



Long Beach Sports Park

ADDENDUM TO PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Prepared by:

City of Long Beach
Department of Development Services
Planning Bureau

SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Summary

The project analyzed under this Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Addendum represents a modification of the previously approved Sports Park project. The original 2006 Final Recirculated EIR for the Sports Park project (State Clearinghouse No. 1999091108) was certified by the Long Beach City Council on April 18, 2006.

The approximately 55 acre project site is located south of Spring Street, bounded by California Avenue on the west, Orange Avenue on the east, and the Long Beach Municipal and Sunnyside cemeteries on the south (see Exhibit A of the Initial Study Checklist).

Since the project is located within the City of Long Beach, the City of Long Beach has the responsibility for carrying out or approving this project. The City of Long Beach will therefore be the Lead Agency for this project with the responsibility for preparing this EIR Addendum as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Questions regarding the preparation of this document and the City of Long Beach review of this project should be referred to the following person:

City of Long Beach
Department of Development Services
333 W. Ocean Boulevard, 5th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802
Attention: Derek Burnham, Planning Administrator
(562) 570-6261

1.2 Purpose, Type and Intended Uses of this EIR Addendum

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21002.1, the intended use of this EIR is to identify the potentially significant environmental effects (impacts) resulting from implementation of the project, identify alternatives to the project, and indicate the manner in which those significant effects can be mitigated or avoided. This EIR is also intended as an informative document by other public agencies in connection with any approvals or permits necessary for the construction and operation of the project. The contents of this EIR are consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21100, which requires EIRs to include a detailed statement setting forth all of the following:

1. All significant effects on the environment of the proposed project;
2. A separate section identifying any significant effects on the environment that cannot be avoided if the project is implemented and any significant

- effects on the environment that would be irreversible if the project is implemented;
3. Mitigation measures proposed to minimize the significant effects on the environment, including but not limited to measures to reduce the wasteful, inefficient and unnecessary consumption of energy;
 4. Alternative to the proposed project; and
 5. The growth-inducing impacts of the proposed project.

In addition, the EIR shall contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons for determining that various effects on the environment of a project are not significant and consequently have not been discussed in detail in the EIR. Any significant effects on the environment shall be limited to substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse changes in the physical conditions that exist in the area as defined in Section 21060.5. CEQA permits the use of previously approved land use documents, including but limited to general plans, specific plans, and local coastal plans in the cumulative impact analysis.

This document is intended as an Addendum to the original 2006 Final Recirculated EIR for the Sports Park project (State Clearinghouse No. 1999091108), which was certified by the Long Beach City Council on April 18, 2006. In addition, Two EIR Addendums were certified for alternative projects Master Plan 3A and 3B. These documents are incorporated by reference in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15150. The Lead Agency may choose to prepare an EIR Addendum under CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR have occurred.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the Lead Agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 require preparation of a Subsequent EIR have occurred. CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 also states that an EIR Addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project. The decision making body shall consider the EIR Addendum prior to making a decision on the project and the Addendum shall include a brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 in the Lead Agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. This explanation shall be supported by substantial evidence.

According to CEQA Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, a Subsequent EIR is not required for the proposed changes unless the City determines on the basis of substantial evidence that one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project that require major revisions of the previous EIR due to involvement of new significant

- environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15163, if any of the conditions noted above are present but only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequate to apply to the project in the changed situation, a Supplemental EIR may be prepared.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 states that an Addendum to an EIR shall be prepared if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR have occurred. Thus, if none of the above conditions are met, the City may not require preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR. Instead, the City can decide that no further environmental documentation is necessary or can require an Addendum to the EIR to be prepared. In this regard, the City finds that an Addendum to the previously certified Final Recirculated EIR is appropriate. The rationale and the facts for this finding are provided in the body of this Addendum.

This Addendum reviews changes to the project and to existing conditions that have occurred since the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR was certified and compares

environmental effects of development of the revised project with those of the original project previously disclosed. It also reviews new information of substantial importance that was not known and could not have been known with exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR was certified and evaluates whether there are new or more severe significant environmental effects associated with changes in circumstances under which project development is being undertaken. It further examines whether, as a result of any changes or any new information, a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR may be required. This examination includes an analysis of CEQA Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and their applicability to the project.

