CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044, 1400 Tenth Street, Room 212
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Office of Permitting
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Subject: FILING OF NOTICE OF DETERMINATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 21108 OR 21152 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Project Title: Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal

State Clearinghouse No.: 2014041018

Project Location: 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, California 90813

County: Los Angeles

Project Description: The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5. The C&O Facility (Facility) is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued in 1993 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003; however, C&O is permitted to operate under the existing permit since the application for renewal was submitted on a timely basis. The renewal of the permit authorizes the Facility to continue to operate the same activities and under the same terms and conditions as the current permit for another 10 years.

As ☒ Lead Agency ☐ a Responsible Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), DTSC approved the above-described project on [date] and has made the following determinations:

1. The project ☐ will ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. A ☒ Negative Declaration ☐ Mitigated Negative Declaration ☐ Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☐ were ☒ were not made a condition of project approval.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ☒ was ☐ was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☒ were ☐ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final environmental document, comments and responses, and the record of project approval are available to the public at the following locations:

Department of Toxic Substances Control
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Bret Harte Branch Library
1595 West Willow Street
Long Beach, California 90810

Ricardo Gonzalez	Hazardous Substances Engineer	(818) 717-6693
Contact Person Name	Contact Person Title	Phone #
Rizgar Ghazi		8/22/2014
Branch Chief Signature		Date
Rizgar Ghazi	Branch Chief	(916) 255-3572
Branch Chief Name	Branch Chief Title	Phone #

TO BE COMPLETED BY OPR ONLY

Date Received For Filing and Posting at OPR:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Ken Alex
Director

May 6, 2014

Farshad Vakill
Department of Toxic Substances Control
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826-3000

Subject: Crosby & overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal
SCH#: 2014041018

Dear Farshad Vakill:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on May 5, 2014, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044
TEL (916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2014041018
Project Title Crosby & overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal
Lead Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of

Type Neg Negative Declaration

Description DTSC is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5.

The C&O Facility is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, CA. The Facility employees approximately 36 people. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by DTSC, effective July 1, 1993. The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003;

Lead Agency Contact

Name Farshad Vakill
Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
Phone 916 255 3612 **Fax**
email
Address 8800 Cal Center Drive
City Sacramento **State** CA **Zip** 95826-3000

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City Long Beach
Region
Lat / Long 33° 47' 16" N / 118° 12' 47" W
Cross Streets Pacific Coast Hwy and Santa Fe Avenue
Parcel No. 7432-008-014
Township 4S **Range** 13W **Section** 29 **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways Hwy 710
Airports No
Railways Alameda Corridor, UPRR
Waterways Los Angeles River, Dominguez Channel
Schools Cabrillo HS, Reid Senior HS; St. Lucy Preschool
Land Use Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Facility / 9G - General Industry

---

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Noise; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Toxic/Hazardous; Public Services; Landuse; Traffic/Circulation

---

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Office of Emergency Services, California; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7; CA Department of Public Health; Air Resources Board; Native American Heritage Commission

---

Date Received 04/03/2014 **Start of Review** 04/04/2014 **End of Review** 05/05/2014

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

To: Office of the County Clerk
Los Angeles County
12400 Imperial Hwy
Norwalk, CA 90650

From: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Office of Permitting
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311

This is to provide notification that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is undertaking the preparation of a ☒ draft Negative Declaration ☐ draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ☐ draft Environmental Impact Report for the project identified below. This notice is provided as required by California Public Resources Code (PRC) section 21092 and section 21092.3. As specified in PRC section 21092.3, notices for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. Such notices for an EIR are required to remain posted for a period of 30 days. Notices for a Negative Declaration are required to be posted for a period of 20 days, unless otherwise required by law to be posted for 30 days. The county clerk is required to post these notices within 24 hours of receipt.

Project Title:

Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal

Location of Project:

1630 W. 17th Street
Long Beach, California 90813
Los Angeles County

Project Description:
The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5.

Project Location and Setting
The C&O Facility (Facility) is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, California. Attachment A contains map showing the location of the facility. The Facility employees approximately 40 people. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), effective July 1, 1993. The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003; however, C&O is permitted to operate under the existing permit since the application for renewal was submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration. The renewal of the permit will authorize the Facility to continue to operate the same activities and under the same terms and conditions as the current permit for another 10 years.

Any Significant Effects on the Environment:

The proposed project COULD NOT HAVE a significant effect on the environment.

Period During Which Comments on the Document Will Be Received:

Start Date: March 26, 2014
End Date: May 9, 2014

Location of Public Hearings on the Proposed Project:

Cabrillo High School
2001 Santa Fe Avenue
Long Beach, California 90810

Date: May 1, 2014
Time: 6 pm

Location Where Documents Can Be Reviewed:

ORIGINAL FILED
APR 07 2014
LOS ANGELES, COUNTY CLERK

2014 092804
FILED
Apr 07 2014
Dean C. Logan, Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk
Electronically signed by GLORIA ESCAMILLA

Bret Harte Branch Library
1595 W. Willow Street
Long Beach, California 90810
(562) 570-1044

And

DTSC Chatsworth Regional File Room
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311
(818) 717-6521

Contact Person Signature	April 4, 2014 Date

Ricardo Gonzalez Contact Person Name	Hazardous Substances Engineer Contact Person Title	(818) 717-6693 Phone #

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Department of Toxic Substances Control
Hazardous Waste Management Program
Office of Permitting
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Subject: ☐ DRAFT ☒ FINAL ☐ MITIGATED

Project Title:

Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal

State Clearinghouse No.:

Project Location:

1630 W. 17th Street
Long Beach, California 90813

County:

Los Angeles

Project Description:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5.

Project Location and Setting
The C&O Facility (Facility) is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, California. Attachment A contains map showing the location of the facility. The Facility employees approximately 40 people. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), effective July 1, 1993. The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003; however, C&O is permitted to operate under the existing permit since the application for renewal was submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration. The renewal of the permit will authorize the Facility to continue to operate the same activities and under the same terms and conditions as the current permit for another 10 years.

Finding Of Significant Effect On Environment: *(An Initial Study supporting this finding is attached.)*

The proposed project COULD NOT HAVE a significant effect on the environment

Mitigation Measures:

None

Rizgar Ghazi
Branch Chief Signature

8/22/2014
Date

Rizgar Ghazi	Branch Chief	916-255-3572
Branch Chief Name	Branch Chief Title	Phone #

State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
www.wildlife.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

CEQA Filing Fee No Effect Determination

Applicant Name and Address: Department of Toxic Substances Control, 9211 Oakdale Avenue, Chatsworth, CA 91311

CEQA Lead Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Project Name: Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal

CEQA Document Type: Negative Declaration

State Clearing House Number and/or local agency ID number: SCH No. 2014041018

Project Location: 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach

Brief Project Description: The project consists of approving the renewal permit application for a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5. C&O operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, effective July 1, 1993. The project does not have any operations that would create excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels. The Facility is equipped with light sources to operate at night when needed. No new source of lighting or glare will be created or added to the Facility. Existing lighting is and will be directed onto the site and away from surrounding properties. Noise at the Facility is emitted from the operation of pumps and blowers. The noise may affect business located in the vicinity. However, operation of the facility will not generate noise levels which exceed the City's noise standards of 70 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm. Attach is a copy of the initial study.

Determination: Based on a review of the project as proposed, the Department of Fish and Wildlife has determined that for purposes of the assessment of CEQA filing fees (Fish and Game Code [FGC] Section 711.4(c)) the project has no effect on fish, wildlife or their habitat and the project as described does not require payment of a CEQA filing fee. This determination does not in any way imply that the project is exempt from CEQA and does not determine the significance of any potential project effects evaluated pursuant to CEQA.

Please retain this original determination for your records. Local lead agencies are required to file two copies of this determination with the county clerk at time of filing of the Notice of Determination (NOD) after the project is approved. State lead agencies are required to file two copies of this determination with the Office of Planning and Research (State Clearinghouse) at the time of filing the NOD. If you do not file a copy of this determination as appropriate with the county clerk or State Clearinghouse at the time of filing of the NOD, the appropriate CEQA filing fee will be due and payable.

Without a valid CEQA Filing Fee No Effect Determination form or proof of fee payment, the project will not be operative, vested, or final and any local permits issued for the project will be invalid, pursuant to FGC Section 711.4(c)(3).

DFG Approved By: Kelly Schmoker Date: 06/17/2014

Title: Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife
NO EFFECT DETERMINATION REQUEST
DFW 866 (Rev 01/13)

Lead agencies or project applicants that anticipate their project having no effect on fish and wildlife may use this form to request a "No Effect" Determination (NED) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department). This form prompts submittal of required information specified in the California Code of Regulations (Title 14 Section 753.5(c)(1)(A)). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document that was prepared for the project or a link to the webpage where the CEQA document has been published must also be provided with the written request.

Requests should be submitted when the CEQA document is released for public review, or as early as possible in the public comment period. Requests should include sufficient documentation to support a no effect determination, and must be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Requests for projects with multi-region or statewide impacts should be submitted to the Habitat Conservation Planning Branch.

If insufficient documentation is submitted, or if the project will cause a physical disturbance to habitat regardless of the magnitude of effect or size of a project a NED will not be issued. Please refer to Title 14 California Code of Regulations 753.5(d) for determination criteria.

Date Submitted: May 6, 2014

Applicant Name: Department of Toxic Substances Control	**Phone Number:** (818) 717-6693
Address: 9211 Oakdale Avenue	**Fax Number:**
City: Chatsworth **State:** CA **Zip:** 91311	**Email:** ricardo.gonzalez@dtsc.ca.gov
Contact Person: Ricardo Gonzalez	**Phone Number:** (818) 717-6693
Address: 9211 Oakdale Avenue	**Fax Number:**
City: Chatsworth **State:** CA **Zip:** 91311	**Email:** ricardo.gonzalez@dtsc.ca.gov
CEQA Lead Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control	
Project Name: Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal	
SCH Number and/or Local Agency ID number: 2014041018	**CEQA Document Type:** Negative Declaration

Project Location: (Include street address, city, county, lat/long, township/range/section, or other description that clearly indicates the location of the project site. Submit an aerial photograph and/or topographic map showing the project location if otherwise not included with the CEQA document)

The project site is located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, CA, 90813 at latitude 33° 47' 16" North, and longitude 118° 12' 47" West. It is located in Township 4S, Range: 13W, Section: 29, San Bernardino Meridian. The project site occupies approximately 43,600 square feet of land that is legally described as Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 18, 19, & 20, including the southerly 45 feet of Lots 21 and 22, on Block 18 in the Inner Harbor Tract, Los Angeles County.

Use "Comment" section on next page if more room is needed.

Brief Project Description: (Include details on the type of project; e.g. new construction [with square footage], demolition of existing buildings, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, zoning amendments, general plan amendments, conditional use for sale of alcoholic beverages, etc.)

The project consists of approving the renewal permit application for a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5. C&O operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, effective July 1, 1993.

Use "Comment" section on next page if more room is needed.

Justification of No Effect Determination [Explain how the proposed project has no effect on fish and wildlife consistent with 14 CCR § 753.5(d)]:

The C&O Facility is an existing hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility. The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry" and is characterized by buildings (e.g., large industrial buildings and commercial buildings), city streets, parking lots and railroad lines. The Facility, which was present and operating at this location prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach, is

Use "Comment" section on next page if more room is needed.

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife
NO EFFECT DETERMINATION REQUEST
DFW 866 (Rev 01/13)

COMMENTS (Continued from previous page)

Project Location: (Include street address, city, county, lat/long, township/range/section, or other description that clearly indicates the location of the project site. Submit an aerial photograph and/or topographic map showing the project location if otherwise not included with the CEQA document)

The facility has been at the same location since 1950. There are no residential uses on the site or surrounding area. The project does not propose new homes, businesses, buildings or roads.

COMMENTS (Continued from previous page)

Brief Project Description: (Include details on the type of project; e.g. new construction [with square footage], demolition of existing buildings, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, zoning amendments, general plan amendments, conditional use for sale of alcoholic beverages, etc.)

C&O accepts hazardous wastes in bulk and in containers. Principal operations at the Facility include treatment of aqueous wastes contaminated with hydrocarbons, metals and other regulated organic and inorganic materials. Hazardous wastes in containers are stored, treated, transferred, or consolidated in existing authorized units.
The maximum capacity that the facility is authorized to store hazardous waste in tanks and process vessels is 172,235 gallons and in containers is 36,080 gallons. C&O is also authorized to store 80 cubic yards of hazardous waste solids in roll-off bins.

The project does not have any operations that would create excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels. The Facility is equipped with light sources to operate at night when needed. No new source of lighting or glare will be created or added to the Facility. Existing lighting is and will be directed onto the site and away from surrounding properties. Noise at the Facility is emitted from the operation of pumps and blowers. The noise may affect business located in the vicinity. However, operation of the facility will not generate noise levels which exceed the City's noise standards of 70 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm.
Attach is a copy of the initial study.

COMMENTS (Continued from previous page)

Justification of No Effect Determination [Explain how the proposed project has no effect on fish and wildlife consistent with 14 CCR § 753.5(d)]:

considered by the City of Long Beach to be a legal non-conforming use as of 1983. The Facility is located in a light to medium industrial area, including industrial activities associated with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and other commercial interests. This area is characterized by large industrial and commercial structures, railroad transportation, and heavy commercial truck transportation. The site is surrounded by industrial and manufacturing use.

The project site does not contain habitat for any plant endangered species, plant habitat or contain any biological resources. The no known special status species or threatened or endangered plants have been reported within the project area and are presumed extirpated. There are no suitable habitats such as wetlands, riparian woods, etc. adjacent to or in the project site area, and the project site does not provide habitat for any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service. The project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands, migratory pathways, or corridors for fish or other wildlife species or wildlife nursery sites. The project site is highly developed and disturbed urbanized industrial area within the City of Long Beach.

No Effect Determination Request Form Instructions	
Applicant Name and Address	Full name and address of the CEQA project applicant
Date Submitted	Date of No Effect Determination Request Form submission
Phone Number	CEQA project applicant's phone number
Email	CEQA project applicant's email address
Fax Number	Primary fax line for the CEQA project applicant
Contact Person and Address	Full name and address of the person that should be contacted should additional information be needed to issue an NED
Phone Number	Contact person's direct phone or cell number
Email	Contact person's email address
Fax Number	Contact person's direct fax number (if available)
CEQA Lead Agency	The agency responsible for primary approval of the project, and for filing the Notice of Determination, or Decision, and any applicable findings
SCH Number and/or Local Agency ID Number	State Clearinghouse Number – "SCH" – tracking number generated by Office of Planning and Research (OPR) when a project's CEQA documents are filed/circulated with/through OPR's State Clearinghouse Local Agency ID Number – tracking/file number generated by the local agency (e.g. city or county) when a local agency is CEQA lead AND the project's CEQA documents will not be filed/circulated with/through OPR's State Clearinghouse
CEQA Document Type	Options include: • Negative Declaration, • Mitigated Negative Declaration, • Environmental Impact Report, or • Document for Certified Regulatory Program
Project Location	May be the project's street address including city and county, geographic coordinates (latitude/longitude, UTM), public land survey system coordinates (township/range/section), or other description that clearly indicates the location of the project site Submit an aerial photograph and/or topographic map showing the project location if otherwise not included with the CEQA document
Brief Project Description	Please include details on the type of project; e.g. new construction (with square footage), demolition of existing buildings, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, zoning amendments, general plan amendments, conditional use for sale of alcoholic beverages, etc.
Justification of No Effect Determination	Explain how the proposed project has no effect on fish and wildlife consistent with CCR Title 14 § 753.5(d)

Gonzalez, Ricardo@DTSC

)m:	Wildlife R5 No Effect
Sent:	Tuesday, June 17, 2014 12:12 PM
To:	Gonzalez, Ricardo@DTSC
Subject:	Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal
Attachments:	Crosby&OvertonInc.RCRAHazardousWasteFacilityPermitRenewal.pdf

Attached is an electronic copy (in PDF) of the signed No Effect Determination Form for your project.

Applicants and local lead agencies: The project must be filed with the County Clerk in the county where the project is to take place. The County Clerks in San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura have indicated that they will only accept the original, signed form when filing the Notice of Determination; the County Clerks in Los Angeles and Orange will accept a copy.

State lead agencies are required to file this determination with the Office of Planning and Research (State Clearinghouse) at the time of filing the NOD.

If you do not file a copy of this determination as appropriate with the county clerk or State Clearinghouse at the time of filing of the NOD, the appropriate CEQA filing fee will be due and payable.

Without a valid CEQA Filing Fee No Effect Determination form or proof of fee payment, the project will not be operative, vested, or final and any local permits issued for the project will be invalid, pursuant to FGC Section 711.4(c)(3).

ank you.

