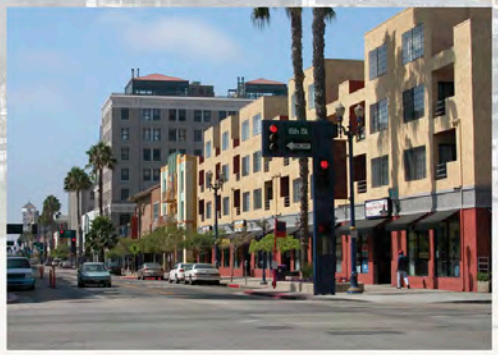
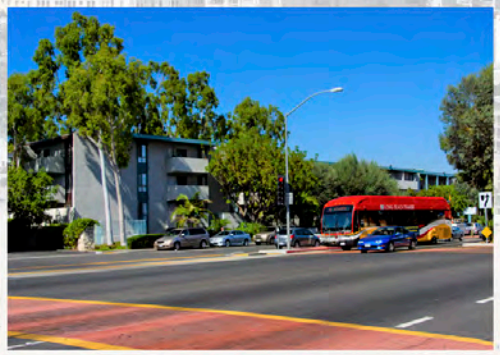
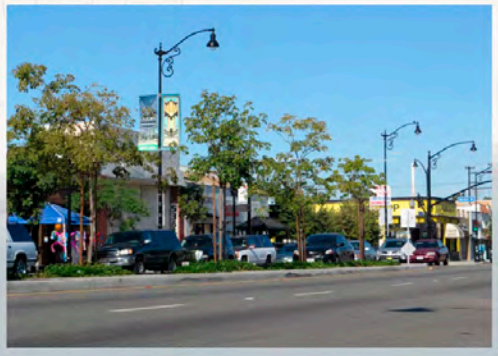
Public Review Draft | October 2019

Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendments

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION







Prepared for:

City of Long Beach

Prepared by:

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendments

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendments Project (herein referenced as the "project") proposes to amend the *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC) by adopting the triennial 2019 California Building Standards Code and incorporating minor editorial revisions to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

Following a preliminary review of the proposed project, the City of Long Beach (City) has determined that it is subject to the guidelines and regulations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This Initial Study/Negative Declaration addresses the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental effects of the project, as proposed.

1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code Sections 21000-21177) and pursuant to Section 15063 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), the City of Long Beach, acting in the capacity of Lead Agency, is required to undertake the preparation of an Initial Study to determine whether the proposed project would have a significant environmental impact. If the Lead Agency finds that there is no evidence that the project, either as proposed or as modified to include the mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study, may cause a significant effect on the environment, the Lead Agency shall find that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment and shall prepare a Negative Declaration (or Mitigated Negative Declaration) for that project. Such determination can be made only if "there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the Lead Agency" that such impacts may occur (Section 21080, Public Resources Code).

The environmental documentation, which is ultimately approved and/or certified by the City in accordance with CEQA, is intended as an informational document undertaken to provide an environmental basis for subsequent discretionary actions upon the project. The resulting documentation is not, however, a policy document and its approval and/or certification neither presupposes nor mandates any actions on the part of those agencies from whom permits and other discretionary approvals would be required.

1.2 PURPOSE

Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines identifies specific disclosure requirements for inclusion in an Initial Study. Pursuant to those requirements, an Initial Study shall include:

- A description of the project, including the location of the project;
- Identification of the environmental setting;
- Identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that entries on a checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries;
- Discussion of ways to mitigate significant effects identified, if any;
- Examination of whether the project is compatible with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls; and
- The name(s) of the person(s) who prepared or participated in the preparation of the Initial Study.

1.3 CONSULTATION

As soon as the Lead Agency (in this case, the City of Long Beach) has determined that an Initial Study would be required for the project, the Lead Agency is directed to consult informally with all Responsible Agencies and Trustee Agencies that are responsible for resources affected by the project, in order to obtain the recommendations of those agencies on the environmental documentation to be prepared for the project. Following receipt of any written

comments from those agencies, the City will consider their recommendations when formulating the preliminary findings. Following completion of this Initial Study, the City will initiate formal consultation with these and other governmental agencies as required under CEQA and its implementing guidelines.

1.4 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The following documents were utilized during preparation of this Initial Study and are incorporated into this document by reference. The documents are available for review at the City of Long Beach Development Services Department, located at 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Long Beach, California 90802.

- *City of Long Beach General Plan* (updated October 2013). The purpose of the *City of Long Beach General Plan* (General Plan) is to provide a general, comprehensive, and long-range guide for community decision-making. The General Plan consists of the following elements, adopted on various dates: Historic Preservation (2010); Open Space (2002); Housing (2014); Air Quality (1996); Mobility Element (2013); Land Use (1989); Seismic Safety (1988); Local Coastal Program (1980); Noise (1975); Public Safety (1975); Conservation (1973); and Scenic Routes (1975). The individual elements identify goals and policies for existing and future conditions within the City.

  It should be noted that the City is currently in the process of updating its General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements, which are intended to guide growth and future development through the year 2040. The updated elements would replace the existing Land Use and Scenic Routes Elements. Project approval is anticipated in Fall 2019.

- *Long Beach Municipal Code* (codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019). The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC) consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. It is the method the City uses to implement control of land uses, in accordance with the General Plan goals and policies. Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, of the LBMC establishes requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare through building standards related to structural strength, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation, emergency operations, and utility systems, among others. Title 21, *Zoning*, identifies land uses permitted and prohibited according to the zoning designation of particular parcels. The purpose of the zoning regulations within the LBMC is to promote and preserve the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the people of Long Beach.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Long Beach (City) is located in the southern portion of the County of Los Angeles (County); refer to Exhibit 2-1, *Regional Vicinity*. The City encompasses 50 square miles and is bordered by the cities of Compton, Paramount, and Bellflower, and the unincorporated community of Rancho Dominguez to the north; the cities of Lakewood, Hawaiian Gardens, Cypress, Los Alamitos, and Seal Beach, and the unincorporated community of Rossmoor to the east; the Pacific Ocean to the south; and the cities of Carson and Los Angeles to the west; refer to Exhibit 2-2, *Site Vicinity*. In addition, the City of Signal Hill is completely surrounded by the City. Regional access to Long Beach is provided by a number of freeways, including Interstates 710, 605, and 405, and State Routes 1, 22, and 91.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City is located in a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles County and is almost entirely developed. The majority of Long Beach is occupied by residential uses of varying densities (approximately 44 percent). The remaining land uses characterizing the City include commercial, office, industrial, open space and recreational, and regional-serving uses (e.g., Port of Long Beach, Long Beach Airport, California State University Long Beach, and the Long Beach Memorial Medical Center).

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses, in accordance with the *City of Long Beach General Plan* (General Plan) goals and policies.

Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, of the LBMC establishes requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare through building standards related to structural strength, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation, emergency operations, and utility systems, among others.

Title 21, *Zoning*, of the LBMC identifies land uses permitted and prohibited according to the zoning designation of particular parcels. The purpose of the zoning regulations within the LBMC is to promote and preserve the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the people of Long Beach.

2.3 PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The project proposes to amend the LBMC by adopting the triennial 2019 California Building Standards Code and incorporating minor editorial revisions to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

TRIENNIAL 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

Every three years, the State adopts new construction codes, known collectively as the California Building Standards Code (Code), to establish uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems. Updates to the Code provide enhanced clarity and consistency in application. The most significant changes include the following[1]:

1 State of California Division of the State Architect Department of General Services, *Summary of 2019 California Building Standards Code Changes*, February 20, 2019.

- Part 1: Clarifies when an addition is required to have a dedicated egress system; and revises project inspector certification examinee eligibility criteria to better recognize appropriate qualifying experience and/or education.

- Part 2: Aligns engineering requirements in the Code with major revisions to national standards for structural steel and masonry construction, minor revisions to standards for wood construction, and support and anchorage requirements of solar panels in accordance with industry standards; clarifies requirements for testing and special inspection of selected building materials during construction; and recognizes and clarifies design requirements for buildings within tsunami inundation zones.

- Part 4: Increases Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) for air filters from 8 to 13.

- Part 11: Requires electric vehicle charging infrastructure for new parking areas and additions to existing parking; and sets minimum requirements for use of shade trees to provide shade to surface parking areas as well as landscape and hardscape areas.

Sections 13143.5, 17922, 17958, and 18941.5 of the California Health and Safety Code require that the latest edition of the Code apply to local construction 180 days after publication. The 2019 Edition of the Code was recently adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and published on July 1, 2019. Therefore, State law requires that the Code become effective at the local level on January 1, 2020.

Prior to adoption, State law permits local jurisdictions to amend the State-mandated Code in certain circumstances. Pursuant to Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code, such local amendments can only be enacted when an express finding and determination is made that such local amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic (including environmental), geologic or topographic conditions that affect the jurisdiction. California Building Standards Law permits local amendments that are reasonably necessary provided it is a more restrictive building standard, and State Housing Law permits local amendments that are necessary provided it is equivalent or a more restrictive building standard.

Therefore, in addition to adopting the 2019 Edition of the Code, the City is also proposing several local amendments to the Code to address local concerns. The local amendments consist of structural, fire and life safety, green building and sustainability, and administrative procedures. A general summary of the proposed local Code amendments are as follows and are also included in Appendix A, *Proposed Local Code Amendments*:

- Adopt and update all references to the latest State mandated Code;
- Update existing plan review, inspection and code enforcement administrative requirements;
- Update building addressing administrative requirements;
- Relocate existing impact fee administrative requirements;
- Update existing seismic and flood amendments;
- Update existing electrical vehicle amendments;
- Update existing expediting of solar photovoltaic requirements;
- Update existing storm water and low impact development standard amendments;
- Update existing grading and drainage requirements; and
- Update existing public right of way requirements related to street occupancy permit, right of way encroachment and protective fencing requirements.

NOT TO SCALE

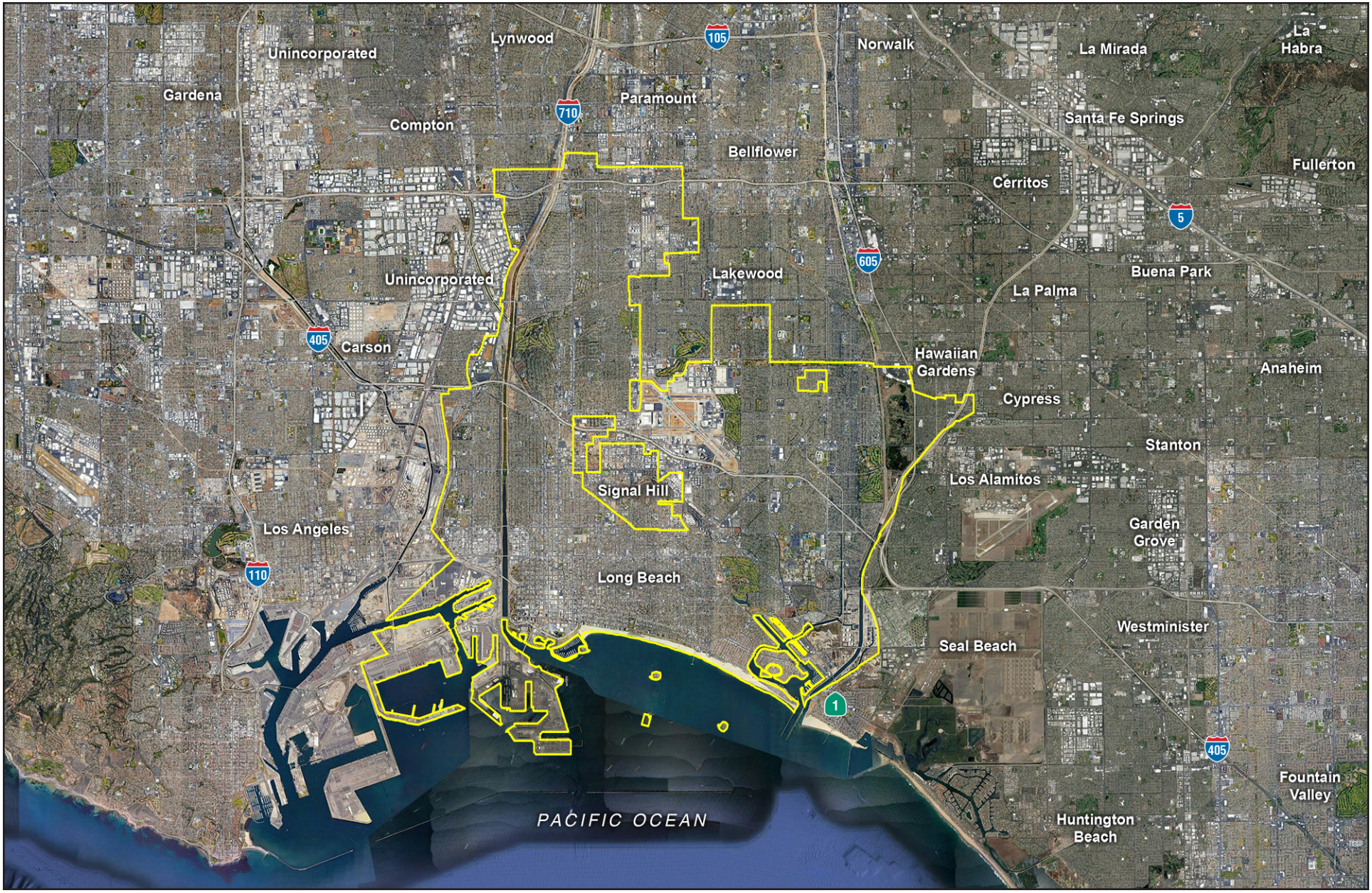
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

10/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Regional Vicinity

Exhibit 2-1



NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

10/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

TITLE 21, *ZONING*, AMENDMENTS

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 21 are detailed in Table 2-1. Additional text is shown in double underline while deletions are shown in ~~strikeout~~.

