



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

February 22, 2022

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Long Beach, CA 90802

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
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Re: 2022020416, Fire Station No. 9 at 4101 Long Beach Boulevard Project, Los Angeles County

Dear Ms. Cronin:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements.** If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

- 1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project:** Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

 - a. A brief description of the project.
 - b. The lead agency contact information.
 - c. Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
 - d. A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).
- 2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report:** A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

 - a. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).
- 3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe:** The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

 - a. Alternatives to the project.
 - b. Recommended mitigation measures.
 - c. Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
- 4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation:** The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

 - a. Type of environmental review necessary.
 - b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
 - c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
 - d. If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
- 5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process:** With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).
- 6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document:** If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

 - a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
 - b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

- 7. Conclusion of Consultation:** Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:
- a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
 - b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).
- 8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document:** Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).
- 9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation:** If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).
- 10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:**
- a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
 - ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
 - b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
 - ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
 - iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
 - c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
 - d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).
 - e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).
 - f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).
- 11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource:** An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:
- a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.
 - b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.
 - c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPA.pdf

SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. **Tribal Consultation:** If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).
2. **No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation.** There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
3. **Confidentiality:** Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).
4. **Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation:** Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
 - a. The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
 - b. Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>.

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1068) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
 - a. If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - b. If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - d. If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - a. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - b. The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:
 - a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
 - b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.
 - a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
 - c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code § 7050.5, Public Resources Code § 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5, subs. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address:
Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

District 7 – Office of Regional Planning
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 266-3562
FAX (213) 897-1337
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*Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.*

March 21, 2022

Maryanne Cronin
City of Long Beach Development Services, Planning Bureau
411 West Ocean Boulevard, Third Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802

RE: Fire Station No. 9 Project -
Notice of Preparation of an
Environmental Impact Report (NOP)
SCH # 2022020416
GTS # 07-LA-2022-03870

Dear Maryanne Cronin:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced NOP. The proposed project includes the demolition of the existing building and parking lot on the project site located at 4101 Long Beach Boulevard in the City of Long Beach, and the subsequent development of an approximately 12,780 sf, two-story fire station and associated improvements. Vehicular access would be provided through the alley on the northern side of the project site and an exit-only driveway onto Long Beach Boulevard. Firefighting and emergency medical response vehicles would exit the project site via a driveway off East Randolph Place. Off-site improvements would include a new driveway apron from the proposed parking lot to Long Beach Boulevard and three new traffic signals at the intersection of East Randolph Place and Long Beach Boulevard. Additionally, the alley on the project site's northern border would be widened. The City of Long Beach is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The project is located approximately 1.5 miles from the Interstate 710 ramps at Del Amo Boulevard and 1 mile away from the Interstate 405 ramps at Long Beach Boulevard. After reviewing the NOP, Caltrans has the following comments

The succeeding information is included for your consideration. The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment. Furthermore, Caltrans encourages Lead Agencies to implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies that reduce VMT and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. We concur with the submitted NOP that an EIR should be prepared for this proposed project. The project may conduct its own analysis to determine significant traffic

safety impact. If potential safety impacts are identified, the following preferred traffic safety impact mitigation may be recommended:

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs to reduce the traffic safety impacts, which may include increased transit access, commute trip reductions such as rideshare programs, shared mobility facilities (bicycle or vehicular), increased bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.
- Investments to existing active transportation infrastructure, or transit system amenities (or expansion) to reduce the project's traffic safety impacts; and/or
- Potential changes to the ramp terminal operations including, but not limited to lane reassignment, traffic signalization, signal phasing or timing modifications, turn lane extensions to mitigate safety impacts from project traffic.

The City of Long Beach Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines (June 2020) specifically discusses institutional/government and public services uses in Section 2.2.4 of the guidelines. This section discusses screening and thresholds for other land use types and determines that public services that support community health, safety, and welfare will be presumed to have a less than significant impact related to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b). In addition, the proposed project would replace a fire station with another fire station within the same service area. VMT generated by the proposed project is likely to be similar to VMT generated by the fire station being replaced. Therefore, the proposed project's impact related to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. However, VMT in the immediate vicinity of the project site may be affected by the relocation. Therefore, a VMT analysis will be prepared for the EIR to analyze short term (construction) and long-term (operational) traffic impacts of the project. This topic will be analyzed further in the EIR and we look forward in reviewing the Project's Impact Study on our state facilities.

Also, any transportation of heavy construction equipment and/or materials which requires use of oversized-transport vehicles on State Highways will need a Caltrans transportation permit. Caltrans recommends that the Project limit construction traffic to off-peak periods to minimize the potential impact on State facilities. If construction traffic is expected to cause issues on any State facilities, including I-710 and I-405, please submit a construction traffic control plan detailing these issues for Caltrans' review.