R5NoEffect

From: Gonzalez, Ricardo@DTSC
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2014 2:19 PM
To: Wildlife R5 No Effect
Cc: Blum, Phil@DTSC; Hill, Candace@DTSC; Vakili, Farshad@DTSC
Subject: No Effect Determination Request for Crosby & Overton, Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal

Attached is the No Effect Determination (NED) Request for Crosby and Overton. Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal. Also attached is the Initial Study prepared for this project. You can contact me at ricardo.gonzlalez@dtsc.ca.gov or at the phone number listed below. You may also reply at the address listed in the NED Request.

Thank You

Ricardo Gonzalez
Office Of Permitting
Department of Toxic substances Control
(818) 717-6693

NOTICE OF COMPLETION & ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, PO Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613

SCH # _____

Project Title: Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal
Lead Agency: **Department of Toxic Substances Control** Contact Person: Farshad Vakili
Street Address: 8800 Cal Center Drive Phone: (916) 255-3612
City: Sacramento Zip Code: 95826 County: Sacramento

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: Long Beach
Lat/Lon: 33°47'16" N/118°12'47" W Total Acres: 1
Cross Streets: Pacific Cost Hwy and Santa Fe Avenue Zip Code: 90813
Assessor's Parcel No.: 7432-008-014 Section: 29 Twp: 4S Range: 13W Base: _____
Within 2 miles: State Hwy #: 710 Fwy Waterways: Los Angeles River; Dominguez Channel
Airports: none Railways: Alameda Corridor; Union Pacific Schools: Cabrillo High School; Reid Senior High School; St. Lucy Preschool ;

Document Type:

CEQA:			NEPA:	Other:
☐ NOP	☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR		☐ NOI	☐ Joint Document
☐ Early Cons	(Prior SCH No.) _____		☐ EA	☐ Final Document
☒ Neg Dec	☐ Draft _____		☐ Draft EIS	☐ Other _____
☐ EIR	☐ Other:		☐ FONSI	

Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update	☐ Master Plan	☐ Prezone	☐ Annexation
☐ General Plan Amendment	☐ Planned Unit Development	☐ Use Permit	☐ Redevelopment
☐ General Plan Element	☐ Site Plan	☐ Land Division (subdivision)	☐ Costal Permit
☐ Community Plan	☐ Rezone	☐ Other: Renewal of Hazardous Waste Facility Permit	
☐ Specific Plan		(Hazardous Waste Removal Action, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)	

Development Type:

☐ Residential:	*Units* _____	*Acres* _____			☐ Water Facilities:	*Type:* _____	*MGD:* _____
☐ Office:	*Sq. ft.* _____	*Acres* _____	*Employees*	_____	☐ Transportation:	*Type:* _____	
☐ Commercial:	*Sq. ft.* _____	*Acres* _____	*Employees*	_____	☐ Mining:	*Mineral:* _____	
☐ Industrial:	*Sq. ft.* _____	*Acres* _____	*Employees*	_____	☐ Power:	*Type:* _____	Watts: _____
☐ Educational:	_____				☐ Waste Treatment:	*Type:* _____	
☐ Recreational:	_____				☐ Hazardous Waste:	*Type:* _____	
					☐ Other: _____		

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

☒ Aesthetic/Visual	☒ Flood Plain/Flooding	☐ Schools/Universities	☐ Water Quality
☒ Agricultural Land	☐ Forest Land/Fire Hazard	☐ Septic Systems	☐ Water Supply/Groundwater
☒ Air Quality	☒ Geologic/Seismic	☐ Sewer Capacity	☐ Wetland/Riparian
☒ Noise	☒ Minerals	☐ Wildlife	☐ Archeological/Historical
☐ Coastal Zone	☐ Solid Waste	☐ Growth Inducing	☐ Population/Housing Balance
☐ Drainage/Absorption	☒ Toxic/Hazardous	☒ Land Use	☐ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading
☐ Economic/Jobs	☒ Public Services/Facilities	☒ Traffic/Circulation	☐ Cumulative Effects
☐ Fiscal	☐ Recreation/Parks	☐ Vegetation	☐ Other: _____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation: Hazardous Wate Treatment Storage Facility/9G - General Industry

Project Description: The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5.

The C&O Facility (Facility) is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, California. The Facility employees approximately 36 people. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by DTSC, effective July 1, 1993. The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003; however, C&O is permitted to operate under the existing permit since the

application for renewal was submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration. The renewal of the permit will authorize the Facility to continue to operate the same activities and under the same terms and conditions as the current permit for another 10 years.

Principal operations at the Facility include treatment of aqueous wastes contaminated with hydrocarbons, metals and other regulated organic and inorganic materials. Aqueous wastes are treated through pH adjustment (neutralization), gravitational and centrifugal separation, precipitation, filtration, dissolved air flotation, and heat. The treated wastewater is discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works under a discharge permit from Los Angeles County Sanitation District. The resultant sludge is stabilized and transported off-site for treatment or disposal. The recovered oil is shipped off-site for recycling by an independent oil recycler. In addition, a variety of containerized wastes and certain non-aqueous waste streams received at the Facility are stored, treated, transferred, or consolidated before transporting them for recycling or disposal to an approved off-site hazardous waste disposal facility. Other operations conducted at the Facility include consolidation of paint waste for energy recovery and lab pack processing. Decontamination of empty containers and field equipment including pumps, hoses, trucks, spill containment booms and other miscellaneous items is also performed at the facility.

Note: The state Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist:

Resources Agency
- ☒ Air Resources Board
- ☐ Boating / Waterways
- ☒ Coastal Commission
- ☒ Coastal Conservancy
- ☐ Colorado River Board
- ☐ Conservation
- ☒ Fish & Game
- ☐ Forestry & Fire Protection
- ☒ Office of Historic Preservation
- ☒ Parks & Recreation
- ☐ Reclamation Board
- ☐ SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission
- ☒ Water Resources (DWR)

Business, Transportation & Housing
- ☐ Aeronautics
- ☒ California Highway Patrol
- ☒ Caltrans District # 7
- ☐ Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters)
- ☐ Housing and Community Development

- ☐ **Food and Agriculture**

Health & Welfare
- ☒ Health Services _____

State & Consumer Services
- ☐ General Services
- ☒ OLA (Schools)

Environmental Protection Agency
- ☒ Air Resources Board
- ☒ California Waste Management Board
- ☐ SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
- ☐ SWRCB: Delta Unit
- ☒ SWRCB: Water Quality
- ☐ SWRCB: Water Rights
- ☐ Regional WQCB # _____

Youth & Adult Corrections
- ☐ Corrections

Independent Commissions & Offices
- ☐ Energy Commission
- ☒ Native American Heritage Commission
- ☐ Public Utilities Commission
- ☐ Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- ☐ State Lands Commission
- ☐ Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

- ☐ Other: _____

Public Review Period (to be filled out by lead agency)

Starting Date March 26, 2014 Ending Date May 9, 2014

Signature of Lead Agency Representative	3/26/2014 Date

FARSHAD VAKILI, P.E.	SENIOR ENGINEER	916 255-36.
Representative's Name	Representative's Title	Phone #

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
INITIAL STUDY

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed the following document for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) [Pub. Resources Code, div. 13, § 21000 et seq] and accompanying Guidelines [Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq].

PROJECT TITLE: Crosby & Overton Inc. RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal		CALSTARS CODING:
PROJECT ADDRESS: 1630 W. 17th Street	CITY: Long Beach	COUNTY: Los Angeles
PROJECT SPONSOR: Department of Toxic Substances Control	CONTACT: Farshad Vakili	PHONE: (913) 255-3612

APPROVAL ACTION UNDER CONSIDERATION BY DTSC:

☐ Initial Permit Issuance ☒ Permit Renewal ☐ Permit Modification ☐ Closure Plan
☐ Removal Action Workplan ☐ Remedial Action Plan ☐ Interim Removal ☐ Regulations
☐ Other (specify):

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

☒ California H&SC, Chap. 6.5 ☐ California H&SC, Chap. 6.8 ☐ Other (specify):

DTSC PROGRAM/ ADDRESS:	CONTACT:	PHONE:
Office of Permitting	Farshad Vakili	(913) 255-3612

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is considering approval of a permit renewal for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the existing Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) Facility for the treatment and storage of hazardous wastes pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5.

Project Location and Setting

The C&O Facility (Facility) is an existing privately owned hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility located at 1630 West 17th Street, Long Beach, California. Attachment A contains a map showing the location of the facility. The Facility employees approximately 36 people. The Facility operates under an existing RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), effective July 1, 1993. The existing permit expired on July 1, 2003; however, C&O is permitted to operate under the existing permit since the application for renewal was submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration. The renewal of the permit will authorize the Facility to continue to operate the same activities and under the same terms and conditions as the current permit for another 10 years.

Project Activities

Principal operations at the Facility include treatment of aqueous wastes contaminated with hydrocarbons, metals and other regulated organic and inorganic materials. Aqueous wastes are treated through pH adjustment (neutralization), gravitational and centrifugal separation, precipitation, filtration, dissolved air flotation, and heat. The treated wastewater is discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works under a discharge permit from Los Angeles County Sanitation District. The resultant sludge is stabilized and transported off-site for treatment or disposal. The recovered oil is shipped off-site for recycling by an independent oil recycler. In addition, a variety of containerized wastes and certain non-aqueous waste streams received at the Facility are stored, treated, transferred, or consolidated before transporting them for recycling or disposal to an approved off-site hazardous waste disposal facility. Other operations conducted at the Facility include consolidation of paint waste for energy recovery and lab pack processing. Decontamination of empty containers and field equipment including pumps, hoses, trucks, spill containment booms and other miscellaneous items is also performed at the facility.

The following provides a brief summary of the Facility design and units:

Facility operations include twenty one (21) units made up of twenty (20) authorized units and one (1) loading and unloading unit. The units consist of treatment and storage tanks, eight container storage areas, a steam cleaning area, three container loading/unloading areas, and a container staging and cleaning areas. The maximum liquid capacity that the facility is authorized to store hazardous waste in tanks and process vessels is 172,235 gallons and in containers is 36,080 gallons. The Facility is also authorized to store another 80 cubic yards of hazardous waste solids in roll-off bins. Attachment B contains a drawing showing the facility layout. The units at Crosby & Overton are as follows:

Unit 1 - Container Storage Area 1: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 2,640 gallons. The types of wastes stored in this unit include corrosive wastes, alkaline solutions, arsenic, mercury, metals, organic solids, sludge, empty containers, drilling mud, photo chemical/processing waste, laboratory, fly ash, bottom ash, retort ash, baghouse waste, contaminated soil, and halogenated organic compounds.

Unit 2 - Container Storage Area 2: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 5,280 gallons. The types of wastes stored in this unit include arsenic, metals, halogenated solvents, electroplating waste sludge, cyanide plating solutions, spent striping solutions, wastewater treatment sludge, oil from the petroleum industry, and slop oil.

Unit 3 - Container Storage Area 3: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 2,640 gallons. Wastes stored in this unit include poisonous and toxic wastes.

Unit 4 - Container Storage Area 4: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 4,620 gallons. The types of waste store in this unit include Other Regulated Materials, Arsenic, metals, halogenated solvents, electroplating waste sludge, cyanide plating solutions, spent striping solutions, wastewater treatment sludge, oil from the petroleum industry, and slop oil.

Unit 5 - Container Storage Area 5: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 4,620 gallons. Acidic wastes are stored in this unit.

Unit 6 - Container Storage Area 6: This unit stores wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 440 gallons. Wastes stored in this unit are oxidizers and reactive wastes.

Unit 7 - Container Storage Areas 7: This unit stores hazardous wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 7,920 gallons. Wastes stored in this unit include ignitable and solvent wastes.

Unit 8 - Container Storage Areas 8: This unit stores hazardous wastes in containers and the maximum storage capacity is 7,920 gallons. Wastes stored in this unit include ignitable, reactive, and solvent wastes.

Unit 9 - Receiving Tank: This unit is the bulk waste receiving area and has a flow-thru tank with a screen to filter out large solids. The maximum storage capacity of this Unit is 300 gallons. Waste stored and processed in this unit include oil/water separation, solids and sludge from refineries, alkaline solutions, aqueous solutions with metals, aqueous solutions with organics, waste oil, tank bottom waste, mixed oil, off specification, aged or surplus organics, organic liquid with metals, organic liquid mixtures, degreasing sludge, sludge waste, detergent and soap, non-hazardous aqueous solutions, and wastewater containing up to 49.9 percent hydrocarbons.

Unit 10 - Filter Press: The Filter Press unit consist of a filter press and several storage vessels to process the aqueous waste to remove sludge and solids. The waste is process at a rate of 200 gallons/minute and can store up to 1,435 gallons. Waste stored and processed include Oil/water separation, solids and sludge from refineries, alkaline solutions, aqueous solutions, aqueous solutions with metals, aqueous solutions with organics, waste oil, tank bottom waste, mixed oil, off specification, aged or surplus organics, organic liquid with metals, organic liquid mixtures, degreasing sludge, sludge waste, detergent and soap.

Unit 11 - Lower Roll-Off Bin Area: This unit stores waste solid in roll-off bins or end dump containers and the maximum storage capacity is 60 cubic yards. All types of waste solids the facility is authorized to receive can be stored in this unit.

Unit 12 - Paint Consolidation: This unit stores and processes paint and paint related wastes in containers. The maximum storage capacity is 4,400 gallons. Waste stored and processed include paint and paint related material such as solvents, epoxies, resins and adhesive materials.

Unit 13 - Paint Can Crusher: This unit crushes paint cans. The unit has two Paint Can Crushers with a 20 gallons per minute processing rate. Wastes processed include paint and paint related materials including inks, dyes, and solvents.

Unit 14 - Drum Cleaning Area: This unit processes empty containers containing residue from all containers processed at the facility. The unit can hold up to 300 empty containers at a time.

Unit 15 - Drum Crusher: This unit contains a drum crusher device. This device can crush two containers at a time and can generate up to 2,400 pounds per hour of crushed drums. The crushed drums are placed on hopper bins totaling six cubic yard. The empty containers processed in this unit may have residue from any of the units.

Unit 16 - Upper Roll-Off Bin Area: This unit stores solid waste from all waste codes acceptable at the Facility. This Unit maximum storage capacity is 40 cubic yards. Two Roll-off bins is the maximum number that may be stored in this unit
. Unit 17 - Lab Pack Area: This unit processes lab pack containers at a maximum rate of 1,320 gallons per hour. Waste processed include laboratory and other lab pack wastes.

Unit 18 - Loading and Unloading Yard: This unit is for loading and unloading of containerized hazardous waste, This Unit handles all wastes accepted by the Facility.

Unit 19 - Container Receiving Area: This unit receives containerized hazardous waste and can hold 200 containers at a time. This Unit may receive all waste codes accepted at the Facility.

Unit 20 - Waste Water Treatment System: This unit treats aqueous wastes in tanks and process vessels. The unit can store a maximum of 169,000 gallons and has a treatment capacity of 200 gallons per minute. However the treatment of hazardous waste is limited to 43,750 gallons per day. This Unit receives RCRA, non-RCRA and non-hazardous aqueous wastes. The aqueous waste processed in this unit include Oil/water separation, solids and sludge from refineries, alkaline solutions, aqueous solutions with metals, aqueous solutions with organics, waste oil, tank bottom waste, mixed oil, off specification, aged or surplus organics, organic liquid with metals, organic liquid mixtures, degreasing sludge, sludge waste, detergent and soap, non-hazardous aqueous solutions. Wastewater containing up to 49.9 percent hydrocarbons.

Unit 21 - Container Receiving Area: This unit receives containerized hazardous waste and can hold 20 containers. This Unit receives all waste code accepted at the Facility.

The type of wastes handled have been generally grouped into the following general categories:

- aqueous waste received for treatment and/or recycling;
- waste paint;
- containerized waste received for treatment, storage, consolidation, and/or transfer;
- liquid and solid wastes generated on-site;
- non-hazardous and/or unregulated waste; and
- evidence samples.

Aqueous and oily waste received for treatment is generally received in bulk. However, in some instances individual drums of liquid wastes are also received and placed into the treatment system. The treatment system is designed to separate out the aqueous portion of the waste from oil and solids. The oil and solids are then transported off-site for ultimate use, disposal, or recycling. The aqueous portion is treated to meet discharge requirements and ultimately discharged into the sanitary sewerage system (i.e., the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, POTW).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS:

1. Aesthetics

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". (See Attachment C). This area is characterized by large industrial and commercial structures, railroad transportation, and heavy commercial truck transportation. The site is surrounded by industrial and manufacturing uses. Because the landscape in the vicinity of the project is primarily industrial, visual sensitivity to the project is considered low. The Facility is surrounded by an 8 foot high fence which consists of concrete block with decorative wrought iron points and wrought iron gates.