Table 2-1
Proposed LBMC Title 21 Amendments

Title 21 Section	Original Text	Proposed Amendments	Rationale
Section 21.33.045	Projects proposed on property located in the IP district shall be subject to review by the Harbor Department pursuant to Section 18.12.040 of the Municipal Code.	Projects proposed on property located in the IP district shall be subject to review by the Harbor Department pursuant to Section ~~18.12.040~~ 18.04.040 of the Municipal Code.	The refence to Section 18.12.040 is no longer valid. The correct reference is Section 18.04.040.
Section 21.45.400(B)	The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System; trade; created by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is hereby established as the rating system the City shall use in administering the green building program. Alternative green building systems may be substituted, at the discretion of the Director of Development Services, if the system can be demonstrated to achieve a comparable standard of achievement as LEED.	The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System~~; trade;~~ created by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is hereby established as the rating system the City shall use in administering the green building program. Alternative green building systems may be substituted, at the discretion of the Director of Development Services, if the system can be demonstrated to achieve a comparable standard of achievement as LEED.	Editorial change.
Section 21.45.400(I)(3)	Roofs shall be designed to be solar-ready by allowing for an additional eight (8) pounds per square foot of dead load and providing a conduit from the electrical panel to the roof; and	Roofs shall be designed to be solar-ready subject to all applicable state and local construction codes ~~by allowing for an additional eight (8) pounds per square foot of dead load~~ and provide ~~providing a~~ conduit from the electrical panel to the roof; and	Solar-ready roofs shall be built to all applicable construction codes and not a prescribed load capacity in the Zoning Code.

Source: Long Beach Municipal Code Title 21, *Zoning*.

2.4 PHASING

Should the City approve the project, the proposed amendments would become effective 30 days after the second ordinance reading before the Long Beach City Council. Final project approval is anticipated to occur in late 2019.

2.5 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The proposed project would require the following permits and approvals from the City of Long Beach prior to implementation.

- Adoption of Negative Declaration 09-19; and
- Approval of an Ordinance associated with the adoption of the triennial 2019 California Building Standards Code; and
- Approval of an Ordinance associated with the amendments to LBMC Title 21.

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3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

3.1 BACKGROUND

1. Project Title: Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendments
2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Long Beach 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802
3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Ms. Amy L. Harbin, AICP Planner 562.670.6872
4. Project Location: The project site is the entire City of Long Beach (City), which is located in the southern portion of the County of Los Angeles. Regional access to Long Beach is provided by a number of freeways, including Interstates 710, 605, and 405, and State Routes 1, 22, and 91.
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: City of Long Beach Development Services Department 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802
6. General Plan Designation: The proposed project would apply to all General Plan land use designations in the City.
7. Zoning: The proposed project would apply to all zoning districts in the City.
8. Description of the Project: The project proposes to amend the *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC) by adopting the triennial 2019 California Building Standards Code and incorporating minor editorial revisions to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*. Additional details regarding the proposed project are provided in Section 2.3, *Project Characteristics*.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The City is bordered by the cities of Compton, Paramount, and Bellflower, and the unincorporated community of Rancho Dominguez to the north; the cities of Lakewood, Hawaiian Gardens, Cypress, Los Alamitos, and Seal Beach, and the unincorporated community of Rossmoor to the east; the Pacific Ocean to the south; and the cities of Carson and Los Angeles to the west. In addition, the City of Signal Hill is completely surrounded by the City. Long Beach and its neighboring cities are fully urbanized and characterized by moderate to dense commercial, industrial, and residential development.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval or participation agreement).

Refer to Section 2.5, *Permits and Approvals*, for a description of the permits and approvals anticipated to be required for the project.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

☐	Aesthetics	☐	Agriculture and Forestry	☐	Air Quality
☐	Biological Resources	☐	Cultural Resources	☐	Energy
☐	Geology and Soils	☐	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☐	Hydrology and Water Quality	☐	Land Use and Planning	☐	Mineral Resources
☐	Noise	☐	Population and Housing	☐	Public Services
☐	Recreation	☐	Transportation	☐	Tribal Cultural Resources
☐	Utilities and Service Systems	☐	Wildfire	☐	Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.3 LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

The City of Long Beach finds that the proposed use COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ✓

The City of Long Beach finds that although the proposal could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in Section 4.0 have been added. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ____

The City of Long Beach finds that the proposal MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ____

The City of Long Beach finds that the proposal MAY have a significant effect(s) 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, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ____

Signature

Amy L. Harbin, AICP, Planner
Printed Name

City of Long Beach
Agency

10/1/19
Date

3.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The issue areas evaluated in this Initial Study include:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

The environmental analysis in this section is patterned after the Initial Study Checklist recommended by the CEQA Guidelines and used by the City of Long Beach in its environmental review process. For the preliminary environmental assessment undertaken as part of this Initial Study's preparation, a determination that there is a potential for significant effects indicates the need to more fully analyze the development's impacts and to identify mitigation.

For the evaluation of potential impacts, the questions in the Initial Study Checklist are stated and an answer is provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. The analysis considers the long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the development. To each question, there are four possible responses:

- *No Impact*. The development will not have any measurable environmental impact on the environment.

- *Less Than Significant Impact*. The development will have the potential for impacting the environment, although this impact will be below established thresholds that are considered to be significant.

- *Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated*. The development will have the potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment, although mitigation measures or changes to the development's physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.

- *Potentially Significant Impact*. The development will have impacts which are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

Where potential impacts are anticipated to be significant, mitigation measures will be required, so that impacts may be avoided or reduced to insignificant levels.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion of potential project impacts as identified in the Initial Study/Environmental Checklist. Explanations are provided for each item.

4.1 AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				✓
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				✓
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views 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?				✓
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				✓

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The *City of Long Beach General Plan* (General Plan) Mobility Element designates the segment of Ocean Boulevard from Nimitz Road on the west to State Route 1 (SR-1; Pacific Coast Highway) on the east as a City-designated scenic route. In addition, the General Plan Draft Urban Design Element (anticipated for adoption in Fall 2019) states that the City's scenic route system would be expanded to include Ocean Boulevard on the Belmont Peninsula, the Promenade in downtown Long Beach, the Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River corridors, Appian Way along the Colorado Lagoon, Marine Stadium, Studebaker Road, the approach to Rancho Los Cerritos, and the entire stretch of SR-1 through the City. These roadways are planned to be designated scenic highways by 2030.[1]

The proposed triennial 2019 California Building Standards Code (Code) are uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC) amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would similarly be subject to design, zoning, and architectural review according to City standards. As such, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas in the City; no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach General Plan Urban Design Element*, March 2018.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. There are no officially-designated State scenic highways in Long Beach. The closest Officially Designated State Scenic Highway is State Route 2, located approximately 23 miles to the north near the entrance to the Angeles National Forest. The nearest eligible State scenic highway (not officially designated) is a segment of SR-1 from SR-22 on the north to the southeastern City limits on the south, located in the southeastern portion of the City.[2]

As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to design and zoning review according to City standards. Project implementation would not damage any scenic resource (i.e., trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings) within the viewshed of a State scenic highway. No impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views 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 City is highly urbanized and built out with a variety of land uses, including single- and multi-family neighborhoods, transit oriented and mixed-use developments, commercial corridors, industrial areas, and downtown and waterfront uses. The proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Additionally, the proposed amendments would not conflict with standards detailed in LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*. As such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. There are two primary sources of light: light emanating from building interiors that pass through windows and light from exterior sources (i.e., street lighting, parking lot lighting, building illumination, security lighting, and landscape lighting). Depending upon the location of the light source and its proximity to adjacent light sensitive uses, light introduction can be a nuisance, affecting adjacent areas and diminishing the view of the clear night sky.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Future developments subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would be subject to design, lighting, and/or photometric review in accordance with City standards. The proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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2 California Department of Transportation, *California Scenic Highway Mapping System*, http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/, accessed August 1, 2019.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY 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. 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 Impact 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 non-agricultural use?				✓
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				✓
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				✓
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				✓
e. 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?				✓

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 non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The City is urbanized and predominantly built out. Based on the California Department of Conservation *Important Farmland In California 2016 Map*, there are no areas within the City designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.[1] The City and surrounding areas are designated urban and built-up lands. As such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, *California Important Farmland Finder,* https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/, accessed August 1, 2019.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. According to the *City of Long Beach Zoning Districts Map*, there are no areas within the City zoned for agricultural use.[2] Additionally, there are no lands within Long Beach under a Williamson Act contract.[3] Thus, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No Impact. Refer to Responses 4.2(a) and 4.2(b). No zoning for forest land or timberland exists within the project site, and no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. Refer to Responses 4.2(b) and 4.2(c). No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

e) 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. As stated above in Responses 4.2(a) through 4.2(c), the City is urbanized and void of any agricultural or forest resources. Thus, there is no potential for the conversion of farmland or forest resources and no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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2 City of Long Beach, *Zoning Districts Map*, http://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/lbds/media-library/documents/planning/maps/zoning-maps/50-by-50-zoning-map-2018-september, accessed August 1, 2019.

3 California Department of Conservation Division of Land Resource Protection, *Los Angeles County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016*, ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/LA_15_16_WA.pdf, accessed August 1, 2019.

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 Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				✓
b. 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?				✓
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				✓
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				✓

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is responsible for setting and enforcing the National Air Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (PM_{10}), particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), and lead, under the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA). The USEPA also establishes emission standards for on-road vehicles and off-road engines. The CAA forms the basis for national pollution control and delegates enforcement of the Federal standards to the states. In California, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the local air agencies have the shared responsibility for enforcing air pollution regulations, with the local agencies having primary responsibility for regulating stationary emission sources. The City of Long Beach is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The SCAB is composed of Orange County and the urban, non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the local agency responsible for ensuring Federal and State ambient air quality standards are attained and maintained in the SCAB.

Attainment of the NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), set by CARB, is characterized via a network of ambient air quality monitoring stations, located in the SCAB. Pollutants monitored include O_3, PM, CO, NO_2, and SO_2. Table 4.3-1, *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status*, summarizes the Federal and State attainment status of criteria pollutants for the SCAB based on the NAAQS and CAAQS, respectively.

In areas where the NAAQS are not attained (Federal nonattainment areas), the CAA requires preparation of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) detailing how the State will attain the NAAQS within mandated timeframes. In response to this requirement, local air quality agencies, such as SCAQMD, in collaboration with other agencies, such as CARB and the Southern California Association of Governments, prepare Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) designed to bring the area into attainment with Federal requirements and/or to incorporate the latest technical planning information. The AQMP for each nonattainment area is then incorporated into the SIP, which is submitted by CARB to USEPA for approval.

Table 4.3-1
South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	Federal	State
O_3 (8-hr standard)	Nonattainment (Extreme)	Nonattainment
PM_{10}	Attainment (Maintenance)	Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$ (24-hr standard)	Nonattainment (Serious)	Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$ (annual standard)	Nonattainment (Moderate)	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment (Maintenance)	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment (Maintenance)	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment (Unclassifiable)	Attainment

Source: California Air Resources Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Ambient Air Quality Standards Chart,* http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf, May 4, 2016.

The SCAQMD prepared AQMPs in 1997, 2003, 2007, 2012 and most recently in 2016. Each iteration of the AQMP serves as an update to the previous AQMP. The 2016 AQMP was adopted and submitted to the USEPA in March 2017. The 2016 AQMP focuses on attainment of the O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS through the reduction of O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ precursor NO_x, as well as through direct control of $PM_{2.5}$. The 2016 AQMP identifies control measures and strategies to demonstrate the region's attainment of the revoked 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS (80 parts per billion [ppb]) by 2024; the 2008 8-hour O_3 standard (75 ppb) by 2032; the 2012 annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard (12 micrograms per cubic meter [ug/m^3]) by 2025; the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard (35 ug/m^3) by 2019; and the revoked 1979 1-hour O_3 standard (120 ppb) by 2023.

Each AQMP proposes attainment strategies designed to bring the SCAB into attainment of the CAAQS and NAAQS. AQMP attainment strategies and control measures include mobile source control measures and clean fuel programs and are enforced at the State and Federal levels on engine manufacturers and petroleum refiners and retailers. SCAQMD also adopts AQMP control measures into the SCAQMD rules and regulations, which are then used to regulate sources of air pollution in the SCAB. Therefore, compliance with these requirements would ensure that the proposed project would not obstruct implementation of the AQMP.

