

4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

This section discusses the existing public services setting of the Project Site and assesses the Project's potential impacts related to public services.

4.13.1 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

MND for the Pacific Place Project

The Public Services analysis for the MND for the Prior Project, determined that implementation of the Prior Project would have less than significant impacts related to public services.

Fire Protection

The MND determined that the Prior Project would not be expected to generate a substantial demand for fire protection and emergency medical services, as only a very small number of indoor storage and RV storage customers would be onsite at any one time. Fire sprinklers would be installed in the proposed self-storage building according to City standards. Development of the Prior Project would result in a minor increase in fire service call volumes, responses, and response times, but these increases would not require construction of a new or expanded fire station. The MND therefore found that impacts would be less than significant.

Police Protection

The MND determined that the development of the Prior Project would result in a minor increase in demand for police services; however, these increases would not require construction of new or expanded police facilities. The Prior Project would pay required Police Impact Fees. The MND therefore found that impacts would be less than significant.

Schools

The MND determined that the demand for school facilities are based on the numbers of households in the schools' attendance boundaries. Development of the Prior Project would not involve the development of housing and it is not expected that future employees would generate new housing and related population increases. Therefore, the MND found that the Prior Project would not affect demand for schools, and no impact would occur.

Parks

The MND determined that the demand for parks are generated by the resident populations in the parks' service areas. The Prior Project does not propose development of housing and would not add population to the Project Site. Thus, the MND found that development of the Prior Project would not generate demand for parks, and no impact would occur.

Libraries

The MND determined that demand for libraries are generated by the resident population in the library service areas. Development of the Prior Project would not add population to the City and the MND found this would not generate increased demand for library facilities or services. No impact would occur.

MND Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures were adopted as part of the MND.

4.13.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A. Existing Conditions

Fire Protection

The Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD) provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the Project Site. The Project Site is in the first-in service area of Station 9. The City is currently in the process of permanently relocating Station 9. The former permanent Station 9, which closed in 2019, was located at 3917 Long Beach Boulevard. One fire engine (Engine 9) and one paramedic ambulance (Rescue 9) are assigned to Station 9. Engine 9 is temporarily housed at Station 16 at 2890 East Wardlow Road on the Long Beach Airport property approximately 2.5 miles east of the Project Site and has daily staffing of four personnel. Rescue 9 is temporarily housed at Station 13 at 2475 Adriatic Avenue approximately 1.8 miles southwest of the Project Site and has daily staffing of two personnel. A new permanent location for Station 9 has not been determined; the new location will be within Station 9's first-in service area. The City is also seeking a new long-term temporary location for Station 9 for use until a new permanent station is completed. In addition, the City has automatic aid agreements with the Los Angeles County and City of Los Angeles fire departments (Gruneisen 2020).

The LBFD has a response time goal to respond to a structure fire call within 6 minutes and 20 seconds. The LBFD goals for emergency response are to respond to 90 percent of emergency calls within 5 minutes or less. In the 2022 Fiscal Year, 85 percent of first responders arrived on-scene within that timeframe, and the City projects that number to increase to 90 percent for the 2024 Fiscal Year (Long Beach 2023).

In February 2022, the latest period for which data is available, LBFD responded to 437 calls for emergency services in City Council District 5, where the Project Site and Station 9 are both located, consisting of 364 medical, 57 fire, 15 emergency assistance, and one hazmat calls (Long Beach 2024a).

The City collects fire facility impact fees from all new developments to pay for acquisition of new stations and equipment, pursuant to City Municipal Code Chapter 18.23. The fee amounts per square foot as of April 2024 are \$0.267 per square foot for commercial developments and \$0.132 per square foot for industrial developments (Long Beach 2024b).