No scenic highways are located near the facility and the facility does not impair scenic resources or pose a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista (See Attachment D). The proposed permit renewal of this project will not change the existing visual character or aesthetics of the site, therefore no further analysis is necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

Impact Analysis:

There are no scenic vistas near the Facility (see Attachment D). No further analysis is necessary.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

Impact Analysis:

There are no state scenic highways or scenic resources associated with or adjacent to the Facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

Impact Analysis:

The existing visual character of the site is similar to that in the rest of the industrial Long Beach. There are multiple other heavy industrial and commercial structures in the surrounding area. The Facility will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site or its surroundings.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

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

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is equipped with light sources to operate at night when needed. No new source of lighting or glare will be created or added to the Facility. Existing lighting is and will be directed onto the site and away from surrounding properties. In addition, there are lights from other heavy industrial and commercial structures in the area. The

proposed activities will not change the outdoor lighting in a manner that would impact surrounding businesses or residences.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Crosby & Overton, RCRA Part B Permit Renewal and Operations Plan, October 2012.

California Land Use and Planning Network, California, 2007. http://ceres.ca.gov/planning

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/scenic_hwy.htm

City Of Long Beach, California. http://www.lbds.info/planning/advance_planning/lb_2030/documents.asp

2. Agriculture and Forest Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". The Facility, which was present and operating at this location prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach, is considered by the City of Long Beach to be a legal non-conforming use as of 1983. No agricultural activity occurs within one mile of the Facility

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.

   Impact Analysis:

   The project site, like much of Los Angeles County, is in an area that has not been surveyed for agricultural resources by the California Department of Conservation (2010). The site is not currently designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. As a result, the proposed project will not impact designated farmlands.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

b. Conflict with existing zoning or agriculture use, or Williamson Act contract.

   Impact Analysis:

   The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". The project site is not zoned or currently used for agricultural purposes, and there are no Williamson Act contracts in effect for the site. As a result, the proposed project will not conflict with existing zoning designation or Williamson Act contracts.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated

☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)).

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". There is no forest land, timberland or timberland zones at or near the facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". There is no forest land at or near the Facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. 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.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". There is no Farmland or forest land at or near the facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Crosby & Overton, RCRA Part B Permit Renewal and Operations Plan, October 2012.

California Land Use and Planning Network, California, 2007. http://ceres.ca.gov/planning

City Of Long Beach, California. http://www.lbds.info/planning/advance_planning/lb_2030/documents.asp

3. Air Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

On-going activities at the existing Facility related to air quality:

- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Waste Sampling Activities;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Storage Activities;
- Waste Shipment Activities.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Project site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The SCAB is an area of high air pollution potential and is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The current attainment designations for the SCAQMD area are shown in Table 1. The SCAB is a non-attainment area for state standards for ozone, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and non-attainment by federal standards for Ozone, Carbon Monoxide, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

Table 1: Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	State Status	National Status (Attainment Year)
Ozone (1-hour)	Non-attainment	Not Applicable
Ozone (8-hour)	Unclassified	Non-attainment (extreme)
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
PM_{10}	Non-attainment	Non-attainment (serious)
$PM_{2.5}$	Non-attainment	Non-attainment

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) designated the air basin as in attainment for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide ($N0_2$), and lead, and as non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated the air basin as extreme non-attainment for carbon monoxide (CO), and as serious non-attainment for ozone. For PM_{10}, EPA designates the Basin as extreme non-attainment, while the CARB designates the Basin as non-attainment. However, the SCAQMD, in conjunction with the CARB and the EPA is actively engaged in implementing region-wide programs intended to move the area into attainment with these standards. Part of this program includes permitting stationary sources of pollutants.

Sources of emissions that are permitted by the SCAQMD include waste treatment plant (e.g., tank vents, pumps, etc.), internal combustion engines (e.g. emergency generator), the container storage and process buildings, and truck loading and unloading facilities.

The SCAB is surrounded by mountains on three sides and the Pacific Ocean on the remaining side. The mountains serve as a barrier, preventing ready dispersion of pollutant concentrations. Prevailing wind patterns off the ocean carry pollutants eastward across the SCAB, enabling continual photochemical reactions to occur as new emissions are added to existing pollutant concentrations. Intense sunlight, present at the latitude of the SCAB, provides the ultraviolet light necessary to fuel the photochemical reactions that produce ozone.

Compared with other urban areas in the United States, metropolitan Los Angeles, which the City of Long Beach is considered part of, has a low average wind speed. Mild sea breezes slowly carry pollutants inland. An inversion layer, which is a layer of warm air that lies over cooler, ocean-modified air, often acts as a lid, preventing air pollutants from escaping upward. In the summer, these temperature inversions are stronger than in winter and prevent ozone and other pollutants from escaping upward and dispersing. In the winter, a ground-level or surface inversion commonly forms during the night and traps CO emitted by vehicles during the morning rush hours.

Temperatures in the City of Los Angeles area are generally mild. Based on 1971 to 2010 climatologically data from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) for downtown Los Angeles, the annual mean daily temperature is 66.2° F. Temperature extremes vary from 28°F to 110+° F. The mean precipitation is 15.14 inches, and prevailing wind direction from the northwest to the southwest.

The SCAQMD has adopted Significance Thresholds for criteria pollutants generated from stationary and fugitive sources. These thresholds are indicated in Table 2.

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Mass Daily Thresholds [a]		
Pollutant	Construction [b]	Operation [c]
NOx	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM10	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM2.5	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SOx	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), Odor, and GHG Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
GHG	10,000 MT/yr CO2eq for industrial facilities	
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants [d]		
NO2 1-hour average annual arithmetic mean	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)	
PM10 24-hour average annual average	10.4 µg/m³ (construction)[e] & 2.5 µg/m³ (operation) 1.0 µg/m³	
PM2.5 24-hour average	10.4 µg/m³ (construction)[e] & 2.5 µg/m³ (operation)	
SO2 1-hour average 24-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99th percentile) 0.04 ppm (state)	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 µg/m³ (state)	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal) 9.0 ppm (state/federal)	
Lead 30-day Average Rolling 3-month average Quarterly average	1.5 µg/m³ (state) 0.15 µg/m³ (federal) 1.5 µg/m³ (federal)	

[a] Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993)
[b] Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).
[c] For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.
[d] Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on SCAQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.
[e] Ambient air quality threshold based on SCAQMD Rule 403.

KEY: lbs/day = pounds per day ppm = parts per million µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter ≥ = greater than or equal to
MT/yr CO2eq = metric tons per year of CO2 equivalents > = greater than

Revision: March 2011

The primary emissions associated with the existing Facility are small amounts of CO, NOx, and PM from forklift and truck engines and VOCs from potential equipment leaks (e.g., pump seals, valves, piping,) and working and breathing losses from storage tanks.

The hazardous waste management activities at the Facility will comply with the RCRA Part B permit requirements which are the storage and treatment of hazardous wastes in tanks and containers, sampling and transfer of hazardous wastes. To support the Facility would comply with SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, a CALEEMOD air emissions analysis was completed for the Facility based on potential operational demands described in Part I-Facility Location, of the RCRA Part B permit application. The CALEEMOD analysis was completed on January 16, 2014, for both "summer only", and "annual" emissions at the facility. The summer only emission calculations from CALEEMOD indicated the following emissions; ROG, 7.7043 (lbs per day); NOx,21.6805 (lbs per day); CO, 19.0638, SO2 0.0416 (lbs per day); Fugitive PM10, 1.4267 (lbs per day); Exhaust PM10; 0.8850 (lbs per day); PM10 (total), 2.3117 (lbs per day); Fugitive PM2.5, 0.3947 (lbs per day); Exhaust PM2.5, 0.8164 (lbs per day); PM2.5 (total), 1.2112 (lbs per day); NBio-CO2, 3,489.7597 (lbs per day); Total CO2 4,489.7597 (lbs per day which equates to 530 metric tons/year); CH4, 0.1462 (lbs per day); and CO2e,4,495.5802 (lbs/day).

The results of the CALEEMOD analysis were compared to the SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds (Table 2) and found to be well under the threshold levels.

Table 3 – Comparison of Thresholds to Model Results

Pollutant	Construction		Operation		Determination
	Daily Threshold	Model Results	Daily Threshold	Model Results	
ROG				7.7043 lbs/day	Not Significant
NOx	100 lbs/day	NA	55 lbs/day	21.6805lbs/day	Not Significant
CO	550 lbs/day	NA	550lbs/day	19.638 lbs/day	Not Significant
SOx	150 lbs/day	NA	150lbs/day	0.0416 lbs/day	Not Significant
Fugitive PM10					
Exhaust PM10					
Total PM10	150 lbs/day	NA	150 lbs/day	2.3117 lbs/day	Not Significant
Fugitive PM2.5					
Exhaust PM2.5					
Total PM2.5	55 lbs/day	NA	55 lbs/day	0.0797 lbs/day	Not Significant

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility will not increase emissions of air contaminant over those currently existing with the approval of the permit. The proposed Project would be consistent with goals of the SCAQM Basin Plan to reduce the volume of contaminants for which the Basin is in non-attainment.

Conclusion:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Impact Analysis:

As stated in a. above, approval of the permit for the Facility will not exceed the current significance thresholds. Because the Facility will be below the significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD which will ensure the Facility will not violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Conclusion:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☒ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

c. Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

Impact Analysis:

As stated in a. above, approval of the permit for the Facility will not exceed the current significance thresholds. Because the Facility will be below the significance thresholds for criteria pollutants for which the region is in non-attainment under Federal or state ambient air quality standards (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

Conclusion:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☒ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Impact Analysis:
There are no sensitive receptors located at or in close proximity of the existing Facility. Therefore, the proposed project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Impact Analysis:

The ongoing activities at the Facility have not created objectionable odors in the past. It is anticipated that the proposed project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Result in human exposure to Naturally Occurring Asbestos (see also Geology and Soils, f.).

Impact Analysis:

The site is not a known source of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (Department of Conservation, 2013).

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:
SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, March 2011
CALEEMOD Model Output, January 16, 2014

4. Biological Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The project site is located in a disturbed, urbanized industrial area within the City of Long Beach and zoned 9G "General Industry" (IG). Topography at the site is flat and the surrounding area is characterized by commercial and industrial development. A concrete block fence 8 feet high surrounds the site. A California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDB) Rarefind4 survey report was conducted on July 1, 2013 and reviewed for the Long Beach quadrant (Township 4S, Range 10W, Section 29, San Bernardino Meridan) for special-status species occurring in the project area and surrounding vicinity (CDFW, 2013).

The project site does not contain habitat for any plant endangered species, plant habitat or contain any biological resources. The no known special status species or threatened or endangered plants have been reported within the project area and are presumed extirpated. There are no suitable habitats such as wetlands, riparian woods, etc. adjacent to or in the project site area, and the project site does not provide habitat for any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Formerly Department of Fish and Game) or US Fish and Wildlife Service. The project site does not contain any

federally protected wetlands, migratory pathways, or corridors for fish or other wildlife species or wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, no further analysis is deemed necessary. The Rarefind survey is attached as Attachment E.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

Impact Analysis:

Based on the Rarefind4 survey for the Long Beach quadrant, no sensitive or special status species were identified on the project site. Therefore, there would not be an adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, or any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

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

Impact Analysis:

There are no riparian stream corridors or other areas that may be used as a wildlife movement corridor onsite. The project site is highly developed and disturbed urbanized industrial area within the City of Long Beach. There are no known sensitive natural communities identified in or within proximity to the project site. Therefore, the proposed permit renewal would not 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

Impact Analysis: There are no wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act onsite or near the project site. The project site and surrounding area is highly disturbed and developed for commercial and industrial uses. Therefore, the proposed renewal would not pose a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Impact Analysis: The project site and surrounding area is highly disturbed and developed for commercial and industrial uses. Therefore, the project will not 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.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

Impact Analysis: The City of Long Beach has a tree ordinance Section 14.28 that applies to City-owned trees A ministerial permit would be required if the project would require removal of trees from City-owned property. However, no City-owned trees will be removed as part of the project, and no mitigation is required. (CLB A, 2013)

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Impact Analysis:

There is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other habitat conservation plan in the City of Long Beach. Therefore, the project does not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources and no impact would occur in this regard (CLB B, 2013).

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

(CDFW 2013) California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Natural Diversity Database, Report Printed on July 1, 2013.

(CLB A, 2013) City of Long Beach Public Works Department – Street Trees – Website accessed July 1, 2013 http://www.longbeach.gov/pw/street_maintenance/street_trees.asp

(CLB B, 2013) City of Long Beach Planning Department- Personal Conversation with Jill Griffith, Planning Officer on July 5, 2013.

Crosby and Overton Environmental Form 2008

5. Cultural Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions: The project site is located in a disturbed, urbanized industrial area within the City of Long Beach and zoned 9G "General Industry" (IG). Topography at the site is flat and the surrounding area is characterized by commercial and industrial development. A Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts list request was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on July 2, 2013. The NAHC responded on July 2, 2013 and stated "A record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File failed to indicate the presence of Native American traditional cultural place(s) in the project site submitted, based on the USGS coordinates submitted as part of the "Area of Potential Effect."

In addition, based on the City of Long Beach Historic Preservation Element (adopted June 22, 2010), the project site is not included on the Long Beach Designated Historic Landmarks and Historic Districts (CLB C). There are no known archaeological resources or features at the project site or vicinity. For this reason, no analysis from the California Historical Resources Information System or other analysis was deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5.

   Impact Analysis: No historical or pre-historical features were identified by Native American Heritage Commission records at the site. Further, the project does not entail any soil disturbing activities. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to 15064.5.

   Impact Analysis: There are no records for archaeological features located on the project site. Further, the project does not entail any soil disturbing activities, therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

   Impact Analysis: There are no paleontological resources or sites, or unique geologic features known to occur on the project site. Further, the project does not entail any soil disturbing activities. Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or geologic feature.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Impact Analysis: There are no human remains interred on site. The Native American Heritage Commission did not identify any records from the Sacred Lands File (SLF), on the project site. Further, the project does not entail any soil disturbing activities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to disturb any human remains. However, should human remains be

discovered the proper authorities would be notified, and standard procedures for the respectful handling of human remains during any earthmoving activities would be adhered to in compliance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

NAHC 2013 – Native American Heritage Commission – Request for Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts letter dated July 2, 2013.

CLB C – City of Long Beach 2030 General Plan - Historic Preservation Element – adopted June 22, 2010

Crosby and Overton Environmental Form, 2008

6. Geology and Soils

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Waste Sampling Activities;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Storage Activities;
- Waste Shipment Activities.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The site-specific geology and seismic hazards report prepared for the Facility, identifies the Facility as being located within the lower coastal plain area of the Southwestern Block portion of the Los Angeles Basin. The area is underlain by Holocene age fine sands and sandy gravel alluvial sediments form the Los Angeles River. These surficial deposits overlie a 7,500 feet thick sequence of non-marine and marine sedimentary deposits and rock units which overlie the Catalina Schist. The Facility is entirely paved (either concrete or asphalt). The proposed activities will not impact the soils and geology at the Facility.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

❖ Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42).

❖ Strong seismic ground shaking.

❖ Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.

❖ Landslides.

Impact Analysis:

The nearest active fault (i.e., a sufficiently active and well defined fault that has exhibited surface displacement within Holocene time - about the last 11,000 years) is the Newport-Inglewood fault located approximately 12,500 feet to the northeast of the site. The Facility is not located within a state of California Earthquake Fault-Zone Boundary (Hart and Bryant, 2007).

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

Impact Analysis:

There are no nearby geological units or soils that are unstable. The Facility and surrounding area is paved and there are currently no plans to excavate or take any action that may cause soils to become unstable as a result of the project.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

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

Impact Analysis:

Although no faults pass in the vicinity of the Facility, the site would be subject to seismic hazards in the event of an earthquake on one of the faults in the region. These impacts are not considered significant, as the structures on the site are required to adhere to standard engineering practices set forth in the Uniform Building Code. The facility design has been approved by the City of Long Beach Building Department and the waste treatment units have been certified by an independent professional engineer (per RCRA regulations) as being stable under seismic events.

According to the California Department of Conservation, Seismic Hazard Zone mapping, Long Beach Quadrangle, the existing Facility is located within the identified liquefaction zone (See Attachment F). The Facility is an existing industrial operation and plans to continue to operating as it has in the past, with no plans for expansion.

The project site is relatively flat, and there are no substantial hillsides or unstable slopes immediately adjacent to the site boundary. As a result, there is no potential for landslide hazards.

There will not be any grading and construction at the project site, soils will not be exposed, and there would not be an increased potential for soil erosion compared to existing conditions. In additional, during a storm event, soil erosion could not occur because the site is paved, covered with a building, and there would not be areas of exposed/disturbed soil on the site.

Conclusion:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☒ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.