As discussed under Response 4.3(b), the project would not directly result in criteria pollutant emissions. The triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. Many of the updates provided within the triennial 2019 Code update and proposed local amendments to the LBMC (provided in Appendix A, *Proposed Local Code Amendments*) involve mandatory parking and charging station requirements for electric vehicles, thereby facilitating reductions in air pollutant emissions and resulting in a beneficial impact in regards to air quality. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have the potential to result in environmental impacts. Additionally, the project would not increase or alter potential development potential within the City. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to AQMP consistency review according to City and SCAQMD standards. As such, the project would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of NAAQS or CAAQS and would not conflict with the 2016 AQMP efforts to achieve attainment status for O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}. No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) 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. As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, Zoning, represent standards for future applicable projects. The project does not involve any land development or construction activities that could generate short- or long-term air emissions. As noted above in Response 4.3(b), many of the proposed local amendments to the LBMC (provided in Appendix A) involve mandatory parking and charging station requirements for electric vehicles, thereby facilitating reductions in air pollutant emissions and resulting in a beneficial impact in this regard. Therefore, the project would not 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. All future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would still be subject to criteria air pollutant review according to City and SCAQMD standards. No impact would occur in this regard.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No Impact. As discussed above, the proposed project would not generate air emissions and would be consistent with the 2016 AQMP. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. According to the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, 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. As discussed above, the project would not directly result in air emissions from land development or construction activities. All future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to review to determine if adverse odor impacts may occur. As such, the project would not generate odors or other emissions (such as those leading to odors) and no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				✓
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 California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				✓
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				✓

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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The City is urbanized and mostly built out with wildlife habitat generally limited to parks, nature preserves, and water body areas. The proposed triennial 2019 Code update involves uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would also be reviewed for potential impacts to candidate, sensitive, or special-status species regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. As such, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. The City is urbanized and mostly built out with wildlife habitat generally limited to parks, nature preserves, and water body areas. The project would not increase development potential within the City, or increase the potential for any development to occur within areas occupied by sensitive natural communities. Therefore, implementation of the project would have no impacts to any riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities within Long Beach. No impact would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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?

No Impact. No development or structures are proposed as part of the LBMC amendments. As such, no direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means of potentially affecting State or Federally protected wetlands would occur. The project would not increase development potential within the City, and none of the LBMC amendments would increase the potential for any development to occur within areas occupied by wetlands. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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?

No Impact. The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects. No development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to affect native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, interfere with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. As stated, no development or structures are proposed as part of the LBMC amendments. Nevertheless, future development projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to the City's local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, including LBMC Chapter 14.28, *Trees and Shrubs*, which contains regulations on tree and shrub planting, removal, and maintenance, including the protection of all trees located along streets, alleys, courts, or other public places during construction activities. Thus, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's *California Natural Community Conservation Plans Map,* the City of Long Beach is not located within a Natural Community Conservation Plan or a Habitat Conservation Plan.[1] As such, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service, *California Natural Community Conservation Plans*, July 2019. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=68626&inline, accessed August 5, 2019.

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4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				✓
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				✓
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				✓

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

No Impact. According to the General Plan Historic Preservation Element, the City has a number of historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), and a local list of historic landmarks and districts. NRHP-listed properties include the Los Cerritos Ranch House, RMS Queen Mary, First National Bank of Long Beach, and the Puvunga Indian Village Sites, among others. The City has two designated CHLs, including Rancho Los Cerritos (also listed in the NRHP) and the Long Beach Marine Stadium. As of 2019, there are 132 locally designated historic landmarks and 18 locally designated historic districts.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have no impacts on overall zoning regulations. It is not anticipated that any of the proposed amendments to the LBMC include provisions that would have the capacity to substantially affect the features or attributes of existing historic structures as development within the City occurs in the future.

The proposed amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would otherwise have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to these LBMC amendments would be subject to historical resources review in accordance with City standards, pursuant to the City's Cultural Heritage Ordinance, as well as the Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan. Project implementation would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource under CEQA. No impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

No Impact. The General Plan Historic Preservation Element states that the earliest known occupants of the present-day Long Beach area were part of the Gabrielino tribe, which occupied nearly the entire basin and coastline comprising the present-day counties of Los Angeles and Orange. Among the best-researched Gabrielino communities, Puvunga was a large settlement and important ceremonial site likely located in the area historically occupied by Rancho Los Alamitos and currently occupied by California State University, Long Beach. Puvunga likely served as a ritual center for Gabrielino communities in the region and is listed in the NRHP. Given the presence of Native American tribes in

the Long Beach area long before Spanish settlement occurred in 1542, there is potential for archaeological resources to be present within the City.

The proposed amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. However, future development subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would be subject to archaeological resources review according to City standards. The proposed amendments to the LBMC do not lessen existing legal protections of archaeological resources under Federal, State, or local requirements. Project implementation would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource under CEQA. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

No Impact. The Long Beach Municipal Cemetery, Sunnyside Cemetery, Forest Lawn Cemetery, and All-Souls Cemetery are located within Long Beach. Due to the built-out nature of the City, it is not anticipated that human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries, would be encountered during development.

The proposed amendments represent standards for future applicable projects and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. All future development subject to the LBMC amendments would still be subject to local and State provisions regarding human remains. The proposed project would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries, and no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.6 ENERGY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				✓

a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in short-term construction or long-term operational energy consumption. The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, future projects subject to the LBMC amendments would similarly be subject to evaluation of energy consumption during construction and operational activities. In addition, future projects would be subject to the proposed triennial 2019 Code update, which requires more stringent energy efficiency measures/standards for all residential and nonresidential developments in the City. Additionally, many of the proposed amendments provided in the triennial 2019 Code update and local amendments to the LBMC (provided in Appendix A, *Proposed Local Code Amendments*) involve mandatory parking and charging station requirements for electric vehicles, thereby facilitating reductions in fuel and resulting in a beneficial impact in regards to energy consumption. As such, adoption of the proposed amendments, in particular the triennial 2019 Code update and local amendments, would increase the City's overall energy efficiency. Thus, the project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources and no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

No Impact. As noted above, the project would not directly result in short-term construction or long-term operational energy consumption, and energy efficiency in the City would improve with implementation of the triennial 2019 Code update and local amendments. As such, the project would also comply with all applicable energy goals and measures identified in the City's *Sustainable City Action Plan*, including energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

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4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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:				
1) 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.				✓
2) Strong seismic ground shaking?				✓
3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				✓
4) Landslides?				✓
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				✓

a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

1) 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: Southern California, including Long Beach, is subject to the effects of seismic activity due to the active faults that traverse the area. Active faults are defined as those that have experienced surface displacement within Holocene time (approximately the last 11,000 years) and/or are in a State-designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. According to the California Geological Survey, the Newport-Inglewood-Rose Canyon Fault Zone traverses the City and is designated as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Specifically, the Reservoir Hill Fault, Northeast Flank Fault, and Cherry Hill Fault run through the City.[1]

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing

[1] California Geological Survey, *Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation Long Beach Quadrangle*, March 25, 1999, http://gmw.conservation.ca.gov/SHP/EZRIM/Maps/LONG_BEACH_EZRIM.pdf, accessed August 6, 2019.

systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have no impacts on overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Further, the triennial 2019 Code update would involve adopting the recent 2019 California Building Code standards, including those related to earthquake and seismic-related hazards. Adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update would ensure consistency with the latest and most effective California building standards to minimize potential hazards related to seismicity and faulting, resulting in beneficial impacts in this regard. No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

2) Strong seismic ground shaking?

No Impact. Southern California has numerous active seismic faults subjecting residents to potential earthquake and seismic-related hazards. Seismic activity poses two types of potential hazards for residents and structures, categorized either as primary or secondary hazards. Primary hazards include ground rupture, ground shaking, ground displacement, subsidence, and uplift from earth movement. Primary hazards can also induce secondary hazards such as ground failure (lurch cracking, lateral spreading, and slope failure), liquefaction, water waves (seiches), movement on nearby faults (sympathetic fault movement), dam failure, and fires. Both primary and secondary hazards pose a threat to the community as a result of the project's proximity to active regional faults.

The region surrounding the Long Beach area is characterized by a relatively high seismic activity. The greatest damage from earthquakes results from ground shaking. Ground shaking is generally most severe near quake epicenters and generally become weaker further out from the epicenter. As discussed in Response 4.7(a)(1), the Reservoir Hill Fault, Northeast Flank Fault and Cherry Hill Fault traverse the City. The San Andreas fault, which is the largest active fault in California, is northeast of Long Beach. As such, the project site may be subject to strong seismic shaking during an earthquake event, as is the case with the vast majority of areas throughout southern California.

The proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Additionally, the triennial 2019 Code update would involve adopting the recent 2019 California Building Code standards, including those related to seismic-related hazards. Adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update would ensure consistency with the latest and most effective California building standards to minimize potential hazards related to seismicity, resulting in beneficial impacts in this regard. Future development projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would also be subject to other applicable local, State, and Federal standards related to seismic hazards. Thus, no impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Liquefaction of cohesionless soils can be caused by strong vibratory motion due to earthquakes. Liquefaction is characterized by a loss of shear strength in the affected soil layers, thereby causing the soils to behave as a viscous liquid. Susceptibility to liquefaction is based on geologic and geotechnical data. River channels and floodplains are considered most susceptible to liquefaction, while alluvial fans have a lower susceptibility. Depth to groundwater is another important element in the susceptibility to liquefaction. Groundwater shallower than 30 feet results in high to very high susceptibility to liquefaction, while deeper water results in low and very low susceptibility.

Based on the California Geological Survey's *Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation Long Beach Quadrangle*, areas within the City are mapped as susceptible to liquefaction.[2] However, the proposed LBMC amendments do not

[2] Ibid.

propose any development or structures and thus, would not affect soil conditions or groundwater. Further, the triennial 2019 Code update would involve adopting the recent 2019 California Building Code standards, including those related to liquefaction hazards. Adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update would ensure consistency with the latest and most effective California building standards to minimize potential hazards related to liquefaction, resulting in beneficial impacts in this regard. All future projects subject to the proposed amendments would also be subject to liquefaction hazard standards in accordance with City requirements. Therefore, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4) Landslides?

No Impact. Landslides are geologic hazards, with some moving slowly and causing damage gradually, and others moving rapidly and causing unexpected damage. Gravity is the force driving landslide movement. Factors that commonly allow the force of gravity to overcome the resistance of earth material to landslide movement include saturation by water, steepening of slopes by erosion or construction, alternate freezing or thawing, and seismic shaking.

Based on the California Geological Survey's *Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation Long Beach Quadrangle*, limited portions of the City along the Long Beach Fault Zone are susceptible to seismically-induced landslides.[3] However, the project would not include activities that would directly disturb landslide-prone areas. The triennial 2019 Code update would also include 2019 standards related to landslide hazards, and future projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would require site-specific analysis of potential impacts related to landslides. Therefore, no impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. Soil erosion or loss of topsoil is primarily associated with the grading and earthwork activities during the construction phase of a project. The project does not propose any development or structures. Future projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to existing requirements to minimize the effects of erosion, runoff, and loss of topsoil, as required under City standards and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations administered by the State Water Resources Quality Control Board. Therefore, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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 an on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

No Impact. The City is located within a seismically-active area. As stated in Responses 4.7(a)(3) and 4.7(a)(4), no impacts related to liquefaction and landslide hazards would occur as a result of project implementation. Similarly, given that no development or structures are proposed as part of the LBMC amendments, no impacts related to hazardous geologic units or soils would occur. Adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update would ensure consistency with the latest and most effective California building standards to minimize potential hazards related to unstable soils, resulting in beneficial impacts in this regard. Therefore, no impact would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[3] Ibid.

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?

No Impact. Refer to Response 47(c), above. Adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update would ensure consistency with the latest and most effective California building standards to minimize potential hazards related to expansive soils, resulting in beneficial impacts in this regard. No impacts would occur in relation to expansive soils.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. The entire City is served by an existing sewer system, and therefore, no septic tanks or any other alternative wastewater disposal systems would be constructed as part of any future development. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. As no development is proposed as part of the project, project implementation would not directly or indirectly destroy paleontological resources or unique geologic features. Any future development project having the potential to impact paleontological resources as part of ground-disturbin activities would be subject to site-specific, separate environmental review under CEQA. Therefore, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GASES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				✓

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

No Impact. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) trap heat in the atmosphere and are emitted from both natural processes and human activities. The State of California and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have identified six GHGs generated by human activity that are believed to be the primary contributors to man-made global warming: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). Examples of GHGs produced both by natural processes and human activity include CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O. Examples of GHGs emitted through human activities alone include fluorinated gases and SF_6.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects. No development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to generate short- or long-term GHG emissions. Additionally, many of the proposed amendments provided in the triennial 2019 Code update and local amendments to the LBMC (provided in Appendix A, *Proposed Local Code Amendments*) involve mandatory parking and charging station requirements for electric vehicles, thereby facilitating reductions in pollutant emissions and resulting in a beneficial impact in regards to GHG. As such, adoption of the proposed amendments, in particular the triennial 2019 Code update and local amendments, would result in a beneficial impact. Nevertheless, all future projects subject to the LBMC amendments would also be required to ensure generated GHG emissions do not result in a significant impact on the environment. No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved the *2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update* (Scoping Plan) on December 14, 2017. The Scoping Plan provides the strategy for achieving California's 2030 GHG emissions reduction target that was approved by Senate Bill 32. The Scoping Plan states that achieving no net increase in GHG emissions is the correct overall objective for project-level CEQA analysis, but also recognizes that such a standard may not be appropriate or feasible for every development project.