Police Protection

The Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) serves the Project Site. LBPD consists of five bureaus: the Investigation Bureau, the Support Bureau, the Patrol Bureau, the Administration Bureau, and the Financial Bureau. The LBPD Patrol Bureau is organized into five geographic divisions; the Project Site is in the North Division. The North Division Station is at 4891 Atlantic Avenue, approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Project Site. The North Division is staffed by approximately 110 patrol officers plus civilian support staff (Long Beach 2024c). The LBPD aims to respond to Priority 1 calls, which are defined as life-threatening emergencies, within 5.0 minutes or less (Long Beach 2023). According to the City's Fiscal Year 2024 Proposed Budget, the average response time to Priority 1 calls in the 2022 Fiscal Year was 5.08 minutes and is projected to be 5.2 minutes for the 2024 Fiscal Year. In 2023, the Long Beach Police Department introduced the Community Service Assistant (CSA) program consisting of 16 civilian,

unarmed Police Department staff to respond to non-emergency calls to shift a portion of the workload from police officers in order to facilitate improved response times to Priority 1 calls (Long Beach 2023).

The LBPD receives funding from the following four sources: (1) the City's General Fund (92 percent of the LBPD budget); (2) General Grants (2 percent of the LBPD budget); (3) the Tidelands Operations Fund (5 percent of the LBPD budget); and (4) the Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Act (Proposition H) (1 percent of the LBPD budget) (Long Beach 2019). In addition, development projects in the City of Long Beach are charged Police Facilities Impact Fees in the amounts of \$0.442 per square foot for commercial uses and \$0.218 per square foot for industrial uses (Long Beach 2024b).

Schools

The Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD) provides public K-12 education services for the Project Site. The Project Site is in the attendance boundaries of three schools: Los Cerritos Elementary School, Hughes Middle School, and Polytechnic High School (LBUSD 2024a). As of April 4, 2024, the LBUSD collects developer fees for self-storage of \$0.029 per square foot (LBUSD 2024b).

Parks

Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine operates and maintains 166 parks with 26 community centers, two historic sites, two major tennis centers, one of the busiest municipal golf systems in the country with five courses, the Long Beach Animal Care Services Bureau, the marina system and six miles of beaches. Approximately 3,100 acres within the City's 50 square miles are developed for recreation (Long Beach 2024d). No existing parks are within one mile by road from the Project Site due to the configurations of roadways near the Project Site. Los Cerritos Park at 3750 Del Mar Avenue in Long Beach, east of the Metro A Line tracks from the Project Site, is 1.2 miles by road from the Site; and Baker Street Park, at 643 Baker Street in Long Beach and south of the I-405, is 1.1 miles by road from the Site. No development impact fees for parks apply to commercial uses (Long Beach 2024b).

Libraries

The Long Beach Public Library (LBPL) serves the City including the Project Site. The LBPL operates 12 facilities within the City (LBPL 2024), and the nearest library to the Project Site is the Dana Neighborhood Library located at 913 Wardlow Road, which is approximately 1.5 miles from the Project Site.

B. Regulatory Framework

Fire Protection

California Fire Code

The California Fire Code (CFC) and Office of the State Fire Marshal provides regulations and guidance for local agencies in the development and enforcement of fire safety standards. The California Fire Code also establishes minimum requirements that would provide a reasonable degree of safety from fire, panic, and explosion.

City of Long Beach Municipal Code

Chapter 18.23 (Fire Facilities Impact Fees)

This chapter sets forth the fees that are imposed on residential and nonresidential development for the purpose of assuring that impacts to fire services created by new development be offset by payment of its fair share of the costs required to support needed fire facilities and related costs necessary to accommodate such development. The funds are to be utilized for payment of the actual or estimated costs of fire facilities, apparatuses, and equipment related to new residential and nonresidential construction.

Chapter 18.48 (Fire Code)

This chapter formally adopts the latest Edition of the CFC, excluding sections, chapters, or appendices pursuant to Section 18.48.040. The CFC sets forth requirements for building design and development relating to emergency access, emergency egress routes, interior and exterior design and materials, fire safety features including sprinklers, and hazardous materials.

City of Long Beach General Plan

The City of Long Beach General Plan is a policy document that establishes the goals, policies, and directions the City will take to achieve the vision of the community and guide the future development of the City. The City of Long Beach General Plan contains twelve elements including Land Use, Transportation (known as the Mobility Element), Housing, Conservation, Noise, Open Space, Safety, Air Quality, Historic Preservation, Seismic Safety, Local Coastal Program, and Urban Design.