Impact Analysis:

According to Table 18-1-B, of the Uniform Building Code (1994), the Facility is not located on expansive soil.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated

☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of water.

Impact Analysis:

Sewer is available at the Facility from the City of Long Beach.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Be located in an area containing naturally occurring asbestos (see also Air Quality, f.).

Impact Analysis:

The site is not a known source of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (Department of Conservation, 2013).

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Vehicle movements at the Facility

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

As described in the Air Quality section, the Facility is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The SCAB is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Currently the SCAQMD has an interim threshold of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year to determine when there is a significant impact related to Greenhouse Gases (GHG).

GHGs are the six gases identified in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O), methane (CH_4), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). GHGs are expressed in metric tons (MT) of CO_2e (carbon dioxide equivalents). Individual GHGs are converted to CO_2e by multiplying values by their global warming potential (GWP). Global warming potentials represent a ratio of a gas' heat trapping characteristics compared to CO_2, which has a global warming potential of 1.

Currently, the Facility operates a variety of motor vehicles that discharge CO_2. According to the Part B Permit application, the vehicles include employee vehicles, delivery trucks and heavy duty diesel trucks. The results of the CALEEMOD analysis determined that the CO_2 emissions from these operations are approximately 9,633.0492 pounds per day, which equates to 1,136 metric tons/year.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

Impact Analysis:

The CALEEMOD analysis indicated 9,633.0492 pounds per day, which equates to 1,136 metric tons/year, well below the 10,000 metric ton threshold. The operations at the Facility are permitted by the SCAQMD, and the actual permits are included in the Part B Permit in Appendix AA. There is no significant impact from GHG's resulting from this project.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☒ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Impact Analysis:
As stated in a. above, approval of the Permit for the Facility will not increase emissions of any air contaminant over the designated thresholds established by the SCAQMD which will ensure the proposed Project will not violate any air quality plan or regulations.
There is no significant impact from GHG's resulting from this project.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☒ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

References Used:
SCAQMD, Air Quality Significance Thresholds, March 2011
CALEEMOD Model Output, October 14, 2013

8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Waste Sampling Activities;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Storage Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is a hazardous waste treatment, storage, transfer and disposal facility and operates under a permit issued by the DTSC, in accordance with title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Chapter 20. As such, it will continue to accept solid, liquid and sludge type hazardous wastes in bulk and containers. The Facility also accepts solid, liquid and sludge non-hazardous wastes for storage and treatment. The Facility has a wastewater treatment plant which treats liquid waste and discharges the treated effluent to the County of Los Angeles sanitary sewer system under Industrial Discharge Permit. The capacities that the Facility handles are provided in the project description above.

The primary waste stream managed by Facility is aqueous waste contaminated with hydrocarbons, metals and other regulated organic and inorganic materials. However the Facility does handle a variety of other waste types in containers listed in the Part A and Part B of the permit application such as paints, oxidizers, ignitable, reactive, and Other Regulated Waste. The project description above also provides the types of wastes for each individual unit.

Each waste type, whether EPA, California waste or nonhazardous waste, has associated with it a series of chemical and physical test that may be performed by C&O to determine the characteristics of the waste material and the proper treatment processes and proper handling procedures. C&O implements a sampling strategy that differs for each step of the waste handling process: pre-acceptance, acceptance, post-acceptance, waste management, hazardous waste disposal, and pre-discharge sampling of non-hazardous liquid (water).

The proposed project to renew the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit would ensure that these operations would be conducted in a manner protective of human health and the environment. There will be process control and emergency procedures in effect. There are mechanisms in place to ensure that the Facility will operate within its operating plans. These mechanisms include inspections to prevent hazards, employee training, contingency plan procedures, and emergency response procedures. In addition, DTSC staff periodically conducts unannounced inspections to ensure compliance with the current standards.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment throughout the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

   Impact Analysis:

   The proposed permit renewal for the Facility will ensure that the routine transportation of hazardous waste from generators to the Facility, or from the Facility to other permitted hazardous waste facilities and/or disposal sites will be conducted in a manner protective of human health and the environment. This is achieved through proper facility design, waste characterization, waste handling and proper personnel training. However, in case of a spill during transportation within the facility, the Facility has emergency procedures that would prevent and control significant hazard to the public or the environment. In addition, all transportation of hazardous waste from the Facility is done by permitted transportation contractors that will take all the necessary precautions to prevent any spill that could be of significant hazard to the public or the environment.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☒ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☐ No Impact

b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

   Impact Analysis:

   The Facility has been designed and constructed to prevent foreseeable upsets or accidents. The drum storage areas and tank storage areas were constructed with concrete floors and retaining walls or berms contain spills to prevent a release to soil or storm sewers. Workers are trained in emergency procedures in order to handle hazardous waste that could create a hazard to human health and the environment.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

   Impact Analysis:

   The nearest existing school is approximately one-half mile from the Facility. The proposed project will not change the existing emissions or handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials. Emissions from the Facility are described in the Part B permit application and are controlled by engineering and work practices. Emission from the Facility will be controlled via the air pollution control equipment. A copy of the permits is in Appendix AA of the Part B permit application. All containers at the facility are maintained closed except when adding or removing wastes and when sampling the waste. The renewal of the Facility permit does not create any significant hazard to the public or the environment.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated

☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to public or the environment.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not listed on the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List) maintained by the Department pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

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 for people residing or working in the project area.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public used airport.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

Impact Analysis:

The facility is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

g. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not located in an area that will impair or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. The Facility has prepared an evacuation plan as part of the Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures contained in the Part B Permit Renewal Application.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not located at or near any wild lands.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Crosby & Overton, RCRA Part B Permit Renewal and Operations Plan, December 2002, Revisions 1 February 6, 2003.

City of Long Beach, California. http://www.cityoflongbeach.org

Department of Toxic Substances Control Cortese List. http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov

http://www.wildlandsconservancy.org/index.html

9. Hydrology and Water Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Waste Sampling Activities; and
- Waste Handling, Processing and Storage Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility has perimeter berms that contain on-site water within the Facility and block run-on water. Storm water is analyzed, and if appropriate, placed into the Facility's treatment system, treated, and then discharged to the local sewer in accordance with the current Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. A copy of the discharge permit is provided in the Part B permit renewal application. The Los Angeles River, Dominguez Channel and Long Beach Harbor are all within one mile of the site. Any rain water not permissible in the treatment system will be transported off-site for treatment at an authorized facility.

The Facility is located within the West Coast Groundwater Basin, a small groundwater basin underlying the southwestern part of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain. It is bounded on the north by the Ballona Escarpment, on the east by the Newport-Inglewood Fault System, and on the south and west by the Pacific Ocean.

In 1945, the intrusion of seawater, caused by declining water levels, threatened the quality of the groundwater supply. Action was taken to halt the overdraft and prevent serious damage to the groundwater basin. As a result, saltwater intrusion in the West Coast Groundwater Basin has been halted by the West Coast Barrier Project. The Project consists of two lines of injection wells. One line consists of 154 injection wells that parallel the coastline from the Los Angeles International Airport to the Palos Verdes Hills, and the second line consists of 51 injection wells built along the San Pedro Bay. The second line is called the Dominguez Gap Barrier Project and is located west of the Facility. The C&O Facility is located on the seaward side of the barrier. For this reason, the water beneath the Facility is not suitable for potable use.
Data from various Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) observation wells located in the vicinity of the Facility indicate that the groundwater is salt water in nature showing total dissolved solids between 400 to 33,000 milligrams per liter. A soils investigation was performed in 1980 on the adjoining parcel prior to the construction of the present corporate office building and groundwater was not encountered at a depth of 20 feet.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is a wastewater treatment plant that discharges treated effluent to the County of Los Angeles sanitary sewer system under Industrial Discharge Permit No. 1317. All water quality and waste discharge standards under this permit are applicable to the discharges to the facility. Discharges to the sewer are periodically monitored by the City/County for compliance with discharge standards. The discharge permit allows the Facility to discharge up to 200 gallons per minute (equivalent to 96,000 gallons per day). However, the hazardous waste facility permit only allows the Facility to discharge up to 43,500 gallons per day of treated hazardous wastewater. The Facility is located within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4 (RWQCB), but does not discharge waste to land or water, so does not have Waste Discharge Requirements.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. 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 (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted).

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not located over a known domestic groundwater aquifer and no aspects of the project will affect, require or recharge groundwater. See Baseline Description above.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site.

Impact Analysis:

Concrete containment berms surrounding the facility eliminate any run-on/run-off at the site. Any stormwater within the facility is tested and discharged to sewer or treated and disposed of appropriately. See baseline description above.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site.

Impact Analysis:

Concrete containment berms surrounding the facility eliminate any run-on/run-off at the site. Any stormwater within the facility is tested and discharged to sewer or disposed of appropriately. See baseline description above.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

Impact Analysis:

As described in the baseline, concrete containment berms surrounding the facility eliminate any run-on/run-off at the site. Any stormwater within the facility is tested for constituents listed in the discharge permit. Stormwater that meets the discharge permit requirements is discharged to the sewer. Stormwater that does not meet the discharge requirements is placed in the Facility's treatment system or transported to an authorized facility for treatment and disposal. See baseline description above.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Impact Analysis:

The activities will not involve the use of groundwater nor affect groundwater recharge or groundwater quality

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map.

Impact Analysis:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map indicates that the Facility is in a Zone A flood hazard area as defined by FEMA and is less than a tenth of a mile from the Zone X flood hazard area. The FIRM map indicates that Zone A appears to be subject to shallow flooding in the general area. However, the floodwater elevations are not anticipated to reach the Facility, because the Facility is approximately 13 feet above sea level. The City of Long Beach report indicates that the 100-year floodwater elevations would not exceed 11 to 12 feet. This, coupled with the fact that the Facility is surrounded by stormwater berms indicates that the Facility would not anticipate to be affected by a 100-year flood.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

h. Place within a 100-flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows.

Impact Analysis:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map indicates that the Facility is in a Zone A flood hazard area as defined by FEMA and is less than a tenth of a mile from the Zone X flood hazard area. The FIRM map indicates that Zone A appears to be subject to shallow flooding in the general area. However, the floodwater elevations are not anticipated to reach the Facility, because the Facility is approximately 13 feet above sea level. The City of Long Beach report indicates that the 100-year floodwater elevations would not exceed 11 to 12 feet. This, coupled with the fact that the Facility is surrounded by stormwater berms indicates that the Facility would not anticipate to be affected by a 100-year flood.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact

☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

Impact Analysis:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map indicates that the Facility is in a Zone A flood hazard area as defined by FEMA and is less than a tenth of a mile from the Zone X flood hazard area. The FIRM map indicates that Zone A appears to be subject to shallow flooding in the general area. However, the floodwater elevations are not anticipated to reach the Facility, because the Facility is approximately 13 feet above sea level. The City of Long Beach report indicates that the 100-year floodwater elevations would not exceed 11 to 12 feet. This, coupled with the fact that the Facility is surrounded by stormwater berms indicates that the Facility would not expose people or structures to a significant loss due to the failure of a levee or dam.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

j. Inundation by sieche, tsunami or mudflow.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is within one mile of the easternmost portion of the Long Beach Harbor. Due to the fact that it is a harbor and has multiple breakwaters, as well as the density of surrounding buildings, it is unlikely that a tsunami would reach the facility. The Tsunami Inundation Map for emergency Planning, Long Beach Quadrangle provided by Department of Conservation locates the Facility outside the tsunami zone. Additionally because of the distance from the harbor, the Facility would not be subject to a sieche. The Facility is located in an area of flat ground, which is not subject to mudflow.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

10. Land Use and Planning

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry" and is characterized by buildings (e.g., large industrial buildings and commercial buildings), city streets, parking lots and railroad lines. The Facility, which was present and operating at this location prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach, is considered by the City of Long Beach to be a legal non-conforming use as of 1983. The Facility is located in a light to medium industrial area, including industrial activities associated with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and other commercial interests.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Physically divide an established community.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". The site is surrounded by industrial and manufacturing uses. The Facility does not divide an establish community as there are no residential communities in the immediate area.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". Surrounding facilities are typically industrial or commercial operations. The City of Long Beach considers the facility to be a legal non-conforming use.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

Impact Analysis:

There is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other habitat conservation plan in the City of Long Beach. Therefore the proposed project would not conflict with any plan, policy, or ordinance relating to HCP and NCCP.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

11. Mineral Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

The project site is not located within an area with existing mineral extraction land uses, and it is not designated as an important mineral resource by the California Department of Conservation or the City of Long Beach.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:
Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

Impact Analysis: There are no known mineral resources at the project site and the Site and surrounding area is considered inaccessible for mining extraction due to its urbanized character. Therefore, the project activities, would not 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. As such, no impact would occur.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Impact Analysis: No mineral resources have been encountered on site and the project does not entail any soil disturbing activities. Therefore, the proposed project renewal would not 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.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, Guidelines for Classifications and Designation of Mineral Lands, Special Publication 51.

Crosby and Overton Environmental Form, 2008

12. Noise

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Truck Movements;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Treatment Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in an industrial setting with all industrial businesses next to it. The level of noise created by Facility operations does not exceed city noise standards as set forth in the City of Long Beach Noise Ordinance, Section 8.80.150 and 8.80.160. The project is in the District 4 for noise standard for in the City of Long Beach. District 4 allows noise up to 70 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm. Higher noise levels are allowed for shorter periods of time, with 90 dBA being the maximum allowed level of sound for any length of time. No new operations are proposed in the project which could result in increased noise levels at the facility that would violate the City's noise Ordinance. The businesses surrounding the Facility includes Dion & Sons, Amber Racing Services, Berg-Nelson Company, Taricco Corporation, Q Transport, Walter Wholesale Electric, Fiberglass Art & Body Shop, Beto's Auto Body and Collision Center, and Aviation Repair Solution.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would result in:

a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

Impact Analysis:
The Facility is in an industrial setting and noise at the Facility is emitted from the operation of pumps and blowers. The noise may affect business located in the vicinity. However, operation of the facility will not generate noise levels which exceed the City's noise standards of 70 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm.

A noise level screening analysis was conducted in 1992 to determine if onsite noise monitoring would be required to determine exact noise levels generated by the facility. In order to estimate the impacts of the facility, noise levels

which would be experienced at the nearest property line were calculated for each piece of noise-emitting equipment. These noise levels were then added, assuming that the cumulative noise level would occur on one point at the property line. This approach represented the worst-case estimate of the facility's noise generation, as it overestimated actual impacts. The total noise generated at the facility was estimated to be 69.6 dBA which is less than the noise standard of 70 dBA; therefore, no exposure of people to severe noise levels offsite is expected to occur because this conservative screening analysis resulted in noise levels below the noise standard of 70 dBA, onsite noise monitoring was not required. Employees of the facility may be exposed to noise above the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 90 dBA for an 8•hour period as set forth in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Occupational Noise Standard [29 CFR 1910.95 (a)(b)]. As a result, employees will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), as required by OSHA, to mitigate potential noise impacts.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility does not have any operations that would create excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels, so there is no impact.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions. Therefore, there is no increase to the condition of noise at the neighborhood.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions. Therefore, there is no increase to the condition of noise at the neighborhood.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not within an airport land use plan. Long Beach Airport is the closet airport nearby the Facility which is located within 6.8 miles from the Facility at 4100 E Donald Douglas Road in Long Beach.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose other people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Long Beach Airport is the closet airport nearby the Facility which is located within 6.8 miles from the Facility at 4100 E Donald Douglas Road in Long Beach.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

13. Population and Housing

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions. The project does not propose new homes, businesses, buildings or roads. The project site is located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". The Facility, which was present and operating at this location prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach, is considered by the City of Long Beach to be a legal non-conforming use as of 1983. There are no residential uses on the site or surrounding area. Nearby residential housing begin north of Pacific Coast Highway approximately one quarter mile from the facility, east of Magnolia Avenue approximately one mile, and west of Alameda Street approximately one mile and a half. There are no homes or housing south of the facility.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Induce substantial population growth in area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).

Impact Analysis:

The project does not propose new homes, businesses, buildings, roads, or infrastructures. Also it will not increase the capacities of their waste volume which may result in additional traffic. According to the 2008-2014 Housing Element of the City of Long Beach Department of Development Services and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) estimates that the City can expect population growth to be 6% during 2005 to 2015 and increase another 3% during 2015 to 2020. This represents an annual growth rate of less than 1% per year over the next two decades. According to projections from SCAG, the City of Long Beach is expected to increase in population

to approximately 503,450 by 2010 and exceed 533,000 by 2020. No additional population increase is expected in the area at the vicinity of the Facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Impact Analysis:

No construction of new housing is expected at the industrial area of the City of Long Beach where the Facility exists based on the City of Long Beach General Plan Update of 2009 for Housing.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Impact Analysis:

No construction of new housing is expected at the industrial area of the City of Long Beach where the Facility exists based on the City of Long Beach General Plan Update of 2009 for Housing. Therefore, no substantial numbers of people are replaced.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

14. Public Services

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Truck Movements;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Treatment Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

❖ Fire protection

- Police protection
- Schools
- Parks
- Other public facilities

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no changes. Because there are no propose changes to the facility operations, there will be no increase in fire protection, police protection, school, park or other public facilities.

