

INITIAL STUDY
Stadium & Athletic Sports Complex Project
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
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May 2024

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SECTION 1.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD or District), as part of the California Community College system, aims to offer academic and vocational education to students at the lower college division level. The LBCCD 2041 Facilities Master Plan, implemented at Long Beach City College, proposed plans to implement necessary construction, renovation, and general capital improvements at its campuses in order to meet the District’s aims and goals of updating and improving existing technological and program services in order to meet the increasing needs of students and faculty. Pursuant to this, a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in February 2019, providing an overview from the LBCCD 2041 Facilities Master Plan Project.

LBCCD is proposing the construction of a new state-of-the-art Stadium & Athletic Sports Complex (SASC) along with existing facility renovations (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project will be located at the Liberal Arts campus on the west side of the current Veterans Memorial Stadium, in Parking Lot M of the Liberal Arts Campus (LAC), at 4901 East Carson Street in Long Beach (City), California (Project site).

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan discussed a minor or major renovation to the existing stadium. Since the SASC will be a new construction within the LAC, the Proposed Project is preparing a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report to analyze potential impacts associated with the additional project revisions not previously analyzed.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1.2.1 Location

The City of Long Beach (City) is in the southwestern portion of Los Angeles County, adjacent to the northern border of Orange County. The LBCC LAC is located at 4901 East Carson Street in the City of Long Beach, California. The LBCC LAC campus is bounded by Harvey Way on the north, Clark Avenue on the east, Skylinks Golf Course on the south, and Faculty Avenue on the west. The Veterans Stadium is located south of the LAC campus between Clark Avenue and Faculty Avenue, to the west of the ball fields.

The Proposed Project site is approximately 1 mile northeast of the Long Beach Municipal Airport, 3.2 miles northeast of Interstate 405 (San Diego Freeway), and 4 miles east of Interstate 710 (Long Beach Freeway).

1.2.2 General Plan Designation/Zoning

According to the City’s zoning map, the Project site is zoned as Institutional Zone (I) (City 2019), and within the City’s Land Use District Maps, the Project site is designated as a Regional Serving Facility (RSF) (City 2020).

1.2.3 Surrounding Land Uses and Project Setting

Existing land uses surrounding the Project site are the existing LAC campus buildings to the north, a Mercedes Benz storage and warehouse facility to the west; LBCCD athletic facilities to the east with residences on the east side of Clark Avenue; and warehouse/industrial facilities and the Skylinks Golf Course to the south, past the visitor parking on the south side of East Conant Street.

1.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Proposed Project includes construction of a new state-of-the-art SASC on an approximately 18-acre site. The SASC would include approximately 180,000 square-feet of new construction, covering a portion of Parking Lot M, west of the Veterans Memorial Stadium. The existing Veterans Stadium will be demolished as part of the Proposed Project, which will include 40,783 square-feet of demolition.

The uses of Buildings Q, R, and S (Veterans Stadium) will all be contained within the SASC.

Existing operations of Buildings Q, R, and S of the LAC campus are listed below.

- Building Q: Kinesiology (Physical Education), Small Gym, Women’s Locker Room
- Building R: Fitness Center, Main Gym, Hall of Champions, Men’s Locker Room, Team Rooms, Physical Education
- Building S: Adaptive Physical Education, Veterans Stadium

The SASC will be used by campus students and staff, and the current events are expected to continue at the new facility. The proposed capacity of the Stadium portion of the SASC will be approximately 10,000 seats, while the proposed Arena will be approximately 2,500 seats.

The SASC facilities will include the following:

- Football/soccer field
- Track and field
- Stadium restrooms
- Stadium concessions
- Scoreboard
- Athletic training facility
- Hydrotherapy/rehab center
- Basketball/volleyball
- Competition gym/practice courts
- Sports medicine/training facility
- Kinesiology classrooms and center
- General District offices
- Student athlete success center
- Feature entry
- Adaptive classrooms
- Hall of Champions

Table 1 below provides a summary of existing uses versus proposed uses and their associated square footage.

Table 1 – Existing Versus Proposed Project Comparison

Building/Function	Existing GSF	Proposed GSF
Building Q – Gymnasium Women	30,270	
Building R – Gymnasium Men	78,024	
Building S (Veterans Stadium)	57,694	
SASC		180,000
TOTAL	165,988	180,000

1.3.1 Project Schedule

The Proposed Project is expected to break ground in June 2026 and be completed by June 2028. Construction activities will take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Monday – Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, and will not take place on Sunday or a Federal holiday.

Construction Activities

Once the Proposed Project has been approved by the Board of Trustees, project construction is anticipated to begin in June 2026. The Proposed Project will require 15,400 cubic yards of soil export, and 6,600 cubic yards of soil import.

Construction equipment to be used during construction of the Proposed Project include the following items:

- Loaders
- Pick-up trucks
- Backhoe
- Water Truck
- Crane
- Asphalt paver
- Excavators
- Forklifts
- Bobcats – Skid steers
- Concrete trucks
- Flatbed trucks
- Bulldozers
- Sheep foot compactors
- Dump trucks

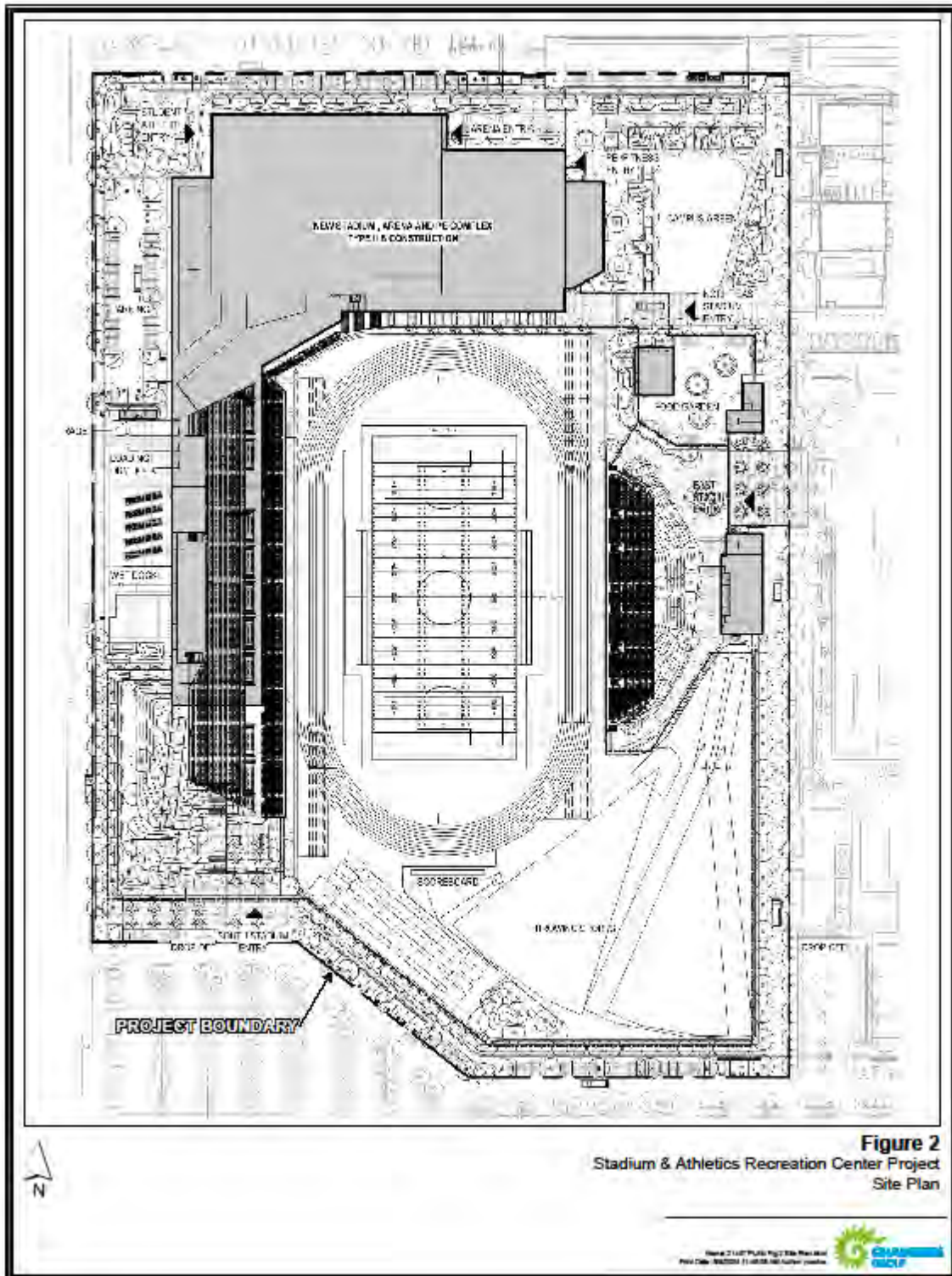
1.3.2 Operations

There will be no added facilities, compared to the existing facilities at LAC, constructed as part of the Proposed Project. However, the new construction and renovation will result in a state-of-the-art SASC facility that would increase enrollment in classes at those facilities.

Current enrollment, in classes associated with the facilities included in the Project, is 842 students, and is at 60 percent of the available capacity. The potential growth of student enrollment related to the Project includes the following assumptions:

- The maximum growth estimate due to the improved facilities would be an increase of 35 percent (501 students) enrollment in the current courses.
- The overall enrollment in those classes would increase up to 1,343 students from the existing 842 enrolled.





1.4 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

As required by the CEQA Guidelines, this section provides, to the extent the information is known to the District, a list of permits and approvals to implement the Proposed Project and a list of agencies that will review this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) and be used in their decision-making process.

The final SEIR must be approved by the District Board of Trustees (Board) as to its adequacy in complying with the requirements of CEQA before taking any action on the Proposed Project. The Board will consider the information contained in the SEIR in making a decision to approve or deny the Proposed Project. The analysis in SEIR is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the Proposed Project, including the project planning, demolition of existing structures, site clearance, site excavation, and construction of school buildings and ancillary facilities in accordance with CEQA requirements.

1.4.1 Other Required Permits and Approvals

Other required permits and approvals may be necessary in order to approve and implement the Proposed Project as the District finds appropriate. Approvals include, but are not limited to, architectural plan and design, landscaping, lighting, transportation permits and approvals for driveways and routes, grading, hauling, and public utilities. Potential responsible and trustee agencies may include:

- Division of the State Architect (DSA); Approval of plans and specifications)
- California State Fire Marshal

1.4.2 Reviewing Agencies

Other required permits and approvals may be necessary in order to approve and implement the Proposed Project as the District finds appropriate. Approvals include, but are not limited to, architectural plan and design, landscaping, lighting, transportation permits and approvals for driveways and routes, grading, hauling, and public utilities. Potential responsible and trustee agencies may include:

State Agencies

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)
 - Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
 - Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)
 - Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Regional Agencies

- South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
- City of Long Beach
- Los Angeles County Fire Department

SECTION 2.0 – ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would potentially be affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact,” as indicated by the checklists on the following pages. For each of the potentially affected factors, mitigation measures are recommended that would reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology /Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology /Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities /Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

2.2 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

1. I find that the project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
2. I find that although the Proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
3. I find the Proposed Project **may have a significant effect** on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
4. I find that the Proposed Project **may have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated impact”** on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
5. I find that although the Proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the Proposed Project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

Name

Title

SECTION 3.0 – EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if substantial evidence exists that an effect may be significant. If one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries are marked when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

**Note: Instructions may be omitted from final document.*

SECTION 4.0 – CHECKLIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

4.1 AESTHETICS

1.	AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.1.1 Existing Environmental Setting

The visual character and surrounding area is that of a fully developed urban corridor, developed with a mix of institutional, industrial, and recreational uses. Implementation of the Proposed Project would involve redevelopment, renovation, demolition, and new construction on the LAC. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan LAC Improvements incorporate the design features of the 2004 LBCC LAC Master Plan and the 2020 Unified Master Plan LAC Improvements. The LBCCD LAC Master Plan has been developed to support the Long Beach Community College District’s vision, mission, and values. The new design will contribute to a unified campus appearance with a consistent architectural character.

LBCCD LAC is an existing source of light in an urbanized area of the City. Sources of illumination on the LAC include street lighting, interior building lighting, lighting in parking lots, and security lighting.

4.1.2 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

**2041 Facilities Master Plan and Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) Determination:
No Impact.**

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR identified that the LAC is located in an urbanized residential area and is a developed site. There are no designated scenic resources on campus, nor is the campus part of a state, county, or municipally designated scenic vista. The opportunities for long-distance views are limited. With implementation of the Proposed Project, some immediate views of the LAC would be of increased building density, however, the new structures would be consistent visually with the surrounding structures. Therefore, no impact would result.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact.

The Proposed Project is located in an urban corridor within the City. The Project site is surrounded by various industrial developments, a golf course, and campus facilities. The Project site is located inland and not located near any designated scenic vistas such as parks, trails, and coastlines, nor are there scenic vistas easily viewable from the Project site. As analyzed in the SEIR, the opportunities for long distance views are limited. From most directions, the visual horizon is limited by existing manmade features. Overall views from surrounding areas would not be significantly impacted due to the existing surrounding development, which currently obscures or limits views to and from the Project site.

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan discussed minor and major renovation to the existing Veterans Stadium. The Project proposes demolishing the existing stadium to construct a new SASC within the campus. The Proposed Project would result in full demolition and construction compared to what was previously analyzed.

With the implementation of the Proposed Project, some immediate views of the Project site would be of increased building density, however, the new structures would be consistent visually with the surrounding structures. While there is an operational golf course located south of the Project site, it is not considered to be a designated scenic vista. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact.

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR determined that the Proposed Project site is not a scenic resource within State scenic highway corridors. Pacific Coast Highway, the closest local state highway, is not a designated scenic highway in this area (Caltrans 2017). Therefore, no impact would result.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact.

The Proposed Project site is not a scenic resource within state scenic highway corridors. Pacific Coast Highway, the closest local state highway, is not a designated scenic highway in this area (Caltrans 2017). Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- c) *Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact.

