LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE
NOTICE OF PREPARATION
INITIAL STUDY
FOR THE 2041 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN
PACIFIC COAST CAMPUS IMPROVEMENTS

Prepared for:

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
4901 East Carson Street
Long Beach, California 90808

Prepared by:

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.
5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, CA 92707-8714

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SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND INITIAL STUDY

The Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD or District) proposes to update the 2020 Unified Master Plan Pacific Coast Campus (PCC) Master Plan as described in the 2041 Facilities Master Plan, Pacific Coast Campus Improvements.

All "projects" within the State of California are required to undergo environmental review to determine the environmental impacts associated with implementation of the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA was enacted in 1970 by the California Legislature to disclose to decision makers and the public the significant environmental effects of a Proposed Project and identify possible ways to avoid or minimize significant environmental effects of a project by requiring implementation of mitigation measures or recommending feasible alternatives. CEQA applies to all California governmental agencies at all levels, including local, regional and state, as well as boards, commissions, and special districts (such as LBCCD). As such, LBCCD is required to conduct an environmental review to analyze the potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Project.

The findings in this Initial Study (IS) have determined that a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) is the appropriate level of environmental documentation. The Proposed Project could result in potentially significant impacts in air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and transportation issue areas. These issue areas shall be further addressed in the SEIR.

LBCCD will be the Lead Agency for the CEQA process related to this Proposed Project and for the SEIR that is recommended in this Notice of Preparations/Initial Study (NOP/IS). The attached IS analyzes the potential for environmental impacts to result from the updates to the 2004 PCC Master Plan and 2020 Unified Master Plan as described in the 2041 Facilities Master Plan.

LBCCD needs to know the views of your agency regarding the scope and content of the environmental information that should be included in the SEIR. The document will be prepared by LBCCD and will include any information necessary for your agency to meet any statutory responsibilities related to the Proposed Project. Your agency will need to use the SEIR when considering any permit or other approvals necessary to implement the project. A preliminary list of the environmental topics identified for study in this SEIR is provided in the IS checklist (Section 4). If the topics of concern to your agency have already been identified for analysis in the IS, your agency need not provide a response to this notice.

The project description, location, and the environmental issues to be addressed in the SEIR are contained in the attached materials.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your comments must be sent to LBCCD at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. Please send your response to:

Farzam Fathi
Long Beach Community College District – Bond Management Team
4901 E. Carson Street – G21
Long Beach, CA 90808

Your comments may also be sent via facsimile to (562) 938-5065 or by email to CEQA@lbcc.edu and include "2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements" in the subject line. Agency responses to the NOP should include the name of a contact person within the commenting agency.

1.2 USE OF MASTER PLAN PROGRAM EIR

LBCCD prepared a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) which provided environmental review for the Long Beach City College (LBCC) PCC Master Plan in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. The objective of the Master Plan is to meet increasing enrollment needs, evolving demands for post-secondary educational institutions, and the needs of the Long Beach community. LBCCD Board of Trustees certified the PEIR on January 25, 2005. The PEIR provides general analysis and guidance on the Master Plan; project-specific analysis is provided in later CEQA documents through a process known as "tiering." LBCCD has utilized the PEIR in the preparation of this IS to determine the appropriate CEQA document needed to evaluate the environmental effects of the project. The PEIR is available for review at the LBCCD Bond Management Team office at the LBCC Liberal Arts Campus (LAC) in Building 01 – First Floor, located at 4901 E. Carson Street, Long Beach, California 90808 and at and PCC Learning Resource Center, Building L, located at 1305 East Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, California 90806.

1.3 AVAILABILITY OF THE NOP/IS

The NOP/IS for the 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements project is being distributed through the State Clearinghouse and directly to numerous agencies, organizations, and interested groups and persons for comment during the scoping period. The NOP/IS is also available for review at the following locations:

- LBCCD Bond Management Team office, LBCC LAC, 4901 E. Carson Street, Long Beach, California 90808
- PCC Learning Resource Center, Building L, LBCC PCC, 1305 East Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, California 90806
- Mark Twain Library located at 1325 E. Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California 90813.

In addition, the NOP/IS is available online at the LBCCD website (https://www.lbcc.edu/pod/facilities-master-plans).

SECTION 2.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The LBCCD, founded in 1927, is one of the largest of the 114 California community college districts. The District is comprised of two campuses: the Liberal Arts Campus (LAC) located at 4901 East Carson Street, Long Beach, California and the Pacific Coast Campus (PCC), the subject of this Supplemental EIR. Together, the campuses currently serve a student population of more than 24,000.

The District's goal as part of the California Community College system is to offer academic and vocational education to students at the lower college division level. In addition, the District's goal is to advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous workforce improvement. Long Beach City College is committed to providing equitable student learning and achievement, academic excellence, and workforce development by delivering high quality educational programs and support services to their diverse communities.

The objective of the 2041 Facilities Master Plan is to provide plans to implement proposed necessary construction, renovation, and general capital improvements at the campus in order to meet the District's goals and to support the District's Strategic Plan. The improvements are intended to create and improve building space to support the LBCCD Strategic Plan and Student Learning Outcomes in all areas.

Location

The LBCC PCC is located at 1305 East Pacific Coast Highway in the City of Long Beach, California 90806. The City of Long Beach is located in the southwest portion of Los Angeles County adjacent to the northern border of Orange County. The PCC is bound by the Mary Butler School and 20th Street on the north; Walnut Avenue on the east; Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) on the south; and Orange Avenue on the west. Figure 2-1 illustrates the regional and local setting for the City of Long Beach.

The Proposed Project Site is approximately six miles west of the Interstate 605 (San Gabriel River Freeway), 1.4 miles south of the Interstate 405 (San Diego Freeway) and the Long Beach Municipal Airport (LBMA), and 1.8 miles east of the Interstate 710 (Long Beach Freeway).

Adjacent Land Uses

The Proposed Project Site is located along PCH between Orange Avenue and Walnut Avenue in the City of Long Beach. The PCC is within the City of Long Beach General Plan Land Use District No. 10 – Institutions/Schools and is zoned Institutional (I). LBCC PCC is part of the Central Area Neighborhood Plan. Figure 2-2 presents the Proposed Project Site and adjacent land uses.

As shown in Figure 2-2, existing land use surrounding PCC are institutional (Mary Butler School), multi-family residential to the north; city park on the east; commercial, residential, and institutional on the south; and city park, residential, and neighborhood commercial uses on the west.

PCC Land Uses

The PCC contains approximately 30 acres and 23 buildings constructed between 1935 and 2017 and contains approximately 349,131 square feet of gross building area. The PCC also includes ancillary structures of landscaped areas, asphalt-paved parking lots, and pedestrian walkways. Table 2-1 provides a building inventory including the age of construction, use, and square footage of each building. Figure 2-3 presents the existing site plan for the PCC.

