

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY

GENERAL PLAN NOISE ELEMENT

CITY OF LONG BEACH



LSA

May 2019

This page intentionally left blank

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY

GENERAL PLAN NOISE ELEMENT

CITY OF LONG BEACH



Submitted to:

City of Long Beach
Development Services, Planning Bureau
333 West Ocean Boulevard, Fifth Floor
Long Beach, California 90802

Prepared by:

LSA
20 Executive Park, Suite 200
Irvine, California 92614
(949) 553-0666

Project No. CLB1901

LSA

May 2019

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	iii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Contact Person	1-1
2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.1 Project location and setting	2-1
2.2 Long Beach General Plan	2-1
2.2.1 State General Plan Requirements	2-2
2.2.2 General Plan Consistency	2-3
2.2.3 Comprehensive Nature of the General Plan	2-5
2.3 Project History	2-5
2.3.1 Current Noise Element	2-5
2.3.2 Noise Element Update	2-6
2.4 Proposed Project	2-6
2.4.1 Project Summary	2-6
2.4.2 Project Strategies	2-7
2.4.3 Administration and Implementation	2-8
2.4.4 Noise Plan	2-8
2.5 Discretionary Actions, Permits, and Other Approvals	2-13
3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	3-1
4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	4-1
4.1 Aesthetics	4-3
4.2 Agricultural Resources	4-7
4.3 Air Quality	4-10
4.4 Biological Resources	4-13
4.5 Cultural Resources	4-17
4.6 Energy	4-19
4.7 Geology and Soils	4-20
4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	4-25
4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4-27
4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality	4-31
4.11 Land Use Planning	4-35
4.12 Mineral Resources	4-36
4.13 Noise	4-38
4.14 Population and Housing	4-39
4.15 Public Services	4-40
4.16 Recreation	4-43
4.17 Transportation	4-45
4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources	4-47
4.19 Utilities/Service Systems	4-50
4.20 Wildfire	4-56

4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	4-59
5.0 REFERENCES	5-1

FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Project Location	2-15
Figure 2-2: Existing Major Sources of Noise	2-17
Figure 2-3: Proposed Land Use Element PlaceTypes	2-19
Figure 2-4: Future Traffic Noise Contours (2040)	2-21

TABLES

Table 2.A: Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure from Transportation Sources	2-11
---	------

APPENDICES

A: Noise Element

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
Action Plan	Sustainable City Action Plan
af	acre feet
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
Basin	South Coast Air Basin
BMP	best management practices
CAAP	Climate Action and Adaptation Plan
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
California Register	California Register of Historical Resources
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CC	Community Commercial PlaceType
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
City	City of Long Beach
CH ₄	methane
City	City of Long Beach
CNEL	community noise equivalent level
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
County	Los Angeles County
dBA	A-weighted decibel(s)
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DT	Downtown PlaceType
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCN	Founding and Contemporary Neighborhood PlaceType
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map

GCC	global climate change
GHG	greenhouse gas(es)
GPG	General Plan Guidelines
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
I	Industrial PlaceType
I-405	Interstate 405
I-605	Interstate 605
I-710	Interstate 710
IS	Initial Study
JWPCP	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant
LACSD	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
L.A. River	Los Angeles River
LBFD	Long Beach Fire Department
LBPD	Long Beach Police Department
L _{dn}	day-night average level
LBPL	Long Beach Public Library
LBPRM	Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department
LBUSD	Long Beach Unified School District
LBWD	Long Beach Water Department
LCP	Local Coastal Program
LUE	General Plan Land Use Element
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
MFR-L	Multi-Family Residential - Low PlaceType
MFR-M	Multi-Family Residential - Moderate PlaceType
mgd	million gallons per day
MRZs	Mineral Resource Zones
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	National Native American Heritage Commission
NCCP	Natural Communities Conservation Plan
ND	Negative Declaration

NI	Neo-Industrial PlaceType
NSC-L	Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors – Low PlaceType
NSC-M	Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors – Moderate PlaceType
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
O ₃	ozone
OCTA	Orange County Transportation Authority
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
OS	Open Space PlaceType
PCH	Pacific Coast Highway
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PRC	Public Resources Code
project	proposed adoption of a new General Plan Noise Element
RSF	Regional-Serving Facility PlaceType
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SEASP	Southeast Area Specific Plan
SERRF	Southeast Resource Recovery Facility
SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride
State	State of California
SR-1	State Route 1
SR-22	State Route 22
SR-47	State Route 47
SR-91	State Route 91
SR-103	State Route 103
TOD-L	Transit-Oriented Development – Low PlaceType
TOD-M	Transit-Oriented Development – Moderate PlaceType
UDE	General Plan Urban Design Element
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Services

USGS	United States Geological Survey
UWMP	Urban Water Management District
VHFHSZ	very high fire hazard severity zone
WF	Waterfront PlaceType
Working Group	Greenhouse Gas CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group
WRP	Water Reclamation Plant

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, this Initial Study (IS) has been prepared for the proposed General Plan Noise Element (proposed project) in Long Beach, California. Pursuant to Section 15063(a) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, as the Lead Agency, the City of Long Beach (City) is required to undertake the preparation of an IS to determine whether the proposed action will have a significant effect on the environment. The purposes of this IS are to: (1) identify potential environmental impacts; (2) provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Negative Declaration (ND), or other CEQA document; (3) enable the Lead Agency to modify the project (through mitigation of adverse impacts); (4) facilitate assessment of potential environmental impacts early in the design of the project; and (5) provide documentation for the potential finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment or can be mitigated to a less than significant level (*CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15063[c]). This IS is also an informational document providing an environmental basis for subsequent discretionary actions that could be required from other Responsible Agencies.

This IS evaluates the potential environmental impacts that may result from development of the project. Consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15050, the City is the Lead Agency under CEQA and is responsible for adoption or certification of the environmental document and approval of the project.

1.1 CONTACT PERSON

Any questions or comments regarding the preparation of this IS, its assumptions, or its conclusions should be referred to:

Jennifer Ly, Planner
City of Long Beach Development Services, Planning Bureau
333 West Ocean Boulevard, Fifth Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802
Phone: (562) 570-6368
Email: LBDS-EIR-Comments@longbeach.gov

This page intentionally left blank

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

As illustrated by Figure 2-1, Project Location, the location for the Noise Element project (also referred to as the “planning area”) encompasses the entire 50 square miles within the limits of the City of Long Beach (excluding the City of Signal Hill, which is completely surrounded by the City of Long Beach) in Los Angeles County (County), California. The City is bordered on the west by the Cities of Carson and Los Angeles (including Wilmington and the Port of Los Angeles); on the north by the Cities of Compton, Paramount, and Bellflower, and the unincorporated community of Rancho Dominguez; and on the east by the Cities of Lakewood, Hawaiian Gardens, Cypress, Los Alamitos, and Seal Beach, and the unincorporated community of Rossmoor. The Pacific Ocean borders the southern portion of the City, and as such, portions of the City are located within the California Coastal Zone.

Regional access to the City is provided by Interstate 710 (I-710, which traverses the western portion of the City from north to south), Interstate 405 (I-405, which traverses the central portion of the City from northwest to southeast), State Route 91 (SR-91, which traverses the northernmost portion of the City from east to west), State Routes 103 and 47 (SR-103 and SR-47, respectively, which traverse the western border of the City from north to south), and State Route 1 (SR-1, which traverses the central portion of the City from east to west), commonly referred to as Pacific Coast Highway (PCH or SR-1). In addition, Interstate 605 and State Route 22 (I-605 and SR-22, respectively, located northeast and east of the City) provide access to the eastern portion of the City.

In addition, a variety of transit routes maintained by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), the Long Beach Transit, and the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) provide both regional and local access to and within the City. A variety of bicycle lanes and paths serve the City, including regional connections along PCH, the San Gabriel River pathway, and the Los Angeles River pathway.

2.2 LONG BEACH GENERAL PLAN

The proposed project is a new General Plan Noise Element (included as Appendix A of this IS), which would replace the City’s existing 1975 Noise Element. As required by Section 65302 of the California Government Code, the Noise Element is a required element of a City’s General Plan.

The Long Beach General Plan represents a comprehensive approach for managing the community’s future. The Long Beach General Plan also reflects the City’s long-term strategy for directing physical, economic, and cultural development. The General Plan is a legally binding policy document intended to serve as a guide for developers and communities and to inform decisions made by City officials regarding future development and the management of land and natural resources.

In relation to development, the Long Beach General Plan serves as a blueprint guiding the type of community the City desires for its future, and also provides the means by which that desired future can be attained. The General Plan establishes goals, policies, and a vision for the future and utilizes text, maps, and graphic illustrations to express the organization of the physical, environmental,

economic, and social environment sought by the community in order to achieve a healthful, functional, and desirable place in which to reside and work.

2.2.1 State General Plan Requirements

Government Code Section 65302 et seq. requires that every city and county in the State of California (State) prepare and adopt a “comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of any land outside its boundaries which in the planning agency’s judgment bears relation to its planning.” As further mandated by the State, the General Plan must serve to:

- Identify land use, circulation, environmental, economic, and social goals and policies for the City and its surrounding planning area as they relate to land use and development;
- Provide a framework within which both the City Planning Commission and the City Council can make land use decisions;
- Provide citizens the opportunity to participate in the planning and decision-making process affecting the City and its surrounding planning area; and
- Inform citizens, developers, decision-makers, and other agencies, as appropriate, of the City’s basic rules that will guide both environmental protection and land development decisions within the City and surrounding planning area.

State law requires that the General Plan include the following seven mandatory elements: Land Use, Circulation¹, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Noise, and Safety. While these seven elements are required, State law also allows flexibility in how each local jurisdiction structures these elements. In addition to these seven elements, the existing Long Beach General Plan includes elements addressing the following issues beyond those required by State law: Historic Preservation, Air Quality, Seismic Safety, and Scenic Routes. While State law does not mandate discussion of these issues, once adopted, “optional” issues have the same force and effect as policies related to the General Plan elements required by the State. Currently, the City is preparing an updated Land Use Element (LUE), which is a mandatory element that would replace the existing LUE, and a new Urban Design Element (UDE), which is an optional element that would replace the Scenic Routes Element. In addition, the City also has a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP) governing land use in coastal areas of the City. As required by the California Coastal Act, the City’s LCP is consistent with the land use plan, goals, objectives, and policies established in the City’s General Plan.

Government Code Section 65040.2 requires the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to adopt and periodically revise the General Plan Guidelines (GPG). The 2017 GPG are used to guide cities and counties in the State regarding the preparation and content of general plans. In order to streamline the process and reduce costs associated with adopting or amending a general plan, the 2017 GPG

¹ The Circulation Element, as required by State law, is titled the Mobility Element in the City’s current General Plan.

provides free online tools and resources, promotes increased use of online data, and includes templates and sample policies.

Government Code Section 65302(f) states that a Noise Element should identify and assess noise problems in the community. Specifically, the noise element should analyze and quantify current and projected noise levels for the following sources:

- Highways and freeways;
- Primary arterials and major local streets;
- Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground rapid transit systems;
- Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to airport operation;
- Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad classification yards; and
- Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as contributing to the community noise environment.

Noise contours should be shown for the above sources and stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or day-night average level (L_{dn}). Additionally, the noise contours should be used as a guide for establishing a pattern of land uses in the Land Use Element that minimizes the exposure of community residents to excessive noise. Further, the Noise Element should include implementation measures and feasible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise problems. Once adopted, this Noise Element will carry the same legal weight as any of the seven mandatory elements and will be consistent with all the other elements, as required by Government Code Section 65300.5.

2.2.2 General Plan Consistency

In addition to providing a comprehensive strategy for directing future growth, State law mandates that the General Plan be internally consistent. Specifically, Government Code Section 65300.5 requires the various components of a General Plan to, “comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies.” The three primary components required to maintain internal General Plan consistency are as follows:

1. **Equal Status among General Plan Elements.** All elements of a General Plan have equal status and no one General Plan element takes precedence over any other. As such, the General Plan elements must be consistent in order to avoid potential conflicts between or among the elements.
2. **Consistency between Elements and within Individual Elements.** All General Plan elements must be consistent with each other. For example, policies and implementation strategies outlined in

one General Plan element must not require or encourage an action that would be prohibited or discouraged by policies and implementation strategies in another General Plan element.