Finally, any work completed on or near Caltrans' right of way may require an encroachment permit, however, the final determination on this will be made by Caltrans' Office of Permits. This work would require additional review and may be subject to additional requirements to ensure current design standards and access management elements are being addressed. For more information on encroachment permits, see: <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/ep>.

Maryanne Cronin
March 21, 2022
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If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Ronnie Escobar, the project coordinator, at Ronnie.Escobar@dot.ca.gov, and refer to GTS # 07-LA-2022-03870.

Sincerely,



MIYA EDMONSON
LDR/CEQA Branch Chief

email: State Clearinghouse

Maryanne Cronin

From: David & Kathy Walker [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, February 19, 2022 3:57 PM
To: LBDS-EIR-Comments
Subject: Fwd: Fire Station No. 9 (4101 Long Beach Blvd): Public Notice of Scoping Meeting/Notice of Preparation of Draft Environmental Impact Report
Attachments: NOP Fire Station No. 9_fnl.pdf

-EXTERNAL-

RE: Fire Station No. 9 Project at 4101 Long Beach Boulevard.

Though our neighborhood thinks there are better locations, we would like to request the following for consideration if this project moves forward.

1. Parking for all employees of the station must be in the parking lot as Randolph and E. Clairborne are already severely impacted by with lack of parking for residences due to businesses on Virginia Rd (Catered Manor Nursing home employees) and businesses at the Long Beach Creamery strip mall and at the corner of Randolph Place and LB Blvd. (Insurance agency).
2. Randolph Place residences would request the City help us acquire needed permits for street parking.
3. That the testing of fire equipment be done at an early or late afternoon shift change due to the nearby residences.
4. That the new stoplight at Randolph and LB Blvd work for cars exiting Randolph Place to go North and South on LB Blvd.

David Walker
[REDACTED]

Maryanne Cronin

From: Stephanie Booth [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2022 5:05 PM
To: LBDS-EIR-Comments
Subject: Fwd: Fire station District 5 at Long Beach Bl and Roosevelt. I believe it is no longer District 9, due to redistricting.

-EXTERNAL-

Regarding the Fire station at Long Beach Bl and Roosevelt. Fire station District #5 at Long Beach Bl and Roosevelt. I believe this is no longer District #9, due to redistricting.

I think SAFETY is the most important risk created by using this location as the site of the new fire department. Three things:

- 1) the size and odd shape of the selected property;
 - 2) the increased traffic congestion that will result; and
 - 3) the interlocked issue of decreased street parking,
- all relate to the safety of the citizens of Long Beach — safely of life and of limb — for both residents and visitors.
- 4) There will also be the disturbance of noise and vibration pollution and these relate to health and safety as well.

1) Property size and odd shape: This property is too small and oddly shaped to build a structure that can be driven through easily.

a) The proposed property requires using the neighborhood's alley as the entrance driveway for fire engines. A fire station should have its entrance from the main thoroughfare to the facility on facility property.

b) The station will also have an exit necessitating a greater than 90 degree angle turn onto to Randolph Drive to gain quick access to Long Beach Bl. (Otherwise, the vehicle will need to drive through about three blocks of the neighborhood to get to a main thoroughfare.)

2) Traffic Congestion: Using this property creates the need for an additional traffic light, to be installed at Randolph; the light will break traffic, so that engines can leave the station, using a short bit of Randolph to gain access to Long Beach Bl. Unfortunately, the traffic on the three block portion of Long Beach Bl, from Randolph to San Antonio, already has a great deal of difficulty maintaining smooth flow due to the other TWO traffic lights already located there (one at Carson St. and one at San Antonio).

At times of high flow, the traffic traveling north on Long Beach Bl. already backs up for blocks. I have been stopped at the red lights (those at Carson and San Antonio) three and four times per episode of travel, going north on Long Beach Bl. through the intersection at San Antonio and Long Beach Bl. This is a perfect setup to become even more of a problem with 3 traffic lights. This is especially to note, because it is applicable to safety.

Safety: The traffic situation is likely to have a huge effect on the safety of Long Beach citizens in the area who are driving, or walking to one of the shops, or waiting to catch a bus there.

When people have to wait for things, they become impatient; this is human nature. During rush hour:

- 1) There is a noticeable increase of drivers cutting through neighborhoods to make up for lost time.
 - 2) People drive on the wrong side of the road to get up to the left hand turn lane of the street they want to take.
- Or,
- 3) They drive in the "non-lane" to the right of the other cars, to reach a right hand turn lane for the street they want. And, even worse,

4) They sometimes cut back into the traffic to continue straight.