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and associated EIR identified the visual character of the LAC and surrounding area as that of a fully developed urban corridor, developed with a mix of institutional, commercial, residential, and park uses. The result of the construction and operation of the redevelopment, renovation, demolition, and new construction within the LAC yielded no significant

impact with regard to the visual character and quality of public views of the campus and its surroundings. The new and replacement structures would be a continuation of the existing features and unify the visual character of the LAC. Additionally, implementation of the landscaping and other improvements would complement existing buildings and integrate future projects. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact.

While the Proposed Project would alter the immediate views of the LAC, the resulting impact would not degrade existing visual character or quality of public views as the existing surrounding development currently obscures or limits views to and from the LAC. The majority of the Project site is surrounded by other campus facilities to the north, east, and south. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact.

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR identified LAC to be an existing source of light in an urbanized area of the City of Long Beach. Sources of illumination on the LAC include street lighting, interior building lighting, lighting in parking lots, and security lighting. Additional lighting is associated with sports courts and outdoor facilities, which include but are not limited to, field and stadium lighting. Additionally, any outdoor activities that require lighting would be limited during scheduled activities. All lighting will be shielded and directed onto the campus. In addition, the more current versions of stadium lights include specialized optics that focus the light directly to the areas where it is needed, which greatly reduces light spill while also minimizing glare. Lighting associated with renovated or new buildings would be similar to that of the existing surrounding buildings. The newly proposed lighting would not adversely affect day or nighttime views on or around the campus. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact.

The Proposed Project would result in new construction and renovation of existing buildings and facilities which will require new lighting. Light installation has been previously analyzed and determined to be less than significant with the installation of new lights that would reduce light spill, minimize glare, and be shielded and directed onto the campus. The Proposed Project would implement similar design measures for the Project and the lighting installed would be used for the same purposes as currently exists and as previously proposed. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.2 AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY RESOURCES

2.	AGRICULTURE & FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.2.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC was classified as “Urban and Built Up Land” by the California Department of Conservation (DOC) Farmland Mapping (DOC 2016). The Proposed Project site condition was noted as developed with no farmland activities or resources known that would be converted to nonagricultural uses. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would remain within the existing Project site and its designation remains consistent with what was

previously analyzed. There have been no new areas designated to be used as farmland, nor is any proposed farmland location within, or in the vicinity of, the Project site. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

b) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LBCCD LAC had a zoning designation of Institutional and School District. Surrounding properties are zoned Residential, Park, or Planned Development, from the City's 1998 Zoning Map that was updated in 2023 (City 2023). The LAC is not zoned for agricultural use and Williamson Act contracts do not occur on or near the Proposed Project site. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site's designation for agricultural use has not changed and is proposed to occur within the existing Project site. Its designation remains consistent and there are no new agricultural uses found on-site, nor has the campus been identified to have a Williamson Act contract for the property. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. There was no forest land or timberlands identified on or around the LBCCD LAC. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site's designation and condition has not changed. There are no forest lands or timberlands in the area and the Proposed Project would not result in rezoning of forest lands. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

d) *Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. No forest land exists on or around the LBCCD LAC. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to forest land conversion. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site's designation and condition has not changed. There are no forest lands in the area and the Proposed Project does not include activities requiring land conversion. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

e) *Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. No agricultural or forest land exists on or around the LBCCD LAC. Therefore, no direct or indirect impacts were identified related to Farmland or forest land conversion. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site’s designation and condition has not changed since the previous analysis. The Project site is zoned for institutional uses and there are no existing or proposed areas to be designated for farmland or forest lands. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

3.	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.3.1 Environmental Setting

The following analysis is based on the Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact Analysis (Air Quality and GHG Report) prepared by Vista Environmental, dated May 16th, 2024 (Appendix A).

The Project site is located within south coastal Los Angeles County, which is part of the South Coast Air Basin (Air Basin) that includes the non-desert portions of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties and all of Orange County. The Air Basin is located on a coastal plain connecting broad valleys and low hills to the east. Regionally, the Air Basin is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the southwest and high mountains to the east, forming the inland perimeter.

4.3.2 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that the Proposed Project would be consistent based on Criteria 1 and Criteria 2 of the SCAQMD CEQA Handbook. The criteria used to determine the Project's impact related to the increase in the frequency and severity of violations and exceeding the assumptions outlined in the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

The ongoing operation of the LAC campus would generate air pollutant emissions that were inconsequential on a regional basis and would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD's thresholds. Analyses for long-term local air quality impacts showed that concentrations would not exceed air quality standards. The implementation of the Facilities Master Plan would require compliance with the strategies outlined in the AQMP for attaining and maintaining air quality standards. Therefore, it would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of an AQMP of applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Additionally, the Facilities Master Plan stated commitment to a net zero building energy use campus to address the SCAQMD program for reducing toxic smog-forming air pollutants. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact.

SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan

The CEQA requires a discussion of any inconsistencies between a Proposed Project and applicable General Plans (GPs) and regional plans (CEQA Guidelines Section 15125). The regional plan that applies to the Proposed Project includes the SCAQMD AQMP. Therefore, this section discusses any potential inconsistencies of the Proposed Project with the AQMP.

The purpose of this discussion is to set forth the issues regarding consistency with the assumptions and objectives of the AQMP, and discuss whether the Proposed Project would interfere with the region's ability to comply with Federal and State air quality standards. If the decision-makers determine that the Proposed Project is inconsistent, the lead agency may consider project modifications or inclusion of mitigation to eliminate the inconsistency.

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook states that "New or amended GP Elements (including land use zoning and density amendments), Specific Plans, and significant projects must be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP." Strict consistency with all aspects of the plan is usually not required. A Proposed Project should be considered to be consistent with the AQMP if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies. The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies two key criteria indicators of consistency:

(1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP.

(2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

Both of these criteria are evaluated in the following sections.

Criterion 1 - Increase in the Frequency or Severity of Violations?

Based on the air quality modeling analysis prepared for the Project, short-term regional construction air emissions would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance discussed in Section 9.1 and 9.2 of the Air Quality and GHG Report (Appendix A). The ongoing operation of the Proposed Project would generate air pollutant emissions that are inconsequential on a regional basis and would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD thresholds of significance. The analysis for long-term local air quality impacts showed that local pollutant concentrations would not be projected to exceed the air quality standards. Therefore, a less than significant long-term impact would occur and no mitigation would be required.

Therefore, based on the information provided above, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

Criterion 2 - Exceed Assumptions in the AQMP?

Consistency with the AQMP assumptions is determined by performing an analysis of the Proposed Project with the assumptions in the 2022 AQMP. The emphasis of this criterion is to ensure that the analyses conducted for the Proposed Project are based on the same forecasts as the AQMP. The 2022 AQMP was developed through use of the planning forecasts provided in the Connect SoCal and 2019 FTIP (Federal Transportation Improvement Program). The Connect SoCal is a major planning document for the regional transportation and land use network within Southern California. The Connect SoCal is a long-range plan that is required by federal and state requirements placed on the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and is updated every four years. The 2019 FTIP provides long-range planning for future transportation improvement projects that are constructed with state and/or federal funds within Southern California. Local governments are required to use these plans as the basis of their plans for the purpose of consistency with applicable regional plans under CEQA. For this project, the City's GP Land Use Plan defines the assumptions that are represented in AQMP.

The Project site is currently designated as a RSF with a School overlay in the General Plan. The Proposed Project consists of demolition of an existing stadium and development of the SASC. The Proposed Project is an allowed use within the current land use designation. As such, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to exceed the AQMP assumptions for the project site and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the second criterion.

Based on the above, the Proposed Project will not result in an inconsistency with the SCAQMD AQMP. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The analysis from the SEIR determined that over the course of the buildout, the Proposed 2041 Facilities Master Plan would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD thresholds of significance. Additionally, construction and operation of the LAC improvements would be in compliance with the strategies

outlined in the AQMP. As such, the Proposed project is not anticipated to exceed the AQMP assumptions for the Project Site and is found to be consistent with the AQMPs for the Air Basin. Therefore, impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with the previous analysis and would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard. Further analyses is provided in the Air Quality and GHG Report (Appendix A), and is summarized below.

Construction Emissions

The construction activities for the Proposed Project are anticipated to include demolition of the existing Veterans Stadium, site preparation and grading of the Project site, building construction of the SASC that would include approximately 180,000 square feet of new construction, paving the hardscaped areas, and application of architectural coatings. The CalEEMod model has been utilized to calculate the construction-related regional emissions from the Proposed Project and the input parameters in this analysis have been detailed in Section 8.1 in Appendix A.

Table 2 – Construction-Related Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Season and Year of Construction	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM10	PM2.5
Daily Summer Max						
2026	3.21	32.7	31.0	0.09	11.2	3.85
2027	1.33	10.6	17.9	0.03	1.58	0.62
2028	61.9	10.1	17.6	0.03	1.55	0.58
Daily Winter Max						
2026	1.37	11.2	17.6	0.03	1.63	0.66
2027	1.32	10.7	17.3	0.03	1.58	0.62
2028	1.27	10.2	17.0	0.03	1.55	0.58
Maximum Daily Construction Emissions	61.9	32.7	31.0	0.09	11.2	3.85
SCQAMD Regional Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
SCAQMD Local Thresholds	--	81	1,027	--	15	6
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod Version 2022.1.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

NO_x: Nitrogen Oxides

CO: Carbon Monoxide

SO₂: Sulfur Dioxide

PM₁₀: Particulate matter that are less than 10 micrometers in diameter

PM_{2.5}: Particulate matter that are less than 5 micrometers in diameter

Table 2 shows that none of the analyzed criteria pollutants would exceed either the regional or local emissions thresholds during construction of the Proposed Project. Therefore, less than significant regional and local air quality impacts would occur from construction of the Proposed Project.

Operational Emissions

The ongoing operation of the Proposed Project would result in a long-term increase in air quality emissions. This increase would be due to emissions from the Project-generated vehicle trips, emissions from energy usage, and on-site area source emissions created from the ongoing use of the Proposed Project. The following section provides an analysis of potential long-term air quality impacts due to regional air quality and local air quality impacts with the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project.

Operations-Related Regional Criteria Pollutant Analysis

The operations-related regional criteria air quality impacts created by the Proposed Project have been analyzed through use of the CalEEMod model and the input parameters utilized in this analysis have been detailed in Section 8.1 in Appendix A. The worst-case summer or winter VOC, NO_x, CO, SO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} daily emissions created from the Proposed Project’s long-term operations have been calculated and are summarized below in Table 3 and the CalEEMod daily emissions printouts are shown in Appendix A.

Table 3 – Operational Regional Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Activity	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Mobile Sources	1.78	1.47	16.2	0.04	3.95	1.02
Area Sources	5.63	0.07	7.83	<0.01	0.01	0.01
Energy Usage	0.13	2.41	2.02	0.01	0.18	0.18
Total Emissions	7.54	3.95	26.1	0.05	4.14	1.21
SCQAMD Regional Operational Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Notes:

¹ Mobile sources consist of emissions from vehicles and road dust.

² Area sources consist of emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment.

³ Energy usage consists of emissions from natural gas usage.

Source: Calculated from CalEEMod Version 2022.1.

The data provided in Table 3 shows that none of the analyzed criteria pollutants would exceed the regional emissions thresholds. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that no significant short-term toxic air contaminant (TAC) impacts would occur during construction of the Proposed Project. Impacts from construction were determined to not exceed the local thresholds of significance. Short-term TAC, in particular, diesel particulate matter (DPM) associated with heavy equipment, would not result in significant exposure to receptors as the implementation of the LAC improvements would not create long-term sources of TAC, due to the limited number of heavy construction equipment and short-term construction scheduled.

Local air quality impacts from ongoing operations were found to not exceed local thresholds of significance and operations-related TAC would not result in significant impact due to the nominal number of diesel truck trips generated by the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with the previous analysis and would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The local concentrations of criteria pollutant emissions produced in the nearby vicinity of the Proposed Project, which may expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations, have been calculated in Section 10.3 of Appendix A for both construction and operations. The discussion below also includes an analysis of the potential impacts from TAC emissions. The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site are residents at the single-family homes located across Clark Avenue and as near as 130 feet east of the Proposed Project.

Construction-Related Sensitive Receptor Impacts

Construction activities may expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations of localized criteria pollutant concentrations and TAC emissions created from on-site construction equipment, which are described below.

Local Criteria Pollutant Impacts from Construction

The local air quality impacts from construction of the Proposed Project has been analyzed in Section 10.3 of Appendix A, and found that the construction of the Proposed Project would not exceed the local NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} thresholds of significance discussed in Section 9.2 of Appendix A. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Project would create a less than significant construction-related impact to local air quality and no mitigation would be required.

TAC Impacts from Construction

Construction activities associated with the Proposed Project are anticipated to generate TAC emissions from DPM associated with the operation of trucks and off-road equipment and from possible asbestos in the structures to be demolished.

Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions

The greatest potential for TAC emissions would be related to DPM emissions associated with heavy equipment operations during construction of the Proposed Project. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of “individual cancer risk.” “Individual Cancer Risk” is the likelihood that a person exposed to concentrations of TAC over a 70-year lifetime will contract cancer, based on the use of standard risk-assessment methodology. It should be noted that the most current cancer risk assessment methodology recommends analyzing a 30-year exposure period for the nearby sensitive receptors (Appendix A).

Given the relatively limited number of heavy-duty construction equipment, the varying distances that construction equipment would operate to the nearby sensitive receptors, and the short-term construction schedule, the Proposed Project would not result in a long-term (i.e., 30 or 70 years) substantial source of TAC emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk. In addition, California

Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449 regulates emissions from off-road diesel equipment in California. This regulation limits idling of equipment to no more than five minutes, requires equipment operators to label each piece of equipment and provide annual reports to California Air Resources Board (CARB) of their fleet's usage and emissions. This regulation also requires systematic upgrading of the emission Tier level of each fleet, and currently no commercial operator is allowed to purchase Tier 0, Tier 1, or Tier 2 equipment. In addition to the purchase restrictions, equipment operators need to meet fleet average emissions targets that became more stringent each year between years 2014 and 2023. Therefore, due to the limitations in off-road construction equipment DPM emissions from implementation of Section 2448, less than significant short-term TAC impacts would occur during construction of the Proposed Project from DPM emissions.

