

1. Executive Summary

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) addresses the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the proposed Century Villages at Cabrillo Specific Plan (Specific Plan). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that local government agencies consider the environmental consequences before taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority. An environmental impact report (EIR) analyzes potential environmental consequences in order to inform the public and support informed decisions by local and state governmental agency decision makers. This document focuses on impacts determined to be potentially significant in the Initial Study completed for the Specific Plan (see Appendix A).

This DEIR has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the City of Long Beach's CEQA procedures. The City of Long Beach, as the lead agency, has reviewed and revised all submitted drafts, technical studies, and reports as necessary to reflect its own independent judgment, including reliance on City technical personnel from other departments and review of all technical subconsultant reports.

Data for this DEIR derive from onsite field observations, discussions with affected agencies, analysis of adopted plans and policies, review of available studies, reports, data and similar literature, and specialized environmental assessments (e.g., air quality, cultural resources, geological and paleontological resources, environmental site assessment, hydrology and water quality, noise, transportation, and water supply).

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

This DEIR has been prepared pursuant to CEQA to assess the environmental effects associated with implementation of the Specific Plan, as well as anticipated future discretionary actions and approvals. CEQA established six main objectives for an EIR:

1. Disclose to decision makers and the public the significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
2. Identify ways to avoid or reduce environmental damage.
3. Prevent environmental damage by requiring implementation of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures.
4. Disclose to the public reasons for agency approval of projects with significant environmental effects.
5. Foster interagency coordination in the review of projects.
6. Enhance public participation in the planning process.

1. Executive Summary

An EIR is the most comprehensive form of environmental documentation in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; it is intended to provide an objective, factually supported analysis and full disclosure of the environmental consequences of a proposed project with the potential to result in significant, adverse environmental impacts.

An EIR is one of various decision-making tools used by a lead agency to consider the merits and disadvantages of a project that is subject to its discretionary authority. Before approving a proposed project, the lead agency must consider the information in the EIR; determine whether the EIR was prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; determine that it reflects the independent judgment of the lead agency; adopt findings concerning the project's significant environmental impacts and alternatives; and adopt a statement of overriding considerations if significant impacts cannot be avoided.

1.2.1 EIR Format

Chapter 1. Executive Summary: Summarizes the background and description of the proposed project, the format of this EIR, project alternatives, any critical issues remaining to be resolved, and the potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified for the proposed project.

Chapter 2. Introduction: Describes the purpose of this EIR, background on the proposed project, the notice of preparation, the use of incorporation by reference, and Final EIR certification.

Chapter 3. Project Description: A detailed description of the proposed project, including its objectives, its area and location, approvals anticipated to be required as part of the project, necessary environmental clearances, and the intended uses of this EIR.

Chapter 4. Environmental Setting: A description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project site as they existed at the time the notice of preparation was published, from local and regional perspectives. These provide the baseline physical conditions from which the lead agency determines the significance of the proposed project's environmental impacts.

Chapter 5. Environmental Analysis: Each environmental topic is analyzed in a separate section that discusses: the thresholds used to determine if a significant impact would occur; the methodology to identify and evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project; the existing environmental setting; the potential adverse and beneficial effects of the project; the level of impact significance before mitigation; the mitigation measures for the proposed project; the level of significance after mitigation is incorporated; and the potential cumulative impacts of the proposed project and other existing, approved, and proposed development in the area.

Chapter 6. Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts: Describes the significant unavoidable adverse impacts of the proposed project.

Chapter 7. Alternatives to the Proposed Project: Describes the alternatives and compares their impacts to the impacts of the proposed project. Alternatives include the No Project/No Development Alternative and a Reduced Intensity Alternative.

1. Executive Summary

Chapter 8. Impacts Found Not to Be Significant: Briefly describes the potential impacts of the proposed project that were determined not to be significant by the Initial Study and were therefore not discussed in detail in this EIR.

Chapter 9. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Proposed Project: Describes the significant irreversible environmental changes associated with the proposed project.

Chapter 10. Growth-Inducing Impacts of the Project: Describes the ways in which the proposed project would cause increases in employment or population that could result in new physical or environmental impacts.

Chapter 11. Organizations and Persons Consulted: Lists the people and organizations that were contacted during the preparation of this EIR.