3. **General Plan Text, Diagram, and Map Consistency.** Text, diagrams, and maps must be consistent with one another and with goals and policies outlined in all elements of the General Plan.

The Noise Element interrelates with policies in other elements of the General Plan, including the proposed Land Use and Urban Design Elements, the Housing Element, the Mobility Element, and the Open Space Element. The interrelationship between the Noise Element and the five other elements should be acknowledged in order to prepare an integrated General Plan. The relationship between noise and the aforementioned elements is described below.

- **Proposed Land Use Element.** The City is currently in the process of updating and adopting a new proposed Land Use Element (LUE), which would replace the existing 1989 LUE. The proposed updated LUE would introduce the concept of “PlaceTypes,” which would replace the current approach in the existing LUE of segregating property within the City through traditional land uses designations and zoning classifications. The updated LUE would establish 14 primary PlaceTypes that would divide the City into distinct neighborhoods, thus allowing for greater flexibility and a mix of compatible land uses within these areas. Each PlaceType would be defined by unique land use, form, and character-defining goals, policies, and implementation strategies tailored specifically to the particular application of that PlaceType within the City. When integrated with the Noise Element, the proposed LUE will show land uses in relation to existing and projected noise contours.
- **Proposed Urban Design Element.** The City is currently in the process of updating and adopting the proposed Urban Design Element (UDE), which would replace the existing 1975 Scenic Routes Element. The proposed UDE would define the physical aspects of the urban environment. Specifically, the UDE aims to further enhance the City’s PlaceTypes established in the proposed LUE by creating great places; improving the urban fabric, and public spaces; and defining edges, thoroughfares, and corridors. In addition, the City intends to utilize the UDE to foster healthy, sustainable neighborhoods; promote compact and connected development; minimize and fill in gaps in the urban fabric of existing neighborhoods; improve the cohesion between buildings, roadways, public spaces, and people; and improve the economic vitality of the City. Proposed urban design techniques and policies, such as incorporation of noise attenuation methods, can be employed to mitigate noise impacts and are included in the proposed UDE and proposed Noise Element.
- **Housing Element.** The 2014 Housing Element covers an eight-year planning period (from October 15, 2013, to October 15, 2021) and includes discussion regarding adequate sites for new housing and standards for housing stock. The Housing Element identifies policies, programs, and objectives that focus on conserving and improving existing affordable housing; providing adequate sites for new housing; assisting in development of affordable housing; removing governmental constraints to housing development; and promoting equal housing opportunities. Since residential uses are considered noise sensitive, the noise exposure and contour information

provided in the Noise Element can be utilized for future planning efforts, and helps to identify potential noise constraints.

- **Mobility Element.** The 2013 Mobility Element focuses on improving the quality of life for Long Beach residents through transportation and mobility planning.
- **Open Space Element.** The 2002 Open Space Element covers four topic areas related to open space: the preservation of natural resources, the managed production of resources, public health and safety, and outdoor recreation. Excessive noise can adversely affect the enjoyment of recreation activities in designated open space. As such, noise exposure levels should be considered when planning open space. Conversely, open space can be used to buffer sensitive land uses from noise sources through the use of setbacks and landscaping.

It is also important to note that the General Plan aims to balance competing objectives and community priorities. As such, in interpreting goals, policies, and implementation strategies in the General Plan, care must be given to determine the “best fit” for the action to be taken, aimed towards achieving the City’s short-term and long-term priorities.

2.2.3 Comprehensive Nature of the General Plan

The Long Beach General Plan establishes goals, policies, and implementation strategies aimed at guiding the physical, social, environmental, and economic environments. In addition to addressing the State-mandated components of a General Plan, the Long Beach General Plan also responds to current and future issues the City faces. In order to fully address these issues, the Long Beach General Plan planning area encompasses the current City limits, while also keeping in mind the regional context of its planning efforts. For example, certain issues such as traffic, transit, air quality, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have both a local and regional component. In such cases, the General Plan addresses the degree to which the City’s interests, values, and concerns are congruent or conflict with existing regional policies. Furthermore, it is also the role of the Long Beach General Plan to define the extent to which the City can address local issues and those issues that require cooperative actions among several jurisdictions.

2.3 PROJECT HISTORY

2.3.1 Current Noise Element

The current 1975 Noise Element includes a comprehensive program for noise control and abatement in the City. The 1975 Noise Element includes an action program, which includes goals and policies aimed at implementing the noise control plan, inventories of existing noise levels, identification of potential problem areas, and an outline of the noise control ordinance. Specifically, the 1975 Noise Element focuses on four main categories: transportation, industrial, construction, and population noise.

The 1975 Noise Element concludes by recommending the following criteria for the maximum acceptable noise levels by major land use categories: (1) the reduction of noise to a harmless level where existing noise levels threaten the health and/or welfare of the public; (2) the elimination or reduction of environmental degradation where existing noise levels degrade the environment; and

(3) preservation of the quietness of the environment where existing ambient noise levels are low. The proposed Noise Element would replace the existing 1975 Noise Element. Approval of the new Noise Element would result in future updates to the City's Zoning Code and the Noise Ordinance in the Municipal Code to resolve several specific inconsistencies. Additionally, the project may require additional amendments to the City's Municipal Code, related to noise, to ensure consistency with the updated Noise Element.

2.3.2 Noise Element Update

The City's Noise Element was last updated in 1975, and at that time, it was implemented through a 1977 Noise Ordinance. Since then, the City's physical development, population, regional context, and the regulatory guidance involving noise have changed significantly. In order to allow for increased flexibility in responding to such changes, the City proposes to update and replace the existing 1975 Noise Element with a new Noise Element. The decision to update and replace the Noise Element was made in part to accomplish the following:

- Guide physical development in the City based on the projected population increases through the year 2040;
- Provide a tailored approach to noise policy across neighborhoods, recognizing the unique characteristics of a mixed-use Downtown and major transportation corridor environments;
- Limit noise exposure, particularly in areas with nearby housing, hospital, school or day care center uses;
- Improve the health of City residents through urban planning approaches; and
- Respond to changing technologies.

2.4 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is a new General Plan Noise Element, which would replace the City's existing 1975 Noise Element. As required by Section 65302 of the California Government Code, the Noise Element is a required element of a City's General Plan. The following discussion summarizes the key components of the proposed Noise Element.

2.4.1 Project Summary

The proposed project includes the approval of an updated Noise Element for incorporation into the City's General Plan. The proposed Noise Element includes strategies and policies intended to provide protection for land uses, as identified in the proposed LUE, from excessive noise and vibration sources, as well as to implement the vision of a healthy, livable noise environment in the City.

The topics of noise and vibration are introduced with a discussion of the function of a Noise Element and its role within other planning and regulatory frameworks, the community engagement involved in shaping the element, and concepts for implementing the vision of the element. The Noise Element also includes information related to noise fundamentals, such as the characteristics of sound,

measurement of sound and definitions of acoustical terms, physiological effects of exposure to noise, and common sound levels and their noise sources.

2.4.2 Project Strategies

As part of the Noise Element, the City has established the following strategies related to noise, which would aid review of future projects and their associated environmental impacts:

1. Apply site planning and other design strategies to reduce noise impacts, especially within the Founding and Contemporary Neighborhoods, Multifamily Residential – Low and Moderate, and Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors – Low and Moderate PlaceTypes.
2. Create a balance of business practices within dynamic, active, and engaging areas such as the Transit-Oriented Development – Low and Moderate, Downtown, and Waterfront PlaceType areas to promote activity while respecting adjacent sensitive uses.
3. Capitalize on urban design techniques and business operation strategies within business and employment center PlaceTypes (Community Commercial, Industrial, Neo-Industrial, Regional-Serving Facility, Port of Long Beach) to minimize noise impacts on surrounding adjacent uses.
4. Protect and buffer noise sensitive areas and uses through effective building design and material selection.
5. Implement best practices to reduce impacts of noise from industrial sources.
6. Minimize vehicular traffic noise in residential areas and near noise-sensitive land uses.
7. Promote alternative forms of mobility to reduce noise generated from vehicular traffic.
8. Implement street design and maintenance practices to minimize vehicular noise impacts.
9. Minimize train noise in residential areas and near noise-sensitive land uses.
10. While the operations of airports and airport related uses are noisy by nature, the adverse effects of aircraft-related noise should be minimized.
11. Minimize watercraft noise level impacts to residential areas and in other locations near noise-sensitive uses, where possible.
12. Minimize construction noise and vibration levels in residential areas and in other locations near noise-sensitive uses where possible.
13. Balance the needs of special events while prioritizing the well-being of residents.
14. Ensure meaningful participation in the public process by all members of the community, especially historically excluded or marginalized groups.

15. Reduce the disproportionate environmental noise burdens affecting low-income and minority populations.
16. Continue to actively enhance the regulation and management of noise to improve procedures and minimize noise impacts.

In addition to these 16 strategies, the proposed Noise Element contains numerous policies that work together to achieve the goals of creating a healthy, livable community with the equitable distribution of noise, minimizing exposures to excessive noise, and allowances for elements necessary for a dynamic, growing city. These citywide policies aim to provide a holistic and comprehensive guide for the City, whereas future projects facilitated by project approval would provide a refined direction for distinct areas within the City.

2.4.3 Administration and Implementation

The Noise Element includes implementation tools and strategies in order to effectively implement the goals and policies contained in the Noise Plan. Implementation tools are comprised of City regulatory process, such as zoning regulations, the Noise Ordinance, development review, building and housing codes, CEQA compliance, City noise procedures and management, interagency coordination, and enforcement. The implementation strategies summarize goals and policies from the Noise Plan and identify the responsible City departments and general timeframes for completion. Periodic progress reports will be prepared every two to three years to ensure the City is adhering to implementation strategies outlined in the Noise Element.

2.4.4 Noise Plan

The proposed Noise Element includes a Noise Plan, which addresses strategies and policies related to six topic areas describing sources of existing noise and vibration: (1) PlaceType Characteristics and Land Use Compatibility; (2) Mobility, including vehicular noise, rail, aircraft, and watercraft; (3) Construction; (4) Special Events; (5) Environmental Justice and Social Equity; and (6) Noise Management. Figure 2-2, Existing Major Sources of Noise, shows existing major sources of noise in the planning area.

2.4.4.1 PlaceType Characteristics and Land Use Compatibility

PlaceTypes identified within the proposed LUE establish neighborhood form, character and community scaled districts structured around development patterns, streetscape design, and urban form. In addition, these PlaceTypes range in development intensity and activity. Policies in the proposed Noise Element correspond to the proposed LUE PlaceTypes that reflect differentiated area characteristics. Refer to Strategy Nos. 1 through 5 in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, related to PlaceType characteristics and land use compatibility.

The 14 PlaceTypes proposed by the LUE are illustrated on Figure 2-3, Proposed Land Use Element PlaceTypes, and described in further detail below.

1. **Open Space.** The Open Space (OS) PlaceType aims to promote and conserve the emotional and physical health of the City's residents through the provision of natural environments, which include recreational open space; scenic, natural, or cultural features; and utilities and/or infrastructure with environmentally sensitive resources. Allowable uses within this PlaceType include parks, beaches, golf courses, marinas, flood control channels and basins, rivers, utility rights-of-way, oil islands, inland bodies of water, nature preserves, marine habitats, estuaries, wetlands, lagoons, and limited commercial recreation uses that support existing programs and facilities.
2. **Founding and Contemporary Neighborhood.** The Founding and Contemporary Neighborhood (FCN) PlaceType represents the City's low-density residential neighborhoods, from older street car urban neighborhoods (Founding Neighborhoods) to post-World War II suburban housing (Contemporary Neighborhoods), which are predominantly characterized by single-family uses separated by large commercial centers.
- 3–4. **Multi-Family Residential—Low and Moderate.** The Multi-Family Residential (MFR-L and MFR-M) PlaceTypes aim to provide a variety of housing options (i.e., condominium duplex, triplex, and garden apartment uses) adjacent to neighborhood-serving commercial uses to meet the range of lifestyles of the City's community members.
- 5–6. **Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors—Low and Moderate.** Commercial corridors and centers are located throughout the City. As such, the Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors (NSC-L and NSC-M) PlaceTypes aim to locate low- to moderate- intensity mixed-uses (i.e., residential/retail) near these areas in an effort to provide goods and services near housing.
- 7–8. **Transit-Oriented Development – Low and Moderate.** The City is currently served by bus, shuttle, and other transit services. In particular, the Metro Blue Line light rail has a significant presence along Long Beach Boulevard and the City's Downtown area. As such, the Transit-Oriented Development (TOD-L and TOD-M) PlaceTypes aim to provide multi-family residential uses near areas adjacent to the Metro Blue Line and the continuation of mixed-uses (residential and community-serving commercial uses) at a higher intensity to promote a pedestrian-friendly, active streetscape.
9. **Community Commercial.** The Community Commercial (CC) PlaceType allows for auto-oriented commercial development along primary arterials in the City, with residential uses strictly prohibited. Allowable uses within this PlaceType include commercial uses that serve community-based needs for goods and services.
10. **Industrial.** The Industrial (I) PlaceType would allow for light industrial research parks, warehousing or storage activities, industrial manufacturing, and machining operations in areas generally separated from residential uses. Allowable uses within this PlaceType include research and development activities, storage, industrial, and manufacturing activities, tank farms, and oil-drilling activities.