The Long Beach Fire Department provides fire protection, medical, hazardous waste, and hazardous material services, and other public services. The City has 27 fire stations and are equipped with fire engines, ladder trucks, paramedic rescue ambulances, Basic Life Support Ambulances, and other apparatus. It also has a Hazardous Materials Task Force. A complete list of the services offered and equipment is provided in Attachment G. The closest fire station to the facility is fire station 3.

The City of Long Beach Police Department is organized into quadrants. The Police Department includes one specialized Field Support Division and three geographical divisions: North, East and West. The closest police division is the West Patrol Division's and covers almost 13 square miles includes the Port of Long Beach, the area west of the 710 freeway and a large portion of central Long Beach. The 136 swom and three civilian employees serve almost 100,000 people. This division responds to over 40,000 dispatches each year.

The Long Beach Unified School District educates nearly 81,000 students in 84 public schools in the cities of Long Beach, Lakewood, Signal Hill, and Avalon on Catalina Island. The closest schools to the facility are Cabrillo High School at 2001 Santa Fe Avenue and Reid Senior High School at 2153 W. Hill Street. Cabrillo is approximately half a mile and Reid Senior is about a mile from the Facility.

The City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation and Marine (LBPRM) serve a diverse community of over 462,000 residents. Programs and services are offered at 162 parks with 26 community centers. More than 3,100 acres within the City's 50 square miles are developed for recreation. The closest parks to the facility are Admiral Kidd Park and Hudson Park at approximately one mile from the facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:
www.longbeach.gov
http://www.longbeach.gov/civilservice/default.asp
http://www.longbeach.gov/police/default.asp
http://www.longbeach.gov/park/default.asp

15. Recreation

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact: None

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions. The project site is

located in a land use district zoned by the City of Long Beach as 9G "General Industry". The Facility, which was present and operating at this location prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach, is considered by the City of Long Beach to be a legal non-conforming use as of 1983. The City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation and Marine (LBPRM) serve a diverse community of over 462,000 residents. Programs and services are offered at 162 parks with 26 community centers. More than 3,100 acres within the City's 50 square miles are developed for recreation. The closest parks to the facility are Admiral Kidd Park and Hudson Park at approximately one mile from the facility.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. 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.

Impact Analysis:

Hudson Park at the corner of W. Hill Street and Webster Avenue and Admiral Kidd Park at the corner of W. Hill Street and Santa Fe Avenue within 1 mile from the Facility are the closest parks. The project activities will not increase the use of existing or regional parks as the number of employees will remain the same.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Impact Analysis:

City of Long Beach General Plan does not anticipate any changes to the recreational facilities within 1 mile of the Facility.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

16. Transportation and Traffic

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Waste Sampling Activities;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Storage Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Hazardous waste arrives and departs the facility primarily through the use of bulk tanker and vacuum tanker trucks and container (drums, boxes, etc.) transport trucks. The typical daily tanker truck traffic is as follows:

- Bulk Tanker Trucks: Approximately 40 tanker trucks ranging in size from 100 to 6,000 gallon are received each day. The maximum water treatment truck traffic in a one-week period during normal operation of the Facility (six days per week) is approximately 240 trucks. Most of the vacuum and/or bulk tanker trucks are semi-trailer vacuum trucks of 4000 to 6000-gallon capacity, however, a significant percentage of the trucks are 2 axle and 3-axle vacuum trucks of 1000 to 3000 gallon capacity.

- Barrel (Drum) Transport Trucks: The maximum number of drums of hazardous waste that may be stored at the Facility is 656 drums. The facility can receive, on average, 20 drum trucks each day. These range in size from

small pick-up size trucks to large semis. Hazardous waste drums are transported off-site on an as needed basis depending on volume.

- Roll-off trucks and end-dump trailers may be used for transporting bulk solid wastes.
- Vendor and supply trucks also arrive at the facility on an infrequent basis.

The volume of truck traffic at the facility remains essentially unchanged since the 1992 Initial Study and subsequent Negative Declaration (ND). The only change since the previous ND was the sale of Crosby & Overton's truck fleet. This fleet serviced Crosby & Overton customers and brought waste and equipment back to the Long Beach facility for treatment and cleaning. Fleet size, at the time of sale, was approximately 80 to 90 trucks and trailers. The fleet was comprised of large semi-tractors and trailers, vacuum trucks, vacuum trailers, bobtail and stake bed trucks, and crew trucks with equipment. The crew trucks brought equipment back to the facility for decontamination. All of this equipment returned to the facility on a daily basis with waste, equipment and employees. With the sale of the Crosby & Overton truck fleet, all of the waste brought to the facility is by "outside" or third party haulers.

Permanent access roads to this Facility include 16th and 17th Streets. Streets and highways in the general vicinity are shown on Attachment A below and on the one-mile radius map (Drawing A-3) contained in the Part B Renewal Application. According to Mr. Richard Schacht, Civil Engineer of the Engineering Bureau of the Long Beach City Department of Public Works, the road surface of 16th Street consists of a 2 inch layer of armor coat SD 4 road mix overlain by a 2 inch layer of asphaltic concrete. Seventeenth Street consists of a crushed rock base, overlain by 1/4 inch asphalt seal coat and is covered by a 3.5 inch layer of asphaltic concrete. Mr. Schact stated that there is no available load-bearing capacity information for 16th and 17th Streets, and there are no weight restrictions for the two streets. Load weights are limited by the California Vehicle Code, Title 15. All street intersections in the immediate vicinity of the Facility are provided with 2 way stop signs. The nearest traffic signal is located at the intersection of Santa Fe and Pacific Coast Highway. There are no defined internal traffic lanes within the Facility. Traffic to the Facility normally enters through the gates which front 16th Street and 17th Street, as shown on Attachment B below and on Drawings A-1A, A-1B and A-7 of the Part B Renewal Application. Traffic that enters these gates will normally exit through the same gate. Occasionally, traffic that enters via 16th Street will exit via 17th Street and vice-versa.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit.

   Impact Analysis:
   The City of Long Beach Traffic and Transportation Bureau provides planning, programming, engineering, operations, and maintenance services to motorists, pedestrians and cyclists so they can enjoy a safe, efficient and sustainable multi-modal transportation system.

   The Facility is located in an industrial area of Long Beach and is characterized by buildings (e.g., large industrial buildings and commercial buildings), city streets, parking lots and railroad lines. The Facility has been owned and in operation by Crosby & Overton since the 1940s, prior to the date the location was annexed by the City of Long Beach. The traffic coming in and out of the facility will not increase as a result of this project. It actually has been reduced to more than half. There are no aspects of this project that would affect the existing transportation system at or in the vicinity of the site.

   Conclusion:
   ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   ☐ Less Than Significant Impact
   ☒ No Impact

b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

   Impact Analysis:
   The level of service (LOS) standard in City of Long Beach is LOS E, except where base year LOS is worse than E. In such cases, the base year LOS is worse than E. The project will not result In the generation of additional vehicle traffic beyond that which has been generated by the existing facility in the past. Trucks will continue to transport

hazardous liquid waste to the facility; however, no additional trips will be generated as no expansion of the facility is proposed,

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.

Impact Analysis:
The project will not result in the generation of additional vehicle traffic beyond that which has been generated by the existing facility in the past and as such it will not change air traffic patterns,

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

Impact Analysis:

There are no hazards due to design features or incompatible uses of roads or highways in the vicinity of the site. The only potential for hazards would be oncoming traffic when a truck is entering and/or leaving the facility, which would be mitigated by proper driver caution.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Result in inadequate emergency access.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility has prepared a Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures that include an evacuation route and emergency access routes and is included as Appendix Y of the Facility's Part B permit renewal application.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

Impact Analysis:
There will be no impact to adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Conclusion:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, July 2004

Crosby & Overton, RCRA Part B Permit Renewal and Operations Plan, December 2002, Revisions 1 February 6, 2003.

California Land Use and Planning Network, California, 2007. http://ceres.ca.gov/planning

City of Long Beach, California. http://www.cityoflongbeach.org

17. Utilities and Service Systems

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Shipment of waste to and from the site;
- Waste Receiving, Unloading and Loading Activities;
- Truck Movements;
- Waste Handling, Processing and Treatment Activities;

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is in the operations at the same existing condition for decades in an industrial area of the City of Long Beach. This project is to allow the continued operation of a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which has been at the same location for decades with no increase in capacity or other changes to the existing conditions.
Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility's current operations will not change nor will it increase the current discharge permitted capacity, which are permitted by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is an existing facility which will not have any increase in storage, treatment or capacity; therefore, it will not result in any expansion of any wastewater treatment plant.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is an existing facility which will not have any increase in storage, treatment or capacity; therefore, it will not result in the construction of new storm drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility is an existing facility which has been at the same location for decades. No changes to the current operations at the Facility will be made as a result of this project, so the sufficient water is in access. Approximately half of the City of Long Beach potable water supplies come from existing Long Beach groundwater supplies. The other half is purchased from the Metropolitan Water District, which gets its water from the Colorado River and Northern California's Bay Delta region. The Long Beach Water Department (LBWD) has taken several steps to promote conservation and make certain that its citizens will have clean drinking water well into the future. Among the steps the City of Long Beach has taken includes the implementation of the Extraordinary Water Conservation plan.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

e. Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projects projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility does have its own wastewater treatment plant, and recycles and uses its own water, therefore, it would not impact any other sources.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility has been in operation for decades and disposes approximately 1 ton per month of municipal waste and 150 tons per month of hazardous wastes in the landfill. Since there are no changes in the volume of hazardous wastes the facility receives, the amount of waste transported into a landfill will remain about the same.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Impact Analysis:

The Facility has all the applicable permits related to solid waste which are wastewater discharge permit and Air emissions permits.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

References Used:

Mandatory Findings of Significance

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following findings:

a. The project ☐ has ☒ does not have the potential to 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, 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.

The project ☐ has ☒ does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual 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.

The project ☐ has ☒ does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Determination of Appropriate Environmental Document:

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following determination:

☒ The proposed project COULD NOT HAVE a significant effect on the environment. A **Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, 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.

☐ The proposed project MAY HAVE a significant effect on the environment. An **Environmental Impact Report** is required.

☐ 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.

☐ The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier Environmental Impact Report or

Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. Therefore, nothing further is required.

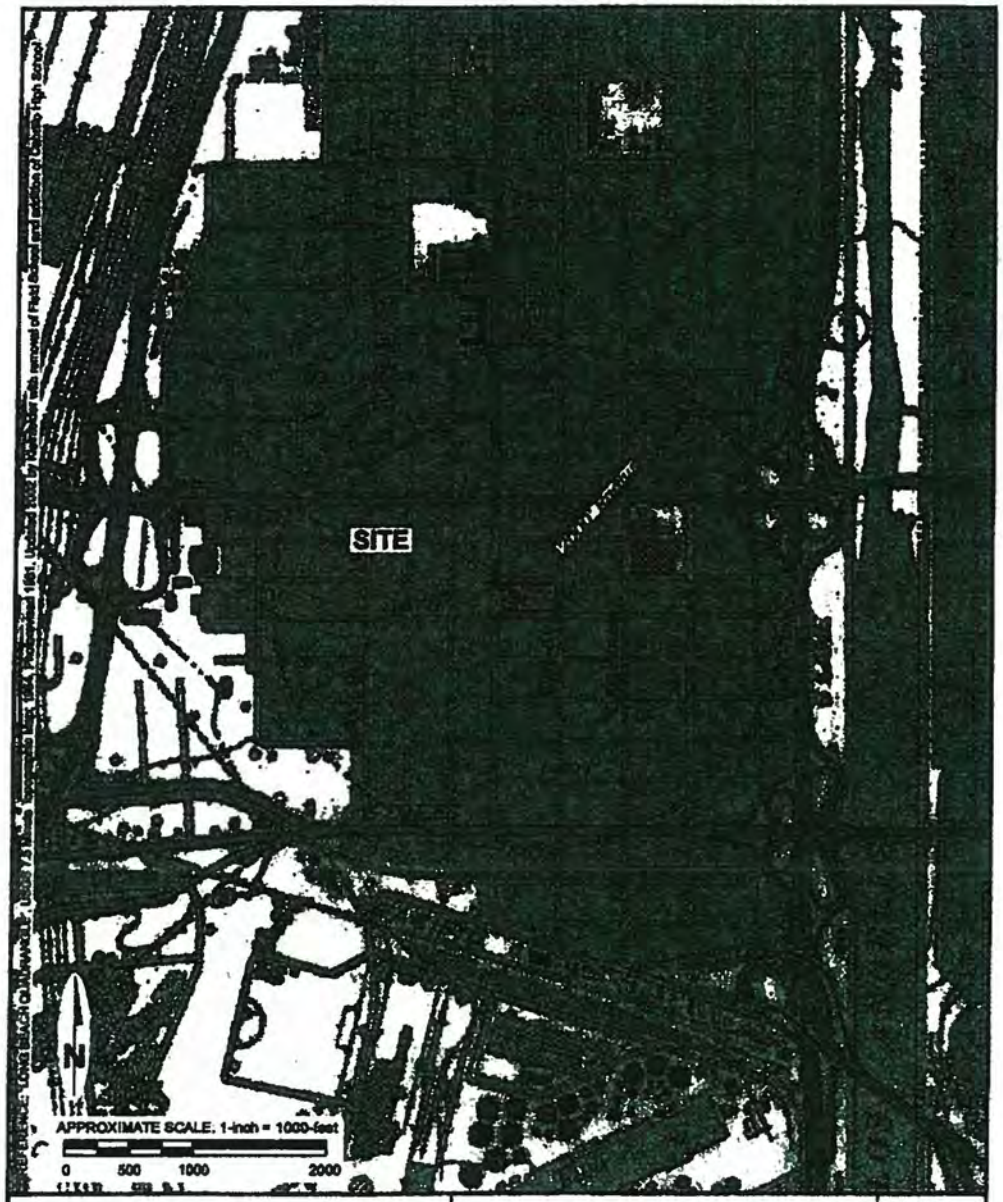
Certification:

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits, present the data and information required for this initial study evaluation to the best of my ability and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Preparer's Signature		3/26/2014 Date
Farshad Vakili, P.E. Preparer's Name	Team Leader Preparer's Title	(916) 255-3612 Phone #
for Rizgar Ghazi Branch or Unit Chief Signature		3/26/2014 Date
Rizgar Ghazi Branch or Unit Chief Name	Branch Chief Branch or Unit Chief Title	(916) 255-6665 Phone #