Chapter 12. Qualifications of Persons Preparing EIR: Lists the people who prepared this EIR for the proposed project.

Chapter 13. Bibliography: The technical reports and other sources used to prepare this EIR.

Appendices: The appendices for this document comprise these supporting documents:

- Appendix A: Initial Study/Notice of Preparation (NOP)
- Appendix B: NOP Comment Letters
- Appendix C: Air Quality/GHG Modeling Data
- Appendix D: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment Report
- Appendix E: Geotechnical Engineering Investigation
- Appendix F: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Appendix G: Infrastructure Reports
 - Appendix G1: Wastewater Infrastructure Technical Report
 - Appendix G2: Water Resources Technical Report
 - Appendix G3: Water Infrastructure Technical Report
 - Appendix G4: Water Supply Assessment
- Appendix H: Noise Modeling Data
- Appendix I: Transportation Impact Study
- Appendix J: Public Services Correspondence

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The development area covered by the Specific Plan (Plan Area) is in a highly urbanized area of the City of Long Beach (City), on the western edge of the City. The Plan Area encompasses 27-acres within a portion of a former United States Naval housing facility located at 2001 River Avenue. The Plan Area is within the Westside and Wrigley neighborhood area of the City. It is approximately 2.5 miles northwest of Long Beach's downtown core. The Plan Area is bordered by Cabrillo High School and associated campus facilities to the

1. Executive Summary

north and east; California State Long Beach Job Corps Center to the east; industrial uses (warehouse, distribution, and logistics) to the south; and warehouse, distribution and logistics uses to the west, across State Route 103 (SR-103, also known as Terminal Island Freeway). The San Pedro Branch railroad and Southern California Edison's electricity transmission corridor are also to the west, across SR-103. The Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are south.

Regional access to the Plan Area is provided by SR-1 (also known as Pacific Coast Highway), SR-103, and Interstate 710 (I-710). SR-1 runs east-west and SR-103, located near the western boundary of the Plan Area, and I-710 both run in a north-south direction.

1.4 PROJECT SUMMARY

Over the next 10 years, the project applicant (Century Housing Corporation) is seeking to redevelop portions of the Plan Area that consist of the former navy housing stock, transitioning the collection of antiquated structures and underutilized areas to modern affordable housing and service facilities along with key site improvements. The redevelopment effort will be realized through implementation of the Specific Plan, which is part of a collection of planning documents that effectively guide the services, housing, amenities, and programming for the Plan Area. Project implementation will require a Zoning Ordinance Amendment, Zoning Map Amendment, and adoption of the Specific Plan, along with other discretionary and non-discretionary. Refer to Section 3.5 of Chapter 3, *Project Description*, of this DEIR.

The mix of development accommodated by the Specific Plan will provide quality dwelling units for residents in need while hosting modern spaces for current and new social service providers, commercial uses, and community amenities. The Specific Plan serves as the master plan for a residential community that includes emergency, bridge/transitional, and permanent housing with support services and amenities. The Specific Plan regulates the Plan Area's allowable land use, circulation, open space, and development standards; and also provides the basis for the Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED)-Neighborhood Development (ND) certification documentation obtained by CVC in 2019.

Implementation of the Specific Plan involves the demolition of 235 dwelling units, 10,030 square feet of amenities (such as convenience stores, cafeteria, weight room, faith services, etc.), 10,200 square feet of educational uses, 7,250 square feet of administrative and support services, and removal of 153 parking spaces. The majority of buildings that will be demolished are along Williams Streets and toward the north end of San Gabriel Avenue. New development under the Specific Plan will include 750 dwelling units, 77,000 square feet of amenities, 15,000 square feet of educational uses, 17,000 square feet of commercial/retail uses, 48,000 square feet of administrative and supportive services, and 518 parking spaces. Buildout of the Plan Area under the Specific Plan will result in a total of 1,380 dwelling units, 79,350 square feet of amenities, 15,000 square feet of educational uses, 22,850 square feet of commercial/retail uses, 67,050 square feet of administrative and supportive services, and 877 parking spaces.