As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. As discussed, no development or structures are proposed,

and thus, the project would not generate short- or long-term GHG emissions. Nevertheless, future projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments analyzed herein would be subject to compliance with applicable plan, policy, or regulations of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, including Assembly Bill 32, Senate Bill 32, and the Scoping Plan. No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. 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?				✓
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				✓
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				✓

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

No Impact. The proposed amendments to the LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code updates include uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. The proposed amendments would not alter future land uses in the City, and would not have the potential to increase development of uses that routinely transport, use or dispose hazardous materials. Any future land uses or activities subject to the provisions of this project that involve the handling and disposal of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials would be required to fully comply with Long Beach Municipal Code Sections 8.86 through 8.88, as well as all existing State safety regulations. As such, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) 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. Refer to Response 4.9(a). The proposed amendments would not alter future land uses in the City, and would not have the potential to increase development of uses that would increase any risks of upset or accident conditions regarding hazardous materials. Therefore, no impacts related to the release of hazardous materials into the environment is anticipated.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) 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. Refer to Response 4.9(a). The proposed amendments would not alter future land uses in the City, and would not have the potential to increase development of uses that would increase any risks of upset or accident conditions regarding hazardous materials. As such, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. Government Code Section 65962.5 requires the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the State Water Resources Control Board to compile and update a regulatory sites listing (per the criteria of the Section). Government Section 65962.5 requires the local enforcement agency, as designated pursuant to Section 18051 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, to compile, as appropriate, a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste. As the proposed project applies to the entire City, it involves a large geographic area with varying uses, and there are numerous sites listed pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. However, as discussed in Response 4.9(a), the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in increased hazard to the public or environment. The proposed amendments would not alter future land uses in the City, and would not have the potential to increase development of uses that would result in hazard to the public or environment. Any future land uses or activities subject to the provisions of this project that involve the handling and disposal of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials would be required to fully comply with Long Beach Municipal Code Sections 8.86 through 8.88, as well as all existing State safety regulations. Therefore, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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 Airport Influence Area encompasses portions of the City.[1] However, as discussed in Response 4.9(a), the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Development occurring under these proposed amendments would not alter air traffic patterns or encourage future developments that could conflict with established Federal Aviation

[1] Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Commission, *Long Beach Airport, Airport Influence Area Map*, May 13, 2003, http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/aluc_airport-long-beach.pdf, accessed August 5, 2019.

Administration (FAA) flight requirements. Therefore, the project would not result in safety hazards or excessive noise for people residing or working in the City.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. The proposed project would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan because no construction activities are proposed as part of the LBMC amendments. None of the proposed LBMC amendments for building or zoning would have the potential to conflict with any emergency response/evacuation plan. As such, no impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. As discussed in Section 4.20, *Wildfire*, the City is not located in an area identified as a Very High Fire Hazard Zone. Additionally, no structures are directly proposed as part of the project. Thus, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				✓
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:				✓
1) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				✓
2) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?				✓
3) 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?				✓
4) Impede or redirect flood flows?				✓
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				✓
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				✓

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

No Impact. As part of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established regulations under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program to control direct stormwater discharges. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) administers the NPDES permitting program and is responsible for developing NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES program regulates industrial pollutant discharges, which include construction activities. The SWRCB works in coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) to preserve, protect, enhance, and restore water quality. The City of Long Beach is within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental

impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the LBMC amendments would similarly be subject to water quality standards in accordance with City and Los Angeles RWQCB standards. Project implementation would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact. The City overlies the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles West Coast and Central groundwater basins. The West Coast basin encompasses 142 square miles and extends southwesterly along the coast from the Newport-Inglewood uplift to the Santa Monica Bay.[1] The Central basin encompasses 277 square miles and extends northeasterly from the West Coast basin's eastern boundary to the Elysian, Merced, and Puente Hills.[2]

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. None of the proposed LBMC amendments would result in an increase in development intensity or land use that would allow for an increase in impervious area or allow for any additional uses that otherwise affect groundwater. As such, project implementation would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

1) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

No Impact. The NPDES program administered by the Los Angeles RWQCB regulates stormwater discharges associated with development projects. Compliance with the NPDES requirements involves the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would require implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the volume of sediment-laden runoff discharging from a site during construction activities. Other structural and non-structural BMPs associated with the SWPPP would also reduce the potential for sediment and stormwater runoff containing pollutants from entering receiving waters.

As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, future projects subject to the proposed LBMC amendments would be subject to NPDES requirements. As such, project implementation would not substantially alter existing drainage patterns in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

2) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.10(c)(1). The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects. None of the proposed LBMC

[1] California Department of Water Resources, *California's Groundwater Bulletin 118, Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin, Central Subbasin*, February 27, 2004.
[2] California Department of Water Resources, *California's Groundwater Bulletin 118, Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County Groundwater Basin, West Coast Subbasin*, February 27, 2004.

amendments would result in an increase in development intensity or land use that would allow for an increase in impervious area or otherwise increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. No development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. As such, no impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

3) 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?

No Impact. Refer to Responses 4.10(c)(1) and 4.10(c)(2). No development or structures are proposed as part of the LBMC amendments, and none of the proposed amendments would allow for development that would increase stormwater runoff. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4) Impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. According to the *City of Long Beach Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zones Maps*, special flood hazard areas within the City include areas along the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Coyote Creek, and Los Cerritos Channel, and areas surrounding the Port of Long Beach (POLB), Belmont Shores, Marina Pacifica, Naples, and the Peninsula.[3]

As stated above, the proposed LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the LBMC amendments would be subject to flood zone development standards in accordance with City and National Flood Insurance Program regulations. As such, project implementation would not substantially alter existing drainage patterns in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.10(c)(4) regarding flood hazards.

A tsunami is a great sea wave, commonly referred to as a tidal wave, produced by a significant undersea disturbance such as tectonic displacement of a sea floor associated with large, shallow earthquakes. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, lake, or storage tank. Based on the California Geological Survey's tsunami inundation maps for the Long Beach and Los Alamitos/Seal Beach quadrangles, tsunami inundation areas within the City include the POLB, Belmont Shores, Naples, Marina Pacifica and the Peninsula, as well as the southern segments of the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, and Los Cerritos Channel closer to the Pacific Ocean.[4,5]

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. As such, project implementation would not exacerbate existing potential for tsunami or seiche inundation beyond existing conditions nor would it risk release of pollutants should inundation occur.

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3 City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zones*, effective September 26, 2008.
4 California Geological Survey, *Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning, Long Beach Quadrangle*, March 1, 2009.
5 California Geological Survey, *Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning, Los Alamitos/Seal Beach Quadrangle*, March 1, 2009.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. The *Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Venture Counties* (Basin Plan) establishes water quality standards for ground and surface waters within the Los Angeles region, which includes the City, and is the basis for the Los Angeles RWQCB's regulatory programs.

The 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires local public agencies and groundwater sustainability agencies in high- and medium-priority basins to develop and implement groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) or prepare an alternative to a groundwater sustainability plan. As stated above, the City underlies the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles West Coast and Central groundwater basins, which are designated as Very Low priority basins.[6] Therefore, there are no groundwater sustainability plans established for the basins. However, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California developed the *Groundwater Basins Master Plan* (GBMP), which identifies projects and programs to enhance basin replenishment, increase reliability of groundwater resources, and improve and protect groundwater quality in the West Coast and Central groundwater basins.[7]

The proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Future development subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would also be required to comply with applicable water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plans. As such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation required.

[6] California Department of Water Resources, *SGMA Basin Prioritization Dashboard*, https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bp-dashboard/p2/, accessed August 7, 2019.
[7] Water Replenishment District of Southern California, *Groundwater Basins Master Plan*, September 2016.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?				✓
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?			✓	

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. According to the General Plan Draft Land Use Element (anticipated for approval in Fall 2019), the City has 70 distinct neighborhoods. The neighborhoods are categorized by the following nine community plan areas, which represent established communities in Long Beach:

- North Long Beach;
- Bixby Knolls;
- Westside and Wrigley;
- Central;
- Downtown;
- Midshore;
- Traffic Circle;
- Eastside; and
- Southeast.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. The proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. The proposed amendments would not result in any changes in designated land use or increases in development intensity. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the LBMC amendments would also be subject to land use compatibility review in accordance with City standards. Project implementation would not physically divide an established community and no impacts would result in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. Development within the City is subject to a number of land use plans, policies, and regulations, typically dependent on the project location. Applicable land use plans and regulations include the General Plan, LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*, and several specific plan and planned development districts. Projects within the City of Long Beach Harbor District (Port of Long Beach; POLB) and Coastal Zone are also subject to consistency with the *Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan* (PMP) and California Coastal Act.

Discretionary land use approvals associated with the project include the adoption of ordinances related to the adoption of the triennial 2019 Code update and LBMC Title 21 amendments. The proposed amendments represent standards for future applicable projects throughout the City; however, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, future development subject to the proposed amendments would still be subject to land use and zoning review in accordance with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations, including LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*, the City's various specific plan and planned development districts, the POLB's PMP, and the CCA.

Table 4.11-1, *General Plan Land Use Element Consistency Analysis*, analyzes project consistency with applicable General Plan land use goals and policies. As stated above, the proposed amendments to Title 21, *Zoning*, are editorial and would have no environmental impact. Thus, the analysis in Table 4.11-1 evaluates the proposed Title 18 amendments related to the triennial Code update.

Table 4.11-1
General Plan Land Use Element Consistency Analysis

Relevant Goals and Policies	Consistency Analysis
Goal No. 1: Implement Sustainable Planning and Development Practices	
LU Policy 1-3: Require sustainable design strategies to be integrated into public and private development projects.	Consistent. The proposed triennial Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. Among the updated Code standards is the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), which consists of green building standards that would help meet the goals of California's landmark initiative Assembly Bill 32, which established a comprehensive program of cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gases to 1990 levels by 2020. The triennial Code update would be adopted with some local Code amendments as part of the project and would ensure sustainable design and building strategies are integrated into new construction projects within the City.
LU Policy 1-6: Require that new building construction incorporate solar panels, vegetated surface, high albedo surface and/or similar roof structures to reduce net energy usage and reduce the heat island effect.	Consistent. Refer to response to LU Policy 1-3. CALGreen, included as part of the proposed triennial Code update, includes a number of mandatory and voluntary green building standards for residential and nonresidential construction projects.
Goal No. 2: Stimulate Continuous Economic Development and Job Growth	
LU Policy 5-1: Require safe, attractive and environmentally sustainable design, construction and operation of all buildings, landscapes and parking facilities in employment and educational centers.	Consistent. Refer to response to LU Policy 1-3. CALGreen, included as part of the proposed triennial Code update, includes a number of mandatory and voluntary green building standards for nonresidential construction projects, which would help meet the goal of designing environmentally sustainable employment and educational centers.
Source: City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach General Plan Land Use Element*, June 2019.	

Overall, the proposed amendments would not cause any significant environmental impacts due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
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?				✓

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?

No Impact. According to the *Generalized Mineral Land Classification Map of Los Angeles County – South Half*, the City and surrounding piers are designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) 1, 3, and 4. MRZ-1 is defined as areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence. MRZ-3 is defined as areas containing mineral deposits that cannot be evaluated from available data. MRZ-4 is defined as areas where available information is inadequate for assignment to other mineral resource zones.[1] Implementation of the project would involve LBMC amendments related to the triennial Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, which would apply to all future construction projects within the City. No development or structures are proposed that could involve the disturbance or discovery of mineral resources. Additionally, the proposed amendments would not result in change in future land use in the City, or result in any increase in future uses that could potentially affect availability of mineral resources. All future projects would continue to be required to comply with applicable City, State, or Federal requirements regarding mineral resources. Thus, development of the proposed project would not result in a loss of availability of the identified mineral resources, and no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.12(a).

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, *Generalized Mineral Land Classification Map of Los Angeles County – South Half*, 1994, ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/ofr/OFR_94-14/OFR_94-14_Plate1B.pdf, accessed July 31, 2019.

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4.13 NOISE

Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				✓
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?				✓

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?

No Impact. The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts, including short- and long-term noise.

Future construction activities occurring under the proposed LBMC amendments could involve various types of short-term noise impacts from trucks, earth-moving equipment, and paving equipment. However, all construction activities and land use operations must be performed in compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance (Long Beach Municipal Code Section 8.80). Project implementation would not alter the Noise Ordinance provisions or exempt any future land uses or improvements from local noise controls. The local Noise Ordinance would continue to regulate all future land use construction and operational noise levels. As such, the proposed LBMC amendments would not create a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels and no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.13(a), above. The proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in vibration or groundborne noise impacts. Future development occurring within the City would continue to be subject to the City's local noise and vibration controls. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?