1.3 Findings of this EIR Addendum

The City is the Lead Agency for the revised Long Beach Sports Park project. The City has determined that analyses of project environmental effects are best provided through use of an Addendum and that none of the conditions set forth in Public Resources Code Section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 require preparing a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR have been met.

1. There are no substantial changes to the project that would require major revisions to the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR due to new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of impacts identified in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR;
2. No substantial changes have occurred in the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken that will require major revisions to the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR to disclose new significant environmental effects or that would result in a substantial increase in severity of impacts identified in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR; and
3. There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known at the time of the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR was certified, indicating that:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR;
 - b. There are no impacts that were determined to be significant in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR that would be substantially more severe;
 - c. There are no additional mitigation measures or alternatives to the project that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects identified in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR; and
 - d. There are no additional mitigation measures or alternatives that were rejected by the project proponent considerably different from those

analyzed in the 2006 Final Recirculated EIR that would substantially reduce any significant impact identified in that EIR.

1.4 Format of the EIR Addendum

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines Section 15120(c), this EIR Addendum contains the information and impact analysis required by Sections 15122 through 15131. The format for this EIR Addendum is described below.

Section 1.0 Introduction

This Section contains a brief project summary, a discussion of the purpose, type and intended use of this EIR Addendum, format of this EIR Addendum, and documents incorporated by reference.

Section 2.0 CEQA Initial Study Checklist and Analysis of Environmental Issues

This Section discusses the Initial Study Checklist findings, which identified all environmental factor significance thresholds for the proposed Master Plan modification that could result in either a Potentially Significant Impact or a Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporation, and provides a discussion of the Effects Not Found To Be Significant for each environmental factor.

The potential project impacts are then identified in relation to the significance thresholds set forth in the Initial Study and analyzed for level of significance in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2. When appropriate, mitigation measures are identified and the level of impact significance after mitigation is discussed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4.

1.5 Incorporation by Reference

This EIR represents an addendum to the previously certified EIR and is considered an addition to the previous project environmental review documentation. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, this EIR Addendum incorporates by reference the original certified 2006 Recirculated Final EIR for the Sports Park project (State Clearinghouse No. 1999091108) and the two EIR Addendums for Master Plans 3A and 3B. Copies of all documents incorporated by reference are available for public review at the Long Beach City Hall address listed in Section 1.1 of this document.

2.0 CEQA INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Project Title:

Willow Springs Park Master Plan

Lead agency name and address:

City of Long Beach
Department of Development Services
333 W. Ocean Boulevard, 5th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802

Contact person and phone number:

Derek Burnham
(562) 570-6261

Project location:

South of Spring Street, bounded by California Avenue on the west, Orange Avenue on the east, and the Long Beach Municipal and Sunnyside cemeteries on the south.

Project Sponsor's name and contact information:

City of Long Beach
333 W. Ocean Boulevard, 5th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 570-6480

General Plan: Land Use District 11 (Open Space and Recreation)

Zoning: P (Park District)

Project Description:

The proposed project is a new Master Plan for a previously approved 55-acre park. The previous approval included several baseball/softball fields, a skate park, soccer fields, concession buildings and a 615-space parking lot. The environmental impacts of the prior proposal were evaluated under Final Environmental Impact Report SCH 1999091108, and two EIR addendums for alternative plans, which were certified by the City Council in April 2006. The analysis contained in those documents is herein incorporated by reference for this EIR addendum.

The new Master Plan is a less intense park use consisting of significant natural open space areas, multi-use trails including a bmx track, small shade structures, a dog park, a visitor's center and associated parking (see Exhibit A—Master Plan Document). The intent of the new Master Plan is to provide more natural open space areas, which also provide opportunities for interpretive education.

Surrounding land uses and settings:

The project site is surrounded by various commercial and industrial land uses.

Public agencies whose approval is required:

City of Long Beach (approve Addendum to previously certified Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 1999091108) and approve Park Master Plan

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 with Mitigation Incorporation” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Population & Housing
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology & Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use & Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> National Pollution Discharge Elimination System	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities & Service Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology & Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment and an **ADDENDUM** to a previously certified Final Environmental Impact Report will be prepared.
- 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.
- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- 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.
- 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.

