growth could result from
23 increased employment opportunities, increased demand on community or public
24 services, increased traffic and noise, or degradation of air and water quality.

25 The Proposed Project would not have any growth-inducing impacts for the project area
26 or for the larger southern California region. There would be a small economic benefit in
27 the region during project activities since the Proposed Project would require a small
28 number of employees. These temporary employees could be easily hired from the
29 existing labor force in the southern California region. The temporary income generated
30 by disposition activities would not be large enough to generate significant additional
31 growth; therefore, no growth-inducing effects would occur.

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