No Impact. A portion of the City is located within the Long Beach Airport Influence Area.[1] The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects. No development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport noise levels. Therefore, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Commission, *Long Beach Airport, Airport Influence Area Map*, May 13, 2003, http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/aluc_airport-long-beach.pdf, accessed August 5, 2019.

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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)?				✓
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				✓

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)?

No Impact. The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. None of the proposed amendments would involve an increase in development intensity or change in land use that would facilitate an increase in population growth. As such, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.14(a). No impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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:				
1) Fire protection?				✓
2) Police protection?				✓
3) Schools?				✓
4) Parks?				✓
5) Other public facilities?				✓

a) Would the 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:

1) Fire protection?

No Impact. The Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD) provides fire protection within Long Beach and has 23 stations throughout the City. The project involves amendments to the LBMC that are not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth that could result in increased demand for fire protection services or fire protection facilities. All new development subject to the proposed amendments will continue to be subject to fire code review during the building plan check process as well as subject to fire facilities impact fees. As such, the project would not require the construction of new or physically altered fire protection facilities and no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

2) Police protection?

No Impact. The Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) provides law enforcement services to the City. According to the *Police Reporting Districts with Divisions & Beats Map*, the LBPD operates out of a central location at 400 West Broadway, with 25 police divisions throughout the City.[1] As discussed in Response 4.15(a)(1), the project involves amendments to the LBMC that are not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth that could result in increased demand for police protection services or police protection facilities. As a result, project implementation is not anticipated to increase LBPD response times or require the construction of new or physically altered police protection facilities. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] City of Long Beach Police Department, *Police Reporting Districts with Divisions & Beats Map*, http://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/ti/media-library/documents/gis/map-catalog/36x36-citymap_with_policedivisions_beats_rd, accessed August 5, 2019.

3) Schools?

No Impact. The proposed project would not introduce any new residents into the City that may utilize school services provided within the City. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in increased demand for school services or the need for the construction of additional school facilities. Therefore, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4) Parks?

No Impact. According to the City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department, the City maintains 170 parks with 26 community centers, among other programs and services.[2] Project implementation would not introduce any new residents into the City, would not generate a demand for park facilities or increase the use of existing facilities. Therefore, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

5) Other public facilities?

No Impact. No other impacts have been identified that would require the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities. New development projects would continue to be subject to sewer, transportation, and storm water impact fees and review by the applicable departments during the development review process to upgrade facilities, as necessary. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[2] City of Long Beach, *Long Beach Parks, Recreation and Marine Department Website*, http://www.longbeach.gov/park/, accessed August 5, 2019.

4.16 RECREATION

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
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?				✓

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. Refer to Response 4.15(a)(4). The proposed LBMC amendments would not introduce any new residents into the City and would not result in an increase in demand on parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, no impact would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation 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?

No Impact. The project does not include recreational facilities, nor would it require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities. Therefore, there would be no impact in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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4.17 TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?				✓
b. Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				✓
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				✓
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?				✓

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

No Impact. The City consists of a dense network of transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Long Beach Transit (LBT) provides transit and demand-response services in the City and surrounding communities, covering a 98-square mile service area with 37 local service routes. Additionally, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) operates a limited number of local and express buses and the Metro Blue Line passenger rail.

According to the General Plan Mobility Element, 88 key roadway intersections were evaluated in 2008, of which 66 intersections operate at levels of service D or better. The City also has over 60 miles of off-street bike and pedestrian paths, including the Shoreline pedestrian/bicycle path, the Los Angeles River Bike Trail, San Gabriel River Bike Trail, El Dorado Park Bike Path, and Heartwell Park Bike Path.

The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments would represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, all future development subject to the LBMC Title 18 amendments would be subject to transportation plan, ordinance, and policy review in accordance with City standards. As such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

b) Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

No Impact. The proposed triennial 2019 Code update and editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards applicable to future developments. No development or structures are proposed that would encourage or plan for significant traffic growth or result in significant impacts related to vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The proposed amendments associated with the project would not alter future land uses in the City, and would not have the potential to increase development intensity that would result in any additional trip generation of VMT. However, all projects

subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would also be subject to traffic and transportation analysis according to City standards. Overall, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

c) 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 amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, future developments subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would still be subject to circulation design review in accordance with City standards. The project would not increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or introduce incompatible uses within the City. As such, no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.17(c), above. No development or structures are proposed as part of the amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*. Therefore, project implementation would not result in inadequate emergency access in the City.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
1) 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				✓
2) 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.				✓

As of July 1, 2015, California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was enacted and expanded CEQA by establishing a formal consultation process for California tribes within the CEQA process. The bill specifies that any project may affect or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource would require a lead agency to "begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditional and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project." Section 21074 of AB 52 also defines a new category of resources under CEQA called "tribal cultural resources." Tribal cultural resources are defined as "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe" and is either listed on or eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register, or if the lead agency chooses to treat the resource as a tribal cultural resource.

In compliance with AB 52, the City of Long Beach distributed letters on August 28, 2019 to Native American tribes notifying each tribe of the opportunity to consult with the City regarding the proposed project; refer to Appendix B, *AB 52 Consultation*. The tribes were identified based on a list provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) or were tribes that had previously requested to be notified of future projects proposed by the City.

On February 19, 2016, the California Natural Resources Agency proposed to adopt and amend regulations as part of AB 52 implementing Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations, CEQA Guidelines, to include consideration of impacts to tribal cultural resources pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.6. On September 27, 2016, the California Office of Administrative Law approved the amendments to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, and these amendments are addressed within this environmental document.

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

1) 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

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.5(a). There are a number of historic resources, landmarks, and properties within the City listed in the National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, and the City's local list of designated historic properties and historic districts.

As stated, in accordance with AB 52, the City distributed letters on August 28, 2019 to Native American tribes notifying each tribe of the opportunity to consult with the City regarding the proposed project. The 30-day period for tribes to request consultation ended on September 26, 2019 and no requests were received. Thus, the City complied with AB 52 requirements and consultation ended. No tribal cultural resources were identified through the AB 52 process, as such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

2) 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.

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.18(a).

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?				✓
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
e. Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				✓

a) 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. The proposed amendments to the LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update involves uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts.

The proposed amendments to the LBMC would not result in any change in land uses within the City, or increase in development potential. The City is an urbanized setting with utilities and services fully in place. Future demands for utilities and service systems have been anticipated in the General Plan goals, policies, and programs for future growth. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.19(a), above. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.19(a), above. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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. Refer to Response 4.19(a), above. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

e) Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.19(a), above. No impacts would occur in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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 Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓
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?				✓

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.9(f). The proposed project would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evaluation plan, because no development would occur as part of the project. Any development occurring under the proposed amendment would be subject to City review for consistency with City standards for emergency ingress, egress, and the City's Emergency Response Plan. Therefore, no impact would result.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire, the City of Long Beach is not located within or near a State Responsibility Area or identified as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[1] Therefore, no impact would result.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

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?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.20(b).

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

[1] California Department of Forestry and Fire, *Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA*, November 6, 2007, https://frap.fire.ca.gov/media/6207/fhszs_map19.pdf, accessed July 31, 2019.

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?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.20(a).

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				✓
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)?				✓
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				✓

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?

No Impact. As detailed in Section 4.4, *Biological Resources*, the City has a variety of wildlife habitats and natural communities, including parks, nature preserves, and water body areas, utilized by many native and migratory wildlife species. Similarly, as described in Section 4.5, *Cultural Resources* and 4.18, *Tribal Cultural Resources*, the City has a number of local, State, and Federally-listed historic properties as well as the potential for archaeological resources to be present.

However, the proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, regarding the triennial 2019 Code update includes uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems, and would apply to all future construction within the City. The editorial revisions to Title 21, *Zoning*, are clarifications to existing text and would have negligible impacts to overall zoning regulations. Overall, the proposed amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Nevertheless, future development subject to the LBMC amendments analyzed herein would be subject to biological, cultural, and tribal cultural resources review in accordance with City standards. As such, the project is not anticipated to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory and no impacts would occur in this regard.

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)?

No Impact. The proposed amendments to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, and Title 21, *Zoning*, represent standards for future applicable projects, therefore, no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts. Development occurring under the proposed LBMC amendments would not contribute to any cumulative growth effects beyond what has been anticipated in the City's General Plan. Overall, the project would have neither individual nor cumulatively considerable environmental impacts.

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

No Impact. Previous sections of this Initial Study reviewed the proposed project's potential impacts related to aesthetics, air quality, geology and soils, greenhouse gases, hydrology/water quality, noise, hazards and hazardous materials, traffic, and other issues. As concluded in these previous discussions, the proposed LBMC amendments represent standards for future applicable projects, and no development or structures are proposed that would have a potential to result in environmental impacts or cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

5.0 REFERENCES

The following references were utilized during preparation of this Initial Study. These documents are available for review at the City of Long Beach Development Services Department, located at 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Long Beach, California 90802.

1. California Air Resources Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Ambient Air Quality Standards Chart,* http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf, May 4, 2016.

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3. California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, *California Important Farmland Finder,* https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/, accessed August 1, 2019.

4. California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service, *California Natural Community Conservation Plans*, July 2019. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=68626&inline, accessed August 5, 2019.

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6. California Department of Transportation, *California Scenic Highway Mapping System*, http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/, accessed August 1, 2019.

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9. California Department of Water Resources, *SGMA Basin Prioritization Dashboard*, https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bp-dashboard/p2/, accessed August 7, 2019.

10. California Environmental Protection Agency, *Cortese Listing*, https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/, accessed August 5, 2019.

11. California Geological Survey, *Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning, Long Beach Quadrangle*, March 1, 2009.

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13. CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Disposal by Facility With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC), Disposal during 2018 for Long Beach,* https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DisposalReporting/Destination/DisposalByFacility, accessed August 12, 2019

14. City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zones*, effective September 26, 2008.

15. City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach General Plan*, last updated October 2013.

16. City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach General Plan Land Use Element*, June 2019.

17. City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach General Plan Urban Design Element*, March 2018.

18. City of Long Beach, *City of Long Beach Municipal Code*, codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019.

19. City of Long Beach, *Long Beach Parks, Recreation and Marine Department Website*, http://www.longbeach.gov/park/, accessed August 5, 2019.

20. City of Long Beach Police Department, *Police Reporting Districts with Divisions & Beats Map*, http://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/ti/media-library/documents/gis/map-catalog/36x36-citymap_with_policedivisions_beats_rd, accessed August 5, 2019.

21. City of Long Beach, *Seismic Safety Element, City of Long Beach General Plan*, October 1988, http://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/lbds/media-library/documents/planning/advance/general-plan/seismic-safety-element_reduced, accessed August 3, 2019.

22. City of Long Beach, *Zoning Districts Map*, http://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/lbds/media-library/documents/planning/maps/zoning-maps/50-by-50-zoning-map-2018-september, accessed August 1, 2019.

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27. Water Replenishment District of Southern California, *Groundwater Basins Master Plan*, September 2016.

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APPENDIX A
Proposed Local Code Amendments

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Section 18.47.030 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

18.47.030 – Amend CALGreen Section 4.106.4.2—New multifamily dwelling EV charging space and charging station calculation.

~~Section 4.106.4.2 of the 2016 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code is amended to read as follows:~~

~~4.106.4.2 New multifamily dwellings. Where a building contains 3 or more dwelling units is constructed on a building site, at least one electric vehicle charging spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future EVSE shall be provide for each dwelling unit. Where guest parking spaces are provided on a building site, 25 percent of the total number of guest parking spaces, but in no case less than one, shall be EV spaces capable of supporting future EVSE and 5 percent of the total number of guest parking spaces, but in no case less than one, shall have EV chargers installed. Calculations for the required number of EV spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.~~

~~Exception: On a case-by-case basis, where the Building Official has determined EV charging and infrastructure are not feasible based upon the installation of an alternative and innovative parking system, the following required number of EV spaces and EV chargers may be permitted in lieu of providing one EV space for each dwelling unit:~~

~~1. 100 percent of the total number of guest parking spaces shall be EV spaces capable of supporting future EVSE; and~~
~~2. 10 percent of the total number of guest parking spaces shall have EV chargers installed.~~

~~Note: Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.~~

4.106.4.2 New multifamily dwellings. If residential parking is available, twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future EVSE and five (5) percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS). Calculations for the required number of EV spaces and EVCS shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Exceptions: In lieu of the EV spaces and EVSE required by Section 4.106.4.2, the following uses are permitted to calculate the required number of EV spaces capable of supporting future EVSE at ten (10) percent of the number of parking spaces:

1. Affordable housing.

2. Multifamily dwellings containing less than 17 units.

3. Where alternative and innovative parking system are permitted to be installed as determined by the Building Official.

Notes:

1. Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging.

2. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.

DRAFT

RATIONALE:

Administrative changes to reference the latest edition of the State's code. State law requires that local jurisdictions adopt the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code by January 1, 2020.

This proposed amendment requires a certain percentage of parking stalls to be provided with EV charging space capable of supporting future EVSE and EV charging station. Increasing the number of EV charging space or station will allow both the community and residents to benefit from reduced local air and noise pollution, help to combat climate change and enable residents to improve their health and lifestyle.