Figure 2-1 Regional and Local Settings

Figure 2-2 USGS Topographic Map

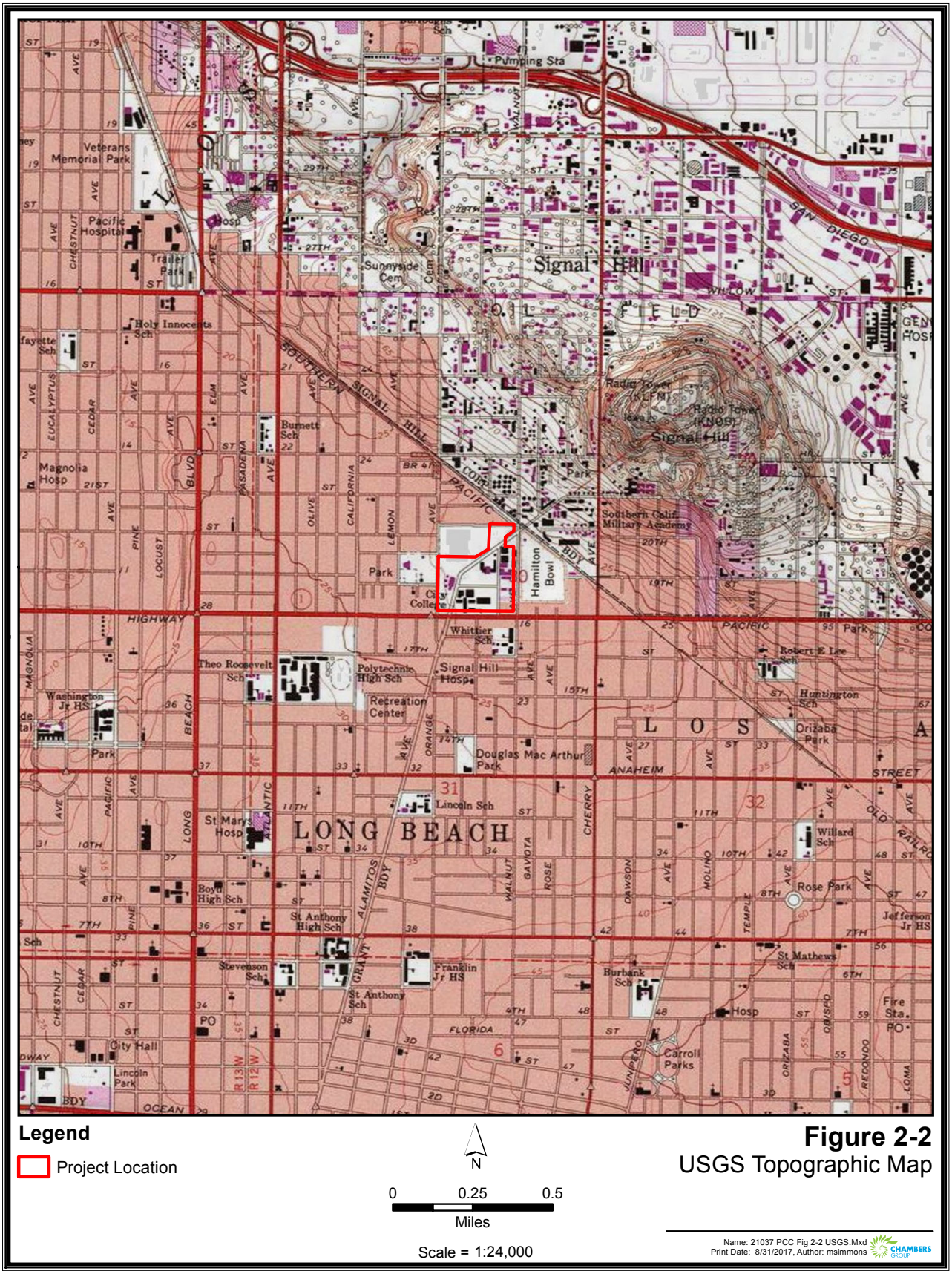


Table 2-1 PCC Existing Building Inventory

Building/Department Name	Building Number	Gross Square Feet	Year Built	Last Addition
ADMINISTRATION	AA	30,165	1935	2014
WRITING CENTER/ESL	BB	14,768	1935	2014
FITNESS CENTER	CC	7,150	1935	2012
CLASSROOMS/RESOURCE CTR	DD	14,639	1935	2011
STUDENT CENTER/BOOKSTORE	EE	46,439	1950	2011
CLASSROOMS/SENIOR CENTER	FF	10,640	1936	1957
STUDENT SERVICES	GG	43,124	2016	--
ALTERNATIVE FUELS	MM	5,127	1957	--
REF-AIR-COND-SHT-MET	MM	12,306	1957	--
TECH OFFICE CLASSROOM	MM	7,371	1969	--
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	MM	19,013	1952	1989
SHADE HOUSE	NN	4,000	1975	--
GREENHOUSE	KK	3,150	1975	1998
INDUSTRIAL TECH II	JJ	24,334	2007	--
LIBRARY/LRC	LL	21,336	2008	--
ROBOTICS	RR	7,667	1953	2017
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC	QQ	24,454	2017	--
CENTRAL PLANT	YY	6,900	2009	--
INDUSTRIAL TECH I	II	26,700	2010	--
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	HH	15,845	2005	--
UU-A	UUA	2,083	2006	--
UU-B	UUB	960	2006	--
UU-C	UUC	960	2006	--
Source: FUSION data base 2017				

Figure 2-3 Existing PCC Site Plan

2.1.1. LBCC and PCC History

LBCC, then known as Long Beach Junior College (LBJC), celebrated its 90th Anniversary in 2017. The college opened at Woodrow Wilson High School in September 1927. LBJC was the second two-year college established in the metropolitan area of Los Angeles. LBJC served students not only from Long Beach but also as far away as Redondo Beach (north) and Laguna Beach (south). LBJC was offered 25 acres on Carson Street for a new campus in 1933 from the Montana Land Company. The area was then known as "Lakewood Village." The Montana Land Company donated additional land parcels in 1934. The new campus with a total of 29.844 acres, now referred to as LBCC LAC, opened in 1935 with Mission architecture with tile roofs, white exterior walls, and patios. Bean, alfalfa, and carrot fields surrounded the new campus on Carson. The first mailing address of the Carson campus was Route No. 1, Clark and Carson Streets. The enrollment in 1935-36 was 1,603 students with 51 full-time faculty members. By 1942-43, the middle of the war years (1941-45), enrollment had climbed to 2,966 students with 56 full-time faculty members. In the postwar expansion period from 1945-52, LAC acquired an additional 38.379 acres south of Carson Street.

In response to the postwar increase in enrollment, the LAC also acquired the former Hamilton Junior High School site at PCH and Alamitos Avenue in 1949 for the newly formed Business and Technology Division of LBCC. This site is now the PCC of LBCC.

2.1.2 2004 Master Plan Elements

A general obligation bond election (Measure "E"/ Proposition 39) was approved in March 2002 for both general and specific improvements at LBCC at both the PCC and the LAC. The District is undertaking an extensive improvement and building program at the two campuses to meet increasing enrollment needs, evolving demands for post-secondary educational institutions, and the needs of the Long Beach community. Additionally, the District will be using capital improvement funds from the State of California for renovation and new construction projects.

In 2004, the District prepared the LBCC PCC Master Plan to reflect LBCC's projected instructional and programmatic needs for the PCC. The 2004 LBCC PCC Master Plan outlines capital improvements through 2015 and proposes construction of new buildings, renovation, modernization and additions to existing facilities, demolition of existing buildings, and landscaping enhancements. Improvements are intended to update existing technological and program services to meet increasing needs of students and faculty. Figure 2-4 and Table 2-2 presents the 2004 LBCC PCC Master Plan Improvements.

The District prepared a PEIR to address implementation of the 2004 LBCC PCC Master Plan. The Board of Trustees of the LBCCD certified the Final PEIR for the 2004 LBCC PCC Master Plan, State Clearinghouse No. 2004051060, on January 25, 2005. Since the adoption of the PEIR, two Addendums to the PEIR were completed to address updates to the original project description. The September 2008 Addendum addressed revising the project description to locate a proposed parking structure at one of two alternative locations on the PCC campus. This Addendum was approved by the Board of Trustees of the LBCCD on September 23, 2008. The May 2009 Addendum addressed a revision to the renovation/retrofit of Building MM proposed in the PEIR to add the replacement of 3,000 existing assignable square footage (ASF) with a 10,000 ASF addition. This Addendum was approved by the Board of Trustees of the LBCCD on May 19, 2009. Table 2-2 and Figure 2-4 present PCC Master Plan Improvements analyzed under the PEIR and its Addendums.

Table 2-2 2004 Unified Master Plan PCC Improvements

Project	Function/Support	Scope (GSF)
Buildings AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, MM, NN, QQ, & RR	Primary Academic Support	Renovate/Reconstruction – 203,100
Building MM Construction Trades	Replace a portion of Building MM.	Expansion – 14,286 Remove – 3,000
Technology Building	Demolish Buildings UU and VV, construct Technical Building	New Construction – 26,904
Aeronautics Test Cell Building	Aeronautics	New Construction – 1,800
Paint Booth	Adjacent to Test Cell	New Construction – 600
Building PCC-J Technology	Demolish Buildings SS and TT, construct Technical Building	New Construction – 29,793
Building PCC-L Learning Resource Center (LRC)	Learning Resources	New Construction – 55,441
Building PCC-H Child Development Center	Child Development Program	New Construction – 17,375
Parking	Remove Buildings UU and VV. Construct parking structure and surface parking lots	Remove – 15,550 New Construction - 72,300
Office/ Classroom Building	Office/ Classroom/ Lab	New Construction – 47,364
Office/ Classroom Building	Office/ Classroom/ Lab	New Construction – 60,314
Landscape Improvements	Campus wide	New Construction
Drainage Improvements	Campus wide	New Construction
Signage Improvements	Campus wide	New Construction
Central Plant	Maintenance and Operations	New Construction – 6,182
Restroom Facility		New Construction – 2,000

(Note: These square footage numbers have been changed from ASF to gross square footage (GSF) for purposes of analysis within this Supplemental EIR. Only conversions from ASF to GSF or clarifications in numbers were made here.)

2.1.3 2020 Unified Master Plan Elements

Although the Measure E Bond Program, approved in March 2002, provided a jump start to the District's capital facilities program, it was never intended to address all building/facilities needs for the campus. The age of the existing facilities coupled with the need to meet both current and future growth of the academic program of instruction required improvements that go beyond Measure E.

The District addressed this need in 2006 when it requisitioned the LBCC Resource and Facilities Plan. The Resource and Facilities Plan identified the growth rates vis-à-vis the academic programs of instruction at LAC and PCC. Enrollment and the production of weekly student contact hours (WSCH)

were used as the basis for quantifying growth as well as for determining the space needs of the future. The year 2020 was selected as the "target year." Based on the growth rates, the vectors for enrollment and WSCH were determined to intersect with the physical capacity of the two campuses at or about year 2020. Physical capacity was defined as achieving student enrollment of 8,700 and 130,000 WSCH at PCC. At this point in time, the campus will have effectively reached its physical limit for available land area, for parking, and the ability to effectively serve students.

While the 2020 target year was somewhat relative, the enrollment and WSCH benchmarks were not. Enrollment and WSCH projections may be reached prior to the year 2020 or after that point in time. However, when 130,000 WSCH are reached at PCC, the campus will effectively be operating at maximum capacity.

Looking to the year of 2020, PCC's priorities focused on addressing the key areas for academic growth. PCC has already benefited substantially from the current capital construction program. Four new building projects and one major renovation project (the Multi-disciplinary Building) were proposed to be completed via the current Measure E Program. For the 2020 target year, replacement of the Construction Trades Building was needed in addition to a new building (the Humanities Building) that can support the expansion of the academic program of instruction and diversity of the curriculum. Replacement of the building that presently supports Auto Body/Diesel Mechanics was also a point of focus as the building/facilities program moves out to the year 2020. Support services priorities at PCC were proposed to include a one-stop Student Services Center and a new Maintenance and Operations Building. The provision of additional parking was a requirement if PCC was to meet the enrollment and WSCH growth that was projected.

The 2020 Unified Master Plan provided a prioritized program of work incorporating the 2004 Master Plan and the space and building needs identified to the year 2020. Figure 2-4 presents the LBCC 2020 Unified Master Plan PCC improvements. Table 2-3 presents the updates to the Master Plan through eliminated projects. Table 2-4 presents the updates to the Master Plan through new projects which were not analyzed in the PEIR or its Addendums.