ATTACHEMENT A

Facility Location



KLEINFELDER

Crosby & Overton

Graphic By: D. Shelhart
Project No. 58-945601-001

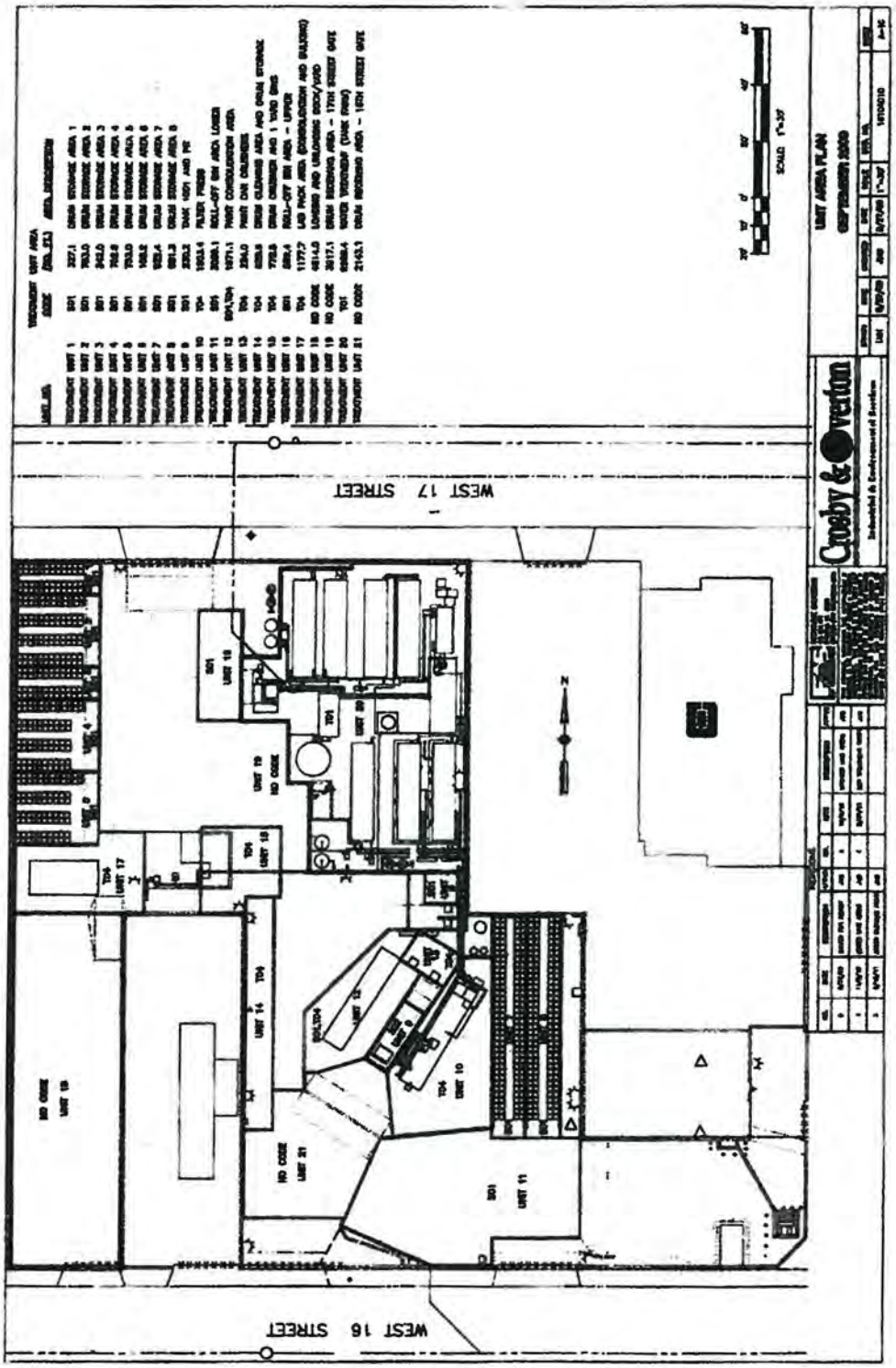
Date: 5-31-2002
Filename: 2658c.fh10

2000 FOOT RADIUS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
CROSBY AND OVERTON
1610 W. 17th STREET
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

DRAWING
A-4

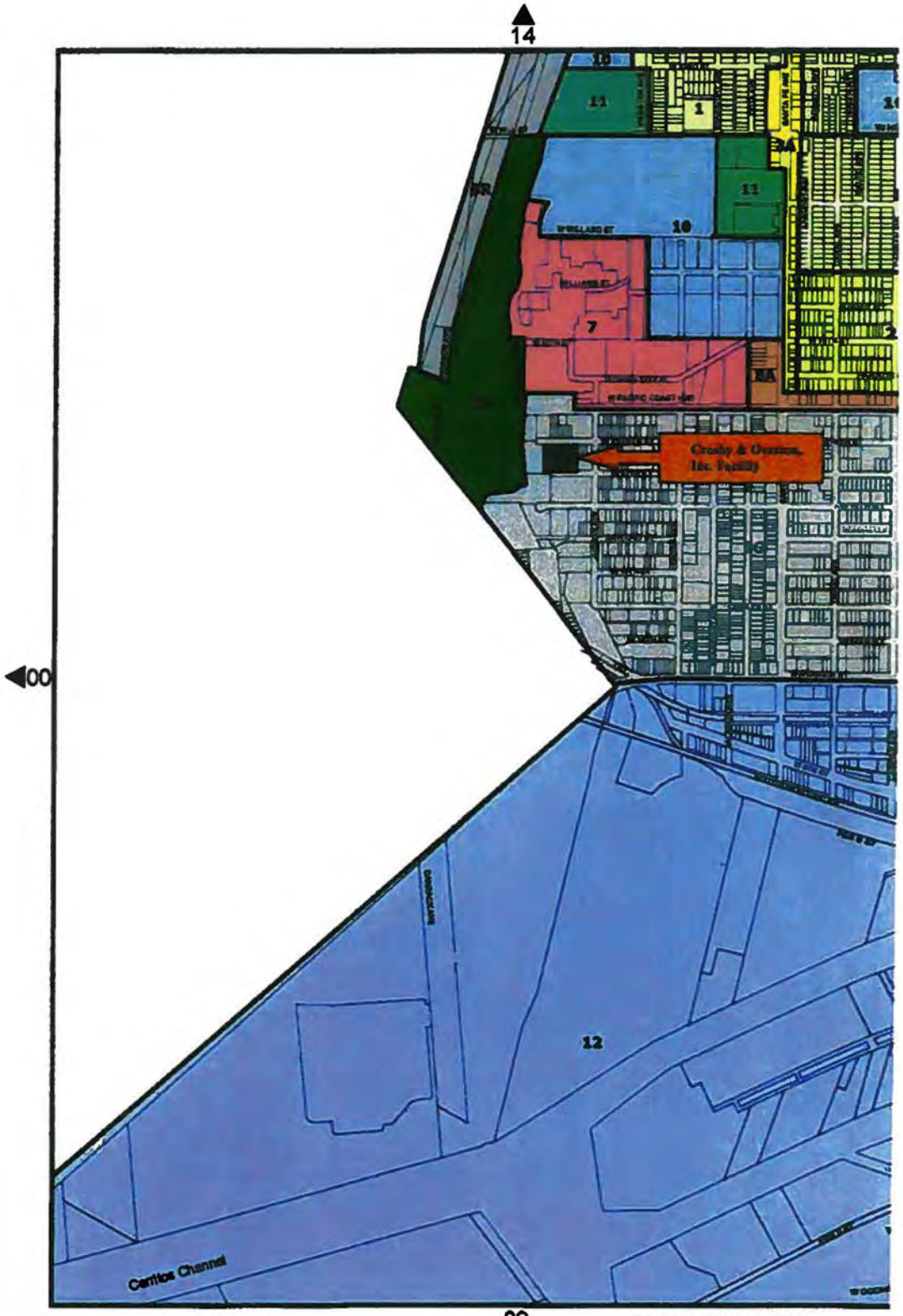
© Kleinfelder, Inc. 2002

ATTACHMENT B
Facility Layout Plan



ATTACHMENT C
Long Beach Land Use Zoning

Attachment

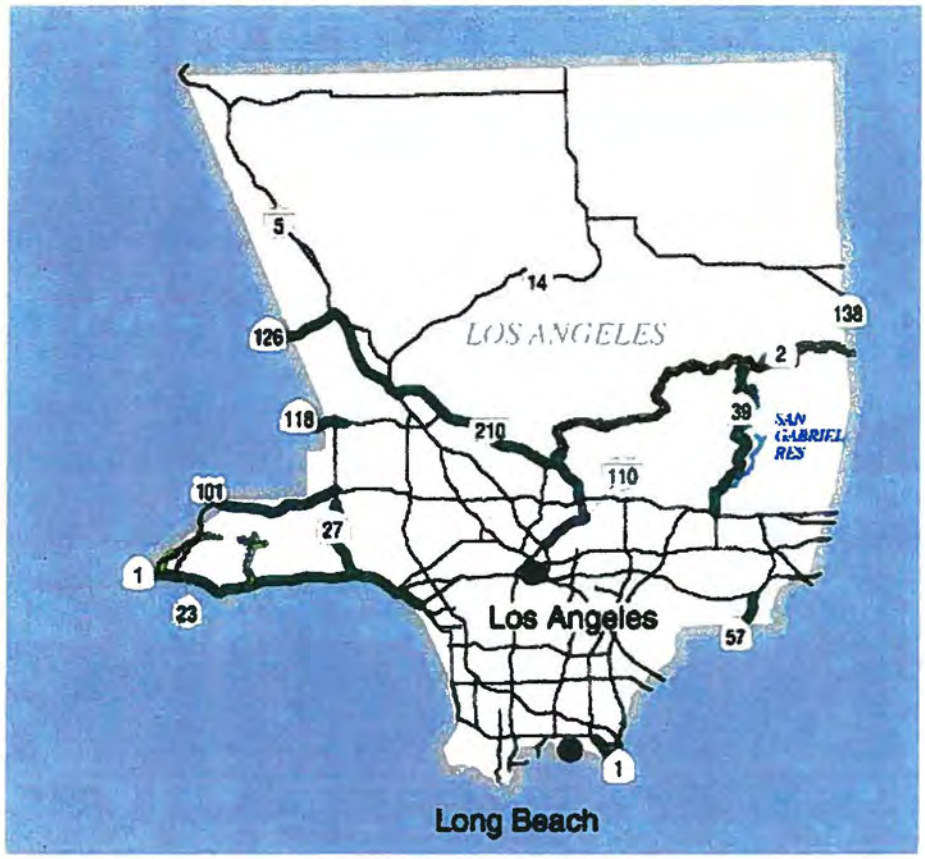


Prepared by Development Services
&
Dept of Technology Services, GIS

Revised : October, 2009

ATTACHMENT D

California Scenic Vista Los Angeles County



ATTACHMENT E
Rarefind

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	02190	**EO Index:**	25690
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	ABNNM08103
Occurrence Number:	20	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	1998-10-20

Scientific Name: *Sternula antillarum browni*

Common Name: California least tern

Listing Status: Federal: Endangered; State: Endangered

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4T2T3Q; State: S2S3

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: ABC_WLBCC-Watch List of Birds of Conservation Concern; CDFW_FP-Fully Protected

General Habitat:

NESTS ALONG THE COAST FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY SOUTH TO NORTHERN BAJA CALIFORNIA.

Micro Habitat:

COLONIAL BREEDER ON BARE OR SPARSELY VEGETATED, FLAT SUBSTRATES: SAND BEACHES, ALKALI FLATS, LAND FILLS, OR PAVED AREAS.

Last Date Observed:	1977-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1977-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

BELMONT SHORE BEACH AT FOOT OF CORONA AVE, LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

SITE SERVES AS A NIGHT ROOST FOR UP TO 280 TERNS, BEFORE AND AFTER NESTING.

Threats:

General:

MANY FLEDGLINGS PRESENT (UP TO 25%) AFTER NESTING.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 09 (S)	**Accuracy:**	80 meters	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3735585 E394612	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.75511 / -118.13792	**Elevation (feet):**	10

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

ATW77R0001 ATWOOD, J.L. ET AL. - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN CENSUS & NESTING SURVEY, 1977, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME, 1977. 1977-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	02008	**EO Index:**	25657
Key Quad:	San Pedro (3311863)	**Element Code:**	ABNNM08103
Occurrence Number:	63	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	1998-10-20

Scientific Name: *Sternula antillarum browni*

Common Name: California least tern

Listing Status: Federal: Endangered; State: Endangered

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4T2T3Q; State: S2S3

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: ABC_WLBCC-Watch List of Birds of Conservation Concern; CDFW_FP-Fully Protected

General Habitat:

NESTS ALONG THE COAST FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY SOUTH TO NORTHERN BAJA CALIFORNIA.

Micro Habitat:

COLONIAL BREEDER ON BARE OR SPARSELY VEGETATED, FLAT SUBSTRATES: SAND BEACHES, ALKALI FLATS, LAND FILLS, OR PAVED AREAS.

Last Date Observed:	1996-08-01	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1996-08-01	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	DOD-NAVY	**Trend:**	Increasing
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

TERMINAL ISLAND LANDFILL SITE SOUTH OF FERRY STREET & EAST OF EARLE STREET (AKA FERRY STREET SITE).

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

SITE CREATED BY INTRODUCTION OF NEW LANDFILL IN ABOUT 1980.

Threats:

THREATS INCLUDE HARRASSMENT BY CROWS; CROW ERADICATION NEEDED IF COLONY IS TO SURVIVE. FERAL CATS ALSO A PROBLEM.

General:

1982: 70 NESTS, 15 FLDGD; 1983: 45 NESTS, 30 FLDGD; 1984: 105 NESTS, GOOD FLDGNG; 1985: 76 NESTS, GOOD FLDGNG; 1987: 40 PR, POOR FLDGNG. 1988: 4-6 PR, ABANDONED. 1990: 32 PR, 12 FLDGD. 1991: 2 PR. 1992: 0 PR. 1996: 56 PR, 50 FLDGD.

PLSS:	T99X, R99X (S)	**Accuracy:**	1/5 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3733879 E383970	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.73862 / -118.25258	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Pacific Ocean	San Pedro (3311863), Long Beach (3311872)

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Sources:

CAF93R0001	CAFFREY, C. - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN BREEDING SURVEY 1992 SEASON. NONGAME BIRD AND MAMMAL SECTION REPORT, 93-11. 1993-XX-XX
CAF98R0001	CAFFREY, C. - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN BREEDING SURVEY 1998 SEASON. BIRD AND MAMMAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM REPORT, 98-2. 1998-XX-XX
COL87R0001	COLLINS, C.T. - END OF SEASON REPORT, CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN FIELD STUDY, 1987 FIELD SEASON. (DRAFT) 1987-XX-XX
JOH92R0001	JOHNSTON, S.M. & B.S. OBST - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN BREEDING SURVEY 1991 SEASON. NONGAME BIRD AND MAMMAL SECTION REPORT, 92-06. 1992-XX-XX
MAS82R0001	MASSEY, B.W. & J.L. ATWOOD - APPLICATION OF ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION TO HABITAT MANAGEMENT FOR THE CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN PROGRAM REPORT NO. 4 PREPARED FOR USFWS, LAGUNA NIGEL. 1982-XX-XX
MAS83R0001	MASSEY, B.W. & J.L. ATWOOD - APPLICATION OF ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION TO HABITAT MANAGEMENT FOR THE CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN PROGRAM REPORT NO. 5 PREPARED FOR USFWS, LAGUNA NIGEL. 1983-XX-XX
MAS84R0001	MASSEY, B.W. & J.L. ATWOOD - APPLICATION OF ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION TO HABITAT MANAGEMENT FOR THE CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN PROGRAM REPORT NO. 6 PREPARED FOR USFWS, LAGUNA NIGEL. 1984-XX-XX
MAS85R0001	MASSEY, B.W. & J.L. ATWOOD - ANALYSIS OF BANDED CALIFORNIA LEAST TERNS NESTING ON NORTH BEACH, CAMP PENDLETON, P.O. #MOO-85-M-7213, US MARINE CORPS. 1985-08-25
MAS88R0001	MASSEY, B.W. - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN FIELD STUDY, 1988 BREEDING SEASON. 1988-XX-XX
OBS92R0001	OBST, B.S. & S.M. JOHNSTON - CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN BREEDING SURVEY 1990 SEASON. NONGAME BIRD AND MAMMAL SECTION REPORT, 92-05. 1992-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	84452	**EO Index:**	85481
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	ABPAU08010
Occurrence Number:	3	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2011-12-06

Scientific Name: *Riparia riparia*

Common Name: bank swallow

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: Threatened

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5; State: S2S3

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern

General Habitat:

COLONIAL NESTER; NESTS PRIMARILY IN RIPARIAN AND OTHER LOWLAND HABITATS WEST OF THE DESERT.

Micro Habitat:

REQUIRES VERTICAL BANKS/CLIFFS WITH FINE-TEXTURED/SANDY SOILS NEAR STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, OCEAN TO DIG NESTING HOLE.

Last Date Observed:	1919-06-29	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1919-06-29	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	CITY OF LONG BEACH, UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

OCEAN BLUFF NEAR BIXBY PARK, LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

LOCATION STATED AS "LONG BEACH, LOS ANGELES CO" AND "OCEAN BLUFF NEAR BIXBY PARK."

Ecological:

NEST WAS LOCATED IN THE BACK OF A HOLE ABOUT 18 INCHES DEEP. NEST WAS COMPOSED OF SEAWEED AND STRAW WITH A HEAVY LINING OF WHITE FEATHERS. EGGS WERE COLLECTED, BUT COULD NOT BE SAVED.

Threats:

General:

NEST WITH 4 EGGS COLLECTED ON 29 JUN 1919 FROM A NESTING COLONY; STAGE OF NESTING AT THE TIME WAS NOTED AS NEW NESTS TO SOME NESTS WITH LARGE YOUNG.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 07 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3736603 E391895	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.76402 / -118.16737	**Elevation (feet):**	60

County Summary:	Quad Summary:
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

HAN19S0001 HANNA, W. - SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM EGG/NEST SET #610. 1919-06-29

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	68566	**EO Index:**	68930
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	AMACC02010
Occurrence Number:	50	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2007-03-20

Scientific Name: *Lasionycteris noctivagans*

Common Name: silver-haired bat

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: IUCN_LC-Least Concern; WBWG_M-Medium Priority

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5; State: S3S4

General Habitat:

PRIMARILY A COASTAL & MONTANE FOREST DWELLER FEEDING OVER STREAMS, PONDS & OPEN BRUSHY AREAS.