11. **Neo-Industrial.** The Neo-Industrial (NI) PlaceType encourages light industrial activities, particularly those related to innovative start-up businesses and creative design offices in the arts, engineering, sciences, technology, media, education, and information industries. Allowable uses within this PlaceType include light industrial, clean manufacturing, offices, commercial uses to support business endeavors, and repurposed buildings with live/work artist studios.
12. **Regional-Serving Facility.** Due to its size and location between the City of Los Angeles and the County of Orange, the City of Long Beach is home to a variety of regional-serving facilities that serve the sub-region and region. Primary examples of these facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: medical centers; the Port of Long Beach; Long Beach City College; the Long Beach Airport; California State University Long Beach; the Department of Motor Vehicles; the City's Health Department; and Ability First (provides programs for children and adults with disabilities or special needs). Allowable uses within this Regional-Serving Facility (RSF) PlaceType include medical centers, higher education campuses, port services, airport uses, regional destination retail centers (i.e., Douglas Park) and recreation uses, public facilities, and the Southeast Area Specific Plan (SEASP) area.
13. **Downtown.** The Downtown (DT) PlaceType encompasses the area overlooking the Pacific Ocean where the Los Angeles River and the Port of Long Beach meet. In its existing setting, the Downtown area consists of offices, and government and tourism uses, and is home to several historic and cultural districts. The 2012 Downtown Plan currently serves as the land use plan guiding development in the Downtown area.
14. **Waterfront.** The Waterfront (WF) PlaceType includes three primary areas along the City's shoreline, including the Downtown Shoreline Area waterfront, Alamitos Bay Marina, and the Belmont Pier and Pool Complex area. Specifically, the Waterfront PlaceType would encourage high-intensity, compact, and diverse uses (e.g., housing, offices, hotels, and tourism attractions) in the Downtown Shoreline Area (e.g., the Queen Mary and the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific).

2.4.4.2 Mobility

The planning area includes multiple sources of noise related to mobility, including vehicles, rail, aircraft, and watercraft. Figure 2-4, Future Traffic Noise Contours (2040), shows the future traffic noise contours, which are consistent with the proposed LUE and Mobility Element assumptions. Table 2.A shows the maximum noise exposure from transportation sources allowable under the proposed Noise Element.

Strategy Nos. 6 through 11, in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, are aimed at reducing mobility-related noise.

Table 2.A: Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure from Transportation Sources

PlaceType	Uses	CNEL (dBA)	
		Interior ^{1,2}	Exterior ³
Open Space • Open Space (OS)	Playgrounds, neighborhood parks	N/A	70
	Golf Courses, riding stables, water recreation, cemeteries	N/A	N/A
Neighborhoods • Founding and Contemporary Neighborhood (N) • Multi-Family Residential-Low (MRF-L) • Multi-Family Residential-Moderate (MRF-M)	Single-family, duplex and multiple-family	45	65
	Mobile home park	N/A	65
Mixed-Use • Neighborhood-Serving Center or Corridor – Low (NC-L) • Neighborhood-Serving Center or Corridor – Low (NC-M) • Transit-Oriented Development – Low (TOD-L) • Transit-Oriented Development – Moderate (TOD-M)	Single-family	45	65
	Mobile home park	N/A	65
	Multiple-family, mixed-use	45	65 ⁴
	Transient lodging-motels, hotels	45	65
	Sports arenas, outdoor spectator sports	N/A	N/A
	Auditoriums, concert halls, amphitheaters	45	N/A
	Office buildings, business, commercial and professional	50	N/A
Employment • Community Commercial (CC) • Industrial (I) • Neo-Industrial (NI)	Manufacturing, utilities, agriculture	N/A	N/A
	Office buildings, business, commercial and professional	50	N/A
Unique • Regional Serving Facility (RSF) • Downtown (DT) • Waterfront (WF)	Schools, nursing homes, day care facilities, hospitals, convalescent facilities, dormitories	45	65
	Government Facilities – offices, fire stations, community buildings	45	N/A
	Places of Worship, churches	45	N/A
	Libraries	45	N/A
	Multiple-family, mixed-use	45	65 ⁴
	Utilities	N/A	N/A
	Cemeteries	N/A	N/A

Source: Proposed Long Beach General Plan Noise Element (May 2019).

¹ Interior habitable environment excludes bathrooms, closets, and corridors.

² Interior noise standards shall be satisfied with windows in the closed position. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided per Uniform Building Code requirements.

³ Exterior noise level standard to be applied at outdoor activity areas (e.g., private yards, private patio, or balcony of a multifamily residence). Where the location of an outdoor activity area is unknown or not applicable, the noise standard shall be applied inside the property line of the receiving land use.

⁴ Within the NC-M, TOD-L, TOD-M, DT and WF PlaceType designations, exterior space standards apply only to common outdoor recreational areas.

CNEL = community noise equivalent level

dBA = A-weighted decibels

N/A = not applicable

2.4.4.3 Construction

Construction activities are a recurrent source of noise throughout the planning area, the duration of which can range in length from a few hours to several months. The type of construction equipment and duration of activities greatly affect the amount of noise and vibration created. Typical construction activities include hauling materials, site preparation, grading, building erection, and other specialized construction activities. Construction activities are regulated by the City's Municipal Code, which limits typical construction activities to daytime hours.

Strategy No. 12 in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, above, is aimed at reducing construction-related noise.

2.4.4.4 Special Events

Special events regularly occur within the planning area, including community festivals, runs/walks, holiday celebrations, the Long Beach Grand Prix, the Long Beach Marathon, the Long Beach Lesbian and Gay Pride Parade and Celebration, the Jazz Festival, film production, and events hosted at the Queen Mary. Special events provide benefits to the City, including economic development and tourism; however, noise may be a concern for residents living in close proximity to special events. As such, the Noise Element aims to manage the frequency and intensity of noise from special events in order to prioritize the wellbeing of residents.

Strategy No. 13, in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, above, is aimed at reducing noise related to special events.

2.4.4.5 Environmental Equity and Social Justice

Creating a more equitable distribution of noise is one of the three primary goals of the proposed Noise Element. Environmental justice ensures the equitable treatment and meaningful participation of marginalized groups, as well as enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies as they may disproportionately affect these groups. Environmental justice and social equity, as they relate to noise, are important aspects of planning for a healthy noise environment for all residents of the City.

Strategy Nos. 14 and 15, in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, above, are aimed at reducing noise impacts related to environmental justice and social equity.

2.4.4.6 Noise Management

The City is responsible for regulating noise and creating buffers from sources of noise to surrounding noise sensitive uses. Noise regulations can be managed and imposed through ensuring compliance with CEQA on a project-specific basis. Through the review of discretionary projects and in compliance with CEQA, noise mitigation measures are formulated to limit and reduce excessive noise.

Strategy No. 16, in Section 2.4.2, Project Strategies, above, discusses minimizing noise impacts through management and regulation.

2.5 DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS, PERMITS, AND OTHER APPROVALS

In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, the City is the designated Lead Agency for the proposed project and has principal authority and jurisdiction for CEQA actions and project approval. Responsible Agencies are those agencies that have jurisdiction or authority over one or more aspects associated with the development of a proposed project and/or mitigation. Trustee Agencies are State agencies that have jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a proposed project.

The discretionary actions to be considered by the City as a part of the proposed project include:

- **General Plan Update/Amendment:** The project would require amendments to the City's General Plan to replace the existing General Plan Noise Element with a new General Plan Noise Element.
- **Noise Ordinance Amendment:** The project would require adoption of an ordinance amending the City's Noise Ordinance to ensure consistency with the updated Noise Element.
- **Municipal Code Amendment(s):** The project may require ordinances amending additional sections of the City's Municipal Code, related to noise, to ensure consistency with the updated Noise Element.
- **Certification of the EIR.**

This page intentionally left blank

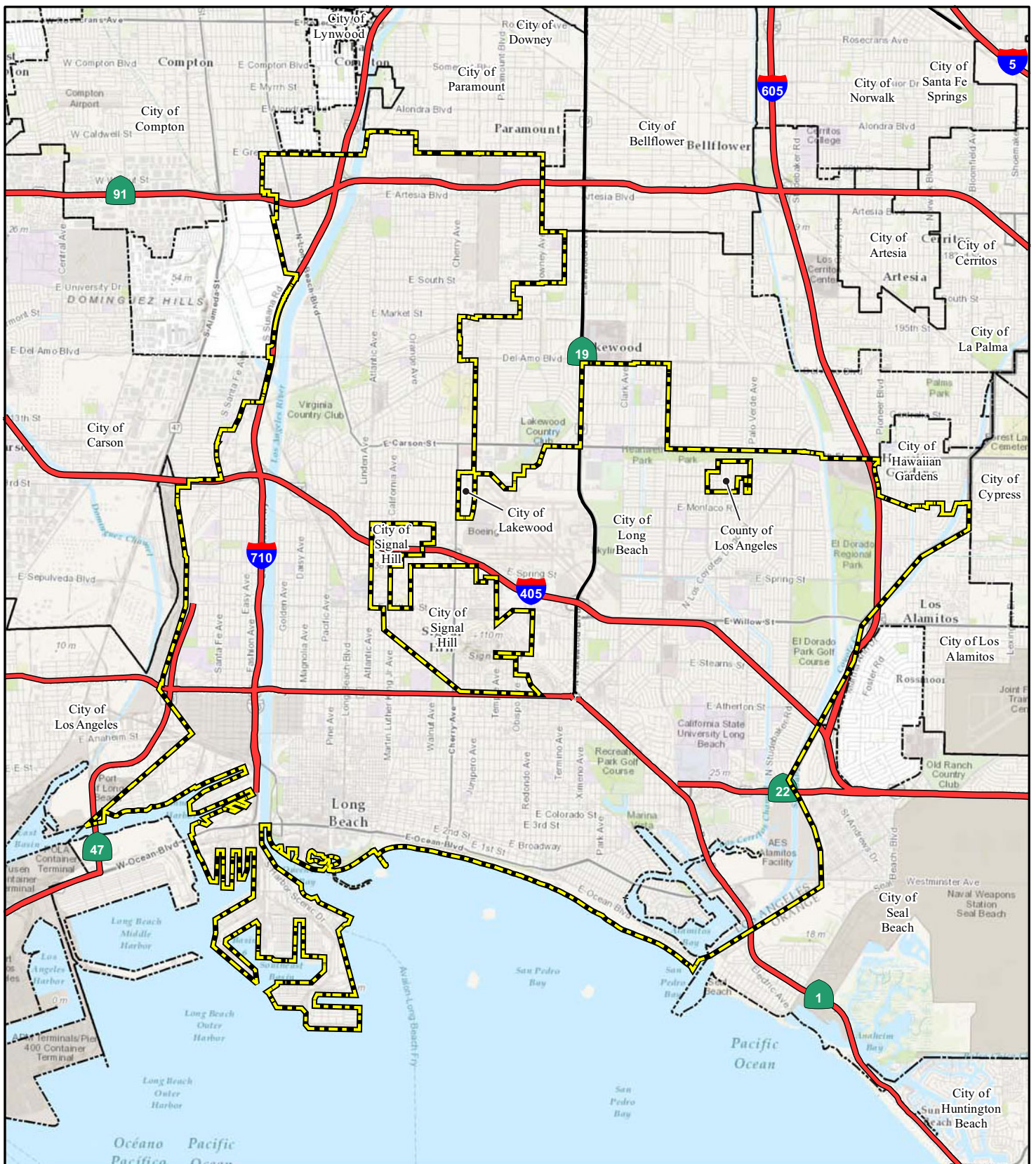



FIGURE 2-1

LSA

LEGEND

 Project Area (City of Long Beach)