Table 2-3 Eliminated or Reduced Master Plan Improvements

Project	Function/Support	Scope (GSF)
Buildings AA, BB, DD, & EE Multi-Discipline	Primary Academic Support	Reduce Renovation by 32,069
Building FF Fine Arts/ Senior Center	Fine Arts/ Community	Reduce Renovation by 2,652
Building GG Student Services	Student Services	Reduce Renovation by 5,105
Building PCC-J Technology	Vocational/ Technical Programs	Reduce New Construction by 5,459
Building PCC-L Learning Resource Center (LRC)	Learning Resources	Reduce New Construction by 34,497
Office/ Classroom Building	Office/ Classroom/ Lab	New Construction – 33,155
Office/ Classroom	Office/ Classroom/ Lab	New Construction – 42,220

Building		

(Note: These square footage numbers have been changed from ASF to GSF for purposes of analysis within this Supplemental EIR. Only conversions from ASF to GSF or clarifications in numbers were made here.)

Table 2-4 Updated Master Plan Improvements

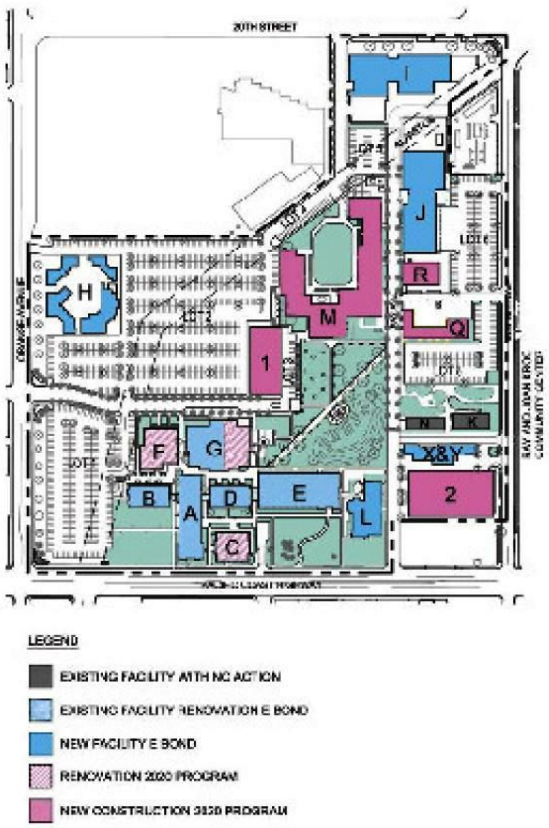
Project	Function/Support	Scope (GSF)
Buildings QQ & RR Auto Body/ Diesel	Replace Buildings QQ & RR with new construction.	New Construction - 33,044 Remove – 18,102
Building 1 Humanities	General Academic Programs	New Construction - 35,000
Land Acquisition	Land on the NW corner of Walnut Avenue and PCH	Acquisition - 32,400
Circulation Improvements	Campus wide	New Construction
Signage Improvements	New electronic informational sign adjacent to PCH	New Construction
Photovoltaic Projects	PCC buildings will be studied for possible Solar Photovoltaic systems.	New Construction

(Note: These square footage numbers have been changed from ASF to GSF for purposes of analysis within this Supplemental EIR. Only conversions from ASF to GSF or clarifications in numbers were made here.)

The following descriptions identify specific improvements recommended for the 2020 Unified Master Plan PCC Improvements which were not part of the 2004 Master Plan.

- Buildings QQ and RR will be removed and replaced with a new 33,044 GSF building.
- New Building 1 will be constructed adjacent to Building MM to the southwest. It will consist of 35,000 GSF and will support the General Academic Programs.
- LBCCD will acquire 32,400 sq. ft. of land adjacent to the PCC at the NW corner of Walnut Avenue and PCH.
- Two new campus vehicle drop off zones will be added in front of Building EE and between the Library and Parking Structure. Ray Avenue is proposed to include a dedicated service lane for electrical and small campus motorized maintenance vehicles. A new service lane is proposed to be located on the north side of Buildings GG for access.
- An electronic information sign will be installed adjacent to PCH near the corner of PCH and Orange Avenue. This sign will be approximately 26 feet tall and 9 feet wide.
- PCC buildings will be studied for possible Solar Photovoltaic systems. The first system will be placed on the roof of the addition to Building MM, and others may be added if appropriate rooftops are identified.

Figure 2-4 LBCC 2020 Master Plan Improvements



EXISTING FACILITY

A,B,D&E MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
C FITNESS CENTER
F FINE ARTS / SENIOR CENTER
G STUDENT SERVICES
H CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
L LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER
N HORTICULTURE
K GREENHOUSE

E BOND PROGRAM

A,B,D&E MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
G STUDENT SERVICES
H CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
I TECHNOLOGY PHASE 1
J TECHNOLOGY PHASE 2
L LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER
X INFRASTRUCTURE - RESTROOMS
Y INFRASTRUCTURE - CENTRAL PLANT / SATELLITE MAINTENANCE

2020 PROGRAM

C FITNESS CENTER
F FINE ARTS / SENIOR CENTER
G STUDENT SERVICES
M CONSTRUCTION TRADES
Q AUTO BODY
R DIESEL MECHANICS
1 HUMANITIES BUILDING
2 PARKING STRUCTURE

N

PCC FACILITY SITE PLAN

The 2020 Facility Site Plan illustrates building projects included in the Measure E Bond Program and in the proposed 2020 plan. The plan shows growth of campus programs primarily through replacement and renovation in the areas where programs are currently located. Buildings I, J, and L are presently under construction as part of the Measure E Program. Proposed building zones for new construction in the 2020 building/facilities program are noted for Buildings 1, 2, M, R and Q. Replacement buildings are shown in the current configuration only to illustrate site size. A more finite building footprint will be developed as the project scope becomes more fully defined.

Figure 2-4
2020 Unified Master Plan PCC

Name: 21037 PCC Fig 2-4 2020 Master Plan.Mxd
Print Date: 8/31/2017, Author: msimmons
CHAMBERS GROUP

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements

Since the 2020 Unified Master Plan, the District has prepared the LBCCD 2041 Facilities Master Plan to provide an understanding of the projects envisioned to be constructed in the near future. This Facilities Master Plan breaks down the type and size of each project for both campuses, as well as estimating the probable cost of each project. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan allows the District to re-evaluate available funds and expanded details of priority projects that the District is working to complete. Enrollment and the production of WSCH were used as the basis for quantifying growth as well as for determining the space needs of the future. The year 2041 was selected as the "target year." Based on the growth rates, the vectors for enrollment and WSCH were determined to intersect with the physical capacity of the two campuses at or about year 2041. Physical capacity was defined as achieving student enrollment of 8,440 and 105,074 WSCH at PCC. At this point in time, the campus will have effectively reached its physical limit for available land area, for parking, and the ability to effectively serve students.

Looking to the year 2041, PCC's priorities will lie with addressing key areas for academic growth. These include the Construction Trades Buildings and Electrical/Lifetime Learning buildings. From the Student Services side of the equation, a new parking structure as well as walkways and wayfinding are a high priority.

2.3 PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES

Master Plan Updates

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan provides updates to the 2020 Unified Master Plan and provides updated construction dates and budgets for the facilities projects. The projects incorporate the space and building needs identified to the year 2041. Figure 2-5 presents the LBCC 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC improvements. Table 2-5 presents the updates to the Master Plan through new project details determined since the previous SEIR.

Figure 2-5 LBCC 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements

Figure 2-5
2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC

Name: 21037 PCC Fig 2-5 2041 Master Plan.Mxd
Print Date: 8/31/2017, Author: msimmons
CHAMBERS GROUP

Table 2-5 Updated 2041 Facilities Master Plan Improvements

Project	Scope/Usage	Scope (GSF)
Building FF Fine Arts/Senior Center	Demolition of building due to the age of the facility and overall condition. Site will be utilities for a new campus entry including a drop-off area and vehicular turnabout	Demolition – 10,640
Building MM Construction Trades (Phase 1)	Major renovation of existing facility and construction of an addition to the building. Renovation includes upgrades to electrical systems, ADA access compliance, HVAC replacement, lighting, plumbing, and aesthetic improvements	New Construction – 4,531 Renovation: 13,288
Building MM Construction Trades (Phase 2)	New construction to provide space for the Drafting and Architecture programs	New Construction – 15,749
Building OO Classroom	Construction of a new instructional building for interdisciplinary classroom facilities	New Construction – 150,000
Building P2 Parking Structure	Remove existing Buildings UU and VV, New multi-story parking structure to serve approximately 500-600 vehicles	New Construction -175,000 Remove: 15,550
Buildings QQ & RR Electrical/Dyer Hall/Lifetime Learning	Remove Existing Buildings QQ, OO, &PP, Comprehensive renovation of existing RR building, construction of new QQ building, and new landscaping and hardscaping	New Construction – 16,281 Renovation: 6,823 Remove: 18,102
Walkways & Wayfinding	New and revised walkways, installation of uniform signage program to allow for more efficient wayfinding	New Construction

The LBCCD 2041 Facilities Master Plan LAC improvements would result in an estimated change over the 2020 Unified Master Plan of a decrease in 10,640 square feet of renovation, an increase of 218,104 square feet of new construction, and 10,640 square feet removed.

The following descriptions identify specific improvements recommended for the 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC improvements that were not part of the 2020 Unified Master Plan or the original 2004 PCC Master Plan Program EIR.

- Building FF will be removed instead of renovated, and the area will be utilized for a new campus entry including a student drop-off area and vehicular turnabout.

- Building MM (Phases 1 and 2) will involve a total of 20,280 square feet of new construction for building additions instead of 14,286 GSF which is shown on 2020 master plan (5,994 GSF of more new construction).

- Building OO (formerly Building 1 Humanities in the 2020 Unified Master Plan) will increase in size of new construction from 24,500 square feet to 150,000 square feet.

- Existing Buildings UU and VV will be removed and new multi-story parking structure will be constructed to serve approximately 500-600 vehicles. The Gross Square Footage will increase from 73,200 to approximately 175,000 SF.