Micro Habitat:

ROOSTS IN HOLLOW TREES, BENEATH EXFOLIATING BARK, ABANDONED WOODPECKER HOLES & RARELY UNDER ROCKS. NEEDS DRINKING WATER.

Last Date Observed:	1986-11-18	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1986-11-18	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

LONG BEACH, JUST SOUTH OF INTERSECTION OF 20TH ST AND MAINE AVE.

Detailed Location:

MAPPED ACCORDING TO LOCALITY DESCRIPTION AND LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

1 MALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #181854) COLLECTED AT "LONG BEACH, 1995 MAINE" BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 18 NOV 1986.

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 26 (S)	**Accuracy:**	80 meters	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739869 E388858	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.79315 / -118.20057	**Elevation (feet):**	10

County Summary:	Quad Summary:
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

MAN04S0022	MAMMAL NETWORKED INFORMATION SYSTEM (MANIS) - PRINTOUT OF LASIONYCTERIS NOCTIVAGANS SPECIMEN RECORDS FROM MANIS. INCLUDES RECORDS FROM LACM, CAS, MSB & MVZ. 2004-12-10

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	27997	**EO Index:**	59564
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	AMACD04020
Occurrence Number:	5	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2005-01-21

Scientific Name: *Nyctinomops macrotis*

Common Name: big free-tailed bat

Listing Status: Federal: None
State: None

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5
State: S2

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern
IUCN_LC-Least Concern
WBWG_MH-Medium-High Priority

General Habitat:

LOW-LYING ARID AREAS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Micro Habitat:

NEED HIGH CLIFFS OR ROCKY OUTCROPS FOR ROOSTING SITES. FEEDS PRINCIPALLY ON LARGE MOTHS.

Last Date Observed:	1983-10-07	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1983-10-07	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN GENERAL AREA OF LONG BEACH. LOCATION ONLY GIVEN AS "LONG BEACH." COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS FALL ON NORTHEAST SIDE OF CIRCLE WITH AN UNCERTAINTY OF 3218 METERS (~2 MILES).

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

ONE FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 7 OCT 1983 BY D. CONSTANTINE AT "LONG BEACH." DEPOSITED AT MVZ #181983.

PLSS:	T05S, R13W, Sec. 01 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3737422 E389931	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.77120 / -118.18868	**Elevation (feet):**	20

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

MAN05S0005 MAMMAL NETWORKED INFORMATION SYSTEM (MANIS) - PRINTOUT OF NYCTINOMOPS MACROTIS SPECIMEN RECORDS FROM MANIS. THIS INCLUDES RECORDS FROM LACM & MVZ. 2005-01-06

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	39864	**EO Index:**	34866
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	AMAFD01042
Occurrence Number:	3	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2003-04-10

Scientific Name: *Perognathus longimembris pacificus*

Common Name: Pacific pocket mouse

Listing Status: Federal: Endangered; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5T1; State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS THE NARROW COASTAL PLAINS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER NORTH TO EL SEGUNDO, LOS ANGELES CO.

Micro Habitat:

SEEMS TO PREFER SOILS OF FINE ALLUVIAL SANDS NEAR THE OCEAN, BUT MUCH REMAINS TO BE LEARNED.

Last Date Observed:	1865-10-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1865-10-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

WILMINGTON, LOS ANGELES.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

HISTORIC SITE. 3 MVZ SPECIMENS (#5633-35) COLLECTED IN OCT 1865 BY J. G. COOPER.

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 33 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739572 E384477	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.79001 / -118.24785	**Elevation (feet):**	30

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

ERI93R0001	ERICKSON, R.A. - PACIFIC POCKET MOUSE; DRAFT MANUSCRIPT PREPARED FOR INCLUSION IN "ENDANGERED RODENTS OF THE WORLD," TO BE PUBLISHED BY IUCN. 1993-XX-XX
FWS97R0004	U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE - DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC POCKET MOUSE (PEROGNATHUS LONGIMEMBRIS PACIFICUS) 1997-XX-XX
MVZ03S0004	MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY) - PRINTOUT OF MVZ SPECIMEN DATABASE FOR PEROGNATHUS LONGIMEMBRIS PACIFICUS. 2003-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	02093	**EO Index:**	28066
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	ARACF12100
Occurrence Number:	150	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2006-01-23

Scientific Name: *Phrynosoma blainvillii*

Common Name: coast horned lizard

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4G5; State: S3S4

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists: BLM_S-Sensitive; CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern; IUCN_LC-Least Concern; USFS_S-Sensitive

General Habitat:

FREQUENTS A WIDE VARIETY OF HABITATS, MOST COMMON IN LOWLANDS ALONG SANDY WASHES WITH SCATTERED LOW BUSHES.

Micro Habitat:

OPEN AREAS FOR SUNNING, BUSHES FOR COVER, PATCHES OF LOOSE SOIL FOR BURIAL, & ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF ANTS & OTHER INSECTS.

Last Date Observed:	1951-03-17	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1951-03-17	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

4TH AND DAISY, LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

LACM SPECIMENS #101342-3 COLLECTED 17 MAR 1951 BY H. SAMUELSON.

PLSS:	T05S, R13W, Sec. 02 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1/5 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3737492 E388942	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.77173 / -118.19937	**Elevation (feet):**	25

County Summary:	Quad Summary:
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

BRO86U0005	BRODE, JOHN (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE) - COLLECTION RECORDS FOR PHRYNOSOMA CORONATUM BLAINVILLII IN SDG, LAX, ORA, RIV & SBD COUNTIES 1986-XX-XX
LAC06S0001	LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM - PRINTOUT OF LACM PHRYNOSOMA CORONATUM SPECIMEN RECORDS FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY. 2006-01-23

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	39864	**EO Index:**	87726
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02080
Occurrence Number:	6	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-09-19

Scientific Name: *Cicindela gabbii* **Common Name:** western tidal-flat tiger beetle

Listing Status: Federal: None **Rare Plant Rank:**

State: None **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4

State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS ESTUARIES AND MUDFLATS ALONG THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Micro Habitat:

GENERALLY FOUND ON DARK-COLORED MUD IN THE LOWER ZONE; OCCASIONALLY FOUND ON DRY SALINE FLATS OF ESTUARIES.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

WILMINGTON.

Detailed Location:

LOCALITY STATED AS "WILMINGTON." EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN.

Ecological:

AIR PHOTOS SUGGEST AREA IS FULLY DEVELOPED AND SUITABLE HABITAT DOES NOT EXIST NEARBY (2012).

Threats:

General:

NAGANO (1980) APPEARS TO CITE FALL (1901) FOR "FORMER LOCALITIES." IN 1901, FALL WROTE "...GABBII IS INFREQUENT ON THE MUD OF SALT MARSHES AT SAN DIEGO AND WILMINGTON IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, AND IS RARELY TAKEN ON THE OCEAN BEACH."

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 33 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739572 E384477	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.79001 / -118.24785	**Elevation (feet):**	30

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

FAL01A0001	FALL, H. (CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES) - LIST OF THE COLEOPTERA OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WITH NOTES ON HABITS AND DISTRIBUTION AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES. OCCASIONAL PAPERS OF THE CALIF. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. 306PP. 1901-11-11
NAG80A0001	NAGANO, C.D. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM) - POPULATION STATUS OF THE TIGER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CICINDELA (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE) INHABITING THE MARINE SHORELINE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ATALA 1980(82) 8(2):33–42. 1980-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	60935	**EO Index:**	87727
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02080
Occurrence Number:	8	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-09-19

Scientific Name: *Cicindela gabbii*

Common Name: western tidal-flat tiger beetle

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4; State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS ESTUARIES AND MUDFLATS ALONG THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Micro Habitat:

GENERALLY FOUND ON DARK-COLORED MUD IN THE LOWER ZONE; OCCASIONALLY FOUND ON DRY SALINE FLATS OF ESTUARIES.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Possibly Extirpated		

Location:

LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

LOCALITY STATED AS "NAPLES" AND "LONG BEACH." MAPPED GENERALLY TO LONG BEACH. EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN.

Ecological:

AIR PHOTOS SUGGEST NAPLES IS FULLY DEVELOPED AND SUITABLE HABITAT SUCH AS ESTUARIES AND MUDFLATS DO NOT EXIST ALONG LONG BEACH (2012).

Threats:

General:

NAGANO (1980) APPEARS TO CITE FALL (1901) FOR "FORMER LOCALITIES." IN 1901, FALL WROTE "...GABBII... LONG BEACH, AUGUST (DAGGETT)."

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 08 (S)	**Accuracy:**	nonspecific area	**Area (acres):**	328
UTM:	Zone-11 N3736360 E392475	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.76188 / -118.16108	**Elevation (feet):**	20

County Summary:

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean

Quad Summary:

Seal Beach (3311861), Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

FAL01A0001	FALL, H. (CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES) - LIST OF THE COLEOPTERA OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WITH NOTES ON HABITS AND DISTRIBUTION AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES. OCCASIONAL PAPERS OF THE CALIF. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. 306PP. 1901-11-11
NAG80A0001	NAGANO, C.D. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM) - POPULATION STATUS OF THE TIGER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CICINDELA (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE) INHABITING THE MARINE SHORELINE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ATALA 1980(82) 8(2):33–42. 1980-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	02010	**EO Index:**	12878
Key Quad:	San Pedro (3311863)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02101
Occurrence Number:	13	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-09-14

Scientific Name: *Cicindela hirticollis gravida*

Common Name: sandy beach tiger beetle

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5T2; State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS AREAS ADJACENT TO NON-BRACKISH WATER ALONG THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO NORTHERN MEXICO.

Micro Habitat:

CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE. SUBTERRANEAN LARVAE PREFER MOIST SAND NOT AFFECTED BY WAVE ACTION.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1979-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

TERMINAL ISLAND.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

INHABITED CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE.

Threats:

SENSITIVE TO CONTACT WITH HUMANS.

General:

HISTORICAL LOCATION.

PLSS:	T05S, R13W, Sec. 16 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3734976 E383997	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.74851 / -118.25243	**Elevation (feet):**	16

County Summary:

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean

Quad Summary:

San Pedro (3311863), Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

NAG80A0001 NAGANO, C.D. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM) - POPULATION STATUS OF THE TIGER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CICINDELA (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE) INHABITING THE MARINE SHORELINE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ATALA 1980(82) 8(2):33–42. 1980-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	02201	**EO Index:**	22672
Key Quad:	Los Alamitos (3311871)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02101
Occurrence Number:	15	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-09-14

Scientific Name: *Cicindela hirticollis gravida*

Common Name: sandy beach tiger beetle

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5T2; State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS AREAS ADJACENT TO NON-BRACKISH WATER ALONG THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO NORTHERN MEXICO.

Micro Habitat:

CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE. SUBTERRANEAN LARVAE PREFER MOIST SAND NOT AFFECTED BY WAVE ACTION.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1979-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

NAPLES.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

INHABITED CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE.

Threats:

SENSITIVE TO CONTACT WITH HUMANS.

General:

HISTORICAL LOCATION.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 10 (S)	**Accuracy:**	nonspecific area	**Area (acres):**	212
UTM:	Zone-11 N3735643 E396045	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.75578 / -118.12246	**Elevation (feet):**	10

County Summary:

Los Angeles

Quad Summary:

Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

NAG80A0001 NAGANO, C.D. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM) - POPULATION STATUS OF THE TIGER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CICINDELA (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE) INHABITING THE MARINE SHORELINE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ATALA 1980(82) 8(2):33–42. 1980-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	60073	**EO Index:**	60109
Key Quad:	Los Alamitos (3311871)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02101
Occurrence Number:	33	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2005-02-17

Scientific Name: *Cicindela hirticollis gravida*

Common Name: sandy beach tiger beetle

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5T2; State: S1

General Habitat:

INHABITS AREAS ADJACENT TO NON-BRACKISH WATER ALONG THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO NORTHERN MEXICO.

Micro Habitat:

CLEAN, DRY, LIGHT-COLORED SAND IN THE UPPER ZONE. SUBTERRANEAN LARVAE PREFER MOIST SAND NOT AFFECTED BY WAVE ACTION.

Last Date Observed:	1945-08-15	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1945-08-15	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

ALAMITOS BAY.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

HISTORICAL RECORD.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 10 (S)	**Accuracy:**	3/5 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3735480 E396101	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.75431 / -118.12182	**Elevation (feet):**	10

County Summary:

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean

Quad Summary:

Seal Beach (3311861), Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

KNI03R0001 KNISLEY, C.B. (RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE) - A STATUS REVIEW OF THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY TIGER BEETLE, CICINDELA HIRTICOLLIS ABRUPTA. REPORT TO THE USFWS SACRAMENTO FIELD OFFICE. 2003-02-05

KNI04R0002 KNISLEY, C.B. (RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE) - BIOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY TIGER BEETLE, CICINDELA HIRTICOLLIS ABRUPTA. REPORT TO USFWS SACRAMENTO FIELD OFFICE. 2004-11-10

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	60935	**EO Index:**	60971
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	IICOL02113
Occurrence Number:	5	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-09-14

Scientific Name: *Cicindela latesignata latesignata* **Common Name:** western beach tiger beetle

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **Rare Plant Rank:**

State: None **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G4T1T2

State: S1

General Habitat: **Micro Habitat:**

MUDFLATS AND BEACHES IN COASTAL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

MAPPED ALONG BEACH AS THIS BEETLE PREFERS SANDY AREAS.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

HISTORICAL LOCALITY.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 08 (S)	**Accuracy:**	nonspecific area	**Area (acres):**	328
UTM:	Zone-11 N3736360 E392475	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.76188 / -118.16108	**Elevation (feet):**	20

County Summary: **Quad Summary:**

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean Seal Beach (3311861), Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

NAG80A0001 NAGANO, C.D. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM) - POPULATION STATUS OF THE TIGER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CICINDELA (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE) INHABITING THE MARINE SHORELINE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ATALA 1980(82) 8(2):33–42. 1980-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	17190	**EO Index:**	12042
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	IILEPP2010
Occurrence Number:	218	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2002-05-06

Scientific Name: *Danaus plexippus*

Common Name: monarch butterfly

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank:

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G5; State: S3

General Habitat:

WINTER ROOST SITES EXTEND ALONG THE COAST FROM NORTHERN MENDOCINO TO BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.

Micro Habitat:

ROOSTS LOCATED IN WIND-PROTECTED TREE GROVES (EUCALYPTUS, MONTEREY PINE, CYPRESS), WITH NECTAR AND WATER SOURCES NEARBY.

Last Date Observed:	1998-11-08	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1998-11-08	**Occurrence Rank:**	Fair
Owner/Manager:	CITY OF LONG BEACH	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

HEARTWELL PARK, JUST SE OF THE INTERSECTION OF CARSON STREET AND CLARK AVENUE, LONG BEACH

Detailed Location:

LOCATED JUST SOUTH OF THE RESTROOMS IN HEARTWELL PARK.

Ecological:

ROOST TREES CONSIST OF A CIRCULAR GROVE OF INTRODUCED (MONTEREY?) PINES, MANICURED IN "LOLLIPOP" FASHION.

Threats:

POSSIBLE THREATS INCLUDE PRUNING OF TREES.

General:

PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE A TEMPORARY SITE; IN 1989, MONARCHS PERSISTED ALL SEASON, MAKING THIS A SMALL PERMANENT SITE. 200+ OBSERVED ON 23 DEC 1989. NONE IN FALL 1992-93. NONE IN NOV 1995. 25 ON 30 NOV 1997. 100 OBS IN NOV 98.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W (S)	**Accuracy:**	80 meters	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3743996 E395225	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.83102 / -118.13229	**Elevation (feet):**	38

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

SAK00F0001	SAKAI, W.H. (SANTA MONICA COLLEGE) - STATEWIDE SET OF FIELD SURVEY FORMS FOR MONARCH WINTERING SITES, SURVEYED UP TO AND INCLUDING WINTER 1999-2000. 2000-XX-XX
SAK89F0002	SAKAI, W.H. - FIELD SURVEY FORM FOR DANAUS PLEXIPPUS 1989-12-23
SAK93F0001	SAKAI, W.H. (SANTA MONICA COLLEGE) - STATEWIDE SET OF FIELD SURVEY FORMS FOR MONARCH WINTERING SITES, SURVEYED IN WINTER 1992-93. 1993-XX-XX
SAK96F0001	SAKAI, W.H. (SANTA MONICA COLLEGE) - STATEWIDE SET OF FIELD SURVEY FORMS FOR MONARCH WINTERING SITES, SURVEYED IN WINTER 1995-96. 1996-XX-XX
SAK98F0001	SAKAI, W.H. (SANTA MONICA COLLEGE) - STATEWIDE SET OF FIELD SURVEY FORMS FOR MONARCH WINTERING SITES, SURVEYED IN WINTER 1997-98. 1998-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	35371	**EO Index:**	29314
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDAST4R0P4
Occurrence Number:	25	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	1997-03-17

Scientific Name: *Centromadia parryi ssp. australis*

Common Name: southern tarplant

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4T2; State: S2

General Habitat:

MARSHES AND SWAMPS (MARGINS), VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.