0 1 2
MILES

SOURCE: Bing Maps (c. 2008); ESRI (2008)

I:\CLB1901\G\Project_Loc.cdr (5/2/2019)

Long Beach General Plan
Noise Element
Project Location

This page intentionally left blank

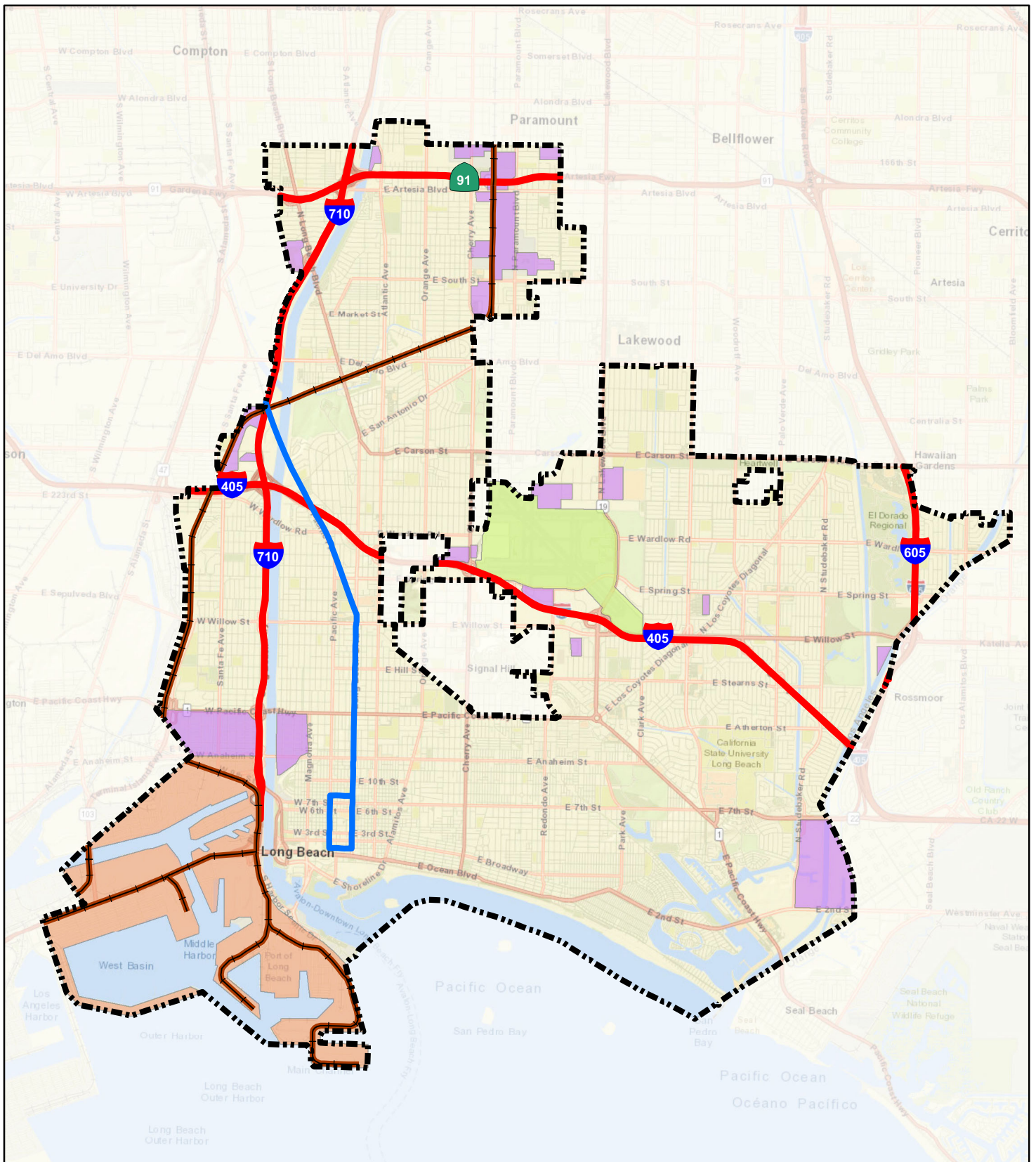


FIGURE 2-2

LSA

LEGEND

- Long Beach City Boundary
- Long Beach Airport
- Port of Long Beach
- Industrial Area

- Freeway
- Metro Blue Line
- Freight Line



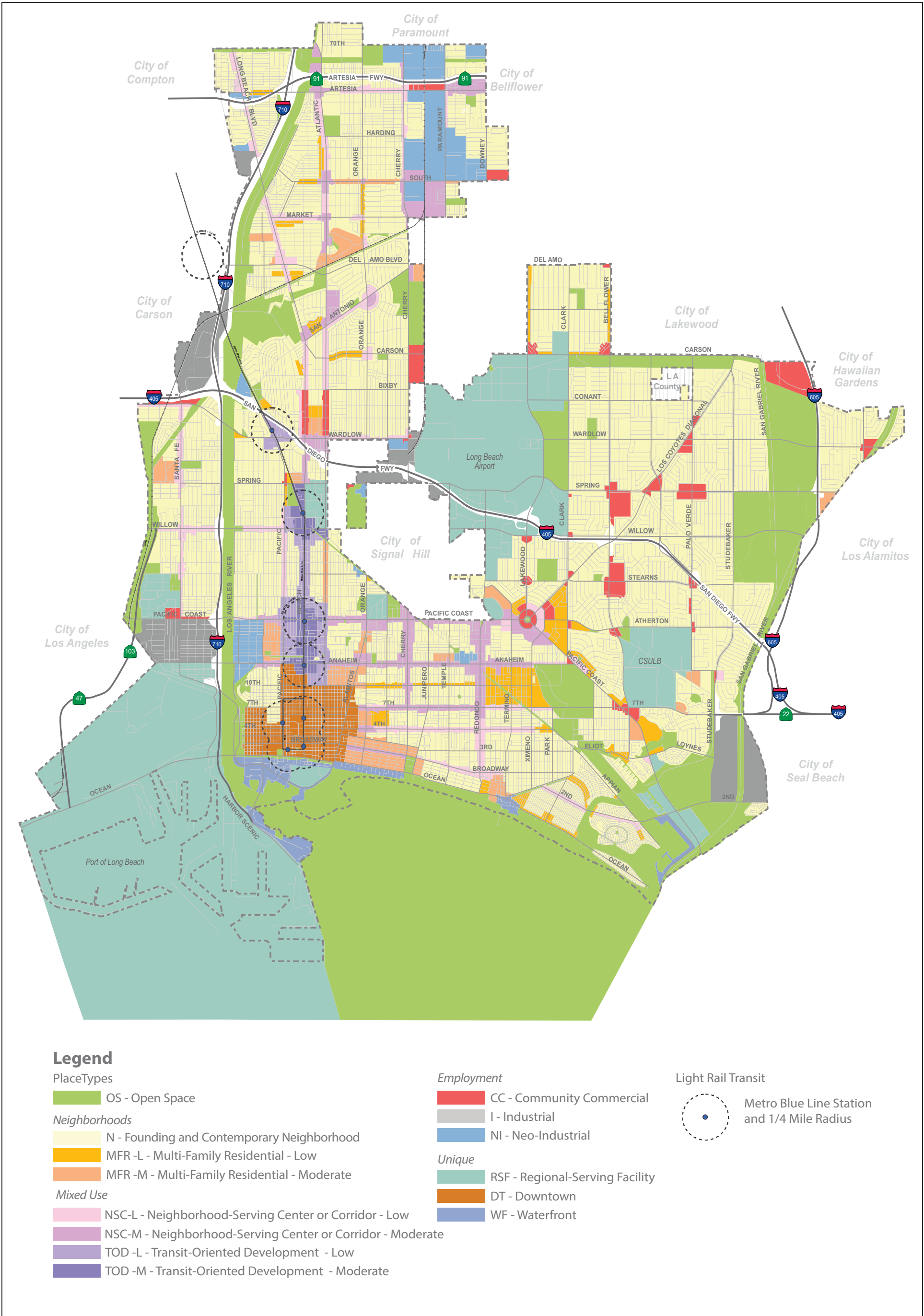
0 0.75 1.5
MILES

SOURCE: Esri (2016); LSA (5/2017)

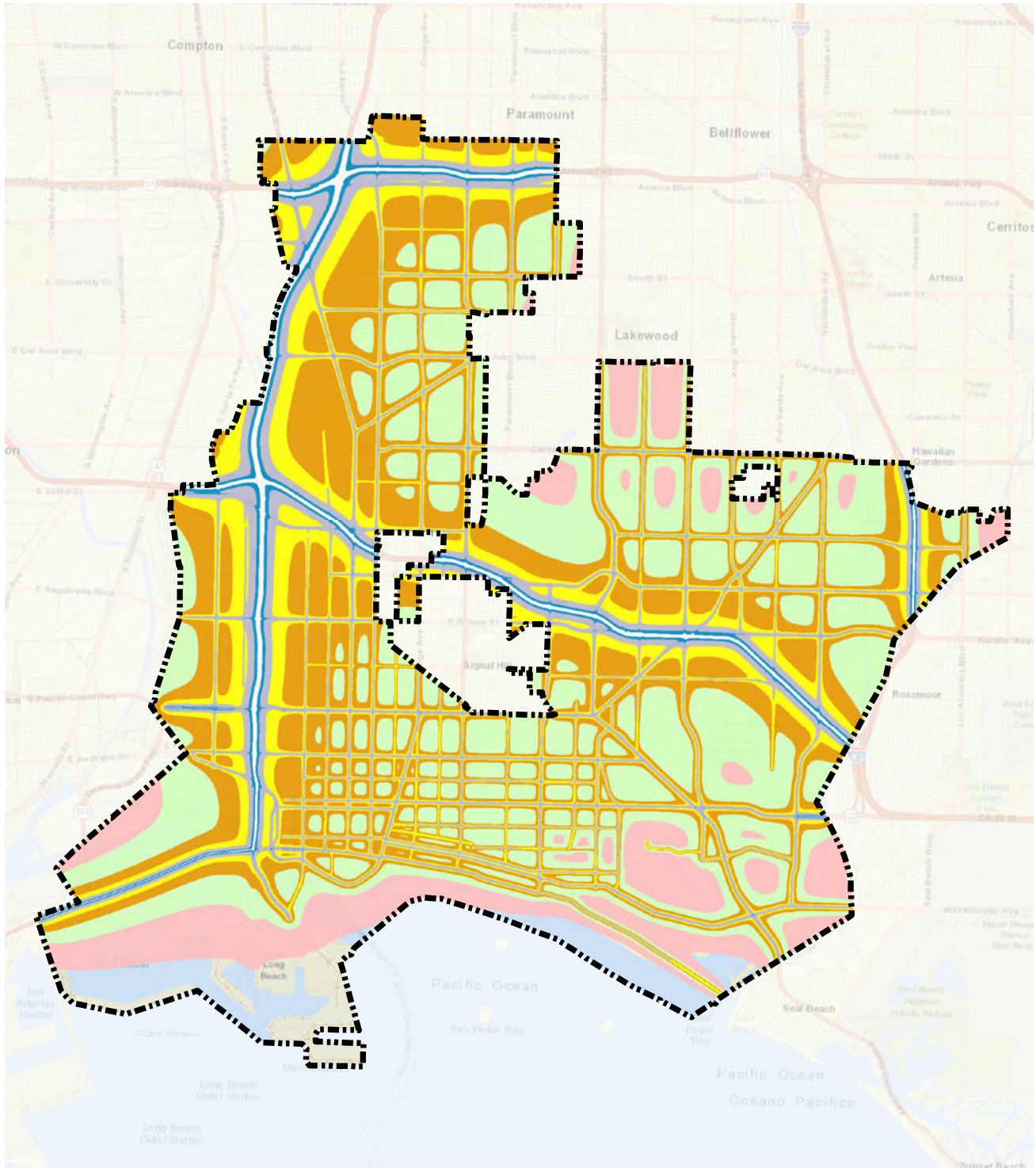
I:\CLB1901\G\Existing Noise Sources.cdr (5/13/2019)