- Building YY Central Plant will increase new construction by approximately 3,000 GSF to allow for an increase in the capacity of the existing central plant.

- Drought tolerant landscape and hardscape improvements will be made to the existing landscaped areas south and west of Building BB along the Pacific Coast Highway and Orange Avenue.

- In order for the District to meet the state requirements and Executive Order B-18-12 for Zero-Net-Energy, PCC campus will be studied for possible Solar Photovoltaic systems at various locations.

Master Plan Schedule

The 2041 Facilities Master Plan provides an approximate schedule sequence that identifies timelines for construction and project scope. Table 2-5 summarizes the scope of the 2041 Facilities Master Plan Improvements including building renovation, expansion, and/or new construction. To determine the projects and sequencing in the 2041 Facilities Master Plan, the Board of Trustees of the Long Beach Community College District evaluated the District's urgent and critical capital needs, including school and student safety issues, enrollment trends, class size reduction, overcrowding, energy efficiency and computer technology, seismic safety requirements, and aging, outdated or deteriorating school buildings in developing the scope of projects to be funded. In developing the scope of projects, the District has prioritized the key health and safety and sustainability needs so that the most critical school site needs are addressed.

The timing of certain projects will be dependent on the completion of other projects and will ultimately occur over the different phases. For example, landscape improvements will occur across the PCC. However, these improvements will be completed in portions following building construction or renovation. Other projects like this include the security systems installation, technology replacement, energy and water conservation projects, and surface parking improvements.

The Master Plan projects called out the projects identified with the 2041 Facilities Master Plan and the timeframe that is most likely to occur during these time periods. However, the timeframe in which a project is planned may change if the priority characteristics change for an individual project due to program needs or state funding allocation. The general amount of building scope by phase is shown in Table 2-5 for the 2004 Unified Master Plan and in Table 2-6 for the 2041 Facilities Master Plan Updates.

Table 2-6 2041 Facilities Master Plan Construction by Planned Construction Years

Construction Start Year	Projects Planned
Ongoing	Minor Campus Improvements, Infrastructure Projects, Campus Landscaping, District Security Monitoring Systems
To Be Determined	Walkways & Wayfinding, Surface Parking Improvement
2019/2020	Building P2 – Parking Structure, Joint Use Facility
2020/2021	Building MM – Construction Trades Phase 1
2021/2022	Building MM – Construction Trades Phase 2
2022/2023	Building OO - Classroom
2023/2024	Building FF – Demolish Fine Arts/Senior Center

Design Guidelines

The Design Guidelines of the 2004 PCC Master Plan are incorporated by reference into the 2041 Facilities Master Plan. The Design Guidelines include "Guiding Principles" that govern the design of the proposed campus improvements, including buildings, parking areas, landscaping, pavement and courtyards, traffic/circulation, signage, lighting, site furnishings, and screening. According to the Design Guidelines:

- Design objectives and guidelines used for the improvement of the architectural character at the LBCC PCC are based on new construction, rehabilitation of existing buildings, and demolition or removal of obsolete or deteriorated facilities.

- Two design neighborhoods; the original Art Deco neighborhood and the balance of the campus called the "Modern" neighborhood should be considered.

- New facility design should contribute to a unified campus appearance with a consistent architectural character. All future construction in the neighborhood of the original Art Deco (i.e., Buildings, AA, BB, CC, DD, and FF) shall employ a unifying architectural vernacular based on a contemporary interpretation of the original Art Deco style. The Art Deco neighborhood shall include the demolition of Building FF and construction of the new campus entry and drop-off area shall conform to the standards for this neighborhood.

STATEMENT OF PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District's goal as part of the California Community College system is to offer academic and vocational education to students at the lower college division level. In addition, the District's goal is to

advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous workforce improvement.

The objective of the 2041 Facilities Master Plan is to provide plans to implement proposed necessary construction, renovation, and general capital improvements at the campus in order to meet the District's goals. The improvements are intended to update and improve existing technological and program services in order to meet the increasing needs of students and faculty.

2.4 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

As required by the *CEQA Guidelines*, this section provides, to the extent the information is known to LBCCD, the CEQA Lead Agency, a list of the agencies that are expected to use this IS in their decision making and a list of permits and other approvals required to implement the project.

Lead Agency Approval

The Final SEIR must be certified by the LBCCD 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 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements that were not previously addressed under the 2020 Unified Master Plan PCC or the 2004 PEIR (Proposed Project). The analysis in the SEIR is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the Proposed Project, including the project planning, site acquisition, demolition of existing structures, site clearance, site excavation, and construction of school buildings and appurtenant facilities in accordance with CEQA requirements.

Required Permits and Approvals

A Responsible Agency is a public agency, other than the lead agency, that has discretionary approval power over a project. The Responsible Agencies, and their corresponding approvals, for this project include the following:

California Department of General Services

- Division of the State Architect (Approval of architectural plans)

City of Long Beach

- Department of Public Works (Approval of on- and off-site drainage infrastructure and roadway improvements)

Reviewing Agencies

Reviewing Agencies include those agencies that do not have discretionary powers, but that may review the IS for adequacy and accuracy. Potential Reviewing Agencies include the following:

State Agencies

- Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Regional Agencies

- Southern California Association of Governments
- South Coast Air Quality Management District

2.5 CUMULATIVE SCENARIO

Cumulative impacts refer to the combined effect of Proposed Project impacts with the impacts of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects. Both CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines require that cumulative impacts be analyzed in an EIR. As set forth in the CEQA Guidelines, the discussion of cumulative impacts must reflect the severity of the impacts, as well as the likelihood of their occurrence; however, the discussion need not be as detailed as the discussion of environmental impacts attributable to the project alone. As stated in CEQA, "a project may have a significant effect on the environment if the possible effects of a project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable."

According to the CEQA Guidelines:

"Cumulative impacts" refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable and which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

- The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.

- The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment, which results from the incremental impact of the Proposed Project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonable foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time."

In addition, as stated in the CEQA Guidelines, it should be noted that:

> "The mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the Proposed Project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable."

Cumulative impact discussions for each issue area are provided in the technical analyses contained within Section 4 – Environmental Impacts.

As previously stated, and as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines, related projects consist of, "closely related, past, present, and reasonable foreseeable probable future projects that would likely result in similar impacts and are located in the same geographic area." An area of influence, defined by an approximate 1.5-mile radius from the Proposed Project site, was utilized in order to capture specific locations of other approved and pending projects. Based on coordination with the City of Long Beach, an area projects list was created. Responses that were received from the city were incorporated in the analysis. A majority of the study area is located in an already highly urbanized area. The ability to develop new major projects within or adjacent to the study area is limited. Thirty pending/approved developments were identified in the City of Long Beach within the study area:

- Alamitos Concession Rebuild Project – western end of Alamitos Beach
- Adult daycare facility – 3311 East Willow Street
- Shoreline Gateway East Tower – 777 East Ocean Boulevard
- New Long Beach Civic Center – north of Ocean Boulevard, south of Broadway, between Magnolia Avenue and Pacific Avenue
- Drake Park Soccer Field – Between Loma Vista Drive and De Forest Avenue/Los Angeles River
- Long Beach Sports Park – south of Spring Street, bounded by California Avenue and Orange Avenue
- New retail/carwash – 4201 East Willow Street
- Ocean Boulevard Project – 1628-1724 Ocean Boulevard
- LBCIC Owned Properties – south of 14th Street between Pacific Avenue and Pine Avenue
- Adaptive Reuse Residential Project – 936 Pine Avenue
- 5-story Residential Development – 507 Pacific Avenue
- Adaptive Reuse Residential Beeks Building – 944 Pacific Avenue
- 7-story Residential Development – 1112 Locust Avenue
- 5-story Residential Development – 425 E. 5th Street
- 8-story Mixed-use Development – 1101 Long Beach Boulevard
- Two 8-story Residential Buildings – 635 Pine Avenue/636 Pacific Avenue
- Silversands – 2010 East Ocean Boulevard
- Broadway Block – Northwest corner of Broadway and Long Beach Boulevard
- Residential Units – 320 Alamitos Avenue
- Residences at Linden Mixed-Use Project – 135 Linden Avenue
- Broadway/Promenade Site – 127-135 E. Broadway
- 7-story Residential Development – 125 Broadway
- Fast food restaurant with drive thru – 2528 N. Lakewood Boulevard
- Pacific Edge Industrial – 2300 Redondo Avenue
- Medical Office Building – 1955 and 1965 Long Beach Boulevard
- 3-story Residential Development – 540-558 E. Willow Street
- Residential Units over Commercial space – 101 Pacific Coast Highway
- Commercial Building Modification – 622 -628 E. Anaheim Street
- Salvation Army Gym – 3012 Long Beach Boulevard
- Commercial Parking Lot and Passive Park – 2600 California Avenue

Seven pending/approved developments were identified by Signal Hill within the study area:

- Crescent Square – northeast corner of Walnut and Crescent Heights Street
- Zinna – 1500 E. Hill Street
- The Courtyard – 19369 Temple Avenue
- Single family residential – 2599 Pacific Coast Highway
- Office Building – 2351 Walnut Avenue
- Industrial Park – 2020 Walnut Avenue
- Honda Expansion – 1500 E. Spring Street

SECTION 3.0 – ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	☒ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
☐ Geology & Soils	☒ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology & Water Quality	☐ Land Use & Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☒ Noise	☐ Population & Housing	☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation	☒ Transportation	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities & Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☒ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the Proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

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. ☐

I find that the Proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ☐

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. ☒

Signature  Date 2-7-18

SECTION 4.0 – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

4.1 ORGANIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Sections 4.4 through 4.24 provide a discussion of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. The evaluation of environmental impacts follows the questions provided in the Checklist provided in the CEQA Guidelines and annotated to meet requirements of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations for school facilities.

