

## 8. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Proposed Project

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Section 15126.2(c) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an environmental impact report (EIR) describe any significant irreversible environmental changes that would be caused by the proposed project should it be implemented. Specifically, the CEQA Guidelines state:

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 of nonuse thereafter unlikely. Primary impacts and, particularly, secondary impacts (such as highways 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.

The following are the significant irreversible changes that would be caused by the proposed project, should it be implemented:

- Construction activities that entail the commitment of nonrenewable and/or slowly renewable energy resources, including diesel fuel, gasoline fuel, electricity, steel, water, concrete, and human resources.
- The energy (electricity) commitment of nonrenewable and/or slowly renewable energy resources during long-term implementation.
- The long-term social and public services commitments to maintain and operate the lighted ballfields.
- The visual character of the project site during the daytime and nighttime would be altered to result in a permanent change in the character of the project site and off-site views in the project vicinity.

Given the low likelihood that the land at the project site would revert to its original form, the proposed project would generally commit future generations to these environmental changes.

## 9. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Proposed Project

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