Public Safety Element

The City of Long Beach General Plan Public Safety Element (Long Beach 1975) identifies all public safety items within the City, including fire protection. Applicable goals and recommendations from the Public Safety Element that are related to fire protection services and applicable to the Project are provided in Table 4.10-1 in Section 4.10, Land Use and Planning, with a Project consistency analysis.

Police Protection

City of Long Beach Municipal Code

Chapter 18.22 (Police Facilities Impact Fees)

This chapter sets forth the Police Facilities Impacts Fees that are imposed on residential and nonresidential development for the purpose of assuring that impacts to police services created by new development be offset by payment of its fair share of costs required to support needed police facilities and related costs necessary to accommodate such development.

City of Long Beach General Plan

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Space, Safety, Air Quality, Historic Preservation, Seismic Safety, Local Coastal Program, and Urban Design.

Public Safety Element

The City of Long Beach General Plan Public Safety Element (Long Beach 1975) identifies all public safety items within the City, including police protection. Applicable goals and recommendations from the Public Safety Element that are related to police protection services and applicable to the Project are provided in Table 4.10-1 in Section 4.10, Land Use and Planning, with a Project consistency analysis.

Schools

California Education Code

California Education Code Section 17620 authorizes school districts to require construction projects within the boundaries of the districts to pay a fee used for funding construction or reconstruction of school facilities.

Senate Bill 50

Senate Bill 50 (SB 50 or “Leroy Greene School Facilities Act”), enacted in 1998, represents the most significant school facility finance and developer fee reform legislation for school facilities construction and modernization since the adoption of the 1986 School Facilities Act. The payment of school mitigation impact fees authorized by SB 50 is deemed to provide full and complete mitigation of project impacts on school facilities. SB 50 provides that a State or local agency may not deny or refuse to approve the planning, use, or development of real property on the basis of a developer’s refusal to provide mitigation in amounts in excess of that established by SB 50.

SB 50 authorized statewide bonds in the amount of \$9.2 billion, with \$2.9 billion for new kindergarten through twelfth grade (K–12) construction to add capacity to local school districts. In 2002, Assembly Bill 16 modified the School Facility Program and authorized two additional statewide bond measures. Proposition 47 provided \$11.4 billion for K–12 schools and was approved by the voters in November 2002 (\$8 billion for new construction). A second bond measure in the amount of \$10 billion for K–12 schools (\$7.7 billion for new construction) was approved by the voters in 2004.

California Government Code, Section 65995

California Government Code, Section 65995 establishes the statutory criteria for assessing construction fees, also known as “developer’s fees.” The legislation has recognized the need for the fees to be adjusted periodically to keep pace with inflation; therefore, the State Allocation Board increases the maximum fees according to the adjustment for inflation in the statewide cost index for Class B construction.

Parks

The Quimby Act

The California Legislature first established the Quimby Act in 1975 and amended the act in 1982. Per the Quimby Act, California allows a City or County to pass an ordinance that requires, as a condition of approval of a subdivision, the dedication of land; the payment of a fee in lieu of dedication; or a combination of both for park or recreational purposes (California Government

Code § 66477). This legislation establishes maximum parkland dedication standards for new subdivision development of three acres of park per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision unless the legislative body decides to increase the amount to a higher standard, such as five acres per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision. The Citywide ratio aims to achieve a ratio of 8 acres of publicly owned recreation space per 1,000 residents (Long Beach 2002).

City of Long Beach Municipal Code

Chapter 18.18 (Park and Recreation Impact Fees)

This chapter sets forth the Parks and Recreation Impacts Fees that are imposed on residential development for the purpose of assuring that impacts created by new development be offset by payment of its fair share of costs required to support needed parks and recreational facilities and related costs necessary to accommodate such development. The Project would not be required to pay Parks and Recreation Impact Fees, as the Project does not include any residential development.

Libraries

There are no applicable regulatory requirements related to libraries.