4.2 TERMINOLOGY USED IN THIS ANALYSIS

For each question listed in the IS checklist, a determination of the level of significance of the impact is provided. Impacts are categorized in the following categories:

- **No Impact.** A designation of *no impact* is given when no adverse changes in the environment are expected.
- **Less Than Significant Impact.** A *less than significant impact* would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment.
- **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation**. A *potentially significant (but mitigable) impact* would have a substantial adverse impact on the environment but could be reduced to a less-than-significant level with incorporation of mitigation measure(s).
- **Potentially Significant Impact.** A *significant and unavoidable impact* would cause a substantial adverse effect on the environment and no feasible mitigation measures would be available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

4.3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to the project (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).

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.

Once the Lead Agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur 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 there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

"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." Mitigation measures are identified and explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures may be cross-referenced).

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the PEIR 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 analyses used where they are available for review

b) Which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis

c) The mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project, for effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated

References and citations have been incorporated into the checklist references to identify information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document, where appropriate, includes a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. Source listings and other sources used or individuals contacted are cited in the discussion.

The explanation of each issue identifies:

1. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question.

2. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

4.4 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. LBCC PCC is located in an urbanized residential area and is a developed site. There are no designated scenic resources on the campus, nor is the campus part of a state, county, or municipally designated scenic vista (City 1975). The opportunities for long distance views are limited. From most directions, the visual horizon is limited by existing man-made features. Primary views of the site are in the immediate area from adjacent streets and land uses. Figures 4-1 and 4-2 show views of the Proposed Project Site from surrounding locations. 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 PCC. With the implementation of the Proposed Project, some immediate views of the PCC would be of increased building density; however, the new structures would be consistent visually with the surrounding structures. In addition, implementation of additional landscaping elements will provide a landscape framework that will complement existing buildings and integrate future projects. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project Site is not a scenic resource within State scenic highway corridors. PCH, the closest local State highway, is not a designated scenic highway in this area (Caltrans 2017). Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The visual character of the PCC and surrounding area is that of a fully developed urban corridor, developed with a mix of institutional, commercial, residential, and park uses. Implementation

of the Proposed Project would involve redevelopment and new construction on the PCC. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan PCC Improvements incorporate the design features of the 2004 LBCC PCC Master Plan and the 2020 Unified Master Plan PCC Improvements. The LBCC PCC Master Plan has been developed to support the Long Beach Community College District vision, mission, and values. New design will contribute to a unified campus appearance with a consistent architectural character. Future construction will employ a unifying architectural vernacular, based on contemporary interpretation of the original Art Deco architectural style. The Proposed Project will be designed per the guidelines of the Master Plan to be compatible with the existing PCC structures and to contribute to a unified campus appearance with a consistent architectural character. The construction of buildings consistent with existing architectural style would avoid impacts associated with regulations governing scenic quality.

Figure 4-1
View of PCC looking north from PCH

Figure 4-2
View of PCC looking southwest from corner of Walnut Avenue and E. 20th Street

Development of the Proposed Project would result in the redevelopment or replacement of existing PCC structures and the addition of new structures. The new or replacement structures would be similar in size and mass to the adjacent buildings. The design of the new or replacement structures would incorporate many of the architectural elements of the existing PCC structures and would appear as a continuation of existing background features. The new development would help unify the visual character of the PCC and would be consistent with the existing style and image of the area. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. LBCC PCC is an existing source of light in an urbanized area of the City of Long Beach. Sources of illumination on the PCC include street lighting, interior building lighting, lighting in parking lots, and security lighting.

The Proposed Project would provide additional sources of nighttime illumination. Lighting associated with renovated or new buildings would be similar to that of the existing surrounding buildings. Pedestrian lighting will be coordinated with other elements such as signage, security, paving materials, and street furniture. All lighting will be shielded and directed onto the Proposed Project Site. The Proposed Project is not expected to significantly increase the amount of nighttime lighting over the existing conditions and surrounding lighting sources. In addition, the renovation or new construction associated with the 2041 Master Plan would not include building materials that would cause substantial glare that would adversely affect views in the area. Therefore, no significant impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential aesthetics impacts is not required.

4.5 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is classified as "Urban and Built Up Land" by the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping (California Department of Conservation 2016). Since the Proposed Project Site is currently developed, no farmland activities or resources will be converted to non-

agricultural uses. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the Project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. LBCC PCC has a zoning designation of Institutional and School District. The PCC is not zoned for agricultural use and Williamson Act contracts do not occur on or near the Proposed Project Site. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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))?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. No forest land exists on or around the LBCCD PCC. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to timberland conversion. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Would the Project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. No forest land exists on or around the LBCCD PCC. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to forest land conversion. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. No agricultural or forest land exists on or around the LBCCD PCC. Implementation of the Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact related to Farmland or forest land conversion. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential agriculture and forestry impacts is not required.

4.6 AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project result in conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. A project is deemed inconsistent with air quality plans if it results in population and/or employment growth that exceed growth estimates in the applicable air quality plan. The Proposed Project will not induce growth but will accommodate projected growth in student population. Long-term operational emissions resulting from the Proposed Project may potentially result in exceedance of air quality standards related to the applicable air quality plan. Two types of air pollutant sources are considered in respect to the Proposed Project; stationary and mobile sources. Operational emissions would primarily be generated by mobile sources in the form of vehicle trips. An increase in emissions from stationary sources associated with natural gas and electrical consumption may also result due to the Proposed Project. An air quality study is being prepared and this issue will be analyzed and discussed in the SEIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the Project violate any air quality standard or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in an existing or projected air quality violation?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project may have a potentially significant impact on air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The Proposed Project Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), within the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD has established standards for air quality constituents generated by construction and by operational activities for such pollutants as ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and particulate matter smaller than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}). The SCAQMD maintains an extensive air quality-monitoring network to measure criteria pollutant concentrations throughout the SCAB. The SCAB is designated a non-attainment area for O_3, PM_{10}, and particulate matter smaller than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$). The construction and operation of the Proposed Project would contribute to an increase in air pollutant emissions for which the region is in non-attainment.

Construction emissions would be generated by the demolition of existing structures, grading/excavation, construction workers traveling to and from the Proposed Project site, delivery and hauling of construction supplies and debris, fuel combustion by on-site construction equipment, or the application of architectural coatings and other building materials that release emissions. Construction emissions would be short-term in nature and would be limited only to the time period when construction activity is taking place. However, construction related emissions might exceed SCAQMD daily emissions thresholds. Therefore, these temporary construction emissions will be analyzed in the SEIR.

Long-term operational emissions resulting from the Proposed Project may potentially result in exceedance of air quality standards. Two types of air pollutant sources are considered in respect to the Proposed Project; stationary and mobile sources. Operational emissions would primarily be generated by mobile sources in the form of vehicle trips. An increase in emissions from stationary sources associated with natural gas and electrical consumption may also result due to the Proposed Project. An air quality study is being prepared and this issue will be analyzed and discussed in the SEIR.

c) Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project could potentially create or contribute to a non-stationary source CO "hotspot." A CO hotspot, or areas of high CO concentration, can occur at traffic congested roadway intersections as a result of accumulating vehicle emissions. The SCAQMD has established concentration thresholds to assess Proposed Project impacts associated with CO hotspots that would be created by vehicle trips. This impact will be analyzed in the SEIR.

d) Would the Project result in substantial emissions (such as odors or dust) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Potential sources that may emit odors are from the application of asphalt and paint and diesel-fueled equipment during the construction period and from diesel-fueled trucks during the operation of the facility. Odors generated during construction would be short-term and would not result in long-term impacts to the surrounding area. Therefore, no significant impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Issues Requiring Further Study. The SEIR will include further study related to conflicts with applicable air quality management plans, short-term construction emissions, long-term operational emissions, a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, non-stationary source CO hotspot, and exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Cumulative impacts to global climate change will be further discussed in the SEIR.

4.7 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The LBCC PCC campus is a developed site and is located in an urbanized area in the City of Long Beach. Campus vegetation is limited to introduced landscaping. There are no known candidates, sensitive or special status species on or around the PCC. Additionally, the Open Space and Recreation Element of the City of Long Beach General Plan does not identify LBCC PCC as open space for the preservation of natural resources (City 2002). Therefore, a less than significant impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is 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, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. LBCC PCC is an existing campus in an urbanized area with introduced landscaping. There is no known riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community on the Proposed Project Site. Since no

wetlands exist on or around the PCC, no adverse effects on any riparian habitat identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will occur. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Would the Project have a substantially adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filing, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. LBCC PCC is an existing campus in an urbanized area with introduced landscaping. There are no known wetlands on the site. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. LBCC PCC is an existing campus in an urbanized area. There are no known native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, established wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites on the site. As discussed previously in the SEIR and PEIR, LBCCD intends to avoid the removal of mature ornamental trees, implementation of the Master Plan may require the removal of large trees that could support raptor nesting. As stated previously in the SEIR and PEIR, 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. No significant impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project will incorporate landscaping improvements. As discussed previously in the SEIR and PEIR, LBCCD intends to avoid the removal of mature ornamental trees; implementation of the Master Plan may require the removal of large trees that could support raptor nesting. As stated previously in the SEIR and PEIR, LBCCD shall attempt to limit removal of mature trees. 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 (City 2006). The LBCCD will comply with this Tree Maintenance Policy. The Proposed Project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. No habitat conservation, natural community conservation, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans apply to the LBCC PCC. The Proposed Project will not conflict with any habitat conservation plans. Therefore, no impact would result, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential biological resource impacts is not required.

4.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. A cultural resources memo report was prepared for the PCC and is included in Appendix A of this document (Chambers Group 2017). The memo was prepared to assess potential changes to the Cultural Resources Inventory Report prepared by Chambers Group in 2009 (Chambers Group 2009) and included an updated cultural resources records search/literature review. The memo found the previous survey data to be correct.