Asbestos Emissions

It is possible that the existing on-site structures to be demolished contain asbestos. According to SCAQMD Rule 1403 requirements, prior to the start of demolition activities, the existing structures located on-site shall be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of asbestos by a person that is certified by Cal/OSHA for asbestos surveys. Rule 1403 requires that the SCAQMD be notified a minimum of 10 days before any demolition activities begin with specific details of all asbestos to be removed, start and completion dates of demolition, work practices and engineering controls to be used to contain the asbestos emissions, estimates on the amount of asbestos to be removed, the name of the waste disposal site where the asbestos will be taken, and names and addresses of all contractors and transporters that will be involved in the asbestos removal process. Therefore, through adherence to the asbestos removal requirements, detailed in SCAQMD Rule 1403, a less than significant asbestos impact would occur during construction of the Proposed Project.

As such, construction of the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Operations-Related Sensitive Receptor Impacts

The ongoing operations of the Proposed Project may expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from the potential local air quality impacts from on-site operations and from possible TAC impacts.

Local Criteria Pollutant Impacts from On-site Operations

The local air quality impacts from the operation of the Proposed Project would occur from on-site sources such as architectural coatings, landscaping equipment, and on-site usage of natural gas appliances. The analysis provided in Section 10.3 of Appendix A found that the operation of the Proposed Project would not exceed the local NO_x, CO, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} thresholds of significance discussed in Section 9.2 of Appendix A. Therefore, the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project would create a less than significant operations-related impact to local air quality due to on-site emissions and no mitigation would be required.

Operations-Related TAC Impacts

DPM is the predominant TAC in most areas and according to *The California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality 2013 Edition*, prepared by CARB, about 80 percent of the outdoor TAC cancer risk is from diesel exhaust. Some chemicals in diesel exhaust, such as benzene and formaldehyde have been listed as carcinogens by State Proposition 65 and the Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants program. Due to the nominal number of diesel truck trips that are anticipated to be generated by the Proposed Project, a less than significant TAC impact would occur during the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project, and no mitigation would be required.

Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Would the project result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that the Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Potential odor impacts have been analyzed separately for construction and operations below.

Construction-Related Odor Impacts

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include the application of coatings such as asphalt pavement, paints, and solvents, and from emissions from diesel equipment. The objectionable odors that may be produced during the construction process would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the Project Site's boundaries. Due to the transitory nature of construction odors, a less than significant odor impact was determined.

Operations-Related Odor Impacts

The implementation of the proposed 2041 Facilities Master Plan would include development of institutional junior college land uses. Potential sources that may emit odors during the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project would primarily occur from odor emissions from the trash storage area and from vehicle emissions. Pursuant to City regulations, permanent trash enclosures that protect trash bins from rain as well as limit air circulation would be required for the trash storage areas. Perceptible odors may also be emitted from substances from other on-campus activities such as laboratory uses and combustion of fuels. However, the nominal amount of these substances would not result in a significant odor impact. Due to the distance of the nearest receptors from the Project Site and through compliance with City trash storage regulations, no significant impact related to odors would occur during the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project. Therefore, impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Individual responses to odors are highly variable and can result in a variety of effects. Generally, the impact of an odor results from a variety of factors such as frequency, duration, offensiveness, location, and sensory perception. The frequency is a measure of how often an individual is exposed to an odor

in the ambient environment. The intensity refers to an individual's or group's perception of the odor strength or concentration. The duration of an odor refers to the elapsed time over which an odor is experienced. The offensiveness of the odor is the subjective rating of the pleasantness or unpleasantness of an odor. The location accounts for the type of area in which a potentially affected person lives, works, or visits; the type of activity in which he or she is engaged; and the sensitivity of the impacted receptor.

Sensory perception has four major components: detectability, intensity, character, and hedonic tone. The detection (or threshold) of an odor is based on a panel of responses to the odor. There are two types of thresholds: the odor detection threshold and the recognition threshold. The detection threshold is the lowest concentration of an odor that will elicit a response in a percentage of the people that live and work in the immediate vicinity of the project site and is typically presented as the mean (or 50 percent of the population). The recognition threshold is the minimum concentration that is recognized as having a characteristic odor quality, this is typically represented by recognition by 50 percent of the population. The intensity refers to the perceived strength of the odor. The odor character is what the substance smells like. The hedonic tone is a judgment of the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the odor. The hedonic tone varies in subjective experience, frequency, odor character, odor intensity, and duration. Potential odor impacts have been analyzed separately for construction and operations below.

Construction-Related Odor Impacts

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include the application of coatings such as asphalt pavement, paints, and solvents, and from emissions from diesel equipment. Standard construction requirements that limit the time of day when construction may occur as well as SCAQMD Rule 1108 that limits volatile organic compound (VOC) content in asphalt, and Rule 1113 that limits the VOC content in paints and solvents, would minimize odor impacts from construction. As such, the objectionable odors that may be produced during the construction process would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the project site's boundaries. Through compliance with the applicable regulations that reduce odors and due to the transitory nature of construction odors, a less than significant odor impact would occur, and no mitigation would be required.

Operations-Related Odor Impacts

The Proposed Project would consist of development of the SASC. Potential sources that may emit odors during the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project would primarily occur from the trash storage areas. Pursuant to City regulations, permanent trash enclosures that protect trash bins from rain as well as limit air circulation would be required for the trash storage areas. Due to the distance of the nearest receptors from the project site and through compliance with SCAQMD's Rule 402, City trash storage regulations, a less than significant impact related to odors would occur during the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project.

Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.4.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LBCCD LAC campus was identified to be a developed site and located in an urbanized area in the City. Campus vegetation is limited to introduced landscaping. There are no known candidates, sensitive, or special status species on or around the LAC. Additionally, the Open Space and Recreation Element of the City’s GP does not identify LAC as open space for the preservation of natural resources (City 2002). Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The campus vegetation and landscaping remain consistent with the previous analyses. The Project site is zoned and designated for institutional uses and is within a disturbed area. There are no habitats found to be designated for sensitive or special status species. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major

revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LBCCD LAC is an existing campus in an urbanized area with introduced landscaping. No known riparian habitats, wetlands, or other sensitive natural community were found at the Project site. Therefore, no adverse effects or conflicts were identified for local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The LBCCD LAC campus's conditions remain consistent since the previous analysis. The Proposed Project site is developed in an urbanized area and has remained operational as a school facility. There are no riparian habitats, wetlands, or other sensitive natural communities that could be impacted by the Proposed Project. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- c) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LBCCD LAC is an existing campus in an urbanized area with introduced landscaping. There are no known wetlands on the site and no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The campus conditions remain consistent as previously analyzed. The Proposed Project site remains disturbed and operates a school facility with no wetlands or other natural habitats. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- d) *Would the project Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LBCCD is in an urbanized area with no known native residents or migratory species, established wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites on the site. Proposed development and upgrades may require the removal of large trees that could support raptor nesting. As stated in the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR, LBCCD shall attempt to limit removal of mature trees. As part of the Master Plan Best Management Practices (BMPs), if removal is to occur between March 1 through July 30, a survey to identify active raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks before the start of construction. Removal of any mature trees with active raptor nests will be delayed until a qualified biologist determines that the subject raptor(s) are no longer nesting or until juveniles have fledged. Impacts were identified to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions remain consistent as previously analyzed. The Proposed Project shall implement the BMPs outlined previously in the Master Plan, should ornamental tree removals occur between March 1 through July 30. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- e) *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Master Plan noted that the City of Long Beach has a Tree Maintenance Policy that applies to planting, maintenance, and removal of street trees located in the public rights-of-way. LBCCD would comply with these policies and therefore would not conflict with the local policies. Additionally, the LBCCD intended to avoid removal of mature ornamental trees. Impacts were identified to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project includes landscaping improvements. As previously analyzed in the Master Plan, any improvements would comply with local ordinances, including the City's Tree Maintenance Policy. Additionally, LBCCD intends to avoid the removal of mature ornamental trees. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- f) *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservancy Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LBCCD LAC was found to have no habitat conservation, natural community conservation, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans apply to the campus. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project site conditions are consistent with what was previously analyzed. The area remains as an operational school facility in an urbanized area. It does not contain any habitat conditions that could designate it as part of a local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.5.1 Environmental Setting

A Cultural Resources Desktop Study (Cultural Study) was prepared for the Project site that includes the results of the cultural resources record search and literature review of the Project site and surrounding half-mile radius. The purpose of the study was to gather and analyze information needed to assess the potential for impacts to cultural resources within the Project site and to assess potential for impacts to those resources from Project activities in compliance with applicable county, state, and federal codes, regulations, and statutes. The detailed study is provided in Appendix B.

4.5.2 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR determined, based on a cultural resource’s memo report prepared for the LAC by Chambers Group in 2017, that there are no historical resources present within the Project area. The cultural report from 2017 received results from the records search from the South-Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) housed at California State University, Fullerton. These results found no historical resources listed or eligible for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) or local register within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to historical resources were identified to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Potentially Significant Impact. According to the results provided in the Cultural Study, the result of the review of the records search data, archival research, and review of available historic maps and imagery, no listed or potentially significant resources were identified within the Project site. An Architectural survey of the Veterans Memorial Stadium was completed by Kleinfelder in June 2024. It was determined that the Veterans Memorial Stadium is considered a historical resource for the purposes of the CEQA. Implementation of the Project has the potential to cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 of CEQA. Therefore, this issue will be analyzed in the EIR.

Issues Requiring Further Study. The EIR will include further study related to historical resources.

- b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR determined that no open ground was present for viable archaeological survey due to the presence of buildings, hardscape, and landscaped areas that cover the project area. Results of the 2004 record search show that no archaeological resources were present on the LAC campus. Additionally, it was found that the area had been heavily disturbed with a considerable amount of fill present due to past development in the area.

In 2017, Chamber Group, Inc. received results on the updated records search from the SCCIC housed at California State University, Fullerton. These results found no archaeological resources within the Project area that have been identified since the previous assessment in 2004.

Based on the 2004 and 2017 findings, there were no archaeological resources present within the campus area, and little to no potential for buried archaeological deposits based on the past disturbance and development of the campus. However, in the event archaeological resources are uncovered during earth moving construction activities, the following measure was provided to ensure less than significant impacts to archaeological resources.

SEIR CUL-1 In the event that a concentration of artifacts or culturally modified soil deposits (including trash pits older than 50 years) should be encountered at any time during ground disturbing activities, all work must stop until a qualified archaeologist views the finds and makes a preliminary evaluation. If warranted, further archaeological work in the discovery area should be performed.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

The Cultural Resources Study found that there are no documented cultural resources identified within the Project site. However, given the overall historic age of initial construction of much of the LBCC LAC campus and the known construction methods common during that period, which did not include substantial over-excavation or cut and fill methods, there is still potential to encounter intact native sediments that are known to bear cultural resources in the region during the proposed ground disturbing construction for the Proposed Project. Therefore, the following measures have been provided to reduce impacts to archaeological resources to less than significant. The mitigation measures have been provided to expand on the process of surveying and reporting for the Project site during ground disturbing activities. The mitigation measure is not considerably different from the previously approved SEIR, does not result in a new significant impact, nor does it increase the severity of an environmental impact. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur with Mitigation Measure CUL-1 through CUL-5 implemented and no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required.

MM CUL-1 LBCCD shall retain the services of a qualified cultural resources consultant and require that all initial ground disturbing work be monitored by a cultural resources monitor. This includes all initial construction activities that will potentially expose or encounter intact subsurface sediments underlying the Project site. The cultural resources consultant shall provide a Qualified Archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Standards as specified in Appendix B, to provide

necessary oversight and require that all initial ground-disturbing work be monitored by a cultural resources monitor (monitor) proficient in artifact and feature identification in monitoring contexts. The Consultant (Qualified Archaeologist and/or monitor) shall be present at the Project construction phase kickoff meeting.

MM CUL-2 Prior to commencing construction activities and thus prior to any ground disturbance in the Project site, the Consultant shall conduct initial Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training to all construction personnel, including supervisors, present at the outset of the Project construction work phase, for which the lead contractor and all subcontractors shall make their personnel available. This WEAP training will educate construction personnel on how to work with the monitor(s) to identify and minimize impacts to cultural resources and maintain environmental compliance and be performed periodically for new personnel coming on to the Project as needed.

MM CUL-3 The contractor shall provide the Consultant with a schedule of initial potential ground disturbing activities. A minimum of 48 hours' notice will be provided to the archaeological consultant at the commencement of any initial ground disturbing activities that have potential to expose or encounter intact subsurface sediments underlying the Project site. These activities may include grading, trenching, and mass excavation.

As detailed in the schedule provided, a monitor shall be present on-site at the commencement of ground-disturbing activities related to the Proposed Project. The Consultant shall observe initial ground disturbing activities and, as they proceed, adjust the monitoring approach as needed to provide adequate observation and oversight. All monitors will have stop-work authority to allow for recordation and evaluation of finds during construction. The monitor will maintain a daily record of observations as an ongoing reference resource and to provide a resource for final reporting upon completion of the Proposed Project.

The Consultant, lead contractor, and subcontractors shall maintain a line of communication regarding schedule and activity such that the Consultant is aware of all ground disturbing activities in advance to provide appropriate oversight.

MM CUL-4 If cultural resources are discovered, construction shall be halted within 50 feet of any cultural artifacts or features and within 100 feet of any potential human remains and shall not resume until the Qualified Archaeologist can determine the significance of the find and/or the find has been fully investigated, appropriately documented, and cleared.

MM CUL-5 At completion of all ground disturbing activities, the Consultant shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring Report summarizing all monitoring efforts and observations, as performed, and any and all prehistoric or historic archaeological finds, as well as providing follow-up reports of any finds to the SCCIC, as required.

c) *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. There were no known human remains determined to be present on the LBCCD LAC campus. The LAC is located in an urbanized area previously disturbed by past activities. In addition to the updated records search completed for the SEIR, Chambers Group contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to conduct a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the Project area to

determine if resources significant to Native American groups are located within the Project area. The NAHC responded that the review of the SLF returned negative results for the Project area. However, in the event human remains are uncovered during earth moving construction activities the following measure has been provided to ensure less than significant impacts to such resources.