*Long Beach General Plan
Noise Element
Existing Major Sources of Noise*

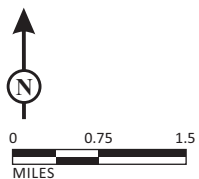
This page intentionally left blank



This page intentionally left blank



LSA



LEGEND

- Long Beach City Boundary
- 55 dBA Ldn
- 60 dBA Ldn
- 65 dBA Ldn
- 70 dBA Ldn
- 75 dBA Ldn
- 80 dBA Ldn
- 85 dBA Ldn

FIGURE 2-4

*Long Beach General Plan
Noise Element*

Future Traffic Noise Contours (2040)

SOURCE: City of Long Beach General Plan Noise Element, April 2019

I:\CLB1901\G\Future Noise Contours.cdr (5/2/2019)

This page intentionally left blank

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION. On the basis of this initial evaluation:

1. I find that the project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐
2. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐
3. I find the proposed project **may have a significant effect** on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required. ☒
4. I find that the proposed project **may have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated impact"** on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ☐
5. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. ☐


Patricia A. Diefenderfer, AICP
Advance Planning Officer

Date

5/14/19

This page intentionally left blank

4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a Lead Agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the Lead Agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The Lead Agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced, as discussed below).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, Program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration (Section 15063 (c)(3)(D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead Agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8. This is only a suggested form, and Lead Agencies are free to use different formats; however, Lead Agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

4.1 AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. A scenic vista is the view of an area that is visually or aesthetically pleasing from a certain vantage point. It is usually viewed from some distance away. Aesthetic components of a scenic vista include (1) scenic quality, (2) sensitivity level, and (3) view access. A scenic vista can be impacted in two ways: a development project can have visual impacts by either directly diminishing the scenic quality of the vista or by blocking the view corridors or “vista” of the scenic resource. Important factors in determining whether a proposed project would block scenic vistas include the project’s proposed height, mass, and location relative to surrounding land uses and travel corridors.

The City of Long Beach (City) General Plan Scenic Routes Element (1975b) identifies scenic routes in the City and surrounding cities in an effort to preserve views of scenic vistas. Scenic vistas afforded to the City include views of the Pacific Ocean and the Port of Long Beach to the south, distant views of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains to the north, and distant views of the Santa Ana Mountains to the east. Specifically, the Scenic Routes Element classifies the following four categories of scenic routes: (1) Recreational Scenic Route, which spans 33 miles and offers views of parks and recreational amenities (2) Historical-Cultural Scenic Route, which spans 21 miles and connects the City’s historic and cultural resources (3) Industrial-Educational Scenic Route, which traverses the southwestern portion of the City and highlights industrial areas and transport activity nodes, including the Port of Long Beach, and (4) Bicycle Scenic Route, which spans 52 miles and utilizes the Los Angeles River (L.A. River) Bikeway, flood control channels, beach and park easements, railroad and utility rights-of-way, and other routes deemed suitable for cyclists.

The City's Draft General Plan Urban Design Element (Draft UDE) is currently under preparation and when adopted, would replace the currently adopted Scenic Routes Element. The Draft UDE identifies existing scenic vistas in the City. Scenic vistas identified in the Draft UDE include viewsheds visible to and from public vantage points, including public rights-of-way and other public places. Examples of these scenic vistas include the following: views along Alamitos Avenue south to Villa Riviera; El Dorado Park; 3rd Street to the Port of Long Beach cranes; Ocean Boulevard; Bluff Park to the Pacific Ocean and Belmont Pier; Queensway Bay and Shoreline Park to the Queen Mary and cruise ships; Downtown; the marinas; the L.A. River corridor; and Los Coyotes Diagonal to the distant San Gabriel Mountains. Although the Draft UDE identifies several examples of existing scenic vistas in the City, these scenic vistas are not officially designated by the City nor has the City officially adopted the Draft UDE.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to scenic vistas. Each future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, approval of the proposed Noise Element would not result in substantial adverse impacts to scenic vistas. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?

No Impact. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Landscape Architecture Program administers the State Scenic Highway Program, contained in the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 260-263. State Scenic Highways are classified as either Officially Listed or Eligible. There are no State-designated scenic routes in the City. However, State Route 1 (i.e., Pacific Coast Highway [PCH]), which traverses the southern portion of the City from northwest to southeast, is currently designated as an Eligible State Scenic Highway.¹ Although the Scenic Routes Element and the proposed UDE identify several scenic routes within the planning area for which view protection should be considered, there are no Officially Listed State-designated scenic highways in the City.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to scenic resources. Further, the project would not result in changes to height or density, and consequently, the project would not impact views of scenic resources in the planning area. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact scenic resources within a State scenic highway. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

¹ California Department of Transportation, Scenic Highways. Website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm (accessed April 30, 2019).

- (c) In nonurbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

No Impact. The planning area includes the entire 50 square miles within the limits of the City, which is an urbanized area. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. As a result of implementation of the proposed project, the existing scenic quality of the planning area would remain unchanged. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing scenic quality of the planning area and its surroundings. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The impact of nighttime lighting depends upon the type of use affected, the proximity to the affected use, the intensity of specific lighting, and the background or ambient level of the combined nighttime lighting. Nighttime ambient light levels may vary considerably depending on the age, condition, and abundance of point-of-light sources present in a particular view. The use of exterior lighting for security and aesthetic illumination of architectural features may contribute to ambient nighttime lighting conditions.

Spill light occurs when lighting standards, such as streetlights, parking lot lighting, exterior building lighting, and landscape lighting are not properly aimed or shielded to direct light to the desired location and light escapes and partially illuminates a surrounding location. The spillover of light onto adjacent properties has the potential to interfere with certain activities, including vision, sleep, privacy, and general enjoyment of the natural nighttime condition. Light-sensitive uses include residential, some commercial and institutional uses, and, in some situations, natural areas. Changes in nighttime lighting may become significant if a proposed project substantially increases ambient lighting conditions beyond its property line and project lighting routinely spills over into adjacent light-sensitive land use areas.

Reflective light (glare) is caused by sunlight or artificial light reflecting from finished surfaces (e.g., window glass) or other reflective materials. Glass and other materials can have many different reflectance characteristics. Buildings constructed of highly reflective material from which the sun reflects at a low angle commonly cause adverse glare. Reflective light is common in urban areas. Glare generally does not result in the illumination of off-site locations, but results in a visible source of light viewable from a distance.

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a planning/policy action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would

result in impacts to day or nighttime views in the area. Upon project implementation, sources of light and glare in the planning area would remain the same as existing conditions. There would not be any new sources of substantial light or glare as a result of project implementation. Further, should any new sources of light be proposed as part of future projects, each future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

No Impact. The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to agriculture uses. The planning area is almost entirely developed and is not used for agricultural or forestry purposes. No properties within the planning area are designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, nor are there areas zoned for agricultural use according to the City's Municipal Code. As a result, the proposed project will not impact designated farmlands, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be**

analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.

- (b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to agriculture uses. As stated in Response 4.2 (a), according to the City's Municipal Code, no properties within the planning area are zoned for agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (c) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to forestland uses. The City's Municipal Code does not zone any properties within the planning area for forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. As stated in Response 4.2 (c), approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to forestland uses. According to the City's Municipal Code, there are no forestland resource zones in the planning area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the loss of forestland or the conversion of forestland to non-forest uses, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical

improvements that would result in impacts to farmland or forestland uses. The proposed project would not convert farmland to a non-agricultural use or convert forestland to a non-forest use. Likewise, the proposed project would not contribute to environmental changes that could result in conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use or conversion of forestland to a non-forest use. Therefore, no impacts to farmland or forestland would occur as a result of project implementation, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.3 AIR QUALITY

(Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.)

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The planning area includes the entirety of the City of Long Beach, which is part of the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The Basin includes all of Orange County and portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Air quality within the Basin is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) adopted the *2016 Air Quality Management Plan* (2016 AQMP) in March 2017.

The main purpose of an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is to describe air pollution control strategies to be taken by a city, county, or region classified as a nonattainment area. A nonattainment area is considered to have air quality worse than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and/or California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). The Basin is in nonattainment for the federal and State standards for ozone (O₃), and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}). In addition, the Basin is in nonattainment for the State particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) standard, and attainment/maintenance for the federal PM₁₀, carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) standards.

Consistency with the 2016 AQMP for the Basin would be achieved if a project is consistent with the goals, objectives, and assumptions in the respective plan to achieve the federal and State air quality standards. Per the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (April 1993, currently being revised), there are two main indicators of a project's consistency with the applicable AQMP: (1) whether the project would increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the 2016 AQMP; and (2) whether the project would

exceed the 2016 AQMP's assumptions for 2030 or yearly increments based on the year of project build out and phasing. For the proposed project to be consistent with the AQMP, the pollutants emitted from the project should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality. Additionally, if feasible mitigation measures are implemented and are shown to reduce the impact level from significant to less than significant, a project may be deemed consistent with the AQMP.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would conflict with the 2016 AQMP. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

No Impact. The South Coast Air Basin is in nonattainment for the federal and State standards for O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$. In addition, the Basin is in nonattainment for the State PM_{10} standard, and in attainment/maintenance for the federal PM_{10} , CO, and NO_2 standards. However, no exceedance of SCAQMD criteria pollutant emission thresholds would be anticipated as a result of project implementation because the project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. The projected emissions of criteria pollutants would not change as a result of the proposed project, and would be consistent with the 2016 AQMP, as discussed in Response 4.3 (a). Further, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2016 AQMP established for the region. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, there would be no cumulatively considerable net increase of the criteria pollutants that are in nonattainment status in the Basin as a result of the proposed project. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in increased short- or long-term emissions within the planning area. Further, implementation of the proposed project would not result in an exacerbation of existing conditions. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, sensitive receptors are not expected to be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations as a result of project implementation. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the**

EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.

(d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (1993) identifies various secondary significance criteria related to odorous air contaminants. Substantial odor-generating sources include land uses such as agricultural activities, feedlots, wastewater treatment facilities, landfills, or heavy manufacturing uses. Pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402, these sources shall include a quantitative assessment of potential odors and meteorological conditions.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in emissions adversely affecting a substantial number of people, such as odors. Therefore, there would be no adverse air quality impacts with respect to objectionable odors that could affect a substantial number of people. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?

No Impact. In its existing setting, the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area of Los Angeles County. These urban areas do not contain mapped habitat for any sensitive biological species as identified on local/regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Although the majority of the planning area is urban in nature, the City contains a number of open space areas (e.g., El Dorado Regional Park, the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, Los Cerritos Wetlands, beaches along the Pacific Ocean shoreline, rights-of-way, marinas, bays, riparian habitat, and wetlands) that have the potential to support sensitive biological resources. However, the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would

result in impacts to biological resources. Existing habitat and species would not be affected as a result of implementation of the proposed project. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact any candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS?

No Impact. As discussed in Response 4.4 (a), the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area. According to the National Wetlands Inventory managed by the USFWS, although the majority of the planning area is urban in nature, the planning area does contain riparian habitat that has the potential to support sensitive biological resources.¹ However, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to biological resources. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. As discussed in Response 4.4 (a), the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area. According to the National Wetlands Inventory managed by the USFWS, although the majority of the planning area is urban in nature, the planning area does contain State and federally protected wetlands that have the potential to support sensitive biological resources.² However, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to biological resources. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact state or federally protected wetlands, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

¹ United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). National Wetlands Inventory. Website: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html> (accessed May 1, 2019).

² Ibid.

- (d) **Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?**

No Impact. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code 3503 protect most native bird species from destruction or harm. This protection extends to individuals, as well as any part, nest, or eggs of any bird listed as migratory. Most native North American bird species are on the MBTA list.