In the 2009 study, buildings were surveyed based on a 45-year age threshold by calendar year 2020. Based upon this approach, buildings built in or before 1975 were reviewed (Chambers Group, Inc. 2004). Eleven buildings were old enough to warrant assessment on the LBCCD PCC campus. Findings indicated that the original buildings on the PCC Campus, Buildings AA, BB, CC, DD, FF and GG had been part of Hamilton High School prior to Long Beach City College moving onto the campus in 1949. Additional buildings were then constructed, and subsequent additions and alterations have been made to most of the original structures. The surveyed buildings do not provide for architectural stylistic or artistic

integrity and do not appear to be associated with significant events, themes or persons in history, and the properties are unlikely to yield future information about the past. None of the structures are known to have been directly associated with any persons or events significant to the broad patterns of local, state, or national history. The buildings therefore failed to meet any requirement for eligibility as a historical resource for either California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or local register listing.

On November 14, 2017, Chambers Group, Inc. received the results of the updated records search from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) housed at the California State University, Fullerton. These results found no historical resources listed or eligible for listing on the CRHR or local register within the project area.

Based on the 2004 and 2017 findings there are no historical resources present within the project area, and therefore the proposed project as planned with have no impact on Historical Resources. No significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Section 15064.5?	☐	☑	☐	☐

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The PCC is in an urbanized area that has been previously disturbed by past activities. A Chambers Group archaeologist visited the subject property in 2004 and determined that no open ground was present for a viable archaeological survey due to the presence of buildings, hardscape, and landscaped areas that cover the project area. Results of the 2004 records search and field visit found no archaeological resources present on the PCC campus (Chambers Group 2004). Additionally, the previous results found the area to be heavily disturbed with a considerable amount of fill present due to past development in the area, and therefore found there to be very low potential for buried archaeological materials in the project area (Chambers Group 2004).

On November 14, 2017, Chambers Group, Inc. received the results of the updated records search from the SCCIC housed at the California State University, Fullerton. These results found no archaeological resources within the project area have been identified since the previous assessment in 2004.

Based the 2004 and 2017 findings there are no archaeological resources present within the project 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 has been provided to ensure less than significant impacts to archaeological resources.

> **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.

c) Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	Potentially Significant Impact ☐	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation ☑	Less than Significant Impact ☐	No Impact ☐

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. No known human remains are located on the PCC. The PCC is located in an urbanized area previously disturbed by past activities. In addition to the updated records search completed for the 2017 cultural resources memo report, Chambers Group contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NHAC) 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 (Chambers Group 2017). Based on the results of the updated records search, review of historic maps, and the NAHC SLF search conducted for the 2017 cultural resources memo report, there has been no change to the potential for human remains within the project area from the 2009 report. 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.

> **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.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential cultural resource impacts is not required.

4.9 ENERGY

a) Would the Project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Potentially Significant Impact ☐	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation ☐	Less than Significant Impact ☑	No Impact ☐

Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project includes the demolition, construction, and/or renovation of buildings located on the PCC. Construction associated with the Proposed Project would result 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. Additionally, many of the buildings identified in Table 2-4 have inefficient utility and mechanical systems that have been extended well beyond their intended life span. The Proposed Project would implement California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings. Compliance with this regulation would result in PCC buildings that require less electricity, natural gas, and other fuels for operational purposes. Additionally, LBCCD

has adopted strategies to reduce energy consumption. These strategies include, but are not limited to, maximizing energy efficiencies to reduce both electrical consumption and peak demand, and promoting renewable power sources for offsetting peak demand. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts associated with wasteful or inefficient energy consumption during construction or operation.

b) Would the Project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Potentially Significant Impact ☐	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation ☐	Less than Significant Impact ☑	No Impact ☐

Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would comply with California Code of Regulations Title 24, which regulates the amount of energy consumed by new development for heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting. Additionally, the Proposed Project would implement the District wide strategy of promoting renewable energy sources. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts associated with renewable energy or energy efficiency plans.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential energy impacts is not required.

4.10 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

a) Would the Project 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.	Potentially Significant Impact ☐	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation ☐	Less than Significant Impact ☑	No Impact ☐

Less than Significant Impact. Although the PCC is located within a seismically active region of southern California, the PCC is not located within a state-designated Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone (City 1988, Figure 2). The Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone prevents construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. The nearest designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone located approximately 0.5-mile northeast of the Proposed Project site. Construction activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in accordance with California and City of Long Beach regulations and ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of potential geologic and seismic impacts. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The four main fault systems most likely to cause potentially significant seismic damage in the Proposed Project area are the San Andreas Fault, the Santa Monica-Hollywood/Malibu Coast Fault, the Newport-Inglewood Fault, and the Palos Verdes Fault (City 1988, Figure 6).

Proposed Project design will conform to the standards and requirements of the California Building Code, the Long Beach Municipal Code, and recommendations from Structural Engineers Association of California, including strict compliance with procedures for development in areas of ground shaking and engineered fill. In addition, the Division of State Architect (DSA) will review the Proposed Project Site engineering geology and geotechnical reports and approve plans prior to issuing building permits. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes will reduce impacts associated with seismic ground shaking to a less than significant level. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Building-specific geotechnical studies have indicated that the PCC campus is located in a liquefaction susceptibility zone (Koury Engineering 2017, Ninyo & Moore 2014). These geotechnical studies include construction recommendations for site-specific geological conditions. Conformance with these recommendations and all applicable building and seismic codes will reduce impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction to a level of less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

iv) Landslides?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is not shown on the City of Long Beach Slope Stability Studies Area Map (City 1988, pp 46). The PCC is relatively flat and is not adjacent to a hillside. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Would the Project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The PCC has been previously graded, developed, and paved. Construction activities will involve minimal soil disruption. Conformance with applicable erosion control regulations during construction activities will reduce impacts to a level of less than significant. The Proposed Project would also include BMPs outlined in the PEIR including compliance with SWPPP and SUSMP. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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 onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The PCC has been previously graded and developed. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes and implementation of geotechnical recommendations will reduce impacts associated with unstable geologic units or soils to a level of less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The PCC has been previously graded and developed. Conformance with applicable building and seismic codes and implementation of geotechnical recommendations will reduce impacts associated with expansive soils to a level of less than significant (Koury Engineering 2017, Ninyo & Moore 2014). Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC relies on sewers for wastewater disposal and would not involve the use of alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. No known paleontological resources are located on the PCC. The PCC is located in an urbanized area previously disturbed by past activities. Furthermore, the 2004 Master Plan defines mitigation measures to reduce any impacts to paleontological resources discovered during construction to less than significant. Additionally, the PCC does not contain any unique geologic features. Therefore, no significant impacts will result from construction activities, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required. The mitigation included in the PEIR for the 2004 Master Plan includes the following:

> **MM PALEO 1 (MM 4.8-1a in PEIR):** Prior to earthmoving that will reach depths of more than 10 feet 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.
>
> **MM PALEO-2: (MM 4.8-1b)** The paleontologist and a paleontological 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.
>
> **MM PALEO-3: (MM 4.8-1c)** Paleontological monitoring of earthmoving 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.

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

MM 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.

4.11 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project will generate emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from mobile sources mostly related to the operation of machinery on site associated with demolition, renovation, and construction of new buildings on site. Additionally, the Proposed Project has the potential to generate emission of GHGs from stationary sources related to the operation of buildings and facilities at the LBCC LAC campus. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has statutory responsibility to maintain a statewide inventory of GHG emissions. The California GHG inventory compiles statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions and sinks. An analysis of GHG emissions from the Proposed Project is being prepared as part of the EIR. The EIR will further analyze impacts related to the generation of GHG emissions.

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. An analysis of the Proposed Project's impacts on applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs will be included in the EIR.

Issues Requiring Further Study. The SEIR will include further study related to short-term construction emissions, long-term operational emissions, and GHG emissions, including compliance with plans or policies related to GHG emissions.

4.12 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

a) Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed in the PCC Master Plan PEIR, asbestos containing materials were found in all permanent buildings except for Building VV or Building WW. Compliance with state and federal law will ensure that, prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation, (1) proper notification is given to the SCAQMD (regulates airborne pollutants) and the local California OSHA office; and (2) the District will certify that asbestos containing materials (ACM's) have been removed or mitigated by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor certified by the State of California Contractors Licensing Board. Because these permitting requirements automatically apply to the Project development, they are considered standard conditions of Project approval that will reduce potential effects to a less than significant level during construction and operation.

The use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc.) during construction activities will be minimal and in compliance with applicable City, State, and Federal regulations. The use of hazardous materials post-construction will include minimal amounts of cleaning solvents and fuel for janitorial purposes and landscaping maintenance. Limited amounts of these types of hazardous materials will be transported or disposed of during routine day-to-day operations. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected and no further study of the issue is required. The mitigation measure included in the 2004 Master Plan PEIR includes the following:

> **MM HAZ-1: (MM 4.10-1 and 2 in the PEIR)** Prior to demolition, alteration, or renovation of structures at LAC, a 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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Hazardous or flammable substances that may be used during the construction phase of the Proposed Project would include vehicle fuels and oils for the operation of heavy equipment. Diesel and/or other construction equipment and vehicle fuels would be used; however, the transport, storage, and usage of hazardous materials such as fuels are regulated by the State. The Proposed Project would comply with all State regulations during construction reducing any impacts to be less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Lincoln Elementary School is located approximately one-half mile south of the PCC. Construction of the Proposed Project will result in the storage and use of minimal amounts of hazardous materials for routine cleaning and landscaping at PCC. The use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuel, cleaning solvents, paint, etc.) during construction activities will be minimal. The Proposed Project would comply with applicable City, State, and Federal regulations reducing any impacts to less than significant. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project Site is not included on the list of hazardous material sites compiled by the government (California Department of Toxic Substances Control 2017, California State Water

Resources Control Board 2017). Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from 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 has not been adopted, within two 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The LBCC PCC is located approximately 1.75 miles southwest of the Long Beach Municipal Airport; however, the PCC is located well outside the 65 dB CNEL contour for the airport. Additionally, The LBCC PCC is not located within any of the nine Runway Protection Zones (RPZ) identified in the ALUP of the Long Beach Municipal Airport. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

f) Would the Project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project will be designed to provide unobstructed access at all times. Permitting requirements require the Long Beach Fire Department and the DSA to perform an Access Compliance review and a Fire and Life Safety review, respectively, prior to approval of the Proposed Project drawings and specification documents. Emergency access will be ensured and the Proposed Project will not interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is located in an urbanized area of the City of Long Beach that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. The Proposed Project will not expose persons or structures to the risk of wildland fires during construction or operation. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential hazards and hazardous materials impacts is not required.