4.13.3 PROJECT IMPACTS

A. Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would result in a significant biological resources impact if it would:

Threshold 4.13a: *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

- (i) Fire Protection?*
- (ii) Police Protection?*
- (iii) Schools?*
- (iv) Parks?*
- (v) Other Public Facilities?*

B. Methodology

Public Services impacts were assessed using available data sources for the individual public service providers. The anticipated change in demand was compared to the availability of existing resources to determine if additional resources would be required to serve the Project. The analysis focuses on the need for new or physically altered facilities that could create a significant environmental impact.

The information related to fire protection services is from the Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report, General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements Project (Long Beach 2019);

City of Long Beach website (Long Beach 2024); and the LBFD was contacted to determine if the Project would significantly impact the Department's ability to provide fire protection services (Gruneisen 2020). Additionally, information related to police protection services is summarized from the City of Long Beach website (Long Beach 2024c); school services is summarized from the LBUSD website (LBUSD 2024a); parks is summarized from the City of Long Beach website (Long Beach 2024d); and library services is summarized from the LBPL website (LBPL 2024).

C. Standard Requirements

SR PS-1 The Project would be required to pay all applicable Fire and Police Developer Fees, pursuant to the City of Long Beach Municipal Code.

D. Impact Analysis

Threshold 4.13a: *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

(i) Fire Protection?

The Project Site is served by the LBFD for fire protection services. As discussed further in Section 4.14, Population and Housing of this EIR, the Project does not include a residential component, and would therefore not directly increase the population within the City of Long Beach. Overall, because the Project Site is currently undeveloped and not in use, the Project development would result in a minor increase in call volumes, responses, and may potentially increase response times. Additionally, development of the Project would result in a minor increase in non-emergency services provided by the Fire Department such as inspections, plan check, and community relations. However, the Project would generate only approximately 10 jobs related to the operations of the proposed self-storage and RV storage facility, and it is anticipated that only a very small proportion of indoor storage and RV storage customers would be onsite at any one time. Further, the storage use would involve a low level of activity onsite which is unlikely to result in a significant need for LBFD calls. As stated by LBFD Deputy Gruneisen in a response to a Fire Services Questionnaire regarding the Project, LBFD is required to meet the needs of the community related to fire protection, and the Project would be consistent with every other planned development Citywide (Gruneisen 2020). Although the Project would minorly increase the demand on LBFD personnel and resources, the LBFD is within its response time goals for structure fire and emergency calls (Long Beach 2019) and the minimal increased demand from the Project is not sufficient that it would require the construction of new or alteration of existing fire protection facilities (i.e., fire stations) to maintain an adequate level of fire protection service in the area. Because the proposed Project demand would not require any physical alterations to existing facilities or construction of new facilities, the impacts would be less than significant.

Additionally, the proposed Project would be required to comply with all applicable codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the City of Long Beach Municipal Code, which adopts by reference the California Fire Code and the California Building Code and all incorporated amendments, and the 2018 International Fire Code) regarding fire prevention and suppression measures, fire hydrants and sprinkler systems, emergency access, and other similar requirements. This would also minimize demand for fire protection services. The plans would be subject to review and approval by the LBFD, which would ensure that adequate emergency

access, fire hydrant availability, and sufficient capacity for fire flows would be provided in compliance with all applicable codes and standards. The Project would also be required to pay appropriate fire facility developer impact fees. Therefore, the Project would not require construction of a new or expanded fire station, and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Fire Protection: A less than significant impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

Impact Comparison Summary: The Project would result in a less than significant impact. The Project would result in similar impacts when compared with the impact analysis in the MND, which also identified less than significant impacts related to fire protection services.

Threshold 4.13a: ***Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:***

(ii) Police Protection?

The Project Site is served by the LBPDP for police protection services. As stated above, the Project Site would not generate a direct population increase within the City and would generate approximately 10 jobs related to the operations of the proposed self-storage and RV facility. In addition, it is anticipated that only a very small proportion of indoor storage and RV storage customers would be onsite at any one time.