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts related to interference with the movement of species within wildlife corridors. As stated previously, the project is a planning/policy action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact biological resources. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (e) **Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

No Impact. The City of Long Beach Municipal Code (Ordinance C-7642) regulates the care and removal of trees on public property and is intended to preserve and protect the community's urban forest and to promote the health and safety of City trees. The City's Municipal Code requires that a municipal permit from the City of Long Beach Director of Public Works be obtained prior to the removal of trees on City-owned property. The City's Tree Maintenance Policy also requires a 1:1 replacement ratio and payment of a fee that is equivalent to a City-approved 15-gallon tree.

Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the City's tree preservation policies. As stated previously, the project is a planning/policy action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact biological resources. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process**

- (f) **Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?**

No Impact. There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Natural Communities Conservation Plans (NCCP), or other similar plans within the City. Therefore, the project would

not conflict with any plan related to the protection of biological resources. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No Impact. CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources; (2) listed in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k); (3) identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or (4) determined to be a historical resource by a project’s Lead Agency (PRC Section 21084.1 and *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5[a]).

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considering a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to historical resources. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No Impact. While archaeological resources are not addressed in the City’s current General Plan, the proposed Land Use Element aims to minimize potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources through compliance with applicable federal, State, and local guidelines. In its existing setting, the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area of Los Angeles County. Consequently, much of the planning area has been previously disturbed as a result of past construction activities in the City.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact archaeological resources. The proposed project would not involve any ground-

disturbing activities, and therefore, would not have the potential to disturb any previously unknown archeological resources. As a result of implementation of the proposed project, the existing archaeological setting would remain unchanged. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

No Impact. As stated previously, the planning area is almost entirely developed and much of the planning area has been previously disturbed as a result of past construction activities in the City. Further, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements or ground-disturbing activities that would have the potential to encounter human remains. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not disturb any human remains. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.6 ENERGY

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) **Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

No Impact. The planning area includes the entirety of the City of Long Beach. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would require energy consumption. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in an environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources because the project would not require energy consumption. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) **Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?**

No Impact. As stated previously, the proposed project is a policy/planning action with no proposed physical development that would require energy consumption. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project will not conflict with state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
(i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) (i) **Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.**

No Impact. Given the City's location in the seismically active area of Southern California, portions of the planning area are located within a Fault Zone, as designated by the California Department of Conservation (DOC) and United States Geological Survey (USGS). According to the City's General Plan Seismic Safety Element (1988), the most prominent fault zone in the City is the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, which transverses the City from the northwest to the southeast.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Seismic Safety Element and would be required to comply with current applicable building codes. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, no impacts would occur related to the rupture of a known earthquake fault, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (a) (ii) **Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: *Strong seismic ground shaking*?**

No Impact. The planning area has previously experienced seismic activity associated with the Newport-Inglewood Fault system, which traverses the southern portion of City at a northwest to southeast angle. In the event a major earthquake was to occur, the result could range from moderate to severe ground shaking. As with most areas in the Southern California region, damage to development and infrastructure associated with the surrounding areas could be expected as a result of ground shaking. However, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking. Future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Seismic Safety Element and would be required to comply with current building codes. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (a) (iii) **Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction*?**

No Impact. Liquefaction most commonly occurs when three conditions are present simultaneously: (1) high groundwater; (2) relatively loose, cohesionless (sandy) soil; and (3) earthquake-generated seismic waves. The presence of these conditions has the potential to result in a loss of shear strength and ground settlement, causing the soil to behave as a fluid for a short period of time. Liquefaction can potentially cause foundation-bearing failure due to ground softening and near failure in bearing.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action. Although there is the potential for liquefaction throughout the City, the proposed project does not include or facilitate any physical

developments that would result in impacts related to liquefaction. Future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Seismic Safety Element and would be required to comply with current building codes. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving liquefaction. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(a) (iv) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: *Landslides*?

No Impact. Landslides are most common where slopes are steep, soils are weak, and groundwater is present. The planning area is relatively flat and lacks natural slopes.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts related to landslides. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. As a result of project implementation, no soil would be exposed and there would not be increased potential for soil erosion and siltation compared to existing conditions. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts related to erosion and loss of topsoil. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

No Impact. Refer to Responses 4.6 (a)(iii) and 4.6 (a)(iv), above. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that could be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable. Future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be

required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Seismic Safety Element and would be required to comply with current building codes. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts related to unstable soils or geologic units that would become unstable, resulting in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

No Impact. Expansive soils are characterized by their ability to undergo substantial volume changes (shrinking or swelling) due to variations in moisture content as a result of precipitation, landscape irrigation, utility leakage, roof drainage, perched groundwater, drought, or other factors. The City's General Plan Seismic Safety Element (1988) identifies four predominant soil profiles within the City, referred to as Profiles A through D, and notes that expansive soils are found throughout California.

Based on the identified soil profiles, there is the potential for expansive soils within the planning area. However, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that could be located on expansive soil. Future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Seismic Safety Element and would be required to comply with current building codes. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to expansive soils, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The City is currently served by an existing sewer system. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the project would not result in any impacts related to septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site of unique geologic feature?

No Impact. In its existing setting, the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area of Los Angeles County. Consequently, much of the planning area has been previously disturbed as a result of past construction activities in the City.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact paleontological resources. The proposed project would not involve any ground-disturbing activities, and therefore, would not have the potential to disturb any previously unknown paleontological resources. As a result of implementation of the proposed project, the existing paleontological setting would remain unchanged. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a paleontological resource as defined in Section 15064.5. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Technical Background:

Global climate change (GCC) describes alterations in weather features (e.g., temperature, wind patterns, precipitation, and storms) that occur across the Earth as a whole. Global temperatures are modulated by naturally occurring components in the atmosphere (e.g., water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and N₂O) that capture heat radiated from the Earth's surface, which in turn warms the atmosphere. This natural phenomenon is known as the "greenhouse effect." That being acknowledged, excessive human-generated GHG emissions can and are altering the global climate. The principal GHGs of concern contributing to the greenhouse effect are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), N₂O, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Water vapor is the largest naturally occurring GHG; however, it is not identified as an anthropogenic constituent of concern.

The City's General Plan has also adopted a broad spectrum of policies related to climate change, as shown in the Air Quality Element. This element was adopted in 1996 and sets forth the goals, objectives, and policies that guide the City on the implementation of its air quality improvement programs and strategies. The City has also adopted a Sustainable City Action Plan (February 2010). Further, the City is currently in the beginning stages of developing a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), which will aim to provide a framework for creating and updating policies related to the reduction of GHG emissions, and introduce programs, practices, and incentives for residents and businesses to reduce the City's GHG footprint.

Impact Analysis:

(a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would directly or indirectly generate GHG emissions. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, approval of the proposed project would not directly or indirectly result in the generation of GHG emissions. No mitigation would be required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would conflict with any plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Further, any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, because the proposed project does not include any physical improvements that would introduce new sources of GHG emissions within the City, approval of the project would not result in conflicts with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted with the intention of reducing GHG emissions. No mitigation would be required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

<i>Would the project:</i>		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?

No Impact. Hazardous materials are chemicals that could potentially cause harm during an accidental release or mishap, and are defined as being toxic, corrosive, flammable, reactive, and an irritant or strong sensitizer.¹ Hazardous substances include all chemicals regulated under the United States Department of Transportation “hazardous materials” regulations and the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “hazardous waste” regulations. Hazardous wastes require special handling and disposal because of their potential to damage public health and the

¹ A “sensitizer” is a chemical that can cause a substantial proportion of people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to a chemical (U.S. Department of Labor, 2017. Appendix A TO Sections 1910.1200—Health Hazard Criteria, Section A.4, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization. Website: <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/hazcom-appendix-a.html> [accessed April 30, 2019]).

environment. The probable frequency and severity of consequences from the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials is affected by the type of substance, the quantity used or managed, and the nature of the activities and operations.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. No mitigation would be required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

No Impact. As stated previously, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action. Project implementation does not include or facilitate any physical improvements or activities that could create a hazard to the public or the environment through the release of hazardous materials. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through a reasonably foreseeable upset or accident condition related to the release of hazardous materials, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. As stated previously, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action. Project implementation does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that could emit hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of any school. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the emission of hazardous materials or acutely hazardous substances within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (d) Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 67962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?**

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a planning/policy action and does not include any physical improvements or facilitate development on known hazardous materials sites. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a significant impact related to a known hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65965.5 and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No mitigation is required. This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.

- (e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?**

No Impact. The Long Beach Municipal Airport is located within the planning area. As such, a portion of the planning area is located within the Airport Influence Area.¹ Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action. Project implementation does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would interfere with air traffic patterns, conflict with established Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight protection zones, or conflict with building height standards established by the FAA for structures on and adjacent to the Long Beach Airport. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. The proposed project does not propose physical improvements, and therefore, would not result in safety hazards for people living or working in the area different than would occur under existing conditions. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

No Impact. The City's Emergency Operations Plan (August 2015) outlines the City's emergency response organization and policies. This plan also identifies ways in which the City and its residents can minimize risk and prevent loss from natural hazard events. Emergency events addressed in this plan include those associated with earthquakes, flooding, windstorm, tsunamis, public health events, technological and human-caused events, and drought.

¹ Los Angeles County. Department of Regional Planning. Airport Land Use Commission. Long Beach Airport. Website: http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/aluc_airport-long-beach.pdf (accessed May 1, 2019).

The proposed project would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Further, future individual projects subject to discretionary approval would be required to comply with all policies set forth in the City's Emergency Operations Plan and the General Plan Public Safety Element (1978). Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. The City is generally urban and built out, and because there are no properties adjacent to wildlands, wildland fires are of little concern in the City. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death from wildland fires. Therefore, no impacts related to wildland fires would occur, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

No Impact. The City is subject to the requirements of the *Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Discharges from the City of Long Beach* (City of Long Beach MS4 Permit), Order No. R4-2014-0024, NPDES No. CAS004003.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in the violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Further, future projects would be designed to implement Storm Water Prevention Plans, Construction BMPs, Low Impact Development Plans, and other mitigation, where necessary, to mitigate adverse impacts related to water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate

any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?**

No Impact. The City is highly urbanized, with infrastructure in place to accommodate future development projects. Approximately 60 percent of the City's existing water supply consists of groundwater extracted from the local Central Basin of the Los Angeles groundwater basin, with the remaining 40 percent consisting of imported water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.¹

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in the depletion of groundwater supplies. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:**

- (i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?**
- (ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;**
- (iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or**
- (iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?**

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action that does not involve any physical development that would result in the alteration of existing drainage patterns or alterations to the course of a stream or river. Additionally, the proposed project does not include or facilitate physical improvements

¹ Long Beach Water Department (LBWD). Frequently Asked Questions. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/frequently-asked-questions> (accessed May 1, 2019).

that would alter the amount of impervious surfaces. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in erosion or siltation; would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff; would not create or contribute runoff water; and would not impede or redirect flood flows. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the planning area, and no mitigation is required. **These topics will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying them as potential impacts is presented during the scoping process.**

(d) Would the project, in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

No Impact. The planning area includes the entire 50 square miles within the limits of the City. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that cover the planning area, portions of the City are located within a 100-year floodplain.

Tsunamis are generated wave trains generally caused by tectonic displacement of the sea floor associated with shallow earthquakes, sea floor landslides, rockfalls, and exploding volcanic islands. According to the Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning for the Long Beach Quadrangle (March 1, 2009), the coastal portion of the planning area is subject to potential risks associated with a tsunami. However, in the event of a tsunami, the City has established response procedures as described in the City's Hazards Mitigation Plan (February 2017).