Derek Burnham
Planning Administrator

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are supported adequately by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parenthesis 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 EIR is required.
- 4) “Negative Declaration; Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation” 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 Analysis,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 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 (per 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 effect 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 which 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 check list 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) 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 significance.

I. AESTHETICS

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The City topography is relatively flat, with scenic vistas of the ocean to the south and the Palos Verdes peninsula to the west. The nearest scenic hills are located in the City of Signal Hill, which is completely surrounded by the City of Long Beach. In addition, distant views of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains to the north as well as the Santa Ana Mountains to the east are occasionally available to the public on days of clear visibility (primarily during the winter months).

The project site is surrounded by the various office, commercial, and industrial land uses. The nearest scenic vistas are the hilly topography in the City of Signal Hill. The City’s Scenic Routes Element does not identify any scenic routes in the project vicinity.

The original EIR for the project analyzed potential impacts related to aesthetics and found all impacts to be less than significant. Since the proposed project involves leaving more areas in a natural state, the physical alteration to the visual environment will be less. In addition, the project would not involve the construction of any visually imposing structures that could block existing views or adversely affect existing scenic vistas. As such, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. No further environmental analysis is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

There are no State designated scenic highways located within the City (the portion of Pacific Coast Highway east of the Traffic Circle is identified in the State’s Scenic Highway Program as an “eligible” scenic highway). No scenic resources, trees or rock outcroppings would be damaged as a result of project implementation. No impacts were identified in the previous EIR, and since the new master plan involves a smaller scale project with fewer areas on the site disturbed, no new impacts would result from the revised master plan and no further analysis is required.

c. Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Sections I. (a) and (b) above for discussion. Project activities, which involve establishment of recreational land uses, would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site or surrounding area and therefore no further analysis of this environmental issue is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project site vicinity is urban in character, with high levels of lighting emanating from the downtown Long Beach office, commercial, residential and institutional land uses. Project implementation would include outdoor lighting which would be shielded and directed downward to prevent any lighting spillover onto adjacent properties. The previous project included more extensive lighting than the new master plan, and the previous EIR found no significant impacts related to light and glare. Since the new master plan is a less intense development, including fewer sources of light, no new impacts would occur as a result of the master plan. No further analysis of this environmental issue is required.

II. AGRICULTURE 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 Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

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 non-agricultural use?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

c. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

For Sections II. (a), (b) and (c) -There are no agricultural zones within the City of Long Beach, which is a fully urbanized community without any significant agricultural resources. The proposed project would have no effect upon agricultural resources within the City of Long Beach or any other neighboring city or county.

III. AIR QUALITY

The South Coast Air Basin is subject to some of the worst air pollution in the nation, attributable to its topography, climate, meteorological conditions, large population base, and dispersed urban land use patterns.

Air quality conditions are affected by the rate and location of pollutant emissions and by climatic conditions that influence the movement and dispersion of pollutants. Atmospheric forces such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients, along with local and regional topography, determine how air pollutant emissions affect air quality.

The South Coast Air Basin has a limited capability to disperse air contaminants because of its low wind speeds and persistent temperature inversions. In the Long Beach area, predominantly daily winds consist of morning onshore airflow from the southwest at a mean speed of 7.3 miles per hour and afternoon and evening offshore airflow from the northwest at 0.2 to 4.7 miles per hour with little variability between seasons. Summer wind speeds average slightly higher than winter wind speeds. The prevailing winds

carry air contaminants northward and then eastward over Whittier, Covina, Pomona and Riverside.

The majority of pollutants found in the Los Angeles County atmosphere originate from automobile exhausts as unburned hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and other materials. Of the five major pollutant types (carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, reactive organic gases, sulfur oxides, and particulates), only sulfur oxide emissions are produced mostly by sources other than automobile exhaust.

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Attainment Plan?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project site is located within the City of Long Beach, which is part of the South Coast Air Basin and under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* establishes the current guidelines and emission thresholds for assessment of potential air quality impacts. This *Air Quality Handbook* includes a consistency finding to determine whether a project is inconsistent with the assumptions and objectives of the SCAQMD's *Air Quality Management Plan* (AQMP). In addition, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has determined that if a project is consistent with the growth forecasts for the subregion in which it is located, it is consistent with the AQMP, and regional emissions are mitigated by the control strategies specified in the AQMP.