The existing and proposed buildings will range between 15 and 80 feet in height and will be arranged around a series of outdoor spaces and community amenities. Each new development accommodated by the Specific Plan will have residential units on the upper levels and ground floors occupied by consolidated bike and

1. Executive Summary

automobile parking, along with flexible spaces that can host service providers, administrative functions, and community amenities. New buildings will have similar unit mixes to that of Cabrillo Gateway and Anchor Place, including housing for veterans and nonveterans. New residential development will replace aging dwelling units while expanding affordable housing options for veterans, non-veterans, families, and individuals. The majority of new development accommodated by the Specific Plan will occur along the central and in the northwestern portions of the Plan Area, along Williams Streets and toward the north end of San Gabriel Avenue

Implementation of the Specific Plan will continue to serve the Plan Area's existing and future residents while upgrading and expanding the housing stock to address community needs. Dedicated veteran housing will continue to be the core offering with the initial phases of development focusing on replacing these units and upgrading the associated services and amenities. Housing dedicated for special needs individuals and seniors will also be part of the Specific Plan with new facilities for service providers that are not currently operating in the Plan Area. Some existing amenities will be realigned to better serve the intended populations while new contemplated amenities such as a dedicated senior center will be developed for the future population.

A detailed project description is provided in Chapter 3, *Project Description*, of this DEIR.

1.5 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.6[a]) state that an EIR must address “a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project, but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.” The alternatives to the Specific Plan were based, in part, on their potential ability to reduce or eliminate the impacts determined to be significant and unavoidable for the Specific Plan. The following alternatives have been determined to represent a reasonable range of alternatives that have the potential to feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the Specific Plan but which may avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project. These alternatives are analyzed in detail in Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*, of this DEIR.

- No Project/No Development Alternative
- Reduced Intensity Alternative

An EIR must identify an “environmentally superior” alternative, and where the “No Project” Alternative is identified as environmentally superior, the EIR is then required to identify as environmentally superior an alternative from among the others evaluated. Each alternative's environmental impacts are compared to the proposed project and determined to be environmentally superior, neutral, or inferior. However, only impacts found significant and unavoidable are used in making the final determination of whether an alternative is environmentally superior or inferior to the proposed project. Impacts involving construction-related air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and construction-related noise were found to be significant and unavoidable, as disclosed in Chapter 6, *Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts*. Chapter 7 identifies the environmentally superior alternative.

1. Executive Summary

1.5.1 No Project/No Development Alternative

Section 15126.6(e) of the CEQA Guidelines requires analysis of the No Project/No Development Alternative. In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines, the No Project/No Development Alternative for a development project on an identifiable property consists of the circumstance under which the project does not proceed as provided by Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) of the CEQA Guidelines. Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) provides that, “In certain instances, the no project alternative means ‘no build’ wherein the existing environmental setting is maintained.”

The No Project/No Development Alternative assumes the Specific Plan would not be adopted or implemented. It also assumes that no new development would occur and the Plan Area would remain in its existing condition and be considered built out. Therefore, all existing land uses, improvements, and services would remain with no additional development in the future. Some minor population growth could occur within the Plan Area, to the extent that existing residential units could accommodate additional residents (e.g., a decrease in vacancy rates). The existing development consists of 865 residential dwelling units and 54,730 non-residential square feet. None of the impacts of the Specific Plan, adverse or beneficial, would result under this alternative.

1.5.2 Reduced Intensity Alternative

The Reduced Intensity Alternative was analyzed to reduce environmental impacts related to air quality, GHG emissions, and noise. To accomplish the reduction, this alternative would reduce the proposed net new development intensity by 10 percent. This alternative would result in a net increase of 464 dwelling units and 116,568 square feet of nonresidential uses (amenities, education, commercial/retail, and service/administration). The development area under this alternative would be the same as with the Specific Plan, 27 acres. Like the Project, this alternative would require adoption of the Specific Plan.

1.6 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR contain issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate significant impacts. With regard to the Specific plan, the major issues to be resolved include decisions by the lead agency as to:

1. Whether this DEIR adequately describes the environmental impacts of the project.
2. Whether the benefits of the project override those environmental impacts which cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a level of insignificance.
3. Whether the proposed land use changes are compatible with the character of the existing area.
4. Whether the identified goals, policies, or mitigation measures should be adopted or modified.
5. Whether there are other mitigation measures that should be applied to the project besides the Mitigation Measures identified in the DEIR.