This proposed amendment includes new exceptions to address parking situation associated with affordable housing units and multifamily dwelling units containing less than 17 units to allow the percentage of EV spaces to comply with the default state's code.

This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles.

FINDINGS:

Local Climatic Condition – The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within flood prone area. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise level, and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase the number of EV charging space and station will help to address and significantly reduce local air and noise pollutions and greenhouse gas emissions will improve the health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore, this amendment needs to be incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

DRAFT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Section 18.47.040 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

~~18.47.040 – Add CALGreen Section 4.106.4.3 – New hotels.~~

~~Section 4.106.4.3 is added to Chapter 4 of the 2016 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code to read as follows:~~

~~4.106.4.3 New hotels. Where hotels are constructed on a building site, 30 percent of the total number of parking spaces, but in no case less than one, shall be EV spaces capable of supporting future EVSE and 10 percent of the total number of parking spaces, but in no case less than one, shall have EV chargers installed. Calculations for the required number of EV spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.~~

~~Construction shall comply with Section 5.106.5.3.1 or Section 5.106.5.3.2 to facilitate future installation of EVSE. When EVSE(s) is/are installed, it shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, the California Electrical Code, Section 5.106.5.3.1 or Section 5.106.5.3.2, and Section 5.106.5.3.4.~~

~~Note: Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.~~

18.47.040 – Amend CALGreen Section 4.106.4.3, Section 4.106.4.3.1 and Table 4.106.4.3.1—New hotels and motels EV charging space and charging station calculation.

Section 4.106.4.3, Section 4.106.4.3.1 and Table 4.106.4.3.1 of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code are amended to read as follows:

4.106.4.3 New hotels and motels. All newly constructed hotels and motels shall provide EV spaces capable of supporting future installation of EVSE and EVCS. The construction documents shall identify the location of the EV spaces and EVCS.

Notes:

1. Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging.

2. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.

4.106.4.3.1 Number of required EV spaces and EVCS. The number of required EV spaces and EVCS shall be based on the total number of parking spaces provided for all type of parking facilities in accordance with Table 4.106.4.3.1. Calculation for the required number of EV spaces and EVCS shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

TABLE 4.106.4.3.1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EV SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EVCS
0-9	0	0
10-25	3	1
26-50	8	3
51-75	16	6
76-100	23	8
101-150	31	11
151-200	46	16
201 and over	30 percent of total	10 percent of total

DRAFT

RATIONALE:

Administrative changes to reference the latest edition of the State's code. State law requires that local jurisdictions adopt the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code by January 1, 2020.

This proposed amendment requires a certain percentage of parking stalls to be provided with EV charging space capable of supporting future EVSE and EV charging station. Increasing the number of EV charging space or station will allow both the community and residents to benefit from reduced local air and noise pollution, help to combat climate change and enable residents to improve their health and lifestyle.

This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles.

FINDINGS:

Local Climatic Condition – The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within flood prone area. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise level, and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase the number of EV charging space and station will help to address and significantly reduce local air and noise pollutions and greenhouse gas emissions will improve the health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore, this amendment needs to be incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

DRAFT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Section 18.47.060 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

~~18.47.060 – Amend CALGreen Section 4.408 – Construction waste reduction, disposal and recycling.~~

~~Section 4.408 of the 2016 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced to read as follows:~~

~~**SECTION 4.408**~~
~~**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING PROGRAM**~~

~~4.408.1 General. Covered projects meeting the threshold of Section 18.67.020 of Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code shall comply with Chapter 18.67 Construction and Demolition Recycling Program of Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.~~

18.47.060 – Amend CALGreen Section 5.106.5.3.3 and Table 5.106.5.3.3—New nonresidential EV charging space and charging station calculation.

Section 5.106.5.3.3 and Table 5.106.5.3.3 of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code are amended to read as follows:

5.106.5.3.3 EV charging space and charging station calculation. (N) Table 5.106.5.3.3 shall be used to determine the number of required single or multiple EV spaces capable of supporting future installation of EVSE and EVCS. Calculations for the required number of EV charging spaces and EVCS shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Exception: On a case-by-case basis where the Building Official has determined EV charging and infrastructure is not feasible based evidence suitable to the Building Official that there is insufficient electrical supply.

TABLE 5.106.5.3.3

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTUAL PARKING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EV SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EVCS
0-9	0	0
10-25	3	1
26-50	7	2
51-75	13	3
76-100	19	4
101-150	26	6
151-200	38	8
201 and over	25 percent of total	5 percent of total

DRAFT

RATIONALE:

Administrative changes to reference the latest edition of the State's code. State law requires that local jurisdictions adopt the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code by January 1, 2020.

This proposed amendment requires a certain percentage of parking stalls to be provided with EV charging space capable of supporting future EVSE and EV charging station. Increasing the number of EV charging space or station will allow both the community and residents to benefit from reduced local air and noise pollution, help to combat climate change and enable residents to improve their health and lifestyle.

This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles.

FINDINGS:

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DRAFT

APPENDIX B
AB 52 Documentation

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested (No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 3006)

Charles Alvarez
Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe
23454 Van Owen Street
West Hills, CA 91307

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Alvarez:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting

any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

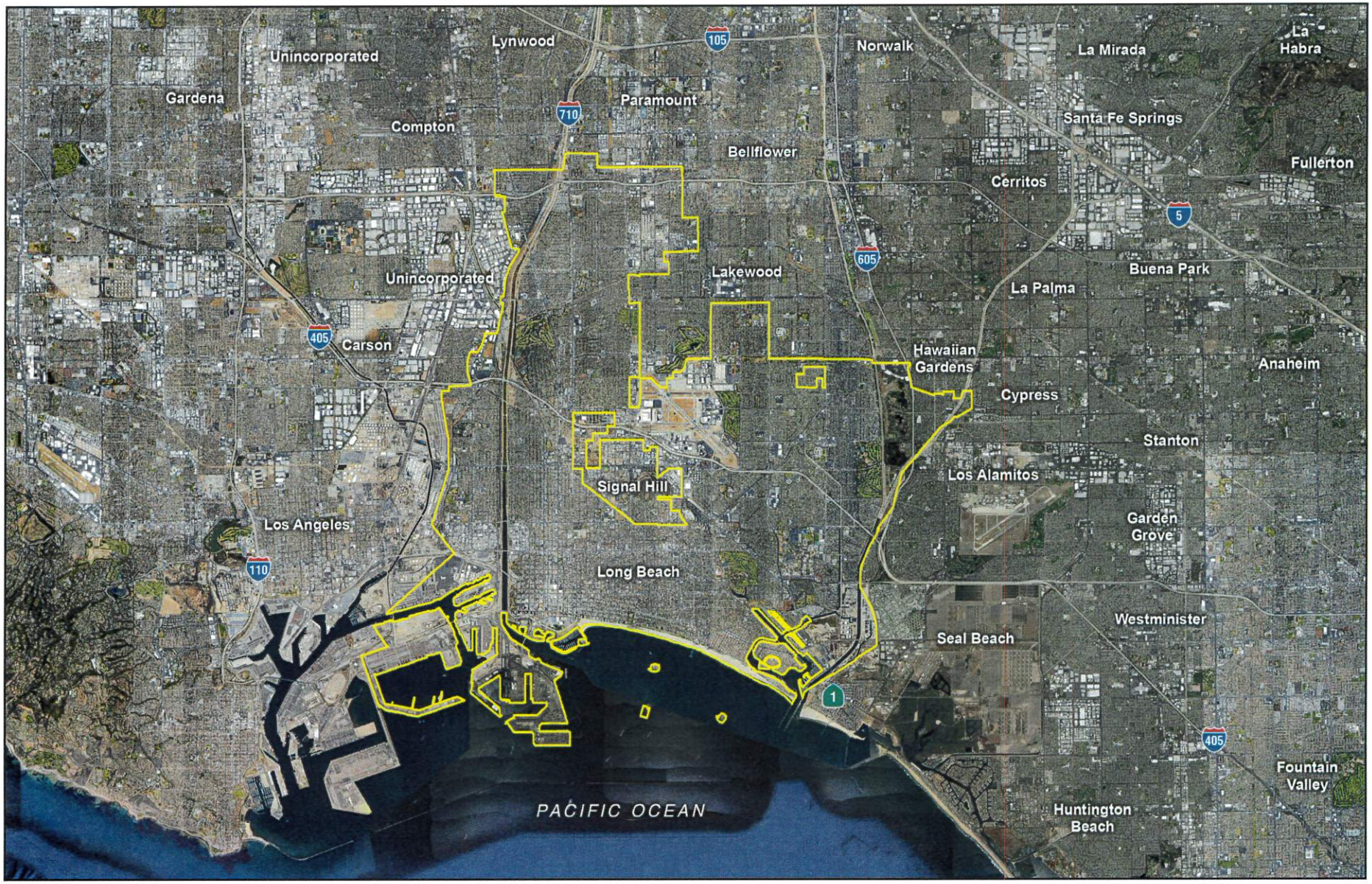
Your comments and concerns are important to the City and we look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions or comments regarding the project, I can be contacted via email (amy.harbin@longbeach.gov) or by phone (562) 570-6872.

Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

Attachments:
*__Exhibit 2-2__: Site Vicinity

AH



NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 3020)

Linda Candelaria
Gabrieleño Tongva Tribe
80839 Camino Santa Juliana
Indio, CA 92203

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Ms. Candelaria:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

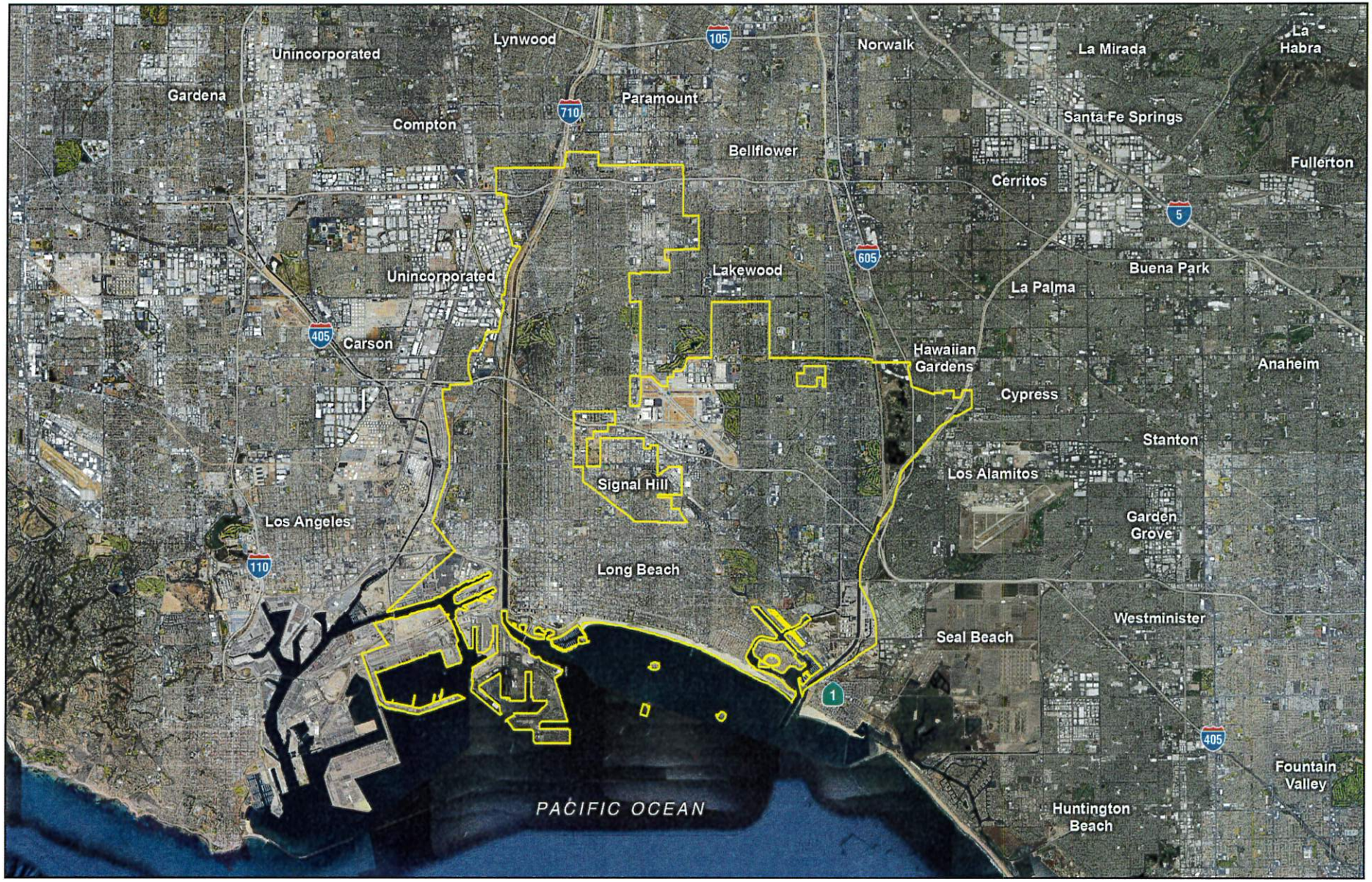
The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

Your comments and concerns are important to the City and we look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions or comments regarding the project, I can be contacted via email (amy.harbin@longbeach.gov) or by phone (562) 570-6872.
Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

Attachments:
***Exhibit 2-2**: Site Vicinity



NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 2993)

Robert Dorame
Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA 90707

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Dorame:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

Your comments and concerns are important to the City and we look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions or comments regarding the project, I can be contacted via email (amy.harbin@longbeach.gov) or by phone (562) 570-6872.

Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

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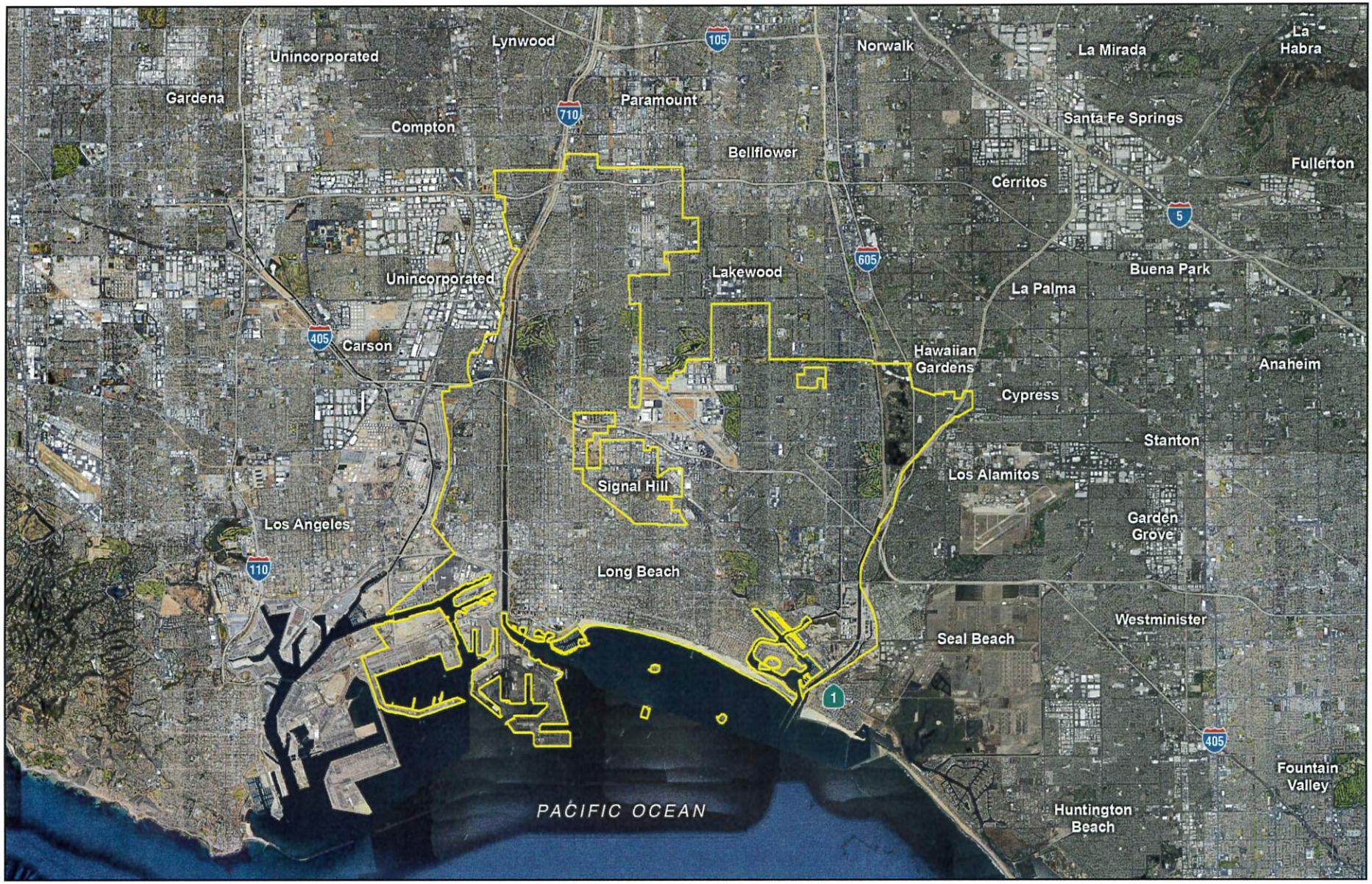

NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 3013)

Sandonne Goad
Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso Street, #231
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Ms. Goad:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

Your comments and concerns are important to the City and we look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions or comments regarding the project, I can be contacted via email (amy.harbin@longbeach.gov) or by phone (562) 570-6872.

Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

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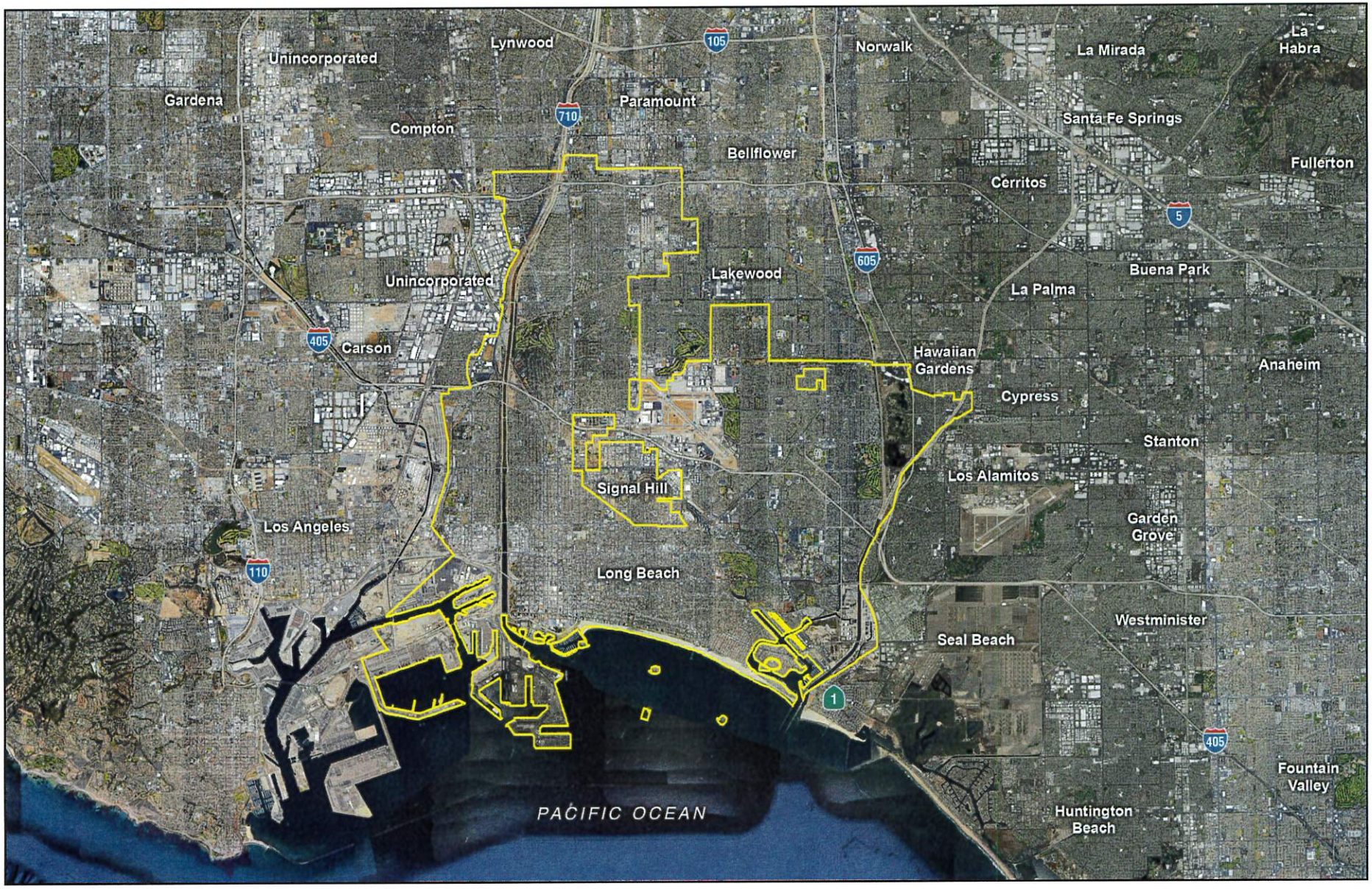

NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7017 1450 0000 8485 4213)

Michael Mirelez
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
PO Box 1160
Thermal, CA 92274

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Mirelez:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

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Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

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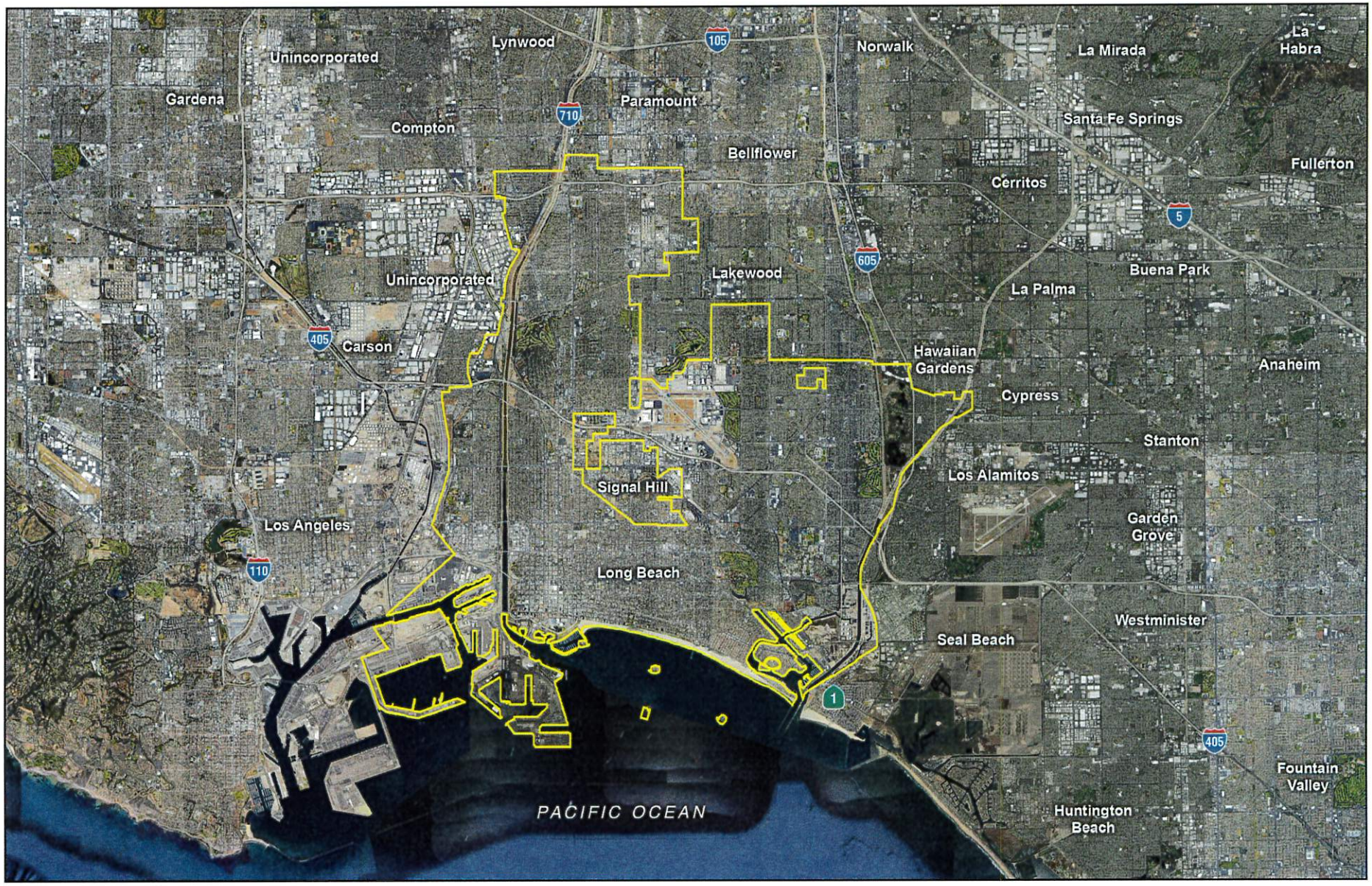

NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 2986)

Anthony Morales
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, CA 91778

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Morales:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

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- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

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that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

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Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