The project would not add any residential units or new structures that could create substantial employment or housing demands. The proposed project only involves establishment of recreational land uses on a site previously approved for recreational uses. Potential air quality impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. Since this project is not growth inducing, there would be no inconsistencies with either the SCAG growth forecasts or the AQMP and therefore no further analysis is required.

b. Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Both the State of California and the federal government have established ambient air quality standards for the following air pollutants: carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 microns in diameter, and lead. Ozone is formed by a photochemical reaction between nitrogen oxides and reactive organic gases, and therefore ozone impacts are assessed by evaluating these two sources.

The original EIR identified air quality impacts related to construction effects for Nox, fugitive dust, and particulate matter (PM₁₀). These impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable impacts. The proposed master plan would involve less grading as many areas of the proposed park would be left as natural habitat areas. As such, construction air quality effects would not be in excess of those analyzed in the original EIR; no new impacts would result from the new master plan.

The original EIR also identified operational air quality impacts from CO and NOx. These impacts were also found to be significant and unavoidable. In contrast to the original Sports Park project, which included several sports fields that would be expected to bring in multiple large groups of people to the site, the new master plan has more passive and natural recreation areas that, while attracting patrons from the larger region, would be a less intense use than the Sports Park concept. As such, impacts from CO and NOx would not exceed those previously disclosed in the original EIR. Therefore, no new impacts would result from the new master plan and no additional analysis is required.

c. 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Sections III. (a) and (b) above for discussion. The project would not result in new significant cumulatively considerable air quality impacts beyond those disclosed in the previous EIR due to the limited scope of project activities. No further analysis of this environmental issue is required.

d. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* defines sensitive receptors as children, elderly and sick individuals that are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the population at large. Facilities that serve various types of sensitive receptors, including schools, hospitals, and senior care centers, are located throughout the City.

There are no facilities serving sensitive receptors in the immediate project site vicinity. Project activities would not result in significant air quality impacts. Please see Sections III. (a) and (b) above for further discussion.

e. Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. Potential sources of odors from construction activities include use of architectural coatings and solvents, and diesel-powered construction equipment. SCAQMD Rule 1113 limits the amount of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from architectural coatings and solvents, which lowers odorous emissions.

Project activities, which only establishment of recreational land uses, would not create any objectionable odors. No further analysis of this environmental issue is therefore required.

f. Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project would not create any on-site stationary sources and would not establish any new growth-inducing land uses. The project would not result in any new, ongoing sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, the project's

contribution to greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change is less than significant and no further analysis of this environmental issue is required.

g. Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Section III. (f) above for discussion. The project would not establish any new plans, policies or regulations that would conflict with any federal, State or local plans, policies or regulations intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a. Would the project have a substantial adverse impact, 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The original EIR identified potential environmental impacts related to nesting loggerhead shrike and redtailed hawk on the project site. A mitigation measure involved specifying a native vegetation area on the site to create an open habitat for these birds. After mitigation, this impact was found to be less than significant. Since the proposed master plan includes more extensive native habitat areas as opposed to the predominance of sports fields in the original Sports Park project, the impact to the loggerhead shrike and redtailed hawk would be reduced under the new master plan. As such, no new impacts would result from the new master plan and no further environmental analysis is required.

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 California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The previous EIR identified a 0.08-acre riparian habitat on the site and a 0.42-acre habitat area within the retention basin. Both areas were proposed to be filled under the development scenario analyzed in the original EIR. With mitigation incorporated, including approvals from the Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game, impacts were found to be less than significant. Since the new master plan does not propose to fill either of the riparian habitats, impacts would be less intense than those identified in the original EIR. As such, no new impacts will result from the new master plan and no additional analysis is required.

- c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?**

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See discussion under IV (b) above.

- 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?**

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

As a predominantly natural habitat area, the new master plan would not alter or adversely impact any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, corridors or nursery sites. No further environmental analysis is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Project implementation would not alter or eliminate any existing or future policy or ordinance protecting biological resources. No further environmental analysis is required.