During temporary construction activities, the Project may increase number of calls to the area due to theft or vandalism of construction equipment on-site. The Project Site is currently fenced with no provision for public access and monitored at night by a security guard onsite. During construction, the Project Site would be monitored by a security guard onsite and security cameras outside of construction working hours. During operations, the entire Project Site would be physically secured with an access-controlled gate system consisting of an 8'-tall anti-climb fence around the perimeter of the Project Site and a code-controlled gate. Entry codes will be issued to site customers. The security system during operations would also include installation of security lighting and video cameras mounted on the exterior of the building and throughout the RV storage area. Security cameras would be monitored from the onsite leasing office during operating hours and 24/7 by the operator's central station. These security measures would help to prevent theft and vandalism, and therefore reduce the number of service provider calls during construction and operation activities. Based on this, Project development would result in a nominal increase in demand for police services; however, these increases would not require construction of a new or expanded police facilities

Additionally, Project plans would be reviewed and approved by the City and LBPDP to ensure adequate safety and crime prevention measures are provided. The Project would comply with the City's discretionary review process and standard conditions of approval, which would ensure that Project implementation would result in a less than significant impact to police

protection services. The Project would also be required to pay appropriate police facility developer impact fees. Therefore, the Project would not require construction of a new or expanded police station, and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Police Protection: A less than significant impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

Impact Comparison Summary: The Project would result in a less than significant impact. The Project would result in similar impacts when compared with the impact analysis in the MND, which also identified less than significant impacts related to police protection services.

Threshold 4.13a: *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

(iii) Schools?

The Project Site is served by the LBUSD for school services. As stated above, the Project Site would not generate a direct population increase within the City and would generate approximately 10 jobs related to the operations of the proposed self-storage and RV facility. Demand for school facilities are determined by the numbers of households in the schools' attendance boundaries. The LBUSD is a District of Choice, meaning students would have the ability to attend any school in the District, and would not be limited to the pre-assigned school based on location. Project development would not involve the development of housing and it is not expected that future employees would generate new housing and related population increases. Additionally, the Project would be required to pay appropriate school developer impact fees. Therefore, the Project would not affect demand for schools, and no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Schools: No impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

Impact Comparison Summary: The Project would result in no impact. The Project would result in similar impacts when compared with the impact analysis in the MND, which also identified no impacts related to school services.

Threshold 4.13a: *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

(iv) Parks?

The Project Site is served by Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation, and Marine for park services. As stated above, the Project Site would not generate a direct population increase within the City and would generate approximately 10 jobs related to the operations of the proposed self-storage and RV facility. In addition, it is anticipated that only a very small proportion of indoor storage and RV storage customers would be onsite at any one time. Demand for parks are generated by the populations living in the parks' service areas, and the Project does not propose development of housing and would not add population to the Project Site. The Project would not be required to pay any park development impact fees, as the fees only apply to residential uses. Thus, Project development would not generate demand for parks, and no impact would occur.

It is noted, however, as discussed in Section 3.0, Project Description, the Applicant would grant to the City a nonexclusive easement running roughly along the southern property line of the Project Site for the purpose of connecting North Pacific Place and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District property between the Project Site and the LA River, which in turn connects to the existing public pedestrian and bicycle trail maintained by Los Angeles County along the LA River. The easement area will be available to be used by the public as a trail for pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian uses as and when the LAFCD property is developed for public recreation and open space.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Parks: No impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

Impact Comparison Summary: The Project would result in no impact. The Project would result in similar impacts when compared with the impact analysis in the MND, which also identified no impacts related to parks.

Threshold 4.13a: *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

(v) Other Public Facilities?

The Project Site is served by the Long Beach Public Library (LBPL) for library services. As stated above, the Project Site would not generate a direct population increase within the City but would

generate approximately 10 jobs related to the operations of the proposed self-storage and RV facility. In addition, it is anticipated that only a very small proportion of indoor storage and RV storage customers would be onsite at any one time. Demand for libraries are generated by the population living in the library service areas. Project development would not add population to the City of Long Beach and would thus not generate increased demand for library facilities or services. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Other Public Facilities: No impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

Impact Comparison Summary: The Project would result in no impact. The Project would result in similar impacts when compared with the impact analysis in the MND, which also identified no impacts related to other public facilities, including libraries.