1. Executive Summary

6. Whether there are any alternatives to the project that would substantially lessen any of the significant impacts of the proposed project and achieve most of the basic project objectives.

1.7 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

Prior to the preparation of the DEIR, the City of Long Beach circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Initial Study on January 27, 2020 (see Appendix A). Comments received during the Initial Study's public review period, from January 28, 2020 to February 26, 2020, are provided in Appendix B. In addition, a public scoping meeting was held during the 30-day public review period, on February 5, 2020 at 5:00 PM at the Century Villages at Cabrillo Social Hall, 2001 River Avenue, Long Beach, California 90810. A summary of comments received on the NOP are provided in Table 2-1; all NOP comments received during the public review period are provided in Appendix B. The table provides references to the sections of the DEIR in which these issues are evaluated. No other areas of controversy are known to the lead agency.

1.8 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, MITIGATION MEASURES, AND LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Table 1-1 summarizes the conclusions of the environmental analysis contained in this EIR. Impacts are identified as significant or less than significant, and mitigation measures are identified for all significant impacts. The level of significance after imposition of the mitigation measures is also presented.

1. Executive Summary

This page intentionally left blank.

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.1 AESTHETICS			
Impact 5.1-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would not conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.1-2: Construction and operation of the Specific Plan would generate additional light and glare in the Plan Area and its surroundings, but would not create a new source of substantial light and glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.2 AIR QUALITY			
Impact 5.2-1: The Specific Plan is consistent with the applicable air quality management plan.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.2-2: Construction activities associated with the Specific Plan could generate short-term emissions that would exceed South Coast AQMD's regional significance thresholds and cumulatively contribute to the nonattainment designations of the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB).	Potentially Significant	<p>AQ-1 The construction contractor(s) shall incorporate the following measures into the proposed Project to reduce construction criteria air pollutant emissions, including VOC, NOX, PM10, and PM2.5, generated by construction equipment used for future development projects implemented under the proposed Century Villages at Cabrillo Specific Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All off-road equipment with engines rated at 50 horsepower or greater, shall at minimum, meet the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 4 Interim emissions limits. An exemption from these requirements may be granted by the City of Long Beach (City) in the event that the applicant documents that equipment with the required tier is not reasonably available and corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions are achieved from other construction equipment. Before an exemption may be considered by the City, the applicant shall be required to, at minimum, demonstrate that two construction fleet owners/operators in the Los Angeles Region were contacted and that those owners/operators confirmed Tier 4 Interim or better equipment 	Significant and Unavoidable

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>could not be located within the Los Angeles region. To ensure that Tier 4 Interim construction equipment or better would be used during the Proposed Project's construction, the City shall include this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts. Successful contractor(s) must demonstrate the ability to supply the compliant construction equipment for use and provide to the City a list of all construction equipment proposed to be used that states the makes, models, Equipment Identification Numbers, and number of construction equipment onsite prior to any ground disturbing and construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize simultaneous operation of multiple construction equipment units. During construction, vehicles in loading and unloading queues shall not idle for more than 5 minutes, and shall turn their engines off when not in use to reduce vehicle emissions. • Properly tune and maintain all construction equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. • Where feasible, employ the use of electrical or alternative fueled (i.e., nondiesel) construction equipment, including forklifts, concrete/industrial saws, pumps, aerial lifts, air compressors, and other comparable equipment types to the extent commercially available. • To reduce the need for electric generators and other fuel-powered equipment, provide on-site electrical hookups for the use of hand tools such as saws, drills, and compressors used for building construction. • Develop a Construction Traffic Control Plan to ensure construction traffic and equipment use is minimized to the extent practicable. The Construction Traffic Control Plan shall include measures to reduce the number of large pieces of equipment operating simultaneously during peak construction periods, scheduling of vendor and haul truck trips to occur during non-peak hours, establish dedicated construction parking areas to encourage carpooling and efficiently accommodate construction vehicles, identify alternative routes to reduce traffic congestion during peak activities, and increase construction employee carpooling. • Encourage construction contractors to apply for South Coast Air Quality Management District "SOON" funds. The "SOON" program provides 	