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project is unrelated to habitat conservation and would not have any adverse effects on any existing or future habitat conservation plans. Please see Sections IV. (a) through (e) above for further discussion.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Evidence indicates that primitive peoples inhabited portions of the City as early as 5,000 to 2,000 B.C. Much of the remains and artifacts of these ancient peoples were destroyed during the first century of the City's development. The remaining archaeological sites are located predominantly in the southeast sector of the City.

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section §15064.5?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The original EIR identified a compressor building constructed in 1923 and the Lomita Gasoline Company office building as historic resources on the project site. As the original project involved removal of these buildings from the site, impacts were considered significant and unavoidable even with mitigation incorporated. Subsequent to the certification of the original EIR and adoption of the statement of overriding considerations, the two buildings were removed from the project site in accordance with the mitigation measures included in the original EIR. Therefore, no cultural resources currently exist on the project site and no impacts with respect to cultural resources will result from the master plan.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

No archaeological resources were identified in the original EIR and none are known to exist in or around the project site. The probability that project implementation could impact any archaeological deposits is considered to be very low, given that the project site has been previously disturbed by grading associated with past industrial and construction activities. Impacts related to archaeological resources would therefore be less than significant and no further environmental analysis is required.

c. Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Sections V. (a) and (b) above for further discussion.

d. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Due to past ground disturbances and the fully urbanized character of the surrounding area, no conditions exist that suggest human remains are likely to found on the project site. Project implementation would not disturb any human remains, included those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Please see Section V. (a) and (b) above for further discussion.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

a. Would the project expose people or structures to 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.

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The Cherry Hill Fault, which is a part of the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, crosses the southwest corner of the project site and is within the Alquist-Priolo fault zone. As such, fault rupture is a potential impact to any project constructed in the site. Seismic impacts were addressed in the original EIR and found to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures, including compliance with Uniform Building Code (UBC) requirements for building construction for seismic safety. As the proposed project involves fewer and smaller structures than those proposed and analyzed in the original EIR, no new or more adverse impacts would be expected from the new master plan. No additional analysis is required.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VI. (a)(i) above for further discussion.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Per Plate 7 of the Seismic Safety Element, most of the City is located in areas of either minimal or low liquefaction potential. The only exceptions are in the southeastern portion of the City, where there is significant liquefaction potential, and the western portion (most of the area west of Pacific Avenue and south of the 405 freeway), where there is either moderate or significant liquefaction potential. Project impacts regarding establishment of recreational land uses in relation to seismic-related ground failure would be less than significant and no further environmental analysis is required. Please see Sections VI. (a)(i) and (ii) above for further discussion.

iv. Landslides?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Per the Seismic Safety Element, the City is relatively flat and characterized by slopes that are not high (less than 50 feet) or steep (generally sloping flatter than 1-1/2:1, horizontal to vertical). The State Seismic Hazard Zone map of the Long Beach Quadrangle indicates that the lack of steep terrain (except for a few slopes on Signal Hill and Reservoir Hill) results in only about 0.1 percent of the City lying within the earthquake-induced landslide zone for this quadrangle. Potential landslide impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant. As the new master plan involves less grading and less ground disturbance overall, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. Therefore, no significant impacts to people or structures would be expected and no further environmental analysis is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential soil erosion impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant with the incorporation of construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) and compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements. Since the new master plan involves less grading and less ground disturbance overall, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. No further environmental analysis is required.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VI. (b) above for discussion. No further environmental analysis is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Per the City's Seismic Safety Element, the City is divided into four predominant soil profiles, designated as Profiles A through D. The project site is located in Profile D, which is predominately granular non-marine terrace deposits overlying Pleistocene granular marine sediments at shallow depths. The consistency of these soil units ranges from stiff to hard and are considered less expansive than soils with higher clay content, which tend to hold water and expand during rainy periods. Therefore, the project site is not characterized by more expansive types of soils and impacts would be less than significant.

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 wastewater?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The entire City is served by an existing sewer system and therefore no need for septic tanks or any other alternative waste water disposal systems. No further environmental analysis is required.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential hazards and hazardous materials impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report, and impacts from existing oil wells and pipelines on the project site were identified. With mitigation incorporated, including compliance with Building and Fire Code requirements for oil wells,

impacts were found to be less than significant. As the site conditions related to the oil wells and pipelines are the same as those analyzed under the original EIR, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. No transport, use or disposal of any hazardous materials are involved in project activities. No further analysis of this environmental issue is therefore required.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VII. (a) above for discussion.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Sections VII. (a) and (b) above for discussion. There are no existing or proposed schools within one-quarter mile of the project site. No further environmental analysis of this issue is therefore required.