SEIR CUL-2 Although unlikely, if human remains are encountered, all work must stop in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist evaluate the remains in accordance with California Public Resource Code 5097.98 and Health and Safety code 7050.5.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant. The proposed ground disturbing activities could result in uncovering undiscovered resources including human remains. An NAHC SLF search for the Project area was conducted to determine if resources significant to Native American groups are located within the Project area. The NAHC responded that the review of the SLF returned positive results for the Project area. Although the SEIR included mitigation for the unanticipated discovery of human remains, Appendix B indicates that following California Health and Safety Code 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5, and California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 would prevent significant impacts. As stated in Appendix B, if human remains are found during ground-disturbing activities, State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Los Angeles County Medical Examiner-Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the Los Angeles County Medical Examiner-Coroner shall be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Medical Examiner-Coroner shall notify the NAHC, which shall notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. In the event human remains are uncovered during earth moving construction activities following State Health and Safety Code CEQA, and Public Resources Code would ensure less than significant impacts to such resources.

4.6 ENERGY

6.	ENERGY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.6.1 Environmental Setting

The following analysis is based on the Air Quality and GHG Report prepared by Vista Environmental, dated May 16th, 2024 (Appendix A).

4.6.2 Impact Analysis

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

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The LAC improvements included demolition, construction, and/or renovation of buildings located on the LBCC LAC. Construction associated with the Proposed Project resulted in a temporary increase in energy consumption due to the energy requirements associated with operating construction equipment. All construction activities would implement BMPs to reduce construction related emissions, which would minimize the energy needed to implement the Proposed Project. Proposed construction and operation would comply with the CCR Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings. The LAC improvements were identified to result in less than significant impact related to energy consumption during construction and operation.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would impact energy resources during construction and operation. Energy resources that would be potentially impacted include electricity, natural gas, and petroleum-based fuel supplies and distribution systems. This analysis includes a discussion of the potential energy impacts of the Proposed Projects, with particular emphasis on avoiding or reducing inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy. A general definition of each of these energy resources is provided in Appendix A.

Construction Energy

The Proposed Project would consume energy resources during construction in three (3) general forms:

1. Petroleum-based fuels used to power off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the Project Site, construction worker travel to and from the Project Site, as well as delivery and haul truck trips (e.g. hauling of demolition material to off-site reuse and disposal facilities);
2. Electricity associated with the conveyance of water that would be used during Project construction for dust control (supply and conveyance) and electricity to power any necessary lighting during construction, electronic equipment, or other construction activities necessitating electrical power; and,
3. Energy used in the production of construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass.

Construction-Related Electricity

During construction, the Proposed Project would consume electricity to construct the new structures and infrastructure. Electricity would be supplied to the project site by Southern California Edison (SCE) and would be obtained from the existing electrical lines in the vicinity of the project site. The use of electricity from existing power lines rather than temporary diesel or gasoline powered generators would minimize impacts on energy use. Electricity consumed during project construction would vary throughout the construction period based on the construction activities being performed. Various construction activities include electricity associated with the conveyance of water that would be used during project construction for dust control (supply and conveyance) and electricity to power any necessary lighting during construction, electronic equipment, or other construction activities

necessitating electrical power. Such electricity demand would be temporary, nominal, and would cease upon the completion of construction. Overall, construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would require limited electricity consumption that would not be expected to have an adverse impact on available electricity supplies and infrastructure. Therefore, the use of electricity during project construction would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.

Since SCE already provides power to the project site, it is anticipated that only nominal improvements would be required to SCE distribution lines and equipment with development of the Proposed Project. Compliance with City's guidelines and requirements would ensure that the Proposed Project fulfills its responsibilities relative to infrastructure installation, coordinates any electrical infrastructure removals or relocations, and limits any impacts associated with construction of the Proposed Project. Construction of the project's electrical infrastructure is not anticipated to adversely affect the electrical infrastructure serving the surrounding uses or utility system capacity.

Construction-Related Natural Gas

Construction of the Proposed Project typically would not involve the consumption of natural gas. Natural gas would not be supplied to support construction activities, thus there would be no demand generated by construction. Since Long Beach Gas & Oil already provides natural gas to the Project site, construction-related activities would be limited to installation of new natural gas connections within the project site. Development of the Proposed Project would not require extensive infrastructure improvements to serve the Project site. Construction-related energy usage impacts associated with the installation of natural gas connections are expected to be confined to trenching in order to place the lines below surface. In addition, prior to ground disturbance, the Proposed Project would notify and coordinate with Long Beach Gas & Oil to identify the locations and depth of all existing gas lines and avoid disruption of gas service. Therefore, construction-related impacts to natural gas supply and infrastructure would be less than significant.

Construction-Related Petroleum Fuel Use

Petroleum-based fuel usage represents the highest amount of transportation energy potentially consumed during construction, which would be used by both off-road equipment operating on the project site and on-road automobiles transporting workers to and from the project site, as well as on-road trucks transporting equipment and supplies to the Project site.

The off-road construction equipment fuel usage was calculated through use of the off-road equipment assumptions and fuel use assumptions shown above in Section 8.2, which found that construction of the Proposed Project would consume 23,809 gallons of gasoline and 103,679 gallons of diesel fuel. This equates to 0.0007 percent of the gasoline and 0.03 percent of the diesel used annually in Los Angeles County. As such, the construction-related petroleum use would be nominal, when compared to current county-wide petroleum usage rates.

Construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would be required to adhere to all state and SCAQMD regulations for off-road equipment and on-road trucks, which provide minimum fuel efficiency standards. As such, construction activities for the Proposed Project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts regarding transportation energy would be less than significant. Development of the Proposed Project would not result in the need to manufacture construction materials or create new building material facilities

specifically to supply the Proposed Project. It is difficult to measure the energy used in the production of construction materials such as asphalt, steel, and concrete, and it is reasonable to assume that the production of building materials such as concrete, steel, etc., would employ all reasonable energy conservation practices in the interest of minimizing the cost of doing business.

Operational Energy

The ongoing operation of the Proposed Project would require the use of energy resources for multiple purposes including, but not limited to heating/ventilating/air conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration, lighting, appliances, and electronics. Energy would also be consumed during operations related to water usage, solid waste disposal, landscape equipment, and vehicle trips.

Operations-Related Electricity

Operation of the Proposed Project would result in consumption of electricity at the project site. As detailed above in Section 8.2, the Proposed Project would consume 2,016,303 kilowatt-hours per year of electricity. This equates to 0.003 percent of the electricity consumed annually in Los Angeles County. As such, the operations-related electricity use would be nominal, when compared to current electricity usage rates in the County.

It should be noted that, the Proposed Project would comply with all federal, state, and city requirements related to the consumption of electricity, which includes CCR Title 24, Part 6 *Building Energy Efficiency Standards* and CCR Title 24, Part 11: *California Green Building Standards*. The CCR Title 24, Part 6, and Part 11 standards require numerous energy efficiency measures to be incorporated into the proposed structure, including enhanced insulation, use of energy efficient lighting and appliances, water and space heating systems, as well as requiring a variety of other energy-efficiency measures to be incorporated into the Proposed Project. Therefore, it is anticipated the Proposed Project will be designed and built to minimize electricity use and that existing and planned electricity capacity and electricity supplies would be sufficient to support the Proposed Project's electricity demand. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in the wasteful or inefficient use of electricity and no mitigation measures would be required.

Operations-Related Natural Gas

Operation of the Proposed Project would result in increased consumption of natural gas at the project site. As detailed above in Section 8.3, the Proposed Project would consume 89,663 Therms per year of natural gas. This equates to 0.003 percent of the natural gas consumed annually in Los Angeles County. As such, the operations-related natural gas use would be nominal, when compared to current natural gas usage rates in the County.

The Proposed Project would comply with all federal, state, and city requirements related to the consumption of natural gas, which includes CCR Title 24, Part 6 *Building Energy Efficiency Standards* and CCR Title 24, Part 11: *California Green Building Standards*. The CCR Title 24, Part 6, and Part 11 standards require numerous energy efficiency measures to be incorporated into the Proposed Project, including enhanced insulation as well as use of efficient natural gas appliances and HVAC units. Therefore, it is anticipated the Proposed Project will be designed and built to minimize natural gas use and that existing and planned natural gas capacity and natural gas supplies would be sufficient to support the Proposed Project's natural gas demand. Thus, impacts with regard to natural gas supply

and infrastructure capacity would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

Operations-Related Vehicular Petroleum Fuel Usage

Operation of the Proposed Project would result in increased consumption of petroleum-based fuels related to vehicular travel to and from the project site. As detailed above in Section 8.2, the Proposed Project would consume 76,172 gallons of gasoline per year from vehicle travel. This equates to 0.002 percent of the gasoline consumed annually in Los Angeles County. As such, the operations-related petroleum use would be nominal, when compared to current petroleum usage rates.

It should be noted that, the Proposed Project would comply with all federal, state, and city requirements related to the consumption of transportation energy which includes CCR Title 24, Part 10 California Green Building Standards, that require the installation of electric vehicle charging systems. Therefore, it is anticipated the Proposed Project will be designed and built to minimize transportation energy through the promotion of the use of electric-powered vehicles and it is anticipated that existing and planned capacity and supplies of transportation fuels would be sufficient to support the Proposed Project's demand. Thus, impacts with regard to transportation energy supply and infrastructure capacity would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

In conclusion, the Proposed Project would comply with regulatory compliance measures outlined by the state and city related to air quality, energy, and greenhouse gases (GHGs) (see Appendix A). Additionally, the Proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with all applicable City Building and Fire Codes. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The LAC improvements would comply with the CCR Title 24, which regulates the amount of energy consumed by new developments for heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting. Additionally, the proposed improvements would implement the District-wide strategy of promoting renewable energy sources. Therefore, it was determined that results would be less than significant related to renewable energy or energy efficiency plans.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The City has adopted the following plans that address energy efficiency and conservation: (1) Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC) Section 21.45.400 (Green building standards for public and private development), 2009; (2) *Sustainable City Action Plan* (SCAP), February 2, 2010; and (3) *Long Beach Climate Action Plan* (LB CAP), August 2022.

The only project-specific energy conservation measures are provided in the LBMC Section 21.45.400 (Green building standards for public and private development), which requires new development projects to be designed and built to meet the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Green Building standards. In addition, the Proposed Project will be required to be designed to meet the state’s most current Title 24 Part 6 and Part 11 building energy efficiency standards. The SCAP provides City-wide sustainability goals to conserve electricity and natural gas. The LB CAP also provides City-wide energy conservation measures. As such, the Proposed Project would be designed to meet all applicable state building energy efficiency standards as well as the City’s energy efficiency standards. The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

7.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.7.1 Impact Analysis

- a) i) *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LAC is located within a seismically active region of southern California but was not found to be located within a state-designated Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone. Proposed construction activities within the Project site, and within the City, require compliance with California and City regulations. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions are the same as previously analyzed. The Proposed Project would comply with existing state and City requirements during on-site improvements and construction. These include compliance with California Building Code's requirements to protect life and safety during earthquakes. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- ii) *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The four main fault systems identified in the Master Plan to most likely cause potentially significant seismic damage in the Proposed Project area were the San Andreas Fault, the Santa Monica Hollywood/Malibu Coast Fault, the Newport-Inglewood Fault, and the Palos Verdes Fault. The Proposed Project would conform to the standards and requirements of the California Building Code, the LBMC, and recommendations from Structural Engineers Association of California. Compliance includes the DSA reviewing the Proposed Project site engineering geology and geotechnical reports and approving plans prior to issuing building permits. Impacts were found to be less than significant with compliance with applicable building and seismic codes.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions are consistent with what was previously analyzed. Any proposed improvements would comply with current building and municipal codes and would include DSA review. Therefore, less than significant impacts occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- iii) *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LAC was found to have potential for ground failure, specifically liquefaction and seismically induced settlement. Geotechnical studies were prepared that included recommendations for site-specific geological conditions. Conformance to the recommendations and all applicable building and seismic codes resulted in impacts to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions remain unchanged including the on-site geological conditions. The Proposed Project would not exacerbate existing conditions that were previously analyzed. Additionally, previous construction recommendations would be implemented for the Proposed Project and would conform with applicable building and seismic codes. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- iv) *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC was determined to not be located in an area with slope instability, as it is relatively flat and not adjacent to hillsides. Impacts were determined to not be significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The campus conditions have remained unchanged as it is not adjacent to any hillsides or areas that have been designated to have slope instability. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- b) *Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC has been identified to be previously graded, developed, and paved. Any proposed improvements and construction would require conformance with erosion control regulations, and implementation of BMPs in compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project includes construction activities that would involve minimal soil disruption because the Project site has been previously graded, developed, and paved. Previously identified BMPs and compliance with SWPP and SUSMP would be implemented under the Proposed Project. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- c) *Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. As previously discussed, the LAC has been previously graded and developed. Any proposed improvements would comply with applicable building and seismic codes, including geotechnical recommendations for site-specific conditions. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions have remained unchanged as an operational school facility. The Proposed Project would comply with previously identified geotechnical recommendations including compliance with building and seismic codes. Given that the Project site has been previously disturbed, is on relatively flat surfaces, and is not adjacent to hillsides or water bodies, impacts would be less than significant, no

major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. As previously discussed, the LAC is developed and has been previously graded. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes and implementation of geotechnical recommendations would reduce impacts associated with expansive soils to a level of less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions remain unchanged with most of the area previously graded and developed. The Project area was previously determined to have potential for liquefaction. The Proposed Project would conform with applicable building and seismic codes and previous geotechnical recommendations to address specific on-site conditions. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- e) *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC relies on sewers for wastewater disposal and would not require alternative wastewater disposal systems. No impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Operational uses of the LAC, including utilities and wastewater systems, remain unchanged to what was previously analyzed. The LAC continues to rely on sewers for existing wastewater disposal. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- f) *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. No known paleontological resources were identified to be present at the LAC. The LAC is located in an urbanized area previously disturbed by past activities. While there was no data found that the campus contained paleontological resources, there is potential for resources to be uncovered during ground disturbing activities. The 2004 Master Plan Program EIR's (PEIR) mitigation measures for paleontological resources were included in the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR in the event resources were discovered. Impacts were identified to be less than significant with the following mitigation measures implemented.