This behavior is unsafe and increases the potential for motor vehicle collisions and car vs. pedestrian collisions. This can only become increasingly unsafe with an additional traffic light to obey. Risks to human lives and limbs will also worsen with the maneuvering required of drivers to get out of the way of emergency vehicles.

3) Street parking: Our leaders have been adamant that the free street parking of this neighborhood will not change. However, I do not understand how they can promise this. These are my unanswered questions.

- + The currently proposed facility has not been designed with enough parking spaces to accommodate all personnel during shift change.

- + The design calls for widening of the neighborhood alley, to transform the alley into their driveway.

- + The plans also demonstrate a much larger exit driveway onto Randolph than currently exists.

- + Most fire department are red-curbed; I thought this was to facilitate the safety of their ingress and egress.

If our leaders are incorrect about the parking situation, more people will need to park further from the business they wish to visit; that is, presuming they don't take their business elsewhere. As humans, they may become more hurried and impatient. Impatient people tend to be less observant of the dangers that present; and they look for short-cuts, such as double-parking and jay-walking. Again, this is unsafe behavior, but it is a human response, in part, to a change in the environment; and it increases the risk of injury, (or worse), for themselves as well as for others around them.

4) Pollution: Noise and vibration pollution coming from the fire trucks (equipment testing, sirens, engines and air brakes) will disturb the residents of the neighborhood; and employees of, and visitors to, the many small businesses in the area.

If an emergency vehicle does not exit the station via the sharp angled turn onto Randolph, as noted in paragraph 1b), it will need to drive through about three blocks of the neighborhood to get to a main thoroughfare, exposing more residents to more disturbance from noise and vibration.

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To whom it may concern,

I have two comments one related to noise and using the alley as a driveway and the second reduction removal of street parking. Also I added a comment regarding this fire station nine is now in district 5.

1) Noise due to fire trucks using alley as a driveway

Presently the alley is the primary entrance to the fire station to allow drive-through access for their fire vehicles . My understanding it would be used 25-40 times a day. This is a planned unprecedented change of

alley alley to make it into a drive way. What ordinance allows the city to convert an alley into a driveway for the fire station? Typically alleys would only be use by residents for access their garages. Occasionally very large trucks (garbage, recycle, utilities trucks) use it occasionally and only during normal work hours 9am to 5pm.

Issues: on the alley there are three concerns

1) Merchant restaurant on corner has outside dining. How will this EIR address the lost of Buisness due to extra noise caused by the trucks stopping and driving within 10-15 feet of their outside dining?

2) House adjacent to the merchant restaurant

Has open drive way and has no sound deadening fence. How does this EIR address the occasionally large truck noise to fire trucks use at any time during the day?

3) The third lot in (is directly across from planned fire station alley alley driveway entrance) has a permitted residence with its outside wall on the alley. These fire trucks would dive by and brake within 10 feet of their living quarters. This would make living and sleeping there nearly impossible compared to noise of a typical Buisness. How does this EIR address this issue? Limit alley access 9am to 5pm?

Noise and vibration from fire trucks

As a point of reference,

Two weeks ago a Fire truck was idling out front awakens both my wife and I in the middle of our sleep it was 70-80 feet away. That made it very difficult to get back to sleep until they left. We can't imagine getting a good night sleep if that happened multiple times every night.

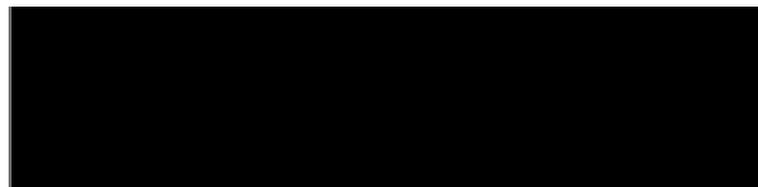
2)Street parking reduction

Similar to what was done when new fire station 12 was built, I expect the new fire station will require red curbs on Long Beach Blvd. and Randolph and concerned with the elimination of approximately 13 parking spots and nearby businesses and residences. The present plans are silent on quantity of parking spots it's removing. What part of the EIR pertains to the removal of these 13 parking spots eight from Long Beach Boulevard and five from Randolph? What ordinance allows for this reduction?

3) This was made when fire station 9 was part of District 7 nowadays part of district 5 what ruling allows for this to continue without another review and approval by district 5?

Thanks

John



Long Beach, CA 90807