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 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project site is not included on any lists of hazardous materials sites. Please see Sections VII. (a) and (b) above for further discussion.

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 for people residing or working in the project area?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The Long Beach Airport is located within the City just north of the 405 freeway between Cherry Avenue and Lakewood Boulevard. Project activities would not impact airport operations, alter air traffic patterns or in any way conflict with established Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight protection zones. No further environmental analysis is required.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

There are no private airstrips located within or adjacent to the City. No further environmental analysis is required.

g. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project would not create any structures or alter any travel routes that could potentially impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No further environmental analysis is required.

h. Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The City is a highly urbanized community and there are no wild lands in the project site vicinity. There would be no risk of exposing people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires. No further environmental analysis is required.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has produced a series of Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) designating potential flood zones (based on the projected inundation limits for breach of the Hansen Dam and that of the Whittier Narrows Dam, as well as the 100-year flood as delineated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Pursuant to Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources (conveyances such as pipelines) that discharge pollutants. The City of Long Beach has its own municipal NPDES permit (NPDES No. CAS004003), which requires certain types of projects to comply with the Los Angeles County Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The types of projects subject to SUSMP requirements are hillside projects, residential subdivisions of 10 units or more, new commercial development of 100,000 square feet or more of impermeable areas, and projects located adjacent to or discharging into environmentally sensitive areas. This project would therefore not be subject to SUSMP requirements.

Potential hydrology and water quality impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures, including Best Management Practices (BMPs) for stormwater and preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). With similar mitigation incorporated, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. Therefore, impacts would remain at a less than significant level and no further environmental analysis is required.

b. Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would

drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project site is not located in an area that is used for groundwater production. Due to the oil resources and active operation at the site, the site has not been utilized for groundwater recharge, and there are no groundwater production wells in the vicinity of the project site. As such, no depletion of groundwater will occur from the project and no environmental impact will result.

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, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VIII. (a) above for discussion.

d. 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 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or off-site?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VIII. (a) above for discussion.

e. Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Impacts related to water runoff were analyzed in the original EIR and found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated, including approval of a hydrology plan and ongoing Best Management Practices for runoff water. Since

the proposed master plan will have less impervious surfaces a bio swale, and water retention area, impacts related to urban runoff would be expected to be less severe than those analyzed in the original EIR and as such, would remain less than significant. No additional analysis is required.

f. Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section VIII. (a) above for discussion.

g. Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project is not located in a 100-year flood hazard area. No impact would result.

h. Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project is not located in a 100-year flood hazard area. No impact would result.

i. Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

No dam or levee is located on or around the project site, and the site is not located in a 100-year flood area. No impact will result.

j. Would the project result in inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

A tsunami is a sea wave generated by a submarine earthquake, landslide or volcanic activity. More specifically, tsunamis are long period, low amplitude ocean waves. According to the City's Seismic Safety Element, a major tsunami from an earthquake, landslide or volcanic event is considered extremely remote for Long Beach. A seiche is an earthquake or landslide induced wave that can be generated in any enclosed body of water.

The project is over three miles north of the ocean and would not alter coastal conditions or any other natural or man-made features that could influence the pattern or severity of inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow. No further environmental analysis is required.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING

a. Would the project physically divide an established community?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential land use and planning impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. Project implementation is limited in scope to recreational land uses and would not physically divide any established community. No impacts would result from the project and no further environmental analysis is required.

b. Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The previous EIR analyzed impacts related to land use, particularly the request for a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change to accommodate a recreational use. Subsequent to the certification of the original EIR, the City Council approved a General Plan change to Land Use District (LUD) 11 (Parks and Recreation, and a Zone Change to P (Park). As such, the proposed project conforms to the General Plan, Zoning Code, and any other applicable land use plans, policies or regulations. Project impacts would therefore be less than significant and no further environmental analysis is required.

c. Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Sections IX. (a) and (b) above for discussion. The City is a highly urbanized environment characterized by in-fill development projects that recycle previously developed properties. No habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan would be impacted by project implementation.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES

Historically, the primary mineral resources within the City of Long Beach have been oil and natural gas. However, oil and gas extraction operations have diminished over the last century as the resource has become depleted. Today, extraction operations continue but on a reduced scale compared to past levels.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project site and surrounding properties are part of a fully urbanized area with no mineral extraction operations in the immediate vicinity. Potential mineral resources impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. There are no mineral resource activities that would be adversely impacted by the revised. No further environmental analysis is required.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section X. (a) above for discussion.

XI. NOISE

Noise is defined as unwanted sound that disturbs human activity. Environmental noise levels typically fluctuate over time, and different types of noise descriptors are used to account for this variability. Noise level measurements include intensity, frequency, and duration, as well as time of occurrence.

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to ambient noise levels than other uses due to the amount of noise exposure and the types of activities involved. Residences, motels, hotels, schools, libraries, churches, nursing homes, auditoriums, parks and outdoor recreation areas are more sensitive to noise than are commercial and industrial land uses.

The City of Long Beach uses the State Noise/Land Use Compatibility Standards, which suggests a desirable exterior noise exposure at 65 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) for sensitive land uses such as residences. Less sensitive commercial and industrial uses may be compatible with ambient noise levels up to 70 dBA. The City of Long Beach has adopted a Noise Ordinance (Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 8.80) that sets exterior and interior noise standards.

a. Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential noise impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated, including compliance with the City Noise Ordinance requirements. No new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. All construction activities must be done in compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance (Long Beach Municipal Code Section 8.80). Per the Municipal Code, construction activities are limited to the hours of 7:00 AM to 7:00

PM on weekdays and federal holidays, and 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM on Saturdays. Project activity on Sundays is prohibited unless a special permit is approved by the City's Noise Control Officer. Per Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 8.80.130, it is unlawful for any person to willfully make or continue, or cause to be made or continued, a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or which causes any discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitiveness residing in the area. The project would not alter the Noise Ordinance provisions or be exempt from local noise controls.

Noise levels from the proposed project would be limited in scope to recreational land uses. No significant noise impacts would result from project implementation and therefore no further analysis of this environmental issue is required.

b. Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Section XI. (a) above for discussion. Project activities would not involve any construction equipment that could create elevated levels of ground borne vibrations or noises. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant and no further environmental analysis is required.

c. Would the project create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Section XI. (a) above for discussion. Project implementation would not result in substantial permanent increases in ambient noise levels.

d. Would the project create a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

See Section XI. (a) for discussion.

- 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The Long Beach Airport is located within the City just north of the 405 freeway between Cherry Avenue and Lakewood Boulevard. The project site is located approximately four miles south of this Airport. However, project implementation would not impact airport operations, alter air traffic patterns or in any way conflict with established Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight protection zones. No further environmental analysis is necessary.

- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area excessive noise levels?**

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

There are no private airstrips located within or adjacent to the City. No further environmental analysis is required.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

The City of Long Beach is the second largest city in Los Angeles County. At the time of the 2000 Census, Long Beach had a population of 461,522, which was a 7.5 percent increase from the 1990 Census. The 2000 Census reported a total of 163,088 households in Long Beach, with an average household size of 2.8 persons and a Citywide vacancy rate of 6.32 percent. The 2010 Census report a total City population of 462,257.

- a. Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly?**

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential population and housing impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant. As the new master plan involves a smaller project, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. The project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth in the project vicinity. The project would not create any new housing units or employment generating land uses and would therefore have no population growth impacts.

b. Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

There are no housing units on the project site or people residing on the project site in any form of temporary housing. The project would therefore not displace any existing housing units or people from the project site.

c. Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section XII. (b) above for discussion.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

Fire protection would be provided by the Long Beach Fire Department. The Fire Department is divided into bureaus of Fire Prevention, Fire Suppression, the Bureau of Instruction, and the Bureau of Technical Services. The Fire Department is accountable for medical, paramedic, and other first aid rescue calls from the community.

Police protection would be provided by the Long Beach Police Department. The Police Department is divided into bureaus of Administration, Investigation, and Patrol. The City is divided into four Patrol Divisions: East, West, North and South.