SEIR PALEO-1 (MM 4.8-1a in PEIR): Prior to earthmoving that will reach depths of more than 10 feet below ground surface (bgs), a Project paleontologist will be retained by LBCC and will develop a mitigation plan and a discovery clause/treatment plan to be implemented during earthmoving on the Project Site. At a minimum, the treatment plan will require the recovery and subsequent treatment of any fossil remains and associated data uncovered by earthmoving activities. As part of the plan, the Project paleontologist will develop a storage agreement with the Natural History Museum of Los

Angeles County, Vertebrate Paleontology Section, San Bernardino County Museum, or another acceptable museum repository to allow for the permanent storage and maintenance of any fossil remains recovered as a result of the mitigation program, and for the archiving of associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data at the museum repository.

SEIR PALEO-2: (MM 4.8-1b) The paleontologist and a paleontologic construction monitor shall attend a pre-grade meeting to explain the mitigation program to grading contractor staff and to develop procedures and lines of communication to be implemented if fossil remains are uncovered by earthmoving activities.

SEIR PALEO-3: (MM 4.8-1c) Paleontologic monitoring will be conducted by the monitor in areas of the Project Site underlain by previously undisturbed strata that will be disturbed by earthmoving extending 10 feet bgs.

SEIR PALEO-4: (MM 4.8-1d) If fossil remains are found by the monitor, earthmoving activities will be diverted temporarily around the fossil site until the remains have been recovered and the monitor agrees to allow earthmoving to proceed.

SEIR PALEO-5: (MM 4.8-1e) If Pliocene-Pleistocene marine sediments are encountered, up to 6,000 pounds of fossiliferous rock will be recovered from each fossil-bearing site and processed to allow for the recovery of smaller fossil remains.

MM PALEO-5: (MM 4.8-1f) Any recovered fossil remains will be prepared to the point of identification and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible by knowledgeable paleontologists. The remains then will be curated and catalogued, and associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data will be archived at the museum repository by a laboratory technician. The remains then will be accessioned into the museum repository fossil collection, where they will be permanently stored, maintained, and, along with associated specimen and site data, made available for future study by qualified investigators.

MM PALEO-6: (MM 4.8-1g) A final report of findings will be prepared by the paleontologist for submission to LBCC and the museum repository following accessioning of the specimens into the museum repository fossil collection. The report will describe geology/stratigraphy; summarize field and laboratory methods used; include a faunal list and an inventory of curated/catalogued fossil specimens; evaluate the scientific importance of the specimens; and discuss the relationship of any newly recorded fossil site in the parcel to relevant fossil sites previously recorded from other areas. Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential geology and soils impacts is not required.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Results of the paleontological records show that no fossil localities lie directly within the Project site as noted in the Cultural Resources Study (Appendix B); however, there are fossil localities documented nearby from the same sedimentary deposit that underlays the Project site. Based on the available information, the paleontological sensitivity could be considered low to moderate in the overall area either at the surface or at depth. As such, the following mitigation measures have been included.

The mitigation measures provided have expanded the process of surveying and reporting for the Project site during ground disturbing activities that could result in uncovering paleontological

resources. The mitigation measure is not considerably different from the previously approved SEIR mitigation, and does not result in a new significant impact, nor does it increase the severity of an environmental impact. Therefore, less than significant impacts with mitigation implemented would occur and no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required.

MM PAL-1 Prior to issuance of a grading permit, LBCCD shall be required to obtain the services of a Qualified Project Paleontologist to remain on call for the duration of the proposed ground-disturbing construction activity. Upon approval or request by LBCCD, a paleontological mitigation plan (PMP) outlining procedures for paleontological data recovery shall be prepared for the Project and submitted to LBCCD for review and approval. The development and implementation of the PMP shall include consultations with the City’s Engineering Geologist as well as a requirement that the curation of all specimens recovered under any scenario shall be through an appropriate repository agreed upon by LBCCD. If LBCCD accepts ownership, the curation location may be revised. The PMP shall include developing a multilevel ranking system, or Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC), as a tool to demonstrate the potential yield of fossils within a given stratigraphic unit. The PMP shall outline the monitoring and salvage protocols to address paleontological resources encountered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities, as well as the appropriate recording, collection, and processing protocols to appropriately address any resources discovered.

MM-PAL-2 At the completion of all ground-disturbing activities, the Project Paleontologist shall prepare a final paleontological mitigation report summarizing all monitoring efforts and observations, as performed in line with the PMP, and all paleontological resources encountered, if any, as well as providing follow-up reports of any specific discovery, if necessary.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

8.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.8.1 Environmental Setting

The following analysis is based on the Air Quality and GHG Report prepared by Vista Environmental, dated May 16th, 2024 (Appendix A).

4.8.2 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. GHG emissions may be generated directly or indirectly with the implementation of the Facilities Master Plan. The GHG emissions were calculated with the CalEEMod model, based on the construction and operational parameters detailed in the master plan. It was determined that the metric tons generated did not exceed the SCAQMD threshold of significance, which was modified to account for the more stringent GHG reduction required under AB 197 and SB 32. Results determined the implementation of the improvements to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. The Proposed Project would generate GHG emissions from mobile sources, area sources, energy usage, waste disposal, water usage, and construction equipment.

The LB CAP is the applicable plan for the Project area for reducing GHG emissions. According to the LB CAP, if a project can show that the applicable GHG reduction measures in the LB CAP would be implemented as part of the Proposed Project, the Project would be considered consistent with the LB CAP, and would result in a less than significant impact. As such, this analysis has quantified GHG emission for informational purposes only and determination of significance will be based on consistency with the applicable measures in the LB CAP. The Project’s GHG emissions have been calculated with the CalEEMod model, based on the construction and operational parameters detailed in Section 8.1 in Appendix A. A summary of the results is shown below in Table 4, and the CalEEMod model run is provided in Appendix A.

Table 4 – Project Related Greenhouse Gas Annual Emissions

Category	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons per Year)			
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
Mobile Sources ¹	673	0.03	0.03	682
Area Sources ²	3.65	<0.01	<0.01	3.66
Energy Usage ³	792	0.07	<0.01	796
Water and Wastewater ⁴	5.80	0.04	<0.01	6.95
Solid Waste ⁵	8.16	0.82	0.00	28.5
Refrigeration ⁶	--	--	--	0.12
Construction ⁷	41.6	<0.01	<0.01	42.4
Total GHG Emissions	1,524	0.96	0.03	1,560

Notes:

¹ Mobile sources consist of GHG emissions from vehicles

² Area sources consist of GHG emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment.

³ Energy usage consists of GHG emissions from electricity and natural gas usage.

⁴ Water includes GHG emissions from electricity used for transport of water and processing of wastewater.

⁵ Waste includes the CO₂ and CH₄ emissions created from the solid waste placed in landfills.

⁶ Refrigeration includes leakage of refrigerants used in HVAC units and vending machines.

⁷ Construction emissions amortized over 30 years as recommended in the SCAQMD GHG Working Group on November 19, 2009.

Source: CalEEMod Version 2022.1.

The data provided in Table 4 shows that the Proposed Project would create 1,560 MTCO₂e per year. As detailed in Section 10.9 in Appendix A, the Proposed Project would implement the applicable measures in the LB CAP. Therefore, a less than significant generation of GHG emissions would occur from development of the Proposed Project, and no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan or mitigation measures will be required.

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

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that the Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. The City had not adopted a climate action plan; as such, the only applicable plans for reducing GHGs are the SCAG 2016-2040 RTP/SCS and CARB’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan, and the Proposed Project is consistent with this plan. The implementation of the master plan would implement design features committed by the LBCCD and Statewide regulatory requirements including the CALGreen building standards, the Proposed Project would be consistent with all feasible mitigation measures for individual projects provided in the CARB’s 2017 Scoping Plan. Therefore, implementation of the proposed 2041 Facilities Master Plan would not conflict with any applicable plan that reduces GHG emissions.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. The applicable plan for the Proposed Project would be the LB CAP. The Proposed Project’s consistency with the Priority Mitigation Actions in the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 – Consistency with the City of Long Beach Climate Action Plan

Priority Mitigation Actions	Project Consistency
BE-1: Provide access to renewably generated electricity	Not Applicable. This policy is only applicable to Southern California Edison, which is the electrical provider for the City.
BE-2: Develop a home energy assessment program	Not Applicable. The policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
BE-3: Provide access to energy efficiency financing, rebates, and incentives for building owners	Not Applicable. The policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
BE-4: Promote community solar and microgrids	Not Applicable. The policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
BE-5: Perform municipal energy audits	Not Applicable. This policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
T-1: Increase frequency, connectivity, and safety of transit options.	Not Applicable. This action is applicable to Long Beach Transit.
T-2: Increase employment and residential development along primary transit corridors	Consistent. The Proposed Project would provide additional employment (and school) opportunities along the Clark Avenue transit corridor.
T-3: Implement the Port of Long Beach Clean Air Action Plan	Not Applicable. This action is applicable to the Port of Long Beach.
T-4: Increase bikeway infrastructure	Consistent. The Proposed Project would provide new bicycle parking and storage areas.
T-5: Expand/improve pedestrian infrastructure citywide	Consistent. The Proposed Project would install on-site pedestrian walkways.

Priority Mitigation Actions	Project Consistency
T-6: Develop an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Master Plan	Not Applicable. This action is only applicable to the City to implement.
T-7: Update the Transportation Demand Management Ordinance	Not Applicable. This action is only applicable to the City to implement.
T-8: Increase density and mixing of land uses	Consistent. The Proposed Project would increase employment (and student) densities.
T-9: Integrate SB 743 planning with CAAP process	Not Applicable. This action is only applicable to the City to implement.
T-10: Identify and implement short-term measures to reduce emissions related to oil and gas extraction	Not Applicable. No oil and gas extraction is part of the Proposed Project.
W-1: Ensure compliance with state law recycling program requirements for multi-family residential and commercial property	Consistent. The Proposed Project would provide designated recycling and trash bins.
W-2: Develop a residential organic waste collection program	Not Applicable. This policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
W-3: Ensure compliance with state law organic waste diversion requirements for multi-family residential and commercial	Not Applicable. This policy is only applicable to the City to implement.
W-4: Identify organic waste management options	Not Applicable. This policy is only applicable to the City to implement.

Source: City of Long Beach, LB CAP found at: <https://www.longbeach.gov/lbcd/planning/caap/>

As shown in Table 5, with implementation of statewide regulatory requirements, including the CalGreen building standards, the Proposed Project would be consistent with all applicable policies of the CAAP. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan that reduces GHG emissions. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, and no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR, nor mitigation, will be required.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

9.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

9.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan had not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.9.1 Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. For any proposed development/improvement within the campus, it would require the use of potentially hazardous materials during construction, consisting of but not limited to, fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc. The handling, storing, and disposal of such materials would be done in compliance with the manufacturer’s guidelines and with applicable city, state, and federal regulations. Operational use, such as cleaning solvents for janitorial purposes, would follow similar guidelines.

Due to the age of the buildings within the LAC, it was determined that all permanent buildings at the LAC had presence of asbestos. Disturbance of areas that have asbestos containing materials (ACM) would require conformance with federal and state laws, such as the SCAQMD and California OSHA for proper notification, and certification of removal by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor certified by the State of California Contractors Licensing Board. Additionally, mitigation measures were included in the Master Plan to mitigate potential impacts for lead. Impacts were determined to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

SEIR HAZ-1: (MM 4.10-1 and 2 in the PEIR) Prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation of structures at LAC, a lead-based paint (LBP) sampling and analysis survey of buildings and appurtenances will be conducted to assess the presence of LBP. If found, prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation, the LBP will be removed and disposed of by a licensed LBP abatement contractor certified by the State of California Contractors Licensing Board in compliance with state and federal policy.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The campus facilities remain present and operational, and no demolition has occurred since the preparation of the Master Plan. As previously discussed, all permanent buildings have been identified to have ACM, and construction activities would result in the use of potentially hazardous materials. The Proposed Project would continue to implement the previously identified mitigation measures and would comply with the notification and abatement requirements for LBPs and ACMs.

Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur with mitigations incorporated, and no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required.

- b) *Would the project 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?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. During construction, potentially hazardous and flammable substances may be used, including but not limited to, fuels and oils to operate heavy equipment. Transport, storage, disposal, and use of such materials are regulated by local and state rules. Construction and operational activities would comply with manufacturer standards and local, state, and federal regulations. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would use potentially hazardous materials during construction (e.g. fuels, oils, paints, solvents, sealers, grease, cleaning fluids, and other similar materials). During school operations, typical cleaning products and landscaping materials would be used. All construction and operational materials would be used, transported, stored, and disposed of in compliance with manufacturer's guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, and local, state, and federal guidelines. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR, nor mitigations will be required.