Seiching is a phenomenon that occurs when seismic ground shaking induces standing waves (seiches) inside water retention facilities such as reservoirs and water tanks. Such waves can cause retention structures to fail and flood downstream properties. According to the City's Seismic Safety Element and the California Emergency Management Agency, the majority of the City is not located within a zone of seiche.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate physical improvements that would be at risk of inundation in the event of flood, tsunami, or seiche events. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to these issues, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying them as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. The Noise Element addresses the noise environment in the City and does not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Any future discretionary project within the City would be

evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to this topic, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying them as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.11 LAND USE PLANNING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in the division of any established communities. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, because the project is a policy/planning action and does not involve physical improvements, the proposed project would not physically divide an established community. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying them as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Potentially Significant Impact. The main documents guiding development and regulating land uses in the City are the City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The City is currently in the process of updating and replacing the existing Land Use Element with an entirely new LUE that would guide future development in the City through the year 2040.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. However, Government Code Section 65300.5 requires the various components of a General Plan to be internally consistent and provide a compatible statement of policies. The City's proposed LUE establishes land uses by PlaceTypes throughout the planning area, and the proposed Noise Element presents information related to existing and projected noise contours that could impact land uses. Therefore, a consistency analysis will be included in the EIR to demonstrate the project's consistency with the proposed LUE. Additionally, analysis will be provided showing the proposed project's consistency with the City's Zoning Ordinance. **Land use impacts associated with the consistency between the project and City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance will be addressed in the EIR and mitigation proposed if necessary.**

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES*Would the project:*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:**(a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?**

No Impact. In 1975, the California Legislature enacted the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, which, among other things, provided guidelines for the classification and designation of mineral lands. Areas are classified on the basis of geologic factors without regard to existing land use and land ownership. The areas are categorized into four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs):

- **MRZ-1:** An area where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.
- **MRZ-2:** An area where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.
- **MRZ-3:** An area containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated.
- **MRZ-4:** An area where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ zone.

Of the four categories, lands classified as MRZ-2 are of the greatest importance. Such areas are underlain by demonstrated mineral resources or are located where geologic data indicate that significant measured or indicated resources are present. MRZ-2 areas are designated by the State of California Mining and Geology Board as being “regionally significant.” Such designations require that a Lead Agency’s land use decisions involving designated areas are to be made in accordance with its mineral resource management policies, and that it consider the importance of the mineral resource to the region or the State as a whole, not just to the Lead Agency’s jurisdiction.

According to the City’s General Plan Conservation Element (1973), the mineral resources within the City have historically consisted of oil and natural gas. However, over the last century, oil and natural gas extractions have diminished as the resources have become increasingly depleted. Although extraction operations continue, they are on a reduced scale as compared to past historic levels.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact the availability of a known mineral resource of value. As a result of project implementation, the availability of existing mineral resources in the planning area would remain unchanged. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resources, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. As discussed above in Response 4.12 (a), approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. As a result of project implementation, the availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site would remain unchanged. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.13 NOISE*Would the project result in:*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) **Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?**

Potentially Significant Impact. The City of Long Beach regulates noise and vibration standards based on the criteria presented in the Municipal Code Noise Ordinance and the Noise Element of the General Plan (1975). Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the new General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. However, implementation of the proposed Noise Element could result in potentially significant impacts related to proposed noise and vibration policies and standards. As such, impacts related to noise as presented in the Noise Element will be addressed in the EIR. The EIR will also include a discussion of standards established in the City's Noise Ordinance and the proposed Noise Element. **Potential impacts related to noise exceeding established thresholds as presented in the Noise Element will be analyzed further in the EIR and mitigation proposed if necessary.**

- (b) **Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

Potentially Significant Impact. Refer to Response 4.12 (a). Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the new General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. However, implementation of the proposed Noise Element could result in potentially significant impacts related to proposed noise and vibration policies or standards. As such, impacts related to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise as presented in the Noise Element will be addressed in the EIR. **Potential vibration and groundborne noise impacts as presented in the Noise Element will be analyzed further in the EIR and mitigation proposed if necessary.**

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) **Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?**

No Impact. The planning area includes the entire 50 square miles within the limits of the City. In its existing condition, the City is urbanized and includes a range of housing types and land uses that provide housing and employment opportunities to its residents. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and would not directly or indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth. No physical improvements are proposed as part of the project, and therefore, no new homes, businesses, roads, or other infrastructure would be constructed within the City as a result of project implementation. Each future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not induce direct or indirect unplanned population growth. No mitigation would be required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) **Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

No Impact. As previously stated in Response 4.14 (a), the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a planning/policy action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to population and housing. As a result of project implementation, no existing people or housing would be displaced, and the construction of replacement housing would not be necessary. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the displacement of substantial numbers of people or housing, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES*Would the project:*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
(i) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(v) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) (i) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection?**

No Impact. Fire protection services are provided to the planning area by the Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD). The LBFD provides fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services, hazard inspection and response, and public education activities to the City's approximately 469,000 residents. Currently, the LBFD has a total of 25 stations in the City.¹ Currently, LBFD has approximately 527 full-time equivalent uniformed and civilian personnel budgeted.²

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that may require fire protection services. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact fire protection services and would not necessitate the need for new fire protection facilities. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

¹ Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD). Station Locations. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/fire/station-locations/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

² LBFD. Home page. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/fire/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

- (a) (ii) **Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection?**

No Impact. Police protection and law enforcement services are provided to the City by the Long Beach Police Department (LBPD). The LBPD is currently divided into four primary patrol bureaus: one specialized Field Support Division and the East, West, and North Divisions.¹

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that may require police protection services. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact police protection services and would not necessitate the need for new police protection facilities. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (a) (iii) **Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for schools?**

No Impact. The City is served by the Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD). Approximately 72,200 students from preschool to high school are currently enrolled in one of LBUSD's 85 public schools. The LBUSD currently operates schools located within the City of Long Beach, as well as schools located in the Cities of Lakewood, Signal Hill, and Avalon (on Catalina Island). More than 12,000 full-time and part-time employees work at the school district, making it the largest employer in Long Beach.²

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would generate new students or impact schools. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not impact school services and would not necessitate the need for new school facilities. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

¹ Long Beach Police Department (LBPD). Patrol Bureau. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/police/about-the-lbpd/bureaus/patrol-bureau/patrol-bureau/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

² Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD). About. Website: <http://www.lbusd.k12.ca.us/District/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

- (a) (iv) **Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for parks?**

No Impact. The Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department (LBPRM) oversees the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities within the City, including parks, community centers, marinas, golf courses, and swimming pools. The planning area currently contains 100 public parks with 25 community centers, 2 tennis centers, 5 municipal golf courses, and a marina system. Overall, the citywide total of recreation uses is approximately 2,750 acres. According to the General Plan Open Space Element (2002), the City's parkland-to-resident ratio goal is to provide 8 acres per 1,000 residents. As such, the City is not currently meeting its parkland goal.

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to recreational facilities. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks and other recreational facilities. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the increased use and subsequent deterioration of recreational facilities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (a) (v) **Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for other public facilities?**

No Impact. The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to public facilities. Implementation of the project would not generate new visitors or residents to the planning area, and therefore, would not result in an increase in the use of existing public facilities. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the increased use and subsequent deterioration of public facilities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.16 RECREATION

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) **Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?**

No Impact. The Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department (LBPRM) oversees the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities within the City, including parks, community centers, marinas, golf courses, and swimming pools. According to the proposed Land Use Element, the planning area currently contains 100 public parks with 25 community centers, 2 tennis centers, 5 municipal golf courses, and a marina system. Overall, the citywide total of recreation uses is approximately 2,750 acres. According to the General Plan Open Space Element (2002), the City's parkland-to-resident ratio goal is to provide 8 acres per 1,000 residents. As such, the City is not currently meeting its parkland goal.

The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to recreational facilities. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks and other recreational facilities. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the increased use and subsequent deterioration of recreational facilities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) **Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?**

No Impact. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in an adverse

physical effect on recreational facilities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The City's Mobility Element (2013) focuses on improving the quality of life for Long Beach residents through transportation and mobility planning. The transportation facilities throughout the City are a major source of noise. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. However, Government Code Section 65300.5 requires the various components of a General Plan to be internally consistent and provide a compatible statement of policies. As such, a consistency analysis will be included in the EIR to demonstrate the project's consistency with the Mobility Element, as well as the proposed LUE. **Transportation impacts associated with the consistency between the project and City's General Plan will be addressed in the EIR and mitigation proposed if necessary.**

(b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

No Impact. Section 15064.3 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* codifies that project-related transportation impacts are typically best measured by evaluating the project's vehicle miles travelled (VMT). Specifically, subdivision (b) focuses on specific criteria related to transportation analysis and is divided into four subdivisions: (1) land use projects, (2) transportation projects, (3), qualitative analysis, and (4) methodology. Subdivision (b)(1) provides guidance on determining the significance of transportation impacts of land use projects using VMT; projects located within 0.5 mile of an existing high-quality transit corridor should be considered to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(2) addresses VMT associated with transportation projects and states that projects that reduce VMT, such as pedestrian, bicycle, and transit projects, should be presumed to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(3) acknowledges that Lead Agencies may not be able to quantitatively estimate VMT for every project type; in these cases, a qualitative analysis may be used. Subdivision (b)(4) stipulates that Lead Agencies have the discretion to formulate a methodology that would appropriately analyze a project's VMT.

The proposed project is not a land use project or a transportation project, as defined by Section 15064.3, subdivision (b). In addition, VMT is a system-wide disclosure of the amount of travel and its distance. As a system-wide indicator, the analysis is not specific to a path or segment, and therefore, would not be useful to assess effects or impacts related to traffic noise along a specific roadway. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) because the project does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. As stated previously, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan is considered a policy/planning action. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to hazards associated with a design feature or incompatible uses, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access because the project does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. As stated previously, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to emergency access, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) Would the project be listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?

No Impact. As discussed in Section 4.5, Cultural Resources, Response 4.5 (a), the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* or PRC Section 5020.1(k) because the project involves the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element. As a planning/policy action, the proposed project does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to historical resources. Any future discretionary projects within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not be listed or be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical resources or in a local register of historical resources, and would not be determined to be a resources of significance. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project be a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would be required to comply with AB 52 and SB 18 regarding tribal consultation.

Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014 (i.e., AB 52), requires that Lead Agencies evaluate a project's potential to impact "tribal cultural resources." Such resources include sites, features, places,

cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are eligible for inclusion in the California Register or included in a local register of historical resources (PRC Section 21074). AB 52 also gives Lead Agencies the discretion to determine, supported by substantial evidence, whether a resource falling outside the definition stated above nonetheless qualifies as a “tribal cultural resource.”

Also, per AB 52 (specifically, PRC Section 21080.3.1), as Lead Agency, the City must consult with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project and have previously requested that the Lead Agency provide them with notice of such projects.

SB 18 requires cities and counties acting as Lead Agency to contact and consult with California Native American tribes before adopting or amending a General Plan. The intent of SB 18 is to establish meaningful consultation between tribal governments and local governments at the earliest possible point in the planning process and to enable tribes to manage “cultural places.” Cultural places are defined as a Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine (PRC Section 5097.9), or a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register, including any historic or prehistoric ruins, any burial ground, or any archaeological or historic site (PRC Section 5097.993).

As discussed in Section 4.5, Cultural Resources, Response 4.5 (a), the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* or PRC Section 5020.1(k) because the project involves the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element. As a planning/policy action, the proposed project does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to historical resources.

In compliance with AB 52 and SB 18, letters will be distributed to the following local Native American tribal representatives:

- Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Andrew Salas
- Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Morales
- Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Robert Dorame
- Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation, Sandonne Goad
- Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe, Charles Alvarez
- Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, Joseph Ontiveros
- Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, Michael Mirelez
- Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, Linda Candelaria

The letters provide each tribe the opportunity to request consultation with the City regarding the project. In compliance with AB 52, tribes have 30 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation on the project. SB 18 mandates that tribes receive 45 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation on the project. Tribal consultation is ongoing as part of the CEQA process.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to tribal cultural resources. Any future discretionary projects within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. However, as stated above, tribal consultation is ongoing as part of the CEQA process in compliance with AB 52 and SB 18. In the event that tribal cultural resources are identified during the tribal consultation process, the City will work with the tribes to address their concerns. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.19 UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS*Would the project:*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid wastes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

No Impact.

Water. The Long Beach Water Department (LBWD) provides domestic water service in the City. As discussed in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, approximately 60 percent of the City's existing water supply consists of groundwater extracted from the local Central Basin of the Los Angeles groundwater basin, with the remaining 40 percent consisting of imported water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which originates from the Colorado River Aqueduct and the Northern California Delta region.¹ Additionally, reclaimed water is treated at the Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant (WRP)

¹ LBWD. Sources of Water. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/sources-water> (accessed May 1, 2019).

and is used for the irrigation of schools, golf courses, parks, and greenbelts. The WRP currently has a capacity of 25 million gallons per day (mgd).¹

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact water facilities. Implementation of the project would not require water usage and does not include any utility improvements related to water. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water treatment facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No mitigation is required.