4.13 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

a) Would the Project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Surface water runoff from LBCC PCC 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. Surface water runoff from PCC for construction activities is regulated under the statewide NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (General Construction Permit, Order No. 99-08-DWQ; Permit No. CAS000002). Pollutants from construction activities have the potential to enter the LBCC PCC storm drain system. To reduce potential impacts to water quality and to comply with the requirements of the NPDES General Construction Permit, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared. The SWPPP outlines BMPs that prevent such impacts. BMPs would be implemented prior to initiation of construction activities and throughout the duration of construction reducing any impacts to less than significant. Additionally, the PCC is developed and not identified as a groundwater recharge basin. 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 substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project is located on a developed site and will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level. Construction of the Proposed Project will not significantly alter existing groundwater recharge patterns. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) 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:

i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. LBCC PCC is an existing campus in an urbanized location. The drainage pattern of the PCC and surrounding area is established and there are no streams or rivers on the PCC. The drainage system for LBCC PCC and the City of Long Beach is also established. Construction activities will conform to regulatory requirements and will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant increase in impervious surface on the PCC. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The drainage pattern of the PCC and surrounding area is established and there are no streams or rivers on the PCC. The drainage system for LBCC PCC and the City of Long Beach is also established. The Proposed Project would not substantially increase the amount of impervious surface on the PCC. The amount of surface runoff resulting from implementation of the Proposed Project would be similar to the existing condition. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage system or result in additional sources of polluted runoff. As part of implementation of the Proposed Project, improvements will be made to the existing campus drainage system. The District will also prepare a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for PCC. SUSMP requirements require "treatment" of 85 percent of the total annual runoff. The BMPs identified

in the SUSMP will reduce impacts to water quality to less than significant level. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is a developed site and is not located in a Flood Hazard Zone or 100-year or 500-year flood plain (FEMA 2008). Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. Seiche is not an assumed hazard in the Proposed Project area. Tsunamis have the potential to impact the coastal area; however, the PCC is located five miles inland and is not located in an inundation or tsunami hazard area (City 1988). Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less Than Significant Impact. The Regional Water Board's Basin Plan is the applicable water quality control plan for the Proposed Project area. The Basin Plan is designed to preserve and enhance water quality and protect the beneficial uses of all regional waters. As mentioned above, the proposed project would comply with the NPDES General Construction Permit, which required the preparation of a SWPPP. The SWPPP outlines BMPs that prevent impacts to water quality. BMPs would be implemented prior to initiation of construction activities and throughout the duration of construction reducing any impacts to less than significant. Additionally, the operation use of the Proposed Project area will remain the same as the existing use and rate and amount of runoff would be substantially similar to existing conditions. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential hydrology and water quality impacts is not required.

4.14 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project is located within an established institutional setting and is a continuation of existing educational uses. The Proposed Project will not physically divide an established community. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project is in conformance with the Land Use Element of the City of Long Beach General Plan's land use designation of "Institutions/Schools." Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the potential land use impacts is not required.

4.15 MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. LBCC PCC is located adjacent to the Wilmington Oil Field (LBCCD 2004). There is no extraction of oil on the PCC, and there will be no loss of availability of oil to the region or state. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is not designated as an important mineral resource recovery site in the City of Long Beach General Plan or any other land use plan (City 1973). There is no extraction of mineral resources on the PCC. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further evaluation of the mineral resource impacts is not required.

4.16 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction and operation of the Proposed Project could potentially expose nearby sensitive uses (such as the adjacent residences) to noise levels above established noise standards. The Proposed Project would create noise on a temporary basis during construction due to the use of construction equipment. Permanent operational impacts associated with the redistribution of traffic in the area, and mechanical equipment associated with heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and building operations could also be significant sources of noise. Noise impacts associated with the exposure to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established by the City of Long Beach are considered potentially significant. Analysis of the Proposed Project's consistency with local noise standards and guidelines based on existing and proposed land uses within and surrounding the sites will be completed. Therefore, this impact will be analyzed in the SEIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the Project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project may result in generation of groundborne vibration or noise levels. Construction activities typically create an increase in groundborne vibrations and noise levels. Groundborne vibrations and noise generated by construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would increase noise levels intermittently at nearby sensitive receptors. The Caltrans has established groundborne vibration thresholds expressed in Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) for residences and buildings. Therefore, sensitive uses may be subjected to vibration attributable to construction activities in excess of these standards. As such, this impact would be evaluated further in the SEIR.

Issues Requiring Further Study. Issues requiring further study in the SEIR include construction and operation noise impacts, vibration impacts, and potential to expose sensitive receptors to noise above ambient noise levels.

4.17 POPULATION AND HOUSING

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)?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The 2041 Facilities Master Plan identifies capital improvement strategies to accommodate future program needs based on enrollment growth through 2041 and is designed to respond to projected increases in population in the LBCCD through 2041. The Proposed Project will facilitate the Master Plan capital improvements. The PCC Facilities Master Plan does not induce population growth, employment growth, or housing growth. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. There is no removal or addition of housing related to the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project will not result in the displacement of housing or people. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: No further study of population and housing is required.

4.18 PUBLIC SERVICES

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, 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: **Fire Protection?**	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Long Beach Fire Department serves the LBCC PCC. The closest fire station to the PCC is Fire Station 7, located 0.8-mile northwest. The Proposed Project will be implemented in compliance with applicable state and municipal code requirements that regulate construction, emergency access, water main capacity, fire flows, and fire hydrant capacity and location. The Proposed Project will be designed to provide unobstructed access to the Proposed Project Site at all times. Emergency access will be ensured through an Access Compliance review by the appropriate fire department and a Fire and Life Safety review by the DSA. Existing fire safety compliance will be enforced through established State and municipal project review and permitting procedures. The Proposed Project's compliance with these procedures will ensure that it does not exceed a fire department's ability to provide adequate fire protection and emergency services to the PCC during construction and operation. Therefore, the Proposed Project will not result in short-term or long-term impacts to a fire department's ability to provide fire protection and emergency services to the PCC. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Police Protection?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. Campus security is provided by the Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) City College Unit (CCU), comprised of a Lieutenant, four police officers, and 13 security officers assigned to both LBCC LAC and PCC. Security is provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Proposed Project construction will comply with campus security emergency access, site lighting, and crime prevention requirements and procedures. Compliance with these procedures will ensure that the Proposed Project will not increase the need for police protection services. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

c) Schools?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The LBCC PCC Master Plan identifies capital improvement strategies to accommodate future program needs based on enrollment growth through 2041 and is designed to respond to projected increases in population in the LBCCD through 2041. The Proposed Project will facilitate the Master Plan capital improvements and will not induce population growth that would result in long-term impacts to public schools. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Parks?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project will facilitate the Master Plan capital improvements and will not induce population growth that would result in long-term impacts to parks. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Other public facilities?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project would not result in any impacts to other public facilities. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: No further study of public services is required.

4.19 RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	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?	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project will facilitate the Master Plan capital improvements and will not induce population growth that would result in long-term impacts to recreational facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☑	☐

b. Less-than-Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: No further study of recreation is required.

4.20 TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project conflict with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian paths?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project has no components that will cause conflict or alter adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation; the Proposed Project includes upgrades to the PCC pedestrian and bicycle circulation system. However, implementation of the Proposed Project has the potential to cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. This could result in a corresponding increase in the volume to capacity ratio on these roadways or increased congestion at intersections and, therefore,

represents a potentially significant impact. The SEIR will document the results of a detailed traffic study, including the analysis of traffic impacts at local intersections and roadway segments and access to the PCC.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) For a land use project, would the project conflict or be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(1)?	☐	☐	☑	☐

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, no significant impacts are expected, and no further analysis is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) For a transportation project, would the project conflict or be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(2)?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project is not a transportation project. Therefore, no impacts are expected, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) 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)?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is located in a developed urban area characterized by moderate traffic levels. The Proposed Project will involve upgrades and improvements to vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation. The Proposed Project will not pose traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the Project result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project will be designed to provide unobstructed access at all times. 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. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: Further study of transportation is required and will be addressed in the SEIR.

4.21 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.21.1 Evaluation

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:				
i. 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),	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact: The LBCC PCC is in an urbanized area that has been previously disturbed by past activities. A Chambers Group archaeologist visited the subject property in 2004 and determined that no open ground was present for viable for archaeological survey due to the presence of buildings, hardscape, and landscaped areas that cover the project area. Results of the 2004 records search and assessment found no previously recorded historical resources (or local register historical resources) present on the PCC campus (Chambers Group 2004).

On November 14, 2017, Chambers Group, Inc. received the results of the updated records search from the SCCIC housed at the California State University, Fullerton. The results with the SCCIC found no listed or eligible for listing CRHR historical resources or local register resources present within the project area. Additionally, a search with the NAHC failed to identify any SLF within the project area.

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 has 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 project.