- c) *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Proposed Project will result in the storage and use of minimal amounts of hazardous materials for routine cleaning and landscaping on LAC. The use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc.) during construction activities will be minimal. While the Twain Elementary School is located approximately 0.25-miles north of the LBCCD LAC, use of potentially hazardous materials would be done in compliance with the manufacturer's guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, and with local, state, and federal regulations. During construction, use would be minimal. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there is no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus location remains unchanged. Use of potentially hazardous materials during construction and operations would be minimal, and be handled in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there is no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- d) *Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project site is not included on the list of hazardous material sites compiled by the government (DTSC 2017, SWRCB 2017) and no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project location remains unchanged from the previous analysis and is within the LAC LBCCD campus property. The Project site is not listed as a hazardous material site compiled by the DTSC or California SWRCB (DTSC 2024, SWRCB 2024). Therefore, no impacts would occur, no significant change would occur from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan had not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC was identified to be outside of the 65 dB CNEL contour of the Long Beach Municipal Airport, and was not located within any of the nine Runway Protection Zones (RPZ) identified in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project site remains unchanged and is not located within an ALUCP or within the noise contours of the Long Beach Municipal Airport. Therefore, no impacts would occur to workers associated with excessive noise from the Airport, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

- f) *Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. New construction and improvements within the LAC would be designed to provide unobstructed access. This includes coordination, review, and approval from the Long Beach Fire Department and the DSA to perform an Access Compliance review, and a Fire and Life safety review prior to approvals. Design would include consideration for adequate emergency access and minimal interruption to emergency response or evacuation plans; therefore, no impacts would occur.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Prior to any Proposed Project approvals, construction and improvements within the LAC would require coordination and review by the Long Beach Fire Department and DSA to ensure adequate emergency access implementation of evacuation plans. Any proposed designs would be consistent with the designs needed for adequate emergency access. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there is no significant change from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- g) *Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located within an urbanized area of the City that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrains or vegetation. Proposed improvements would not result in exposure of persons or structures to high risk of wildland fires during construction and operations; therefore, no impacts would occur.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The campus location remains within the same location as previously analyzed. There are no areas within the campus, or within the immediate vicinity of campus, that are designated as areas of high risk of wildland fire. Therefore, no

impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

10.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flood on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iii) 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; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.10.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. According to the Master Plan, surface water runoff from LBCCD LAC is regulated under the City of Long Beach National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES Permit No. 99-060, CAS004003/CI 8052) for municipal stormwater discharges. Any proposed development and improvements would require compliance with the requirements of the NPDES General Construction Permit and will include the preparation of a SWPPP with BMPs to be implemented throughout the duration of the proposed construction activities. Additionally, the LAC is a developed area and is not identified as a groundwater recharge basin. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Project site location remains unchanged and is within a developed and urbanized area of the City. The

Proposed Project would comply with the requirements of the NPDES permit and implement the BMPs outlined within the prepared SWPPP. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LAC and surrounding areas are located within a developed site and would not result in depletion of groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Any proposed improvements that were analyzed would not alter the existing groundwater recharge patterns. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Project site location is consistent with what was previously analyzed. The Proposed Project is located within a developed area of the City and remains an operational campus. The Proposed Project would not interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- c) i) *Would the project 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 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LAC is an existing campus located within an urbanized area of the City. Any drainage patterns of the campus and surrounding areas are established and there are no streams, rivers, or natural water bodies within the LAC. Any proposed construction activities would comply with existing regulatory requirements and implement BMPs to address erosion or siltation off-site. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions are consistent with what was previously analyzed. The Proposed Project is located within the urbanized center of the City, with no natural water bodies in the area. Construction of the Proposed Project would comply with the previously identified regulatory requirements. Although there would be an increase in impervious surface, the drainage pattern within the LAC would not be significantly altered from its present configuration. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- ii) *Would the project 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 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. As previously discussed, the LAC and surrounding areas are developed with established drainage patterns. The

campus is developed with impervious surfaces. The proposed improvements and construction within the LAC would not create a significant increase in impervious surfaces. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project location remains consistent with what was previously analyzed and is located within an urbanized and developed area of the City. There are no streams, rivers, or other natural water bodies within the vicinity. The additional impervious surface created by the Proposed Project would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern at the LAC. The Proposed Project would comply with existing regulatory requirements to address runoff during construction and operation. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- iii) *Would the project 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 or polluted runoff; or*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed improvements within the LAC were identified to not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage systems or result in additional sources of polluted runoff as the area has been analyzed to be fully developed. Additionally, a SUSMP for the LAC would be prepared that requires treatment of 85 percent of the total annual runoff, with BMPs identified to address water quality impact. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would comply with and implement the BMPs identified in the SUSMP. The Proposed Project would not result in exceeding the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage system as the full development of the Proposed Project, and continued needs based on regional growth has been previously accounted for in the SEIR. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- iv) *Would the project 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 impede or redirect flood flows?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The LAC is a developed site and is not located in a Flood Hazard Zone or 100-year or 500-year flood plain. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions remain consistent with what was previously analyzed. The Project site is developed and within an urbanized area of the City. The additional impervious surface created by the Proposed Project would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern at the LAC. The Proposed Project is not located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) identified 100-year flood hazard area (FEMA 2023). Therefore, less than significant impacts would

occur, no significant change would occur from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) *Would the project in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located five miles inland and not located in an inundation or tsunami hazard area, or in a Flood Hazard Zone. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site location is consistent with what was previously analyzed. The Proposed Project is located within an urbanized area of the City and there are no natural water bodies in the area that would expose the Project site to tsunami or seiche. Therefore, no impacts would occur associated with flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, no significant change would occur from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. As analyzed in the Master Plan, construction and improvements within the LAC would comply with the BMPs identified in the SWPPP and NPDES General Construction Permit to prevent water quality impacts. Additionally, proposed improvements and construction within the LAC would not change the existing use and rate and amount of runoff would be similar to existing conditions. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The campus conditions remain consistent to what was previously analyzed. Construction of the Proposed Project would comply with the NPDES General Construction Permit and BMPs discussed in the previous Master Plan. Construction of the Proposed Project would change the existing use and the rate and amount of runoff would be similar to existing and previously analyzed conditions. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

11.	LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.11.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project physically divide an established community?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located within an established school and urbanized City. Proposed construction activities would take place within the existing campus and not divide an established community. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The campus location remains consistent with what was previously analyzed and remains within the LBCCD property. The Proposed Project consists of construction and improvements within the LAC and would not expand into the residential areas. Therefore, no impact would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The operation of the LAC is in conformance with the City’s Land Use Element and therefore, does not conflict with existing land use plans or policies. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The construction and operation of the Proposed Project is consistent with what was previously analyzed. Since the preparation of the Master Plan, there have been no land use or zoning changes of the Project site. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

12.	MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.12.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The campus was noted to be northeast of the Wilmington Oil Field. Given that any proposed work to occur within the campus property would not involve extraction of oil, there would be no loss of availability of oil to the region. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site location remains unchanged with what was previously analyzed. The Proposed Project would not involve mineral or oil extraction. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The campus was identified to not be designated as an important mineral resource recovery site within the City’s General Plan or any other land use plans in the City. There is no extraction of mineral resources proposed. No impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Project site location remains unchanged with what was previously analyzed. The Project site is located northeast of the Wilmington Oil Field. However, there are no proposed oil or mineral extraction activities associated with the Proposed Project. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.13 NOISE

13.	NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.13.1 Environmental Setting

A Noise Impact Analysis Report was prepared by Vista Environmental for the Proposed Project in May of 2024 (Appendix C).

4.13.2 Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that the Project would result in noise increases due to the generation of additional vehicular traffic but would not exceed the Federal Transportation Authority's (FTA) allowable increase thresholds. Operational noise levels, however, were found to require implementation of mitigation measures to not expose persons to, or generate noise levels in excess of, standards in the noise ordinance. The following mitigation measures were included to ensure a less than significant impact.

SEIR N-1: The site plan and project design for the Swim Pool facility shall include construction of a minimum 16-foot-high wall along the northern edge of the Swim Pool Facility that is adjacent to Carson Street. There shall be no cut outs or openings in the noise barrier.

SEIR N-2: The LBCCD shall restrict any swimming or water polo competitions from occurring in the Swim Pool Facility between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. This restriction shall not apply to swim and water polo practices and other non-intensive uses of the Swim Pool Facility.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. The following section calculates the potential noise emissions associated with the temporary construction activities and long-term operations of the Proposed Project, and compares the noise levels to the City standards.

Construction Related Noise

The construction activities for the Proposed Project are anticipated to include demolition of the existing Veterans Stadium, site preparation and grading of the project site, building construction of the SASC that would include approximately 180,000 square feet of new construction, paving of the hardscaped areas, and application of architectural coatings. Noise impacts from construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, equipment location, sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the construction activities.

Section 8.80.202 of the City's Noise Ordinance restricts construction activities from occurring between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or anytime on Sundays or federal holidays. Through adherence to the construction-related noise requirements provided in the City's Noise Ordinance, construction-related noise levels would not exceed any noise standards established in the General Plan or Noise Ordinance. However, as detailed in Section 4.1 in Appendix C, the General Plan Noise Element details that the federal standards may be used when local criteria are not established. As such, the FTA construction noise level standard of 90 dBA at the nearby homes, and 100 dBA at the nearby warehouse, have been utilized in this analysis.

The nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are residents at the single-family homes located across Clark Avenue and as near as 130 feet east of the Proposed Project. In addition, the Mercedes

Benz warehouse is located as near as 90 feet to the west of the Proposed Project. Construction noise levels to the nearby sensitive receptors have been calculated through use of the Federal Highway Administration’s Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) and the parameters and assumptions detailed in Section 6.1 of Appendix C including Table E – Construction Equipment Noise Emissions and Usage Factors. The results are shown below in Table 6 and the RCNM printouts are provided in Appendix C.

Table 6 – Construction Noise Levels at the Nearby Sensitive Receptors

Construction Phase	Construction Noise Level (dBA Leq) at:	
	Single-Family Homes to East ¹	Warehouse to West ²
Demolition	63	64
Site Preparation	63	64
Grading	65	65
Building Construction	64	64
Paving	58	59
Painting	50	51
FTA Construction Noise Threshold⁴	90	100
Exceed Thresholds?	No	No

¹ The single-family homes to the east are located as near as 130 feet from project site and 730 feet from center of project site.

² The warehouse to the west is located as near as 90 feet from project site and 690 feet from center of project site.

⁴ The FTA Construction noise thresholds are detailed above in Table B.

Source: RCNM, Federal Highway Administration, 2006

Table 6 shows that the greatest noise impacts would occur during the grading phase, with a noise level as high as 65 dBA Leq at the nearest homes to the east, and at the warehouse to the west. All calculated construction noise levels shown in Table 6 are within the FTA daytime construction noise standards of 90 dBA at residential uses and 100 dBA at industrial uses. Therefore, through adherence to allowable construction times provided in Section 8.80.202 of the LBMC, the construction activities for the Proposed Project would not create a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels that are in excess of applicable noise standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Operational-Related Noise

The Proposed Project consists of the development and operation of the SASC. Potential noise impacts would be from project-generated vehicular traffic on the nearby roadways and from on-site activities, which have been analyzed separately below.

Roadway Vehicular Noise

Vehicle noise is a combination of the noise produced by the engine, exhaust, and tires. The level of traffic noise depends on three primary factors: (1) the volume of traffic, (2) the speed of traffic, and (3) the number of trucks in the flow of traffic. The Proposed Project does not propose any uses that would require a substantial number of truck trips, and the Proposed Project would not alter the speed limit on any existing roadway so the Proposed Project’s potential off-site noise impacts have been focused on the noise impacts associated with the change of volume of traffic that would occur with development of the Proposed Project.

Neither the General Plan nor the LBMC defines what constitutes a “substantial permanent increase to ambient noise levels.” As such, this impact analysis has utilized guidance from the FTA for a moderate impact that has been detailed above in Table 6, which shows that the project contribution to the noise environment can range between 0 and 7 dB, which is dependent on the existing roadway noise levels.

The potential off-site traffic noise impacts created by the ongoing operations of the Proposed Project have been analyzed through utilization of the Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) model and parameters described in Section 6.2 in Appendix C, and the FHWA model traffic noise calculation spreadsheets are provided in Appendix C. The Proposed Project’s potential off-site traffic noise impacts have been analyzed for the existing year and opening year 2029, plus cumulative projects conditions, which are discussed below.

Existing Year Conditions

The Proposed Project’s potential off-site traffic noise impacts have been calculated through a comparison of the existing year scenario to the existing year with Project scenario. The results of this comparison are shown in Table 7.

Table 7 – Project Traffic Road Noise Contributions for Existing Year Conditions

Roadway	Segment	dBA CNEL at Nearest Receptor ¹			Increase Threshold ²
		Existing	Existing Plus Project	Project Contribution	
Lakewood Boulevard	North of Carson Street	68.6	68.6	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	North of Carson Street	64.6	64.6	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	North of Lew Davis Street	67.3	67.3	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Lew Davis Street	65.2	65.2	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Conant Street	62.5	62.5	+0.0	+2 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Wardlow Road	61.8	61.8	+0.0	+2 dBA
Bellflower Boulevard	North of Carson Street	64.7	64.7	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Street	West of Lakewood Boulevard	69.0	69.0	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Street	West of Faculty Avenue	69.3	69.3	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Street	East of Clark Avenue	68.5	68.5	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Boulevard	East of Bellflower Boulevard	68.0	68.0	+0.0	+1 dBA
Conant Street	East of Clark Avenue	54.2	54.2	+0.0	+5 dBA
Wardlow Road	East of Clark Avenue	62.6	62.6	+0.0	+2 dBA

Notes:

¹ Distance to nearest sensitive receptors shown in Table F, does not take into account existing noise barriers.

² Increase Threshold obtained from the FTA's allowable noise impact exposures detailed above in Table A.

Source: FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108.

Table 7 shows that for the existing conditions, the Proposed Project's permanent noise increases to the nearby homes from the generation of additional vehicular traffic would not exceed the traffic noise increase thresholds detailed above. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels for the existing conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

Opening Year 2029 Conditions

The Proposed Project's potential off-site traffic noise impacts have been calculated through a comparison of the opening year 2029 with cumulative projects scenario, to the opening year 2029 with cumulative projects plus Project scenario. The results of this comparison are shown in Table 8.