Wastewater. The LBWD operates and maintains 765 miles of sanitary sewer lines in the City. LACSD is the primary agency responsible for treatment operations once the wastewater passes through the City's system. The LBWD delivers more than 40 mgd of wastewater to LACSD facilities for treatment. LACSD is responsible for the collection, treatment, and disposal of domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater generated by more than 5.6 million people living and working in Los Angeles County. Wastewater generated in the City is currently delivered to the JWPCP, which treats an average of 350 mgd.²

Wastewater generated in the City is currently delivered to the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) of LACSD.³ LACSD facilities are required to meet all wastewater treatment requirements from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The proposed project is not a wastewater treatment facility and is not subject to Los Angeles RWQCB wastewater treatment requirements.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact wastewater facilities. Implementation of the project would not generate wastewater and does not include any utility improvements related to wastewater. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No mitigation is required.

Stormwater. Within the City of Long Beach Public Works Department, the Stormwater/Environmental Compliance Division is responsible for maintaining the storm drain system and monitoring stormwater quality.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact stormwater drainage facilities. Implementation of the

¹ Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD). Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant. Website: http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/wwfacilities/joint_outfall_system_wrp/long_beach.asp (accessed May 1, 2019).

² LBWD. Sewage Treatment. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/sewage-treatment> (accessed May 1, 2019).

³ Ibid.

project would not generate stormwater and does not include any utility improvements related to stormwater. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No mitigation is required.

Electric Power. Southern California Edison provides electricity to the City. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact electric power facilities. Implementation of the project would not require electricity usage and does not include any utility improvements related to electric power. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No mitigation is required.

Natural Gas. Natural gas service is provided by the Long Beach Utilities Department. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact natural gas facilities. Implementation of the project does not require natural gas usage and does not include any utility improvements related to natural gas. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded natural gas facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No mitigation would be required.

Telecommunications. While there are a number of cable and telephone service providers available to residents in the planning area, the primary service providers in the planning area are Spectrum, AT&T U-Verse, and Frontier. Together, these three service providers hold a franchise issued by the State's Public Utilities Commission to provide services to residents in the City.¹

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact telecommunication facilities. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the construction or relocation of existing telecommunications facilities, and no mitigation is required.

Summary. As stated previously, the proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new of new or expanded facilities for water, wastewater treatment, storm drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, impacts to these utility facilities would be less than significant, and no

¹ City of Long Beach. Cable Television and Telephone Service. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/ti/telecommunications> (accessed May 1, 2019).

mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

No Impact. The City's water-supply system provides reliable service to a population of nearly half a million people within its service area. According to the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the total projected water demand for the retail customers served by the City is approximately 55,206 acre-feet (af) annually. Industrial water demand is projected to decrease from 271 af in 2014 to 122 af in 2040. The City consumed approximately 59,542 af in 2015, and the projected water demand for 2020 is 59,106 af per year. According to the UWMP, the City's water supplies are projected to meet full service demands due to projected increases in efficiency and water conservation.

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact water supplies. Implementation of the project would not require water usage and does not include any utility improvements related to water. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact water supplies, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(c) Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact. As stated previously, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would impact wastewater facilities. Implementation of the project would not generate wastewater and does not include any utility improvements related to wastewater. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact wastewater demand, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

No Impact. The Long Beach Public Works Department provides a wide range of services to the City, including waste collection, which is administered through the Environmental Services Bureau. Within the City, collection of solid waste is contracted to EDCO. EDCO collects solid waste, green waste (e.g., grass clippings and tree and shrub clippings), and items for recycling. The City

provides two different carts for automated collection of trash, recyclables, and green waste.¹ Solid waste, excluding recyclables, is collected from residential, commercial, and industrial properties and delivered to the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF), located at 120 Pier S Avenue in Long Beach. SERRF is owned by a joint powers authority between LACSD and the City of Long Beach, but is operated by a private company under contract. Solid waste is sent to the facility, where it is processed through one of three boilers and incinerated in order to produce electricity. The electricity is used to operate the facility and the remainder is sold to Southern California Edison. Using mass burn technology, the facility reduces the volume of solid waste by about 80 percent, while also recovering about 825 tons of recycled metal per year. SERRF processes and average of 1,290 tons of municipal solid waste per day; it has the capacity to process 1,380 tons of solid waste per day.²

Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would generate solid waste. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. The proposed project would not generate any solid waste. Moreover, the project would not otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Therefore, the project would not impact solid waste and landfill facilities, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

(e) Would the project comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid wastes?

No Impact. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) changed the focus of solid waste management from landfill to diversion strategies (e.g., source reduction, recycling, and composting). The purpose of the diversion strategies is to reduce dependence on landfills for solid waste disposal. AB 939 established mandatory diversion goals of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. AB 341 (2011) amended the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 to include a provision declaring that it is the policy goal of the State that not less than 75 percent of solid waste generated be source-reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020 and annually thereafter. In addition, AB 341 required the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop strategies to achieve the State's policy goal. CalRecycle has conducted multiple workshops and published documents that identify priority strategies to assist the State in reaching the 75 percent goal by 2020.

Refer to Response 4.18 (e), above. The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would generate solid waste. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as

¹ City of Long Beach. Environmental Services Bureau. Automated Refuse Collection. Website: http://www.longbeach-recycles.org/refuse_collection/automated_collection.htm (accessed May 1, 2019).

² LACSD. Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) Brochure. Website: <http://www.lacsd.org/solidwaste/swfacilities/rtefac/serrf/brochure.asp> (accessed May 1, 2019).

needed. Therefore, because the proposed project would not generate solid waste, it would comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.20 WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

(a) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. In its existing setting, the planning area is almost entirely developed and is located in an urban area of Los Angeles County. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) publishes maps that predict the threat of fire in individual counties in the State. Local responsibility areas and State or federal responsibility areas are classified as either very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZ) or non-VHFHSZ based on factors including fuel availability, topography, fire history, and climate. The planning area is not located in or near a State Responsibility Area and does not include land classified as VHFHSZ as defined by CAL FIRE.¹ Refer to Response (f) in Section 4.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, for discussion on project impacts related to adopted emergency response plans and emergency evacuation plans.

The planning area includes the entire 50 square miles within the limits of the City, which is an urbanized area. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Therefore, because the planning area is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as VHFHSZ, the proposed project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan in such areas. No

¹ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2011. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Local Responsibility Areas. Los Angeles County. September 2011.

mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) **If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?**

No Impact. As discussed in Response 4.20 (a), the planning area is not located in or near a state Responsibility Area and does include land classified as VHFHSZ as defined by Cal FIRE. The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a planning/policy action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would be result in increased wildfire risk. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, wildfire risks would not be exacerbated as a result of the proposed project because the planning area is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as VHFHSZ. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (c) **If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?**

No Impact. As discussed in Response 4.20 (a), the planning area is not located in or near a State Responsibility Area and does include land classified as VHFHSZ as defined by Cal FIRE. Approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a planning/policy action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Each future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, because the planning area is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as VHFHSZ, the proposed project would not exacerbate fire risk due to the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure within such areas. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (d) **If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?**

No Impact. As discussed in Response 4.20 (a), the planning area is not located in or near a State Responsibility Area and does include land classified as VHFHSZ as defined by Cal FIRE. The proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action that does not include or facilitate any physical improvements. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Therefore, because the planning area is not located in

or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as VHFHSZ, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes within such areas. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects?)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis:

- (a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

No Impact. As described in Section 4.4, Biological Resources, and Section 4.5, Cultural Resources, approval of the proposed project is the adoption of the General Plan Noise Element, which is considered a policy/planning action and does not include or facilitate any physical improvements that would result in impacts to biological or cultural resources. Any future discretionary project within the City would be evaluated individually regarding such resources, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the degradation of the quality of the environment or natural habitats, nor would the project result in impacts to fish and wildlife species or endangered plant or animal species because no physical improvements would occur. In addition, approval of the proposed project would not result in the elimination of important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory. No mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact is presented during the scoping process.**

- (b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects?)

Potentially Significant Impact. The proposed project, when considered in conjunction with other approved or pending projects within the City, could potentially result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to noise. As such, the EIR will assess the potential for the proposed project to contribute to cumulative impacts for each of these environmental topics, and mitigation will be proposed if necessary. **Potential cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project will be analyzed further in the EIR.**

- (c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact. The potential for the proposed project to have substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, will be evaluated in the Noise section of the EIR. **Potential adverse noise impacts associated with the proposed project will be analyzed further in the EIR.**

5.0 REFERENCES

California Emergency Management Agency. 2009. Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning for the Long Beach Quadrangle. March 1. Website: https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/Documents/Tsunami/Maps/Tsunami_Inundation_LongBeach_Quad_LosAngeles.pdf (accessed May 1, 2019).

California Department of Fish and Game. Code Section 5303.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2011. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Local Responsibility Areas. Los Angeles County. September 2011.

California Department of Transportation, Scenic Highways. Website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm (accessed April 30, 2019).

City of Long Beach. 1973. General Plan Conservation Element. April.

_____. 1975a. General Plan Noise Element. March.

_____. 1975b. General Plan Scenic Routes Element (Scenic Highways). May.

_____. 1978. General Plan Public Safety Element. May.

_____. 1988. General Plan Seismic Safety Element. October.

_____. 1989. General Plan Land Use Element. July; revised April 1997.

_____. 1996. General Plan Air Quality Element.

_____. 2002. Open Space Element. October.

_____. 2010. *Sustainable City Action Plan*. February.

_____. 2013. General Plan Mobility Element. October.

_____. 2017. City of Long Beach Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. February.

_____. 2015. Emergency Operations Plan. August.

_____. 2018. Draft General Plan Land Use Element. March.

_____. 2018. Draft General Plan Urban Design Element. March.

_____. 2019. Draft General Plan Noise Element. May 2019.

_____. City of Long Beach Municipal Code. Ordinance C-7642.

-
- _____. City of Long Beach Municipal Code. Section 8.80. Noise Ordinance.
- _____. Cable Television and Telephone Service. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/ti/telecommunications> (accessed May 1, 2019).
- _____. Environmental Services Bureau. Automated Refuse Collection. Website: http://www.longbeach-recycles.org/refuse_collection/automated_collection.htm (accessed May 1, 2019).
- _____. Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Discharges from the City of Long Beach (City of Long Beach MS4 Permit), Order No. R4-2014-0024, NPDES No. CAS004003.

Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Act (FIRM).

Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD). Station Locations. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/fire/station-locations/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

_____. Home page. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/fire/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

Long Beach Police Department (LBPD). Patrol Bureau. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/police/about-the-lbpd/bureaus/patrol-bureau/patrol-bureau/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

Long Beach Public Library (LBPL). Locations. Website: <http://www.longbeach.gov/library/visit/locations/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD). About. Website: <http://www.lbusd.k12.ca.us/District/> (accessed May 1, 2019).

Long Beach Water District. 2016. *2015 Urban Water Management Plan*. June.

Long Beach Water Department (LBWD). Frequently Asked Questions. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/frequently-asked-questions> (accessed May 1, 2019).

_____. Sewage Treatment. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/sewage-treatment> (accessed May 1, 2019).

_____. Sources of Water. Website: <http://www.lbwater.org/sources-water> (accessed May 1, 2019).

Los Angeles County. Department of Regional Planning. Airport Land Use Commission. Long Beach Airport. Website: http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/aluc_airport-long-beach.pdf (accessed May 1, 2019).

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD). Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant. Website: http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/wwfacilities/joint_outfall_system_wrp/long_beach.asp (accessed May 1, 2019).

_____. Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) Brochure. Website: http://www.lacsd.org/solid_waste/swfacilities/rtefac/serrf/brochure.asp (accessed May 1, 2019).

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 1993. *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*. April 1993, currently being revised).

_____. Greenhouse Gases (GHG)—CEQA Significance Thresholds. Website: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ghg-significance-thresholds/page/2> (accessed May 1, 2019).

_____. 2017. *2016 Air Quality Management Plan* (2016 AQMP).

State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

U.S. Department of Labor. 2017. Appendix A TO §1910.1200—Health Hazard Criteria, Section A.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization. Website: <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/hazcom-appendix-a.html> (accessed April 30, 2019).

United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). National Wetlands Inventory. Website: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html> (accessed May 1, 2019).

This page intentionally left blank