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>funds to applicable fleets for the purchase of commercially-available low-emission heavy-duty engines to achieve near-term reduction of NOX emissions from in-use off-road diesel vehicles.</p> <p>AQ-2 The construction contractor(s) shall incorporate the following measures into the proposed Project to reduce construction fugitive dust emissions (PM10 and PM2.5), generated by grading and construction activities of future development projects implemented under the proposed Century Villages at Cabrillo Specific Plan, consistent with South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Rule 403, with a goal of retaining dust on the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water, or utilize another South Coast AQMD-approved dust control non-toxic agent, on the grading areas at least three times daily to minimize fugitive dust. • All permanent roadway improvements shall be constructed and paved as early as possible in the construction process to reduce construction vehicle travel on unpaved roads. To reduce fugitive dust from earth-moving operations, building pads shall be finalized as soon as possible following site preparation and grading activities. • Stabilize grading areas as quickly as possible to minimize fugitive dust. • Apply chemical stabilizer, install a gravel pad, or pave the last 100 feet of internal travel path within the construction site prior to public road entry, and to on-site stockpiles of excavated material. • Remove any visible track-out into traveled public streets with the use of sweepers, water trucks, or similar method as soon as possible. • Provide sufficient perimeter erosion control to prevent washout of silty material onto public roads. Unpaved construction site egress points shall be graveled to prevent track-out. • Wet wash the construction access point at the end of the workday if any vehicle travel on unpaved surfaces has occurred. • Cover haul trucks or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard to reduce blow-off during hauling. • Evaluate the need for reduction in dust generating activity, potential to stop work, and/or implementation of additional dust control measures if 	

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>winds exceed 25 miles per hour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce a 15-mile-per-hour speed limit on unpaved surfaces. • Provide haul truck staging areas for the loading and unloading of soil and materials. Staging areas shall be located away from sensitive receptors, at the furthest feasible distance. • Construction Traffic Control Plans shall route delivery and haul trucks required during construction away from sensitive receptor locations and congested intersections, to the extent feasible. Construction Traffic Control plans shall be finalized and approved prior to issuance of grading permits. • Review and comply with any additional requirements of South Coast AQMD Rule 403. <p>AQ-3 To address the impact relative to volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, the construction contractor(s) shall use Super-Compliant VOC-content architectural coatings (0 grams per liter to less than 10 grams per liter VOC) during Proposed Project construction/application of paints and other architectural coatings to reduce ozone precursors. If paints and coatings with VOC content of 0 grams/liter to less than 10 grams/liter cannot be utilized, the developer shall avoid application of architectural coatings during the peak smog season: July, August, and September. The developer shall procure architectural coatings from a supplier in compliance with the requirements of South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings).</p>	
Impact 5.2-3: Long-term emissions associated with the Specific Plan would not generate emissions associated with vehicle trips in exceedance of South Coast AQMD's threshold criteria.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.2-4: Operation of the proposed land uses accommodated under the Specific Plan would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 5.2-5: Construction-related emissions associated with land uses accommodated under the Specific Plan could expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of criteria air pollutants.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 apply.	Significant and Unavoidable
Cumulative Impacts (Construction)	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-3 apply.	Significant and Unavoidable
5.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Impact 5.3-1: There are no historical resources in the Plan Area; development pursuant to the Specific Plan would not result in an impact on identified historic resources.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.3-2: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan would not result in an impact on archaeological resources.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.4 ENERGY			
Impact 5.4-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.4-2: The Specific Plan would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.5 GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
Impact 5.5-1: Future development in the Plan Area pursuant to the Specific Plan would expose increased numbers of persons and structures to strong ground shaking from active faults in the region.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.5-2: Future development in the Plan Area pursuant to the Specific Plan would subject persons and structures to hazards from liquefaction.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.5-3: Future development in the Plan Area pursuant to the Specific Plan could subject persons or structures to hazards arising from off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, collapsible soils, or expansive soils.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.5-4: Build out of the Specific Plan could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Potentially Significant	<p>GEO-1 Prior to the issuance of grading permits for excavations of 20 feet or greater, the project applicant for each development or redevelopment project accommodated by the Century Villages at Cabrillo Specific Plan shall retain a qualified paleontologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards to monitor all grading activities. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of ground disturbance, the paleontological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily stop construction work within 50 feet of the find in order to assess its significance. Suspension of ground disturbances in the vicinity of the discovery shall not be lifted until the paleontologist has evaluated the discovery. Work may continue in other areas of the Plan Area and for other project elements while the encountered find is evaluated.</p> <p>If upon examination the resource is determined to be a significant paleontological resource, the qualified paleontologist shall make recommendations on the treatment and disposition of the resource. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation</p>	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Program (PRIMP) consistent with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. The PRIMP shall include the methods that will be used to protect identified paleontological resources, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation into a repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of grading. A copy of the final report shall be submitted to the City of Long Beach Development Services Department.</p>	
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.6 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
<p>Impact 5.6-1: Buildout of the Specific Plan could generate a net increase in GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.</p>	Less than Significant	<p>GHG-1 New development within the Century Village at Cabrillo Specific Plan shall either 1) be certified LEED Silver Level at minimum, or equivalent program; or 2) implement the following, voluntary provisions of the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). The project applicant/developer(s) shall provide documentation (e.g., building plans) of implementation of the applicable voluntary measures to the City of Long Beach Building & Safety Bureau Official or his/her designee prior to the issuance of building permits.</p> <p>For nonresidential land uses and residential land uses the applicant/developer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and build structures to, at a minimum, meet the Tier 2 advanced energy efficiency requirements of the Nonresidential Voluntary Measures of the California Green Building Standards Code, Division A5.2, Energy Efficiency, as outlined under Section A5.203.1.2.2. • Design the proposed parking areas to provide parking for low-emitting, fuel-efficient, and carpool/van vehicles. At minimum, the number of preferential parking spaces shall equal the Tier 2 Nonresidential Voluntary Measures of the California Green Building Standards Code, Section A5.106.5.1.2. • Design the proposed parking areas to provide electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. At minimum, the number of EV charging stations shall equal the Tier 2 Nonresidential Voluntary Measures of the California Green Building Standards Code, Section A5.106.5.3.2. 	Significant and Unavoidable