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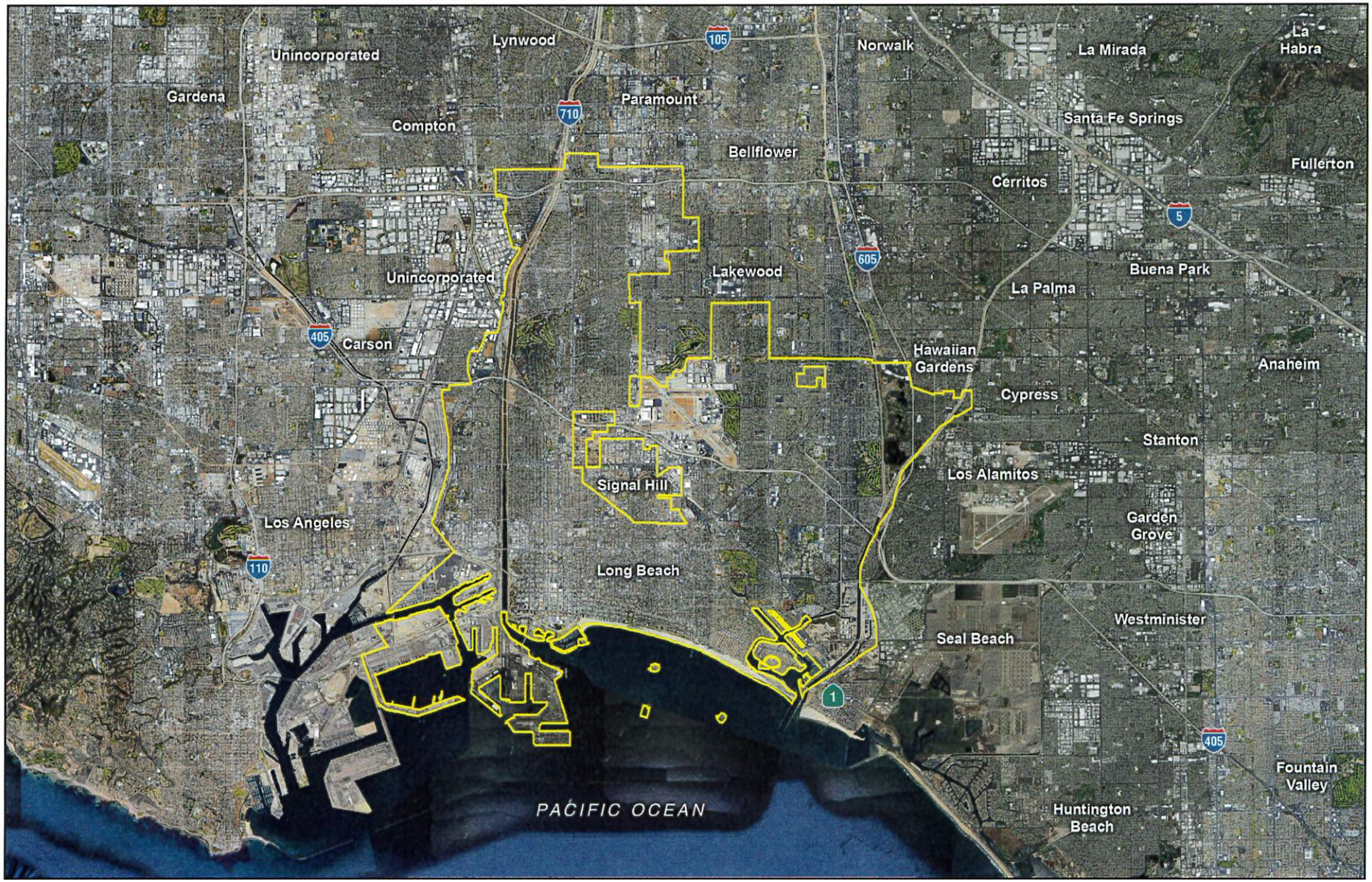


NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 www.longbeach.gov/lbds

PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7017 1450 0000 8485 4206)

Joseph Ontiveros
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

The *Long Beach Municipal Code* (LBMC), codified through Ordinance No. ORD-19-0013, enacted May 21, 2019, consists of regulatory, penal, and administrative ordinances of the City. The City utilizes the LBMC to implement control of land uses in accordance with the City of Long Beach General Plan goals and policies. The City is proposing the following LBMC amendments:

- Update LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*, to include the 2019 triennial updates to the California Building Standards Code, which is comprised of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Existing Building Code, California Energy Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Historical Building Code, and California Fire Code;

- Add Chapter 18.78, *Construction in the Vicinity of Oil Wells*, and Chapter 18.79, *Methane Gas Mitigation*, to LBMC Title 18, *Long Beach Building Standards Code*. These chapters would provide guidelines and standards for development above and near abandoned oil wells as well as methane gas mitigation; and

- Integrate minor editorial changes to LBMC Title 21, *Zoning*.

The City is preparing an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. There is no development or ground disturbance proposed as part of the project. Please see the attached figure depicting the site vicinity.

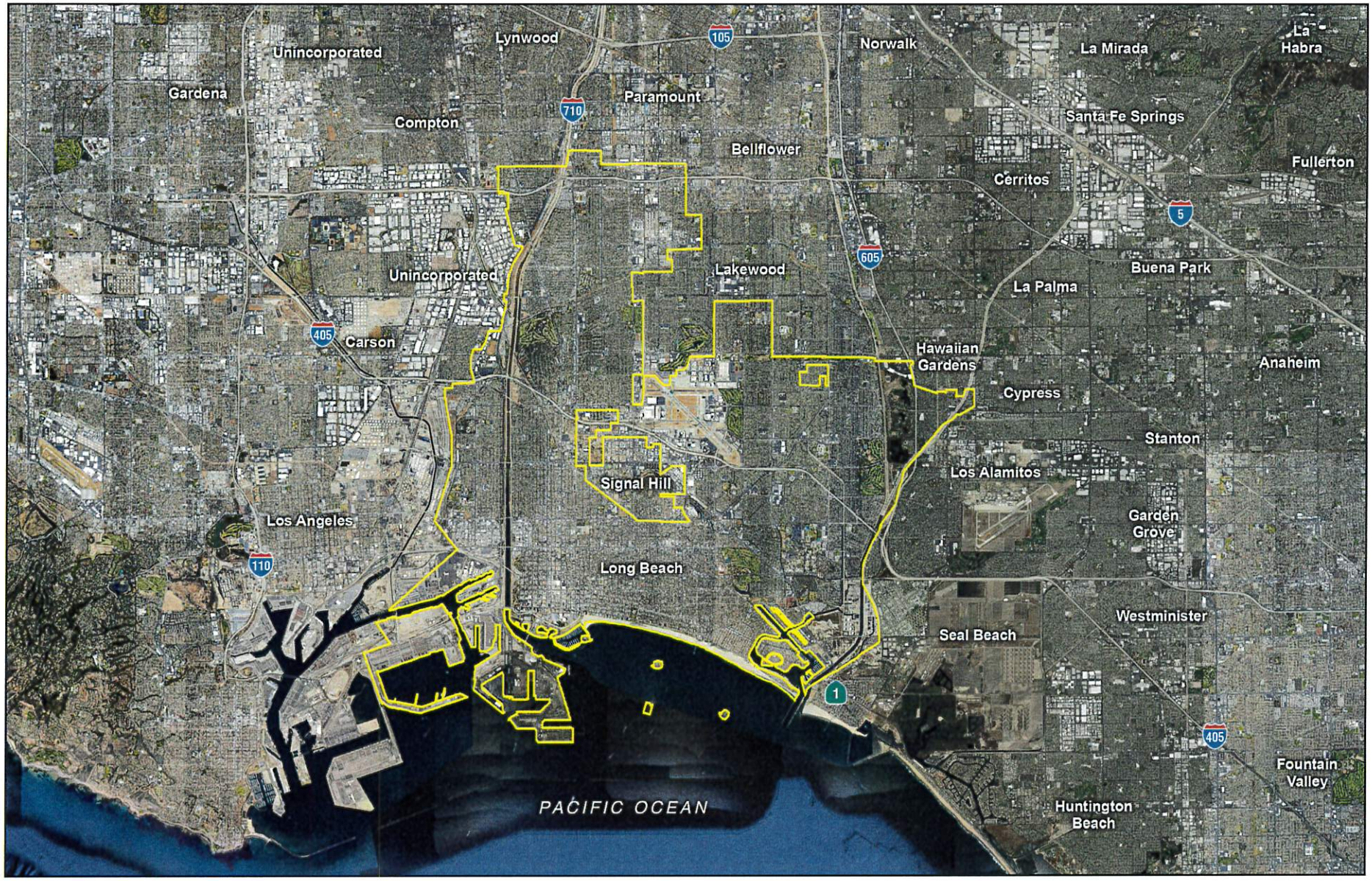
You are a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative that has requested notice of projects where AB 52 applies within the City. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by Public Resources Code 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into the planning phase of the project. Please respond within 30 days of the date of this letter.

Your comments and concerns are important to the City and we look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions or comments regarding the project, I can be contacted via email (amy.harbin@longbeach.gov) or by phone (562) 570-6872.

Sincerely,

Amy L. Harbin, AICP
Planner

Attachments:
Exhibit 2-2: Site Vicinity



NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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PLANNING BUREAU

August 28, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
(No. 7006 2760 0000 0649 3563)

Andrew Salas
Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians -- Kizh Nation
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA 91723

Subject: Invitation to Begin Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Consultation for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project, City of Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Salas:

The City of Long Beach (City) is requesting the initiation of AB 52 consultation on the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendment Project (project). Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of the AB 52 consultation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Project Description

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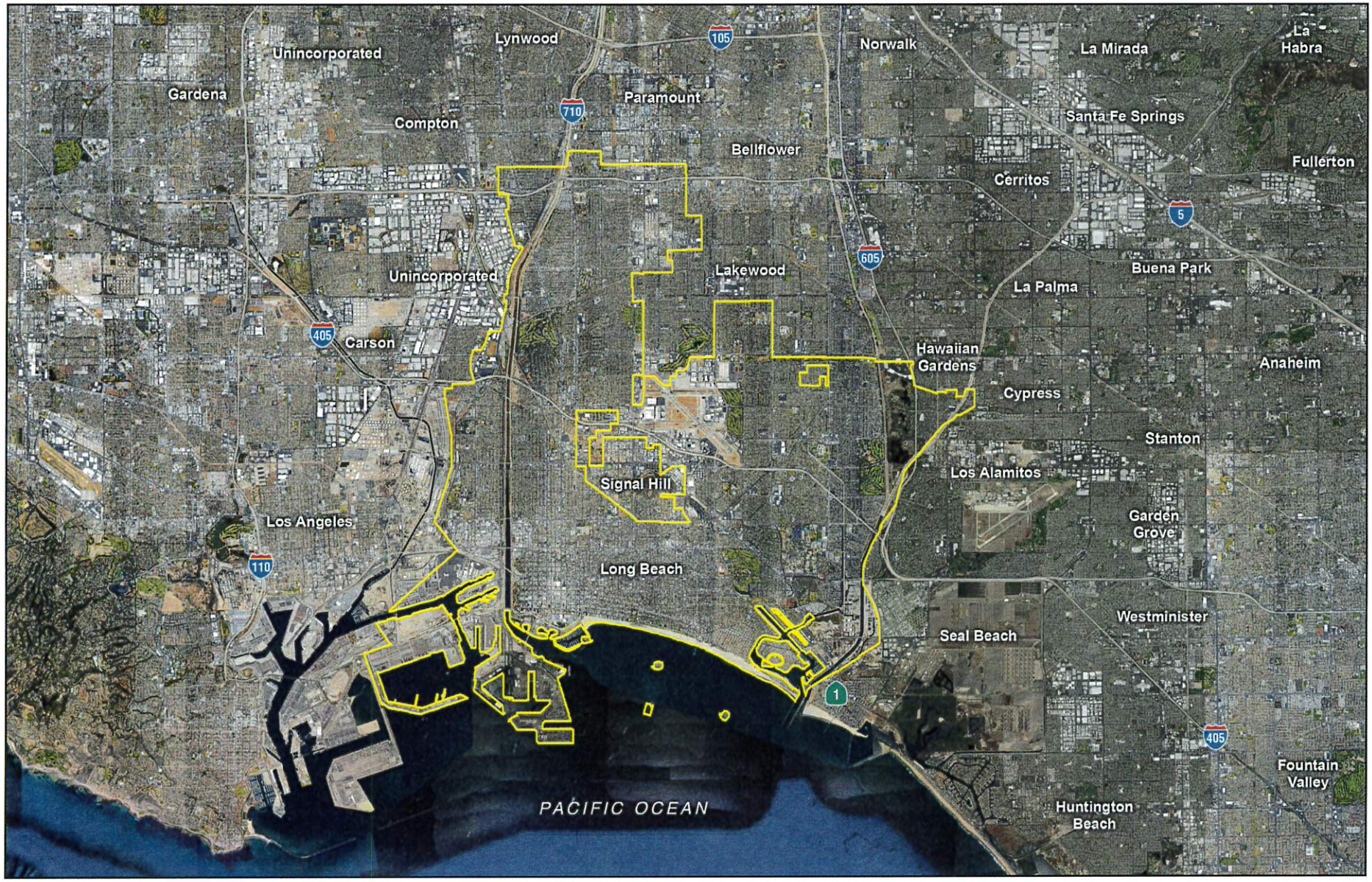

NOT TO SCALE

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project Boundary

08/19 JN 173760

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AMENDMENT

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2-2