Micro Habitat:

OFTEN IN DISTURBED SITES NEAR THE COAST AT MARSH EDGES; ALSO IN ALKALINE SOILS SOMETIMES WITH SALTGRASS. SOMETIMES ON VERNAL POOL MARGINS. 0-425M.

Last Date Observed:	1932-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1932-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

BRYANT RANCH NEAR LONG BEACH, NORTH OF 7TH STREET AND EAST OF ATLANTIC AVE.

Detailed Location:

COLLECTED IN T04S R12W NW 1/4 SECTION 31.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1932 COLLECTION BY SNOW.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W, Sec. 31 (S)	**Accuracy:**	nonspecific area	**Area (acres):**	185
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739048 E390574	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.78593 / -118.18194	**Elevation (feet):**	15

County Summary:	Quad Summary:
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

SNO32S0001 SNOW, J. - SNOW SN RSA #4799 1932-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	80900	**EO Index:**	81879
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDAST5L0A1
Occurrence Number:	80	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2010-12-20

Scientific Name: *Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*

Common Name: Coulter's goldfields

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1

Other Lists: BLM_S-Sensitive

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4T3; State: S2.1

General Habitat:

COASTAL SALT MARSHES, PLAYAS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.

Micro Habitat:

USUALLY FOUND ON ALKALINE SOILS IN PLAYAS, SINKS, AND GRASSLANDS. 1-1400M.

Last Date Observed:	1973-06-15	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1973-06-15	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

WEST OF LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL BETWEEN LONG BEACH BLVD. AND DEL MAR AVE., LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

ALONG OVERFLOW CHANNEL. EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS IN VICINITY OF THE LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL, LONG BEACH BLVD. AND DEL MAR AVE.

Ecological:

IN DISTURBED WEEDY AREA WITH SALSOLA SP., STEPHANOMERIA SP., GRASSES, ETC.

Threats:

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1973 HENRICKSON COLLECTION. COLLECTION STATES LASTHENIA GLABRATA WITH NO SUBSPECIES DESIGNATION. SUBSPECIES COULTERI INFERRED BY RANGE MAPS.

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 11 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3745700 E388567	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.84570 / -118.20445	**Elevation (feet):**	20

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

HEN73S0046 HENRICKSON, J. - HENRICKSON #10717 CHSC #34559 1973-06-15

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	39864	**EO Index:**	48741
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDAST6X060
Occurrence Number:	7	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2002-09-06

Scientific Name: *Pentachaeta lyonii* **Common Name:** Lyon's pentachaeta

Listing Status: **Federal:** Endangered **Rare Plant Rank:** 1B.1

State: Endangered **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G2

State: S2

General Habitat:

CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, COASTAL SCRUB.

Micro Habitat:

EDGES OF CLEARINGS IN CHAP., USUALLY AT THE ECOTONE BTWN GRASSLAND AND CHAPARRAL OR EDGES OF FIREBREAKS. 30-630 M.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Possibly Extirpated		

Location:

WILMINGTON.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

LOCATION BASED UPON OLD (UNDATED) BRANDEGEE COLLECTION. POPULATION PRESUMABLY EXTIRPATED ACCORDING TO FOTHERINGHAM. HISTORIC SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 33 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739572 E384477	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.79001 / -118.24785	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

BRANDS0024	BRANDEGEE - BRANDEGEE SN UC (CITED IN VAN73A0001) XXXX-XX-XX
FOT98R0001	FOTHERINGHAM, C. & J. KEELEY - ECOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION OF BRAUNTON'S MILK-VETCH (ASTRAGALUS BRAUNTONII) AND LYON'S PENTACHAETA (PENTACHAETA LYONII) 1998-04-01
VAN73A0001	VAN HORN, G. - THE TAXONOMIC STATUS OF PENTACHAETA & CHAETOPAPPA W/ A REVISION OF PENTACHAETA. UNIV OF CALIF PUBLICATION IN BOTANY 65:1-41. 1973-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	78718	**EO Index:**	79628
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDASTE80C0
Occurrence Number:	76	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2010-04-28

Scientific Name: *Symphyotrichum defoliatum*

Common Name: San Bernardino aster

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2

Other Lists: BLM_S-Sensitive; USFS_S-Sensitive

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G2; State: S2

General Habitat:

MEADOWS AND SEEPS, MARSHES AND SWAMPS, COASTAL SCRUB, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, GRASSLAND.

Micro Habitat:

VERNALLY MESIC GRASSLAND OR NEAR DITCHES, STREAMS AND SPRINGS; DISTURBED AREAS. 2-2040M.

Last Date Observed:	1932-07-07	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1932-07-07	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

BRYANT RANCH; BIXBY AVE, 1.3 MI W OF HANSEN RD, LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

MAPPED BY CNDDB "~0.2 MI E OF SW CORNER OF NW1/4 OF NE1/4 OF SECTION 33" AS STATED ON COLLECTION LABEL; UNABLE TO LOCATE "BIXBY AVE" OR "HANSEN RD", THESE ROAD NAMES ARE FROM 1932 AND MAY NO LONGER EXIST.

Ecological:

EDGE OF FIELD IN DRAINAGE DITCH.

Threats:

SITE PRESUMED EXTIRPATED; MUCH DEVELOPMENT HAS OCCURRED IN AREA SINCE 1932.

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1932 WOLF COLLECTION.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W, Sec. 33 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1/10 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739290 E394568	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.78852 / -118.13883	**Elevation (feet):**	20

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

WOL32S0047 WOLF, C. - WOLF #3851 UC #729886 RSA #5957 1932-07-07

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	23782	**EO Index:**	74608
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDCHE040E0
Occurrence Number:	56	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2009-02-18

Scientific Name: *Atriplex coulteri* **Common Name:** Coulter's saltbush

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **Rare Plant Rank:** 1B.2

State: None **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G2

State: S2

General Habitat:

COASTAL BLUFF SCRUB, COASTAL DUNES, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.

Micro Habitat:

OCEAN BLUFFS, RIDGETOPS, AS WELL AS ALKALINE LOW PLACES. 10-440M.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

BIXBY.

Detailed Location:

EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AT BIXBY KNOLLS.

Ecological:

Threats:

THIS AREA IS NOW FULLY DEVELOPED. OCCURRENCE IS PRESUMED EXTIRPATED.

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS AN UNDATED COLLECTION BY BRANDEGEE.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3744839 E391136	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.83821 / -118.17658	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

BRANDS0042 BRANDEGEE, K. - BRANDEGEE SN UC #205289 XXXX-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	23782	**EO Index:**	7795
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDCHE041D0
Occurrence Number:	5	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2009-08-28

Scientific Name: *Atriplex parishii*

Common Name: Parish's brittlescale

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1

Other Lists: USFS_S-Sensitive

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G1G2; State: S1

General Habitat:

ALKALI MEADOWS, VERNAL POOLS, CHENOPOD SCRUB, PLAYAS.

Micro Habitat:

USUALLY ON DRYING ALKALI FLATS WITH FINE SOILS. 25-1900 M.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

BIXBY.

Detailed Location:

EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS ACCORDING TO INFO GIVEN BY BRAMLET: NEAR BIXBY KNOLLS, N OF LONG BEACH.

Ecological:

Threats:

THIS AREA IS NOW FULLY DEVELOPED. OCCURRENCE IS PRESUMED EXTIRPATED.

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN UNDATED BRANDEGEE COLLECTION. BRAMLET BELIEVES THAT THE LONG BEACH AREA PROVIDED SUITABLE HABITAT FOR A. PARISHII IN THE PAST BUT THIS AREA IS NOW FULLY DEVELOPED.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3744839 E391136	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.83821 / -118.17658	**Elevation (feet):**	75

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

BRA93U0004	BRAMLET, D. - PHONE CONVERSATION WITH CNPS REGARDING ATRIPLEX PARISHII. 1993-07-08
BRANDS0004	BRANDEGEE, K. - BRANDEGEE SN UC #205288 XXXX-XX-XX
REI01B0001	REISER, C. - RARE PLANTS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2001-07-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	27997	**EO Index:**	48872
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDCHE0P0D0
Occurrence Number:	18	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2002-10-01

Scientific Name: *Suaeda esteroa* **Common Name:** estuary seablite

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **Rare Plant Rank:** 1B.2

State: None **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G3

State: S2

General Habitat:

MARSHES AND SWAMPS.

Micro Habitat:

COASTAL SALT MARSHES IN CLAY, SILT, AND SAND SUBSTRATES. 0-5M.

Last Date Observed:	1900-07-12	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1900-07-12	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN, MAPPED BY CNDDB IN GENERAL VICINITY OF LONG BEACH.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

"SAN PEDRO BAY" AS CITED IN REISER'S "RARE PLANTS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY" ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE (2001). NEEDS FIELDWORK.

PLSS:	T05S, R13W, Sec. 01 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3737422 E389931	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.77120 / -118.18868	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

JON00S0001 JONES - JONES SN POM (CITED IN FER83A0001) 1900-07-21

REI01B0001 REISER, C. - RARE PLANTS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2001-07-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	86418	**EO Index:**	1008
Key Quad:	Seal Beach (3311861)	**Element Code:**	PDPGN0G011
Occurrence Number:	19	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2012-07-31

Scientific Name: *Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata*

Common Name: coast woolly-heads

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G3G4T3?; State: S2.2

General Habitat:

COASTAL DUNES.

Micro Habitat:

0-100M.

Last Date Observed:	1951-08-18	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1951-08-18	**Occurrence Rank:**	Unknown
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Presumed Extant		

Location:

SEAL BEACH AND ALAMITOS, LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

EXACT LOCATIONS UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB TO INCLUDE GENERAL VICINITIES OF SEAL BEACH AND ALAMITOS BAY/PENINSULA. COLLECTION FROM ANAHEIM LANDING ALSO ATTRIBUTED HERE; FORMER ANAHEIM LANDING LOCATED IN CURRENT SEAL BEACH.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

OCCURRENCE IS PRIMARILY BASED ON A 1901 ABRAMS COLLECTION, A 1925 JONES COLLECTION, AND A 1951 PEIRSON COLLECTION. GENERAL COLLECTIONS FROM LONG BEACH FROM 1891, 1896, AND 1900 ARE ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS OCCURRENCE. INCLUDES FORMER EO #22.

PLSS:	T05S, R12W, Sec. 14 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3734792 E396922	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.74819 / -118.11288	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles, Orange	Seal Beach (3311861), Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

ABR01S0004	ABRAMS, L. - ABRAMS #1757 DS #48099, POM #50445 1901-06-XX
JON00S0003	JONES, M. - JONES SN DS #170076, POM #122080 1900-07-12
JON25S0001	JONES, M. - JONES SN DS #155232, POM #122756 1925-08-15
MCC96S0003	MCCLATCHIE, A. - MCCLATCHIE SN UC #6596 1896-07-XX
PAR91S0003	PARISH, S. - PARISH SN DS #88597, JEPS #57955 1891-XX-XX
PEI51S0005	PEIRSON, F. - PEIRSON #1781 RSA #65001 1951-08-18

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	39864	**EO Index:**	47944
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDPLM0C0Q0
Occurrence Number:	10	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2011-08-03

Scientific Name: *Navarretia prostrata*

Common Name: prostrate vernal pool navarretia

Listing Status: Federal: None; State: None

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G2; State: S2

General Habitat:

COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.

Micro Habitat:

ALKALINE SOILS IN GRASSLAND, OR IN VERNAL POOLS. MESIC, ALKALINE SITES. 15-700M.

Last Date Observed:	1882-05-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1882-05-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Possibly Extirpated		

Location:

WILMINGTON.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN 1882 NEVIN COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK. POPULATION PROBABLY EXTIRPATED.

PLSS:	T04S, R13W, Sec. 33 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739572 E384477	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.79001 / -118.24785	**Elevation (feet):**	

County Summary:

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean

Quad Summary:

Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

NEV82S0001 NEVIN, J. - NEVIN SN UC #709723, JEPS #14736 1882-05-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	35371	**EO Index:**	34952
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDSCR0J0C2
Occurrence Number:	12	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2009-08-18

Scientific Name: *Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum*

Common Name: salt marsh bird's-beak

Listing Status: Federal: Endangered; State: Endangered

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4?T1; State: S1

General Habitat:

COASTAL SALT MARSH, COASTAL DUNES.

Micro Habitat:

LIMITED TO THE HIGHER ZONES OF THE SALT MARSH HABITAT. 0-30 M.

Last Date Observed:	1932-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1932-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:

LONG BEACH.

Detailed Location:

MAPPED BY CNDDB ACCORDING TO THE TRS INFORMATION ON SNOW HERBARIUM LABEL AROUND THE NW1/4 OF SECTION 31.

Ecological:

SALT MARSH.

Threats:

ENTIRE AREA IS DEVELOPED; OCCURRENCE ALMOST CERTAINLY EXTIRPATED.

General:

SITE BASED ON A 1932 SNOW COLLECTION. AN 1896 MCCLATCHE AND AN 1893 DAVY COLLECTION FROM "LONG BEACH" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W, Sec. 31 (S)	**Accuracy:**	nonspecific area	**Area (acres):**	185
UTM:	Zone-11 N3739048 E390574	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.78593 / -118.18194	**Elevation (feet):**	10

County Summary:	**Quad Summary:**
Los Angeles	Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

DAV93S0001	DAVIDSON, A. - DAVIDSON SN RSA #412316 1893-05-28
MCL96S0001	MCLATCHE - MCLATCHE SN NY 1896-07-XX
SNO32S0002	SNOW - SNOW SN RSA #4789 1932-XX-XX

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	26479	**EO Index:**	6167
Key Quad:	Long Beach (3311872)	**Element Code:**	PDSCR0J0C2
Occurrence Number:	13	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	1995-05-18

Scientific Name: *Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum*

Common Name: salt marsh bird's-beak

Listing Status: Federal: Endangered; State: Endangered

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2

Other Lists:

CNDDB Element Ranks: Global: G4?T1; State: S1

General Habitat:

COASTAL SALT MARSH, COASTAL DUNES.

Micro Habitat:

LIMITED TO THE HIGHER ZONES OF THE SALT MARSH HABITAT. 0-30 M.

Last Date Observed:	1901-05-25	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	1980-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Possibly Extirpated		

Location:

TERMINAL ISLAND, SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

SALINE MEADOWS.

Threats:

General:

SITE KNOWN FROM 1901 COLLECTION BY GRANT. NO PLANTS SEEN IN 1980; SPECIES IS PRESUMED EXTIRPATED AT THIS SITE (FOX AND KNUDSEN, 1982).

PLSS:	T05S, R13W (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3735914 E385434	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.75713 / -118.23704	**Elevation (feet):**	5

County Summary:

Los Angeles, Pacific Ocean

Quad Summary:

San Pedro (3311863), Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873)

Sources:

FOX82R0001	FOX, L. & M. KNUDSEN - RECOVERY PLAN 1982-XX-XX
GRA01S0001	GRANT, G. - GRANT #3124 RSA #412317 1901-05-25
GRA01S0002	GRANT, G. - GRANT #22 UC #72050 1901-08-XX
PAR01S0004	PARISH - PARISH SN DS 1901-05-25

Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Map Index Number:	47232	**EO Index:**	47232
Key Quad:	Los Alamitos (3311871)	**Element Code:**	PMPOA4G010
Occurrence Number:	13	**Occurrence Last Updated:**	2002-02-14

Scientific Name: *Orcuttia californica* **Common Name:** California Orcutt grass

Listing Status: **Federal:** Endangered **Rare Plant Rank:** 1B.1

State: Endangered **Other Lists:**

CNDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G1

State: S1

General Habitat:
VERNAL POOLS.

Micro Habitat:
15-660 M.

Last Date Observed:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Type:**	Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date:	XXXX-XX-XX	**Occurrence Rank:**	None
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN	**Trend:**	Unknown
Presence:	Extirpated		

Location:
WEST LOS ANGELES COUNTY, NEAR LAKEWOOD.

Detailed Location:

Ecological:

Threats:

General:
COLLECTED NEAR LAKEWOOD ACCORDING TO GRIGGS (1977), UNKNOWN WHEN SEEN. APPARENTLY EXTIRPATED.

PLSS:	T04S, R12W, Sec. 10 (S)	**Accuracy:**	1 mile	**Area (acres):**	0
UTM:	Zone-11 N3744512 E396606	**Latitude/Longitude:**	33.83581 / -118.11743	**Elevation (feet):**	40