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		GHG-2 For residential projects, all major appliances (e.g., dishwashers, refrigerators, clothes washers and dryers, and water heaters) provided/installed shall be Energy Star certified or of equivalent energy efficiency where applicable. Prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the City of Long Beach shall verify implementation of this requirement.	
Impact 5.6-2: Build out of the Specific Plan would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Significant and Unavoidable
5.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Impact 5.7.1: Construction and operation of development accommodated by the Specific Plan could 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 and within one-quarter mile of an existing school site.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
Impact 5.8-1: Construction and/or operation of the Specific Plan would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 5.8-2: Construction and/or operation of the Specific Plan would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Specific Plan may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.8-3: Construction and/or operation of the Specific Plan would not 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 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.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.8-4: Construction and/or operation of the Specific Plan would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING			
Impact 5.9-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would not conflict with applicable plans adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.10 NOISE			
Impact 5.10-1: Construction activities would result in temporary noise increases in the vicinity of the Plan Area.	Potentially Significant	<p>N-1</p> <p>Prior to issuance of demolition, grading and/or building permits, the project applicant shall incorporate the following practices into the construction contract agreement to be implemented by the construction contractor during the entirety of all construction phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per Section 8.80.202 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, construction activity is limited to the hours of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM on Monday through Friday (including federal holidays), and 6:00 PM to 9:00 AM on Saturdays. Construction is prohibited on Sundays. If construction outside of these hours is necessary, special permits are required and must be issued by the City. • During the entire active construction period, equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds), wherever feasible. • Require that impact tools (e.g., jack hammers and hoe rams) be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible. Where the use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used along with external noise jackets on the tools, whenever feasible. • Stationary equipment such as generators and air compressors shall be located as far as feasible from nearby noise-sensitive uses. • Stockpiling shall be located as far as feasible from nearby noise-sensitive receptors. • At least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities, a sign shall be posted at the entrance(s) to the job site, clearly visible to the public and residences at Century Villages at Cabrillo, that includes permitted construction days and hours, as well as the telephone numbers of the City's and contractor's authorized representatives that are assigned to respond in the event of a noise or vibration complaint. If the authorized contractor's representative receives a complaint, he/she shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action to 	Significant and Unavoidable

