

## 4.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The following chapter contains nine sections, each of which addresses one environmental topic outlined in Appendix G of the Guidelines for the California Environmental Quality Act (*State CEQA Guidelines*) (California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 14, Chapter 3, Sections 15000–15397).

For each environmental impact issue analyzed, the Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) includes a detailed explanation of the existing conditions, thresholds of significance that will be applied to determine whether the proposed General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements project's (proposed project) impacts are significant or less than significant, analysis of the environmental impacts, and a determination of whether the proposed project would have a significant impact if implemented. A "significant impact" or "significant effect" means "a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project" (14 CCR 15382). Each of the environmental topic sections in Chapter 4.0 also includes a discussion of the cumulative effects of the project when considered in combination with other projects causing related impacts, as required by Section 15130 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

Each of the nine environmental sections is organized into the following subsections:

- 1) **Introduction** briefly describes the topics and issues covered in the section.
- 2) **CEQA Baseline** describes the existing conditions that formulate the baseline for the environmental review of the proposed project, generally considered the conditions at the time the environmental analysis begins. When the 2016 Draft EIR was circulated, the CEQA base year was 2015 because the Notice of Preparation (NOP) was issued on May 18, 2015, and the environmental analysis was initiated at that time. The most up to date information that was available at that time was used for analysis. Because the analysis for the Recirculated EIR began in 2018, and because the baseline data from 2015 were several years out of date, the CEQA base year was updated to 2018, and more up to date data were used for any sections for which they were available.

Therefore, analysis for the Recirculated EIR relies on the most up to date available for various topic areas and relies on 2018 baseline data whenever it was available. One exception to the 2018 baseline data is the Land Use section, which uses a 2017 CEQA baseline in this Recirculated Draft EIR because the City conducted an updated inventory of existing land uses in September 2017. Another exception is the socioeconomic data that were used for analysis in the Recirculated Draft EIR. The socioeconomic data is based on the most up to date information from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), derived from the most up to date Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2016 Draft EIR was based on the 2012 RTP/SCS data, and this Recirculated EIR is updated to be based on the 2016 RTP/SCS, which was adopted after the 2016 EIR was released. The 2016 RTP/SCS is still the most up to date data source and relies upon 2012

socioeconomic base year data. In each section of this EIR, a more detailed description of the CEQA baseline and data sources is provided.

- 3) **Methodology** describes the approach and methods employed to complete the environmental analysis for the issue under investigation.
- 4) **Existing Environmental Setting** describes the physical conditions that exist at the present time that may influence or affect the issue under investigation. This section focuses on physical site characteristics that are relevant to the environmental topic being analyzed.
- 5) **Regulatory Setting** lists and discusses the laws, ordinances, regulations, and policies that relate to the specific environmental topic and how they apply to the proposed project.
- 6) **Thresholds of Significance** provides the thresholds that are the basis of the conclusions of significance, which are primarily the criteria in Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines*.
- 7) **Compliance Measures and Project Design Features** are outlined to offset specific impacts. Compliance Measures (CMs) are regulations imposed by the approving agency and are required of all projects meeting specific criteria. Compliance with these measures would serve to further reduce the project's potential environmental effects. Because these features are standardized, they do not constitute mitigation measures.

Project Design Features (PDFs) are specific components of the proposed project that have been incorporated to reduce potential environmental effects. PDFs are also described in the relevant sections of Chapter 4.0 for reduction of environmental effects of the proposed project. PDFs are not included for every environmental topic.

- 8) **Proposed Land Use Element and Urban Design Element Goals, Strategies, and Policies** lists the proposed goals, strategies, policies, and implementation measures from the Land Use and Urban Design Elements that are applicable to the analysis of each topical section of the Recirculated Draft EIR.
- 9) **Project Impacts** describes the potential environmental changes to the existing physical conditions that may occur if the proposed project is implemented. Evidence is presented to show the cause-and-effect relationship between the proposed project and potential changes in the environment. The exact magnitude, duration, extent, frequency, and range or other parameters of a potential impact are ascertained to the extent feasible to determine whether impacts may be significant. In accordance with CEQA, potential project impacts, if any, are classified as follows for each of the environmental topics discussed in this Recirculated Draft EIR.
  - a. **Significant Adverse Impact.** Significant adverse impacts are those that cannot be fully mitigated or avoided. If the project is approved, decision-makers are required to adopt a statement of overriding considerations pursuant to *State CEQA Guidelines*

Section 15093 explaining why the project benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects caused by these significant adverse environmental impacts.

- b. Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** This classification refers to significant environmental impacts that can be feasibly mitigated or avoided. If the project is approved, decision-makers are required to make findings pursuant to *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15091 that adverse significant impacts have been mitigated to the maximum extent feasible through the implementation of mitigation measures.
- c. Less than Significant Impact.** Less than significant impacts are environmental impacts that have been identified but are not significant. No mitigation is required for less than significant impacts.
- d. No Impact.** A “no impact” determination is made when the proposed project is found to have no environmental impact.

**10) Mitigation Measures** are project-specific measures that would be required for the project to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, eliminate, or compensate for a potentially significant adverse impact.

**11) Cumulative Impacts** refers to potential environmental changes to the existing physical conditions that may occur as a result of project implementation together with all other reasonably foreseeable, planned, and approved future projects producing related impacts. Section 15355 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* defines cumulative impacts as “two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.” Cumulative impacts may result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time. For each of the environmental topics considered in this Recirculated Draft EIR, the geographic scope of the cumulative analysis is defined. For example, the geographic scope of the cumulative analysis for potential cumulative land use and public service and utility impacts is the same, while the relevant cumulative area with respect to hydrology and water quality impacts includes all projected changes in areas within the watershed.

The project includes the adoption and implementation of the proposed City of Long Beach General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements. The proposed Land Use Element and Urban Design Element will guide the overall physical development of the entire City through the horizon year 2040. Therefore, the cumulative impact discussion in each section of this Recirculated Draft EIR presents a broader examination of impacts considering future development throughout the City through the horizon year 2040.

**12) Level of Significance after Mitigation** describes the significance of potential impacts after implementation of mitigation measures. Potential significant unavoidable impacts are clearly stated in this section.

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