Chapter 3

Subsequent Environmental Impact Analysis

3.0-1 Introduction

This section serves as an introduction to Chapter 3 and presents an overview of the approach and principles that guide the evaluation of potential environmental impacts in this Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Statement (SEIR). Sections 3.1 through 3.5 present the affected environment and environmental consequences of the SA Recycling Amendment to Permit No. 750 Project (Proposed Project) for each environmental issue, as described in Chapter 2, Project Description, of this Draft SEIR.

Sections 3.1 through 3.5 each present the following information for the respective resource areas:

- A description of the existing setting (the physical conditions that currently exist).
- A discussion of regulations and policies that are applicable to the Proposed Project.
- A discussion of the impact analysis methodology and significance criteria (i.e., the criteria against which the significance of impacts is judged).
- A summary of the findings of the 1996 Final Environmental Impact Report for the Hugo Neu-Proler Lease Renewal Project (SCH No. 93071074) (see the 1996 Certified EIR discussion in Chapter 2, Project Description).
- If any new or substantially more severe significant impacts would occur with implementation
 of the Proposed Project and mitigation measures to reduce or avoid any new or substantially
 more severe significant impacts identified
- Residual impacts

Significant cumulative impacts to which the Proposed Project would contribute are summarized in Chapter 4, Cumulative Analysis.

3.0-2 Terminology Used in this Environmental Analysis

In evaluating the potential impacts of the Proposed Project, the level of significance is determined by applying the threshold of significance (significance criteria) for each resource evaluation area. The following terms are used in the impact analysis for each resource area.

- No New Impact: No adverse changes in the environment are expected.
- Less-than-Significant Impact: The Proposed Project would cause no new or substantially more severe significant impacts beyond what was previously analyzed (i.e., the impact would not
 - exceed thresholds of significance).
- New Significant Impact: The Proposed Project would create a new potential impact or a substantially more severe impact beyond what was previously analyzed causing an adverse
 - change in physical conditions within the Project area. Impacts would exceed the applicable significance threshold established by CEQA, but may be reduced to less than significant by the application of applicable mitigation measures.
- Significant Unavoidable Impact: A residual impact that would cause a new substantial adverse effect on the environment that could not be reduced to a less-than-significant level by feasible mitigation.
- Mitigation: This term refers to measures that would be implemented to avoid or lessen potentially significant impact. Mitigation includes:

- o Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action
- o Minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation
- o Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment
- Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action
- Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

The mitigation measures would be proposed for implementation as conditions of Project approval and would be monitored to ensure compliance and implementation.

Residual Impact: This is the level of impact after the implementation of mitigation measures.