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>the City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs shall be posted at the job site entrance(s), within the on-site construction zones, and along queueing lanes (if any) to reinforce the prohibition of unnecessary engine idling. All other equipment shall be turned off if not in use for more than 5 minutes. • During the entire active construction period and to the extent feasible, the use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only. The construction manager shall use smart back-up alarms, which automatically adjust the alarm level based on the background noise level, or switch off back-up alarms and replace with human spotters in compliance with all safety requirements and laws. • Erect temporary noise barriers, where feasible, when construction noise is predicted to exceed the noise standard after other measures have been considered, or occur at nighttime, or when the anticipated construction duration is greater than is typical (e.g., two years or more). 	
Impact 5.10-2: Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in long-term operation-related noise that would not exceed local standards.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.10-3: Implementation of the Specific Plan would create short-term groundborne vibration that could exceed standards.	Potentially Significant	<p>N-2</p> <p>Prior to issuance of a building permit for any project requiring construction within 25 feet of an existing structure, the property owner/developer shall prepare a vibration analysis to assess and mitigate potential vibration impacts related to construction activities. Where construction equipment operates within the distances shown in Table 5.10-10 of a sensitive receptor, the project owner/developer must utilize best efforts to minimize duration and maximize distance between equipment and existing building(s). Exceeding the distances shown in the third column of the table would result in vibration levels greater than 0.20 in/sec PPV.</p>	Significant and Unavoidable

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation																														
		<p>Table 5.10-10 Vibration Levels for Typical Construction Equipment</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="888 516 1083 573">Equipment</th> <th data-bbox="1087 516 1367 573">Distance at which threshold is exceeded (feet)</th> <th data-bbox="1371 516 1650 573">PPV in/sec at minimum distance allowable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 576 1083 605">Vibratory Roller</td> <td data-bbox="1087 576 1367 605">25</td> <td data-bbox="1371 576 1650 605">0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 609 1083 638">Clam shovel</td> <td data-bbox="1087 609 1367 638">15</td> <td data-bbox="1371 609 1650 638">0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 641 1083 670">Hoe Ram</td> <td data-bbox="1087 641 1367 670">15</td> <td data-bbox="1371 641 1650 670">0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 673 1083 703">Large Bulldozer</td> <td data-bbox="1087 673 1367 703">15</td> <td data-bbox="1371 673 1650 703">0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 706 1083 735">Caisson Drilling</td> <td data-bbox="1087 706 1367 735">13.5</td> <td data-bbox="1371 706 1650 735">0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 738 1083 768">Loaded Trucks</td> <td data-bbox="1087 738 1367 768">8</td> <td data-bbox="1371 738 1650 768">0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 771 1083 800">Jackhammer</td> <td data-bbox="1087 771 1367 800">1.5</td> <td data-bbox="1371 771 1650 800">0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 803 1083 833">Small Bulldozer</td> <td data-bbox="1087 803 1367 833">25</td> <td data-bbox="1371 803 1650 833">0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="888 836 1083 865">Vibroflot¹</td> <td data-bbox="1087 836 1367 865">42</td> <td data-bbox="1371 836 1650 865">0.20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>Sources: FTA, 2018. <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment</i>, September and Hamidi, Varaksin, & Nikraz, 2011 ¹ Maximum reference of 0.445 use to determine minimum allowable distance between receptor and equipment operation.</small></p>	Equipment	Distance at which threshold is exceeded (feet)	PPV in/sec at minimum distance allowable	Vibratory Roller	25	0.20	Clam shovel	15	0.19	Hoe Ram	15	0.19	Large Bulldozer	15	0.19	Caisson Drilling	13.5	0.19	Loaded Trucks	8	0.19	Jackhammer	1.5	0.20	Small Bulldozer	25	0.20	Vibroflot ¹	42	0.20	
Equipment	Distance at which threshold is exceeded (feet)	PPV in/sec at minimum distance allowable																															
Vibratory Roller	25	0.20																															
Clam shovel	15	0.19																															
Hoe Ram	15	0.19																															
Large Bulldozer	15	0.19																															
Caisson Drilling	13.5	0.19																															
Loaded Trucks	8	0.19																															
Jackhammer	1.5	0.20																															
Small Bulldozer	25	0.20																															
Vibroflot ¹	42	0.20																															
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Significant and Unavoidable																														
5.11 POPULATION AND HOUSING																																	
Impact 5.11-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would not induce unplanned substantial population growth in in the City of Long Beach either directly or indirectly.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant																														
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant																														