Table 8 – Project Traffic Road Noise Contributions for Opening Year 2029 Conditions

Roadway	Segment	dBA CNEL at Nearest Receptor ¹			Increase Threshold ²
		Year 2029	Year 2029 Plus Project	Project Contribution	
Lakewood Boulevard	North of Carson Street	69.1	69.1	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	North of Carson Street	64.8	64.8	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	North of Lew Davis Street	67.5	67.5	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Lew Davis Street	65.4	65.4	+0.0	+1 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Conant Street	62.7	62.7	+0.0	+2 dBA
Clark Avenue	South of Wardlow Road	62.1	62.1	+0.0	+2 dBA
Bellflower Boulevard	North of Carson Street	64.9	64.9	+0.0	+1 dBA

Roadway	Segment	dBA CNEL at Nearest Receptor ¹			Increase Threshold ²
		Year 2029	Year 2029 Plus Project	Project Contribution	
Carson Street	West of Lakewood Boulevard	69.3	69.3	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Street	West of Faculty Avenue	69.6	69.6	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Street	East of Clark Avenue	68.7	68.7	+0.0	+1 dBA
Carson Boulevard	East of Bellflower Boulevard	68.2	68.2	+0.0	+1 dBA
Conant Street	East of Clark Avenue	54.5	54.5	+0.0	+3 dBA
Wardlow Road	East of Clark Avenue	62.8	62.8	+0.0	+2 dBA

Notes:

¹ Distance to nearest sensitive receptors shown in Table F, does not take into account existing noise barriers.

² Increase Threshold obtained from the FTA's allowable noise impact exposures detailed above in Table A.

Source: FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108.

Table 8 shows that for the opening year 2029 conditions, the Proposed Project's permanent noise increases to the nearby homes from the generation of additional vehicular traffic would not exceed the traffic noise increase thresholds detailed above. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels for the opening year 2029 conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

On-site Noise Impacts

The operation of the Proposed Project may create an increase in on-site noise levels from the operation of the proposed stadium, arena, and rooftop mechanical equipment on the academic core.

The Noise District Map provided in Section 8.80.150 of the LBMC shows that the Project site and the nearby homes to the east are in District 1, and the warehouse to the west is in District 4. For the homes to the east, Section 8.80.150(A) limits the on-site noise sources at the property lines of the nearby homes in District 1 to 50 dBA between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. and 45 dBA between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. Section 8.80.150(C) details that if the measured ambient noise levels exceed these noise standards, then the noise standards shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level. As such, the noise limits for the homes to the east have been based on noise measurement Site 3, which measured a daytime noise level of 66.7 dBA Leq and a nighttime noise level of 59.6 dBA Leq. For the warehouse to the west in District 4, Section 8.80.150(A) limits on-site noise sources at the property line to 70 dBA, anytime of the day.

In order to determine the noise impacts from the operation of the Proposed Project, reference noise measurements were obtained from each noise source, which was utilized to calculate the noise levels at the nearby sensitive receptors based on the standard geometric spreading of noise, which provides an attenuation rate of 6 dB per doubling the distance between source and receptor. For the stadium, the *Mountain View High School Field Lighting Project Noise and Vibration Assessment*, prepared by Illingworth & Rodkin, April 7, 2020, was utilized that took several noise measurements of football games and found that the worst-case noise level of a football game was 71 dBA Leq_(1-hour) at 90 feet from the stadium. For the arena and rooftop mechanical equipment, reference noise measurements for similar operations were taken of each source and are shown in Table 9 and the reference noise measurement printouts are provided in Appendix C.

Table 9 – Operational Noise Levels at the Nearby Sensitive Receptors

Noise Source	Reference Noise Measurements ¹		Calculated Noise Levels (dBA Leq) at ² :	
	Distance Receptor to Source (feet)	Reference Noise Level (dBA Leq)	Single-Family Homes to East	Warehouse to West
Stadium (Football Game)	90	71.0	55.1	60.8
Arena	50	57.4	35.1	37.2
Rooftop Equipment	6	65.1	25.4	31.1
Noise Level from All Sources Combined			55.2	60.9
City Noise Standards (day/night)			66.7/59.6	70
Exceed City Noise Standards (day/night)?			No/No	No

Table 9 shows that the Proposed Project’s worst-case (i.e., during a football game or event at arena) operational noise from the simultaneous operation of all noise sources on the project site would create a noise level as high as 55.2 dBA Leq at the single-family homes to the east, which would be below the measured daytime and nighttime ambient noise levels in the vicinity of these homes and as such would be within the noise standards provided in 8.80.150(C) of the LBMC. Table 9 also shows that the worst-case combined noise levels would be 60.9 dBA Leq at the warehouse to the west, which would be below the City’s noise standard for District 4 of 70 dBA Leq. Therefore, the operational activities for the Proposed Project would not create a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels that are in excess of applicable noise standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur during construction and operations of the Proposed Project associated with noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- b) *Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The SEIR determined that the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR would not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Construction and operation impacts were analyzed in the SEIR and show that groundborne vibration and groundborne noise levels are below the thresholds and would result in a less than significant impact.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not expose persons to generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The following section analyzes the potential vibration impacts associated with the construction and operations of the Proposed Project.

Construction-Related Vibration Impacts

The construction activities for the Proposed Project are anticipated to include demolition of the existing Veterans Stadium, site preparation and grading of the Project site, building construction of the SASC that would include approximately 180,000 square feet of new construction, paving of the hardscaped areas, and application of architectural coatings. Vibration impacts from construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would typically be created from the operation of heavy

off-road equipment. The nearest off-site structure is the Mercedes-Benz warehouse that is located as near as 90 feet to the west of the project site.

Section 8.80.200(G) of the LBMC limits vibration impacts to the nearby single-family homes to 0.001 g's in the frequency range of 0 to 30 hertz and 0.003 g's in the frequency range of 30 to 100 hertz. The acceleration of gravity (g), which is 32.2 feet per second, can be converted into peak particle velocity by multiplying 0.001 g's by 32.2 and then converting to inch per second, which results in a threshold of 0.386 inch per second Peak Particle Velocity (PPV).

A list of known vibration producing construction equipment is provided in Table I in Appendix C. As shown in Table I, a vibratory roller has the highest vibration level of the listed construction equipment that would likely be used during construction of the Proposed Project and would create a vibration level of 0.21 inch per second PPV at 25 feet. Based on typical propagation rates, the vibration level at the nearest off-site structure (90 feet away) would be 0.051 inch per second PPV, which would be well below the 0.386 inch per second PPV threshold detailed above. Impacts would be less than significant.

Operations-Related Vibration Impacts

The Proposed Project would consist of the development and operation of the SASC. The ongoing operation of the Proposed Project would not include the operation of any known vibration sources. Therefore, a less than significant vibration impact is anticipated from the operation of the Proposed Project.

Less than significant impacts would occur during construction and operations associated with groundborne vibration or noise, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public us airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC was identified to be located greater than a quarter mile northeast of the Long Beach Municipal Airport and outside of the existing decibel community noise equivalent level (db CNEL) contour for the airport. Given the campus distance from the airport, no impacts were identified related to safety hazards or excessive noise.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels from aircraft. The nearest airport is Long Beach Airport, located as near as a half mile southwest of the Project site. Although the Project site is located near the Airport, the primary runway runs in a northwest-southeast direction, which is perpendicular to the Project site, and as such, aircraft rarely fly directly over the Project site, and the Project site is located outside of the 60 dBA CNEL noise contours of Long Beach Airport. A less than significant impact would occur from aircraft noise. There would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

14.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.14.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The adoption and implementation of the Master Plan identified future District needs based on enrollment growth and was designed to respond to projected increases in population in the LBCCD through 2041. Implementation of the Master Plan would not induce population growth, housing, or employment; rather the campus would serve the area. Enrollment growth is expected to come from residences and LBCCD does not expect upgrades to the campus to draw population into the area that would require additional housing. Furthermore, any improvements or construction would not displace existing housing in the area. No impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with the original analysis. The LAC Facilities Master Plan does not induce population growth, employment growth, or housing growth. The enrollment growth is expected to come from local residences and is not expected to draw significantly from out-of-town students who would require additional housing. The maximum growth estimate due to the improved facilities would be an increase of 501 students, which is 0.1 percent of 466,742, the current population of Long Beach (US Census 2020). Therefore, no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC Facilities Master Plan does not include removal or addition of housing related to the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project will not result in the displacement of housing or people.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project will not result in the displacement of housing or people. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses in the 2024 Facilities Master Plan SEIR, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

15.	PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
	i) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ii) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iii) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	v) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.15.1 Impact Analysis

a) i) *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 fire protection?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The closest fire station to the LAC is the Long Beach Fire Department Station 19. Implementation of the Master Plan would require compliance with applicable state and municipal code requirements that regulate construction, emergency access, water main capacity, fire flows, and fire hydrant capacity and location. This includes properly designing unobstructed access to the Project and review by the appropriate fire department and a Fire and Life Safety review by the DSA. Existing fire safety would be enforced through established state and municipal project review and permitting procedures. Compliance with these procedures would ensure that the Master Plan would not exceed the fire department’s ability to protect fire protection and emergency services to the LAC. No impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would be continually serviced by the Long Beach Fire Department Station 19 as was previously analyzed. Any proposed improvements and construction within the campus would be reviewed by the DSA and comply with applicable state and municipal code requirements. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there is no significant change from the previous analyses in the 2024 Facilities Master Plan SEIR, and no further study of the issue is required.

- ii) *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 police protection?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The campus security is provided by the Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) City College Section. Officers are assigned to both LAC and PCC campuses and security is provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Implementation of the Master Plan would comply with the security and policing procedures and implementation of the plan was determined to not have an impact to service ratios or response times of the LBPD. No impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would be continually serviced by the LBPD City College Section. The intent of the Proposed Project is to provide campus students and faculty access to new and improved facilities. Additional activities that require additional security have not been planned by the LBCCD. The Proposed Project would not result in affecting service or response times of the LBPD. Therefore, no impacts are expected, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- iii) *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 schools?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The Master Plan focused on improvement strategies to accommodate future program needs based on District enrollment growth. Implementation of the Master Plan is to provide students and campus staff access to improved facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would result in an improvement to campus services and facilities and is therefore consistent with the goals of the Master Plan. The proposed improvements would not prevent the LBCCD from maintaining acceptable service ratios or affect response times. In fact, the Proposed Project would improve the performance objectives of the school. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- iv) *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 parks?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The Master Plan was developed to design and outline future program needs of the LBCCD based on enrollment growth. Any improvements to the campus would be for student and faculty use and would not involve parks outside of campus property. Additionally, the implementation of the Master Plan was found to not create an increase in population that could result in deterioration of parks in the area. Therefore,

no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Proposed Project includes new construction of a state-of-the-art SASC facility. Similar to what was previously analyzed, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to increase enrollment growth that could cause an impact to governmental facilities such as parks. Improvements in the campus would be focused on facility improvements for staff and students. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- v) *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 other public facilities?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The implementation of the Master Plan was determined to not impact other public facilities. No impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would be consistent with what was previously analyzed in that the improvements would not result in significant environmental impacts to other public facilities. Therefore, no impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.16 RECREATION

16.	RECREATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The improvement involved construction of a new swimming pool along with physical education outdoor playing fields to include a relocated softball field, two soccer fields, six tennis courts, five sand volleyball courts, and supporting facilities, restrooms, field house, and storage. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR

determined that after construction, the improvements to recreation facilities would result in a beneficial long-term impact to parks and recreation facilities in the Project Area. Therefore, less than significant impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would be consistent with what was previously analyzed in that the improvements would not result in significant environmental impacts to recreational facilities. The Proposed Project would not add additional facilities but upgrade current facilities for athletic activities. While the facilities are under construction the activities associated with the gym and stadium could be transferred to nearby recreational facilities temporarily. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there would be no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed improvements did not require the construction or expansion of off-site recreational facilities. The improvements included upgrades to existing recreational facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would be consistent with what was previously analyzed in that the improvements would not result in significant environmental impacts to recreational resources although activities associated with the gym and stadium could temporarily displace activities in nearby recreational facilities during construction. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, there is no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

17.	TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e. g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.17.1 Environmental Setting

A Traffic Impact Analysis Report (Traffic Report) was prepared for the Proposed Project by Linscott, Law, & Greenspan, Engineers (LLG) dated April 2024. The complete analysis is provided in Appendix D.

4.17.2 Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed improvements for the LAC included upgrades to the LAC pedestrian and bicycle circulation system. However, implementation of these improvements resulted in the potential to cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system, resulting in a corresponding increase in volume to capacity ratio on these roadways or increased congestion at intersections and, therefore, represented a potentially significant impact.

The SEIR documented the results of the detailed traffic study, including the analysis of traffic at local intersections and roadway segments and access to the LAC. The SEIR detailed the following mitigation measures to decrease the traffic impacts, however, impacts to certain intersections remain significant and unavoidable.

SEIR TRA-1: Lakewood Boulevard at Harvey Way: Restripe Harvey way to provide an exclusive westbound right-turn lane. Given that this key study intersection is located jointly in the Cities of Long Beach and Lakewood, the installation of this improvement is subject to the approval of the City of Long Beach and the City of Lakewood. It should be noted that these improvements cannot be guaranteed by the Proposed Project or the City of Long Beach, as the improvements would also require approval from the City of Lakewood. As such, the impact at this location is considered ***significant and unavoidable***, and a statement of overriding considerations will be required for this location.

SEIR TRA-2: Clark Avenue at Harvey Way: Restripe Harvey Way to provide an exclusive eastbound right-turn lane. The installation of this improvement is subject to the approval of the City of Long Beach.

SEIR TRA-3: Faculty Avenue at Carson Street: Install signage to restrict southbound left-turn movements during the AM peak period (7:00 AM – 9:00 AM) and during the PM peak period (4:00 PM – 6:00 PM). The installation of this improvement is subject to the approval of the City of Long Beach.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less Than Significant Impact.

The Traffic Report analyzed the existing conditions, traffic characteristics, future conditions, peak hour intersection capacity, queuing and area-wide traffic improvements. All key study intersections were identified to operate at a level of service (LOS) D or better during the weekly AM and PM peak hours. According to the City of Long Beach, LOS D was identified to be the threshold for acceptable operating conditions for intersections. A summary of the Traffic Report is provided below. Detailed intersections and analyses are found in Appendix D.

Existing Traffic Conditions

All of the key study intersections currently operate at LOS D or better during the weekday AM and PM peak hours.

Existing plus Project Traffic Conditions: all of the key study intersections are forecast to operate at acceptable LOS D or better during the weekday AM and PM peak hours under Existing Plus Project traffic conditions. As such, no intersection capacity enhancing or traffic signal operational improvements are required or recommended.