The City of Long Beach is served by the Long Beach Unified School District, which also serves the City of Signal Hill, Catalina Island and a large portion of the City of Lakewood. This School District has been operating at or over capacity during the past decade.

Would the proposed project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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:

a. Fire protection?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential public services impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found to be less than significant related to fire protection. Since the proposed master plan is a less intense recreation use, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. The project does not include any new housing units or any other type of structure. The project would therefore not significantly impact existing fire service ratios and response times, and would not increase the demand for additional fire protection services. No further environmental analysis is required.

b. Police protection?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Impacts relative to police protection were analyzed in the previous EIR and found to be less than significant. Since the proposed master plan is a less intense recreation use, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project. No further environmental analysis is required.

c. Schools?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project does not involve any housing units or employment generating land uses and therefore would not create the demand for any new school facilities. No further environmental analysis is required.

d. Parks?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project does not involve new housing units. The project consists of a park use, which will serve to accommodate existing demand for park space as opposed to creating any new demands for parks or recreational facilities. As such, no further environmental analysis is required.

e. Other public facilities?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

No other impacts have been identified that would require the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities. Project implementation would not increase the demand for any other public facilities (e.g., libraries) or create the need for alteration or construction of any governmental buildings. No further environmental analysis is required.

XIV. RECREATION

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section XIII. (d) above for discussion. As a park facility, the project would accommodate existing demand for park use in an underserved area. As such, the project would not create any new demands for parks or recreational facilities; no further environmental analysis is required.

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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section XIV. (a) above for discussion.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

a. Would the project cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential transportation/traffic impacts were analyzed in the previous environmental impact report and found that all impacts could be mitigated, but action was required by agencies other than the City of Long Beach. As such, compliance with the mitigation could not be ensured, so the impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable for the following intersections:

- Orange Avenue at Spring Street;
- I-405 Southbound Ramp and Orange Avenue
- 32nd Street and Orange Avenue
- Orange Avenue at 28th Street

As the new master plan includes a project of a much smaller scale than the project analyzed in the original EIR, no new impacts or substantially more severe previously identified impacts would result from this revised project and the mitigation measures would adequately address any impacts from the proposed project. As such, no additional environmental analysis is required.

b. Would the project exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Please see Section XV. (a) for discussion.

c. Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The Long Beach Airport is located within the City just north of the 405 freeway between Cherry Avenue and Lakewood Boulevard. The project site is located approximately four miles south of this Airport. However, project implementation would not impact airport operations, alter air traffic patterns or in any way conflict with established Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight protection zones. No further environmental analysis is required.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project would not alter the design features of any streets or alleys and would not introduce or encourage any incompatible land uses in the project vicinity. No further environmental analysis is required.

e. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project would not alter any land uses, transportation patterns, or emergency access routes. No further environmental analysis is required.

f. Would the project conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The project would not set forth or encourage any proposals or projects that would conflict with any adopted alternative transportation policies. No further environmental analysis is required.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

a. Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

b. Would the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

c. Would the project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

d. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlement and resources, or are new or expanded entitlement needed?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

e. 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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

f. Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

g. Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

For Sections XVI. (a) through (g) – The previous EIR analyzed impacts on utilities and services systems and found all impacts to be less than significant. Mitigation measures related to recycling and waste diversion were incorporated to ensure that impacts relative to solid waste would be less than significant. As the new master plan envisions a project that is less intense than the Sports Park project, no impacts in excess of those disclosed in the original EIR would occur and impacts would remain less than significant. No additional analysis is required.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a. Does the project have the potential to 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, 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?

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

The proposed project would be located within an established urbanized setting. As determined in Section IV. Biological Resources and Section V. Cultural Resources, the project would have no impacts on biological or cultural resources. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, impact any natural habitats, impact any fish or wildlife populations, threaten any plant or animal communities, alter the number or restrict the range of any rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate any examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

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 Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Due to the project’s limited nature and scope, project implementation would not have any significant impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.

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

- Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

Potential project impacts have been analyzed in this Addendum and, as concluded in the discussions on these issues, the project would have a less than significant impact on the environment and would not have significant adverse effects on human beings.