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.12 PUBLIC SERVICES			
<i>FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES</i>			
Impact 5.12-1: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan would introduce new dwelling units, residents, nonresidential uses, and workers into the LBFD's service boundaries, thereby increasing the requirement for fire protection facilities and personnel.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
<i>POLICE PROTECTION</i>			
Impact 5.12-2: Implementation of the Specific Plan would introduce new residential and nonresidential structures, residents, and workers into the LBPD service boundaries, thereby increasing the requirement for police protection services.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
<i>SCHOOL SERVICES</i>			
Impact 5.12-3: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan has the potential to result in the generation of 90 new students who would impact the school enrollment capacities of LBUSD schools that serve the Plan Area.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
LIBRARY SERVICES			
Impact 5.12-4: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan would result in the generation of up to 2,100 additional residents in the Plan Area, which would lead to an increase in demand for local library services.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.13 RECREATION			
Impact 5.13-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would introduce additional residents in the Plan Area, which may lead to an increase in the use of existing City of Long Beach park and recreational facilities.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.13-2: Implementation of the Specific Plan's proposed recreational facilities needed to serve future project residents would not result in a significant environmental impact.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.14 TRANSPORTATION			
Impact 5.14-1: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.14-2: Development pursuant to the Specific Plan would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b).	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.15 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Impact 5.15-1: Grading activities have the potential to encounter unknown, buried tribal cultural resources.	Potentially Significant	<p>TCR-1 Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, the City of Long Beach Development Services Department shall ensure that the construction contractor provide access for Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. This provision shall be included on project plans and specifications. The site shall be made accessible to any Native American tribe requesting to be present, provided adequate notice is given to the construction contractor and that a construction safety hazard does not occur.</p> <p>TCR-2 Should a potential TCR be encountered and no monitors are present, construction activities near the encounter shall be temporarily halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the City notified. The City will notify Native American tribes that have been identified by the Native American Heritage Commission to be traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the Proposed Project. If the City determines that the potential resource is a TCR (as defined by PRC, Section 21074), tribes consulting under AB 52 and SB 18 would be provided a reasonable period of time, typically 5 days from the date a new discovery is made, to conduct a site visit and make recommendations regarding future ground disturbance activities, as well as the treatment and disposition of any discovered TCRs. A qualified archaeologist shall implement a plan for the treatment and disposition of any discovered TCRs based on the nature of the resource and shall consider the recommendations of the tribe(s). Implementation of proposed recommendations will be made based on the determination of the City that the approach is reasonable and feasible. All activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.</p> <p>TCR-3 Native American Monitor/Consultant. The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground disturbing activities. Ground</p>	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the Plan Area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the Plan Area grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.</p> <p>TCR-4 Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources. Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the</p>	

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> <p>TCR-5 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects. Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.</p> <p>TCR-6 Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol. Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).</p> <p>TCR-7 Kizh-Gabrieleno Procedures for Burials and Funerary Remains. If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human</p>	

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.</p> <p>TCR-8 Treatment Measures. Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the landowner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.</p> <p>Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the</p>	

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Plan Area but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.</p> <p>TCR-9 Professional Standards. Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. Principal personnel must meet the Secretary of Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.</p>	
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
5.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND COLLECTION			
Impact 5.19-1: Existing wastewater infrastructure and treatment facilities would be able to accommodate project-generated wastewater demands.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS			
Impact 5.19-2: Existing water infrastructure and treatment facilities would be able to accommodate project-generated water demands.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Impact 5.19-3: Available water supplies are sufficient to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant

1. Executive Summary

Table 1-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
<i>STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS</i>			
Impact 5.19-4: Existing storm drain facilities would be able to accommodate project-generated storm water flows.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
<i>SOLID WASTE</i>			
Impact 5.19-5: Project-generated solid waste would not be 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.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
<i>OTHER UTILITIES</i>			
Impact 5.19-6: Existing facilities would be able to accommodate project-generated electricity and gas demands.	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less than Significant