4.13.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Fire Protection

As described above, the Project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to fire protection services. Projects considered in the cumulative impact analysis consist of six projects within the City of Long Beach. These related projects are described in more detail in Table 4-1, Cumulative Projects List, which is provided in Section 4.0, Impact Analysis. Future development in the City is expected to increase demand for fire protection services and would contribute to the need for additional equipment and personnel to meet the demand. However, each future project requiring a discretionary action within the City would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. The costs of additional Lbfd resources are anticipated to be offset through increased revenues and fees, such as property taxes and Fire Facilities Impact Fees, generated by future development. Cumulative demand from future City growth is anticipated to be met through the development of future fire stations (Long Beach 2019). Therefore, the proposed Project's contribution to fire protection impacts would not be cumulatively considerable, and a less than significant impact would occur.

Police Protection

As described above, the Project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to police protection services. Projects considered in the cumulative impact analysis consist of six projects within the City of Long Beach. These related projects are described in more detail in Table 4-1, Cumulative Projects List, which is provided in Section 4.0, Impact Analysis. As with fire protection services, future projects in the City, including the proposed Project, are expected to increase demand for police protection services and would contribute to the need to expand facilities and operate such services. Each future project requiring a discretionary action within the Project area would be evaluated individually, and project-specific mitigation would be required as needed. Cumulative demand from future City growth is anticipated to be met through the development of future police stations. Additionally, police facilities impact fees would be required for new residential and nonresidential development to offset additional costs of new development (Long Beach 2019). Therefore, the proposed Project's contribution to police protection impacts would not be cumulatively considerable, and a less than significant impact would occur.

Schools

As described above, the Project would result in no impact related to school services, as the Project would not increase the service population. Projects considered in the cumulative impact analysis consist of six projects within the City of Long Beach. These related projects are described in more detail in Table 4-1, Cumulative Projects List, which is provided in Section 4.0, Impact Analysis. Future residential development would have the potential to generate school-age children within the LBUSD boundaries and have an increased demand on educational school facilities. Future development would be required to pay LBUSD developer fees to fund future schools needed to meet the project-related increase in school-aged children. Further, although new development would increase demand for school facilities, the City is precluded by SB 50 from considering this a significant CEQA impact where the collection of school impacts fees occurs (Long Beach 2019). Therefore, the proposed Project would not contribute to any cumulative school impacts, and no impact would occur.

Parks

As described above, the Project would result in no impact related to parks, as the Project would not increase the service population. Projects considered in the cumulative impact analysis consist of six projects within the City of Long Beach. These related projects are described in more detail in Table 4-1, Cumulative Projects List, which is provided in Section 4.0, Impact Analysis. Future development would result in increased demand for recreational uses due to the increase in population. However, future projects would include recreational facilities and amenities for use by future residents of the proposed communities and residential developments would pay any park development impact fees, which would offset additional costs of new parks and recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed Project's contribution to parks would not be cumulatively considerable, and no impact would occur.

Libraries

As described above, the Project would result in no impact related to libraries, as the Project would not increase the service population. Projects considered in the cumulative impact analysis consist of six projects within the City of Long Beach. These related projects are described in more detail in Table 4-1, Cumulative Projects List, which is provided in Section 4.0, Impact Analysis. Future development would lead to increases in the demand for library services. Additional library materials, library seats, facilities, and personnel may be needed at area libraries to adequately serve future cumulative demand. Each future project requiring a discretionary action within the project area would be evaluated individually and project-specific mitigation would be proposed as needed. The City currently meets the LBPL system's square footage goals, and the General Plan buildout would not create a need to expand existing or planned library facilities or staff, construct a new facility, or otherwise adversely impact LBPL services. Further, the City has replaced older less-efficient library buildings with newer facilities with more electronic resources and library materials. As the demand for electronic resources continues to increase, less square footage is required for library facilities (Long Beach 2019). Therefore, the proposed project's library demand would not exceed the LBPL system's ability to provide library services. Therefore, the proposed Project's contribution to library impacts would not be cumulatively considerable, and no impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Cumulative Impacts: The Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable and therefore would not contribute to a significant cumulative impact related to public services. A less than significant impact would occur and therefore no mitigation is required.

4.13.5 REFERENCES

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