Based on the 2004 and 2017 findings there are no tribal cultural resources present within the project area, and little to no potential for buried tribal cultural resources based on the past disturbance and development of the campus. However, in the event tribal cultural resources are uncovered during earth moving construction activities the mitigation measures presented above for cultural resources shall be in effect (CUL-1 and CUL-2).

ii)	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 Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
		☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact: The LBCC PCC is in an urbanized area that has been previously disturbed by past activities. A Chambers Group archaeologist visited the subject property in 2004 and determined that no open ground was present for viable for archaeological survey due to the presence of buildings, hardscape, and landscaped areas that cover the project area. Results of the 2004 records search and assessment found no previously recorded cultural resources present on the PCC campus (Chambers Group 2004).

On November 14, 2017, Chambers Group, Inc. received the results of the updated records search from the SCCIC housed at the California State University, Fullerton. The results with the SCCIC found Native American cultural resources recorded within the project area. Additionally, a search with the NAHC SLF search, did not identify any SLFs within the project area.

On December 14, 2017, LBCCD submitted an AB 52 project notification letter to Mr. Anthony Morale (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 Proposed Project.

As of January 30, 2018, no response has 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, based on the 2004 and 2017 findings there are no tribal cultural resources present within the Project area, and little to no potential for buried tribal cultural resources based on the past disturbance and development of the campus. However, in the event tribal cultural resources are uncovered during earth moving construction activities the mitigation measures presented above for cultural resources shall be in effect (CUL-1 and CUL-2).

Further Study Required: No further study of tribal cultural resources is required.

4.22 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project 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 of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☑

Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project would not be expected to place an undue burden on existing water, wastewater treatment, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. The Proposed Project would be developed on a site where the PCC is already established in an urbanized setting. The Proposed Project will not induce growth, but will accommodate a regional growth in population. Such development was taken into account 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 Proposed Project will involve upgrades to the existing on-site stormwater conveyance system. Short-term impacts to site drainage during construction will be mitigated through the use of BMPs. Long-term impacts will not result to the storm drain system as the Proposed Project will not significantly increase impervious surfaces that would contribute to additional stormwater flow. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project will not induce growth, but will accommodate a regional growth in population for which future water use has been accounted by regional water purveyors (LBWD 2015). Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project will not induce growth, but will accommodate a projected growth in student population for which future demand on regional wastewater facilities has been projected by local and regional planning agencies (LBWD 2014). Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

d) Would the Project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) and private waste management collectors and disposal facilities manage solid waste in the county. The LACSD operates a comprehensive solid waste management system that includes three active sanitary landfills, three closed landfills, two materials recovery/transfer stations, three gas-to-energy facilities, a clean-fuel facility, two full-service recycle centers, multiple landfill recycling programs, and, in conjunction with the County's Department of Public Works, an extensive program of household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection round-ups.

The active landfills and the materials recovery/transfer stations receive approximately 19,000 tons of nonhazardous solid waste per day, of which approximately 15,500 tons per day is disposed, with the remainder being reused or recycled. This disposal represents approximately 40 percent of the total solid waste disposed of by the residents and businesses of the county. The remaining 60 percent is disposed of at privately owned landfills. In general, solid waste is hauled directly to Class III landfills, transfer stations, resource recovery centers, and refuse-to-energy facilities.

The Proposed Project will not significantly affect the volume of solid waste. Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the generation of solid waste including scrap lumber, concrete, residual waste, packaging material, plastics, and vegetation. To ensure optimal diversion of solid waste resources by the Proposed Project, the District will 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. A less than significant impact to regional landfills is expected to result from the Proposed Project. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

e) Would the Project negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No

solid waste reduction goals?	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact
	☐	☐	☑	☐

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed above, construction of the Proposed Project would result in the generation of solid waste including scrap lumber, concrete, residual waste, packaging material, plastics, and vegetation. To ensure optimal diversion of solid waste resources by the Proposed Project, the District will require the 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, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

f) Would the Project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The Proposed Project will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relating to solid waste. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: No further study of utilities is required.

4.23 WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC is not located within a state or locally classified very high fire hazard severity zone (Cal Fire 2007, 2011). Additionally, emergency access will be ensured and the Proposed Project will not

interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required

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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC 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 Project area is relatively flat and does not contain perceptible slopes on site. The Proposed Project will not expose occupants to pollutant conversations from a wildfire during construction or operation. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC 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 Project does not include the installation or maintenance of structures associated with fire prevention or control. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☐	☐	☑

No Impact. The PCC 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 Project area is relatively flat. Therefore, no impacts are expected, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

Further Study Required: No further study of risk associated with wildfire is required.

4.24 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the Project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☐	☑	☐	☐

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Proposed Project site does not contain any sensitive natural resources, which could be disturbed as a result of the Proposed Project. Due to the highly urbanized nature of the Proposed Project area, the Proposed Project would not reduce the habitat of fish and wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not significantly impact examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory with the incorporation of mitigation measures mentioned above. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected with mitigation measures noted above, no significant change is anticipated from previous analyses, and no further study of the issue is required.

b) Does the Project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a Project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past Projects, the effects of other current Projects, and the effects of probable future Projects)?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project would have the potential to have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Where the Proposed Project would have no impact, specifically with respect to agricultural resources, biological resources, mineral resources, and population and housing, it would not contribute to cumulative impacts. In addition, issues specific to site conditions, such as site geology and soils, do not have cumulative effects. The Proposed Project is not growth inducing; thus, it would not contribute to the cumulative effects of population growth. The incremental effects of the Proposed Project that could contribute to cumulative impacts include air, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and traffic impacts associated with vehicle trips generated by the project and construction impacts. These issues will be further analyzed in the SEIR, and, subsequently, their cumulative effects will also be analyzed in the SEIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the Project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☑	☐	☐	☐

Potentially Significant Impact. The Proposed Project could potentially result in environmental effects that may cause adverse effects on human beings with regard to the following environmental areas discussed in this NOP/IS: air quality, greenhouse gases, noise, and traffic. These issues will be studied further in the SEIR.

SECTION 5.0 – SOURCES

California Department of Conservation

2016 Important Farmland in California, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Map http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/FMMP/Pages/Index.aspx

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire)

2007 Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map. State Responsibility Area.

2011 Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map. Local Responsibility Area.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

2004 Transportation-and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual, June 2004.
2009 *California Scenic Highway Mapping System*.
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/index.htm

California Department of Toxic Substances Control

2017 http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/

California State Water Resources Control Board

2017 http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov

Chambers Group Inc.

2017 Cultural Resources Memo Report

City of Long Beach General Plan (City)

1973 Conservation Element

1975 Scenic Highways Element

1988 Seismic Safety Element

1989 Land Use Element

1991 Transportation Element

1996 Air Quality Element

1998 Department of Building and Planning, Zoning Map

2002 Open Space and Recreation Element

Koury Engineering

2017 *Phase A Due Diligence Geotechnical Feasibility Study Report – Proposed Parking Structure Long Beach City College, Pacific Coast Campus.* June 23, 2017

Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD)

2004 Long Beach City College Pacific Coast Campus Master Plan
2007 Long Beach City College 2020 Unified Master Plan
2008 Long Beach City College Landscape Master Plan
2017 2041 Facilities Master Plan

Long Beach Water Department

2014 Long Beach Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) Final Report

2015 Long Beach Water 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Ninyo & Moore

2014 *Geotechnical Evaluation Long Beach City College Buildings QQ and RR.* July 25, 2014

SECTION 6.0 – REPORT AUTHORS AND CONSULTANTS

Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD)

Ann-Marie Gabel, Executive Vice President, Finance, Facilities and Technology Services

Timothy Wootton, Facilities & Maintenance, Director

Margie Padron, Business Support Services, Director

Medhanie Ephrem, Facilities & Maintenance, Deputy Director of Planning & Construction

Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD) Bond Management Team

Farzam Fathi, Construction Manager

Terrance DeGray, Program Director

Chambers Group, Inc.

Meghan Directo
Project Manager/Project Environmental Planner

Corinne Lytle-Bonine
Managing Environmental Planner

Eunice Bagwan
Environmental Planner

Thomas Strand
Environmental Planner

Rachael Nixon
Managing Cultural Resources Specialist

Justin Castells
Senior Architectural Historian

APPENDIX A – CULTURAL RESOURCES MEMO REPORT

MEMO

To: Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD) and Interested Parties

From: Rachael Nixon, MA, RPA

Date: February 5, 2018

RE: Long Beach Community College District 2041 Facilities Master Plan – Pacific Coast Campus Cultural Resources Records Search Update

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In July 2009, Chambers Group, Inc. (Chambers Group) prepared a Cultural Resources Inventory for Liberal Arts and Pacific Coast campuses of Long Beach City College as part of Long Beach Community College District 2020 Unified Master Plan. As part of the report, a cultural resources records search/literature review was conducted on April 6, 2009 at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), located at California State University, Fullerton Campus. The purpose of this review was to examine any existing cultural resources survey reports, archaeological site records, and historic maps to determine whether previously documented prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, architectural resources, cultural landscapes, or ethnic resources exist within or near the property. The records search/literature review was also conducted to determine whether any historic properties listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) exist within a one-mile radius of property. The following update addresses the Pacific Coast campus.

The results of the 2009 records search indicated that No prior cultural resource surveys or historic or cultural resources were identified within the project area.

An updated records search was conducted on November 11, 2017 at the SCCIC. Based on the results of the updated records search, 43 prior cultural resources reports are located within the 1-mile search radius and five of those reports are located within the project area. 111 cultural resources have been identified within the 1-mile search radius, two prehistoric resource and 109 built environment resources. None of the previously recorded prehistoric or historic resources are located within the project area.

In addition to the updated records search, Chambers Group contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NHAC) 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. In a letter dated November 28, 2017, the NAHC responded that the review of the SLF returned negative results for the project area.

Based on the results of the updated records search and SLF search, there has been no change to the potential for cultural resources within the project area from the 2009 report. Chambers Group recommends that no further cultural resources work is required for this project.