2029 Cumulative Traffic conditions: all of the key study intersections are forecast to operate at acceptable LOS D or better during the weekday AM and PM peak hours under Year 2029.

Cumulative Traffic Conditions

2029 Cumulative Plus Project Traffic Conditions: all of the key study intersections are forecast to operate at acceptable LOS D or better during the weekday AM and PM peak hours under Year 2029 Cumulative Plus Project traffic conditions. As such, no intersection capacity enhancing or traffic signal operational improvements are required or recommended.

Intersection Vehicle Queuing Analyses

Existing traffic conditions and existing plus Project traffic conditions were determined to have intersections with lane storage deficiency in several intersections. Although there is storage deficiency, it was determined that the Proposed Project does not add volume to the eastbound left-turn movement at the intersection of Lakewood Boulevard at Carson Street (Intersection No. 1), the northbound through, southbound left-turn, and southbound through movements at the intersection of Bellflower Boulevard at Carson Street (Intersection No. 4), the westbound left-turn and right-turn movements at the intersection of Lakewood Boulevard at Wardlow Road (Intersection No. 9), and the westbound left-turn/through movement at the intersection of Clark Avenue at Wardlow Road (Intersection No. 10). Therefore, improvements at these intersections are not required/recommended.

The Project does add traffic to the remaining movements including the eastbound right-turn movement at Intersection No. 1, the eastbound right turn and westbound left-turn movements at the intersection of Clark Avenue at Carson Street (Intersection No. 3), the southbound through/right-turn movement at Intersection No. 4, the eastbound left-turn movement at the intersection of Clark Avenue at Low Davis Street (Intersection No. 5), and the westbound through/right-turn movement at Intersection No. 10. However, these approaches have an increase of less than one vehicle with the addition of the Proposed Project. Therefore, improvements at these intersections are not required/recommended.

Cumulative Traffic Conditions

The 2029 cumulative traffic conditions and cumulative plus Project traffic conditions were determined to have lane storage deficiency on several intersections. Similar to the vehicle queuing analyses, the Project does not add volume to the southbound left-turn and eastbound left-turn movements at Intersection No. 1, the northbound left-turn, northbound through, southbound left turn, and southbound through movements at Intersection No. 4, the northbound left-turn and eastbound right-turn movements at the intersection of Lakewood Boulevard at Low Davis Street (Intersection No. 6), the westbound left-turn and right turn movements at Intersection No. 9, and the westbound left-turn/through movement at Intersection No. 10. Therefore, improvements at these intersections are not required/recommended.

The Project does add traffic to the remaining movements including the eastbound right-turn movement at Intersection No. 1, the eastbound right turn and westbound left-turn movements at Intersection No. 3, the southbound through/right-turn movement at Intersection No. 4, the eastbound left-turn movement at Intersection No. 5, and the westbound through/right-turn movement at Intersection No. 10. However, these approaches have an increase of less than one vehicle with the addition of the Project. Therefore, improvements at these intersections are not required/recommended.

Based on the results of the Traffic Study, the Proposed Project would not require circulation improvements as the Project would meet the existing circulation standards of the City. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not result in conflict with pedestrian facilities or other forms of transit as it focuses on construction of new recreational facilities and improvements to existing facilities. The existing transit systems available to faculty and students would remain. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) *Would the project Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project area is located within one-half mile of numerous transit stops. Although the Proposed Project would not likely reduce vehicle miles travelled in the Project area compared to existing conditions, the proximity to multiple transit stops would result in a less than significant impact associated with transportation. Therefore, impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact.

The Traffic Study included a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) analysis to evaluate the Project's consistency (or inconsistency) with Senate Bill 743 (SB 743). The OPR Technical Advisory provides project screening criteria and guidance for analysis of VMT assessments under SB 743. With the adopted guidelines, transportation impacts are to be evaluated based on a project's effect on vehicle miles traveled, which took effect July 1, 2020, as required in CEQA section 15064.3.

The City of Long Beach Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines, dated June 2020, was used in this assessment. Based on the City's guidelines, a VMT analysis is required whenever there is potential for a significant impact under local policy or CEQA.

The City VMT guidelines include screening criteria, thresholds of significance, methodologies, and mitigation measures for development projects. The screening criteria enables a variety of projects to be screened out of complicated VMT analyses therefore resulting in a less-than significant VMT impact. The conditions of land developments to be screened out may be the size, location, proximity to transit, or trip making potential.

The Proposed Project will be used by campus students and staff, and the current classes/programs/events that now occur on campus are expected to continue at the new facility. In addition, the existing uses that currently occur within existing Buildings Q, R, and S will all be contained within the stadium complex. The existing LAC is a local serving community college (i.e. institutional land use) and with the Proposed Project will continue to serve the community. Lastly, it should be noted that while the Project trip generation reflects the average daily trips (ADT) associated with 501 new students (i.e. 576 ADT), the daily trip generation forecast is overly conservative based on a

projected 95% enrollment for all classes, such that the daily trip generation will very likely be much less than the 500 daily trip VMT daily trip threshold. Therefore, given that the Proposed Project is an institutional land use and will very likely generate less than 500 daily trips, it is presumed to have a less than significant impact on VMT based on this screening criteria. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located in a developed urban area characterized by moderate traffic levels. The implementation of the Master Plan includes upgrades and improvements to vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation. The Proposed Project would not pose traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians. Therefore, no impacts were determined.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Similar to the previously analyzed SEIR, the Proposed Project remains within the LAC with proposed upgrades, improvements, and new construction within the campus boundaries. The Proposed Project would not include new design features that would be out of the ordinary for campus development. There are no proposed sharp curves, new intersections, or incompatible uses proposed on-site. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project would be designed to always provide unobstructed access. Permitting requirements require the Long Beach Fire Department and the DSA to perform an Access Compliance review and a Fire and Life Safety review prior to approval of Proposed Project drawings and specification documents. Therefore, emergency access will be ensured, and the Proposed Project will not interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans, no impact would occur.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Similar to the previously analyzed SEIR, new design, construction, and improvements at the Project site would require review and approval with the Long Beach Fire Department and DSA. The Proposed Project would be considered typical uses for a campus and would not introduce new uses that would require new and/or alternative designs for emergency access. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

18.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.18.1 Environmental Setting

Information to be included after completion of tribal consultation during EIR development.

4.18.2 Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?*

- b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. On December 14, 2017, LBCCD submitted an AB 52 project notification letter to Mr. Anthony Morales (Chief, San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians), which is the only Tribe that has requested notification of projects for this area under AB 52 from LBCCD. The notification letter included Project information, location, point of contact for

the District, and requested that the Tribe respond within 30 days if they would like to consult on this Project.

As of January 30, 2018, no response had been received from the Tribe requesting consultation on the Project. The 30-day request for consultation ended January 13, 2018. As a result, AB 52 tribal consultation efforts are considered closed for this Proposed Project. Therefore, impacts to tribal resources would not occur. However, in the event that tribal cultural resources were uncovered during earth moving construction activities the mitigation measures for cultural resources shall be in effect (CUL-1, CUL-2).

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: To be completed in the EIR after completion of AB 52 consultation.

Issues Requiring Further Study. This impact will be fully analyzed in the EIR, and tribal consultation will occur in accordance with AB 52.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

19.	UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid wastes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.19.1 Environmental Setting

Utilities and service systems include potable water and wastewater treatment. The quantity of water consumed, and wastewater generated by a project is determined by several factors including the size, type, and characteristics of the project. The need for construction of new or replacement water and

wastewater treatment facilities (e.g., reservoirs, storage tanks, water mains, filtration plants, pumps, wells, and other connections or distribution facilities) would depend on the existing capacity and anticipated demand for the project area.

4.19.2 Impact Analysis

- a) *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or expansion of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The Facilities Master Plan would not be expected to place an undue burden on existing water, wastewater treatment, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. Proposed improvement and development would be constructed on a site where the LAC is already established in an urbanized setting. The proposed improvements do not induce growth but will accommodate a regional growth in population. Such development was considered by regional water purveyors and wastewater treatment facilities in their regional planning for upgrading facilities (LBWD 2015, LBWD 2014). Additionally, electric and natural gas utilities are considered on-demand utilities and service is provided as needed.

The improvements would involve upgrades to the existing on-site stormwater conveyance system. Short-term impacts to site drainage construction would be mitigated through the use of on-site BMPs. Long-term impacts will not result in impacts to the storm drain system as proposed improvements would not significantly increase impervious surfaces that would contribute to additional stormwater flow since the campus was developed. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not require the relocation or construction of new or expanded utilities. The proposed use and operation of the Proposed Project is similar to what was previously analyzed in the SEIR. No additional facilities are being constructed and current enrollment is 60 percent of campus capacity, as discussed in Section 1.3. The campus facilities have the capacity to experience 100 percent enrollment and the Proposed Project's maximum growth estimate due to the improved facilities would be an increase of 35 percent. The Proposed Project is not significantly expanding its footprint and is remaining within the LAC boundary, and therefore, is within the utility service areas. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal dry and multiple dry years?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The proposed improvements were not anticipated to significantly include population growth but would accommodate a regional growth in population for which future water use has been accounted for by regional water purveyors. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. While the campus is expected to increase in student enrollment to accommodate future growth, the demand has been accounted for by regional water purveyors. The Proposed Project does not include new uses not previously analyzed that would result in a significant increase in water supply demand. Therefore, no significant

impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The Facilities Master Plan would not induce growth but would accommodate a projected growth in student population for which future demand on regional wastewater facilities has been projected by regional planning agencies. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. Similar to the previous analysis in the 2019 SEIR, and in the previous discussions, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant increase in wastewater treatment demand. The campus is expected to increase student enrollment which would result in increased need in wastewater treatment demand. However, such demand has been accounted for in the planning for the LBCCD to have 100 percent enrollment. Additionally, the proposed improvements do not include new uses not previously analyzed, nor do they include uses not typical of an operational campus. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: Less Than Significant Impact. The LAC waste services would be provided by the Sanitation districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD). LACSD operates in conjunction with the County's Department of Public Works, an extensive program of household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection roundups. The Facilities Master Plan would not significantly affect the volume of solid waste. Implementation of the proposed improvements would result in the generation of solid waste including scrap lumber, concrete, residual waste, packaging material, plastics, and vegetation. The District would require contractors to recycle or salvage nonhazardous waste materials generated during demolition and/or construction to foster material recovery and reuse, and to minimize disposal in landfills. Furthermore, impacts from construction activities will be short-term and intermittent, and will be mitigated by compliance with existing state solid waste reduction statutes. Therefore, impacts to regional landfills were determined to be less than significant.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: Less than Significant Impact. Any proposed construction would comply with solid waste reduction goals as required, to recycle or salvage nonhazardous waste materials, similar to the previous analyses. As stated in LBMC Chapter 18.676, approximately 22% of the city's solid waste sent to landfills is from construction and demolition activities and the diversion of these materials would have a significant potential for waste reduction and recycling. Reusing and recycling construction demolition materials is essential to further the City's efforts to reduce waste and continue to comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). The project is required to submit a Waste Management Plan (WMP) to divert 65% of all project-related construction and demolition materials. Compliance with the Program optimizes diversion of solid wastes to foster material recovery and reuse, and to

minimize disposal in landfills. Impacts from construction activities will be short-term and intermittent, and will be minimized by compliance with existing local, solid waste reduction statutes.

Operations of the Proposed Project would implement District required recycling on campus. The Proposed Project would not include any new uses that would require new solid waste disposal and recycling operations, nor would it impair existing waste reduction goals and processes. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) *Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relating to solid waste. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. As previously analyzed in the SEIR and discussed above, the Proposed Project would comply with local and state requirements for solid waste including but not limited to recycling, salvage, and reuse of nonhazardous materials for construction and operation. There would not be an increase in waste generation beyond existing growth projections for the LAC and City. Therefore, no impacts would occur, no major revisions to the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR will be required, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.20 WILDFIRE

20.	WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.20.1 Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is not located within a state or locally classified very high fire hazard severity zone (Cal Fire 2022). Additionally, emergency access

will be ensured, and the Facilities Master Plan will not interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project will remain consistent with the original analysis. The LAC is not located within a state or locally classified very high fire severity zone (Cal Fire 2022). Emergency access would be ensured, and the Proposed Project will not interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- b) *Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located in an urbanized area of the City that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Additionally, the Proposed Project area is relatively flat and does not contain perceptible slope on-site. The implementation of the proposed improvements would not expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire during construction or operation. Therefore, no significant impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project would remain consistent with the previous analysis. The LAC is located in an urbanized area in the City and does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. The Proposed Project would not expose students, faculty, campus visitors, nearby workers or residents to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire during construction or operation. Therefore, no would occur, there is no significant change from the previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

- c) *Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located in an urbanized area of the City of Long Beach that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Additionally, the proposed improvements do not include the installation or maintenance of structures associated with fire prevention or control. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project is located in an urbanized area of the City that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Additionally, the Proposed Project does not include the installation of infrastructure that would exacerbate fire risk and the facilities would be built to current codes and requirement for fire safety. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and there would be no significant change from the previous analyses.

- d) *Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes?*

2041 Facilities Master Plan and SEIR Determination: No Impact. The LAC is located in an urbanized area of the City of Long Beach that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Additionally, the LAC area is relatively flat. Therefore, no significant impacts were identified.

Proposed Project Analysis and Significance Determination: No Impact. The Proposed Project will remain consistent with the previous analysis. The LAC is located in an urbanized area of the City and would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. The Proposed Project area is relatively flat. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

SECTION 5.0 – REFERENCES

The following is a list of references used in the preparation of this document.

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- 2016 California Important Farmland Finder. Available online at:
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2020 Long Beach Total Population 2020 Decennial Census. Available online at:
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United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

2023 FEMA Flood Map Database. Online URL:
<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=%204901%20East%20Carson%20Street%20%20Long%20Beach%20California>

**APPENDIX A – AIR QUALITY, ENERGY, and GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACT
ANALYSIS**



APPENDIX B – CULTURAL RESOURCES DESKTOP STUDY REPORT



APPENDIX C – NOISE IMPACT STUDY



APPENDIX D – TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS



