

## Chapter 7 | Significant Irreversible Changes

According to Section 15126.2(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, uses of nonrenewable resources during the initial and continued phases of a project may be irreversible because a large commitment of such resources makes removal or irreversible nonuse thereafter unlikely. Projects may commit future generations to similar uses. Also, irreversible damage can result from accidents associated with a project.

Approval of the Bicycle Master Plan would result in very little irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources. A limited amount of construction would be required, primarily for the off-road Class I bike paths and some of the on-road bikeways. The off-road bikeways would also be able to make greater use of recycled asphalt and concrete products because these facilities do not require the high-strength materials needed for general vehicular traffic, thereby limiting the use of nonrenewable resources. Generally, bikeways in the Plan would be located in areas where the land use is already committed to transportation or other infrastructure uses; therefore, the proposed project would not commit future generations to new or significantly different land uses than what already exist. The project would not result in significant risk of accidents that would result in irreversible damage (see Section 3.5, “Hazards and Hazardous Materials”). Furthermore, to the extent that the project would result in an increased use of bicycles and the associated reduced use of automobiles, there would be a reduction in the use of nonrenewable resources (especially fossil fuels). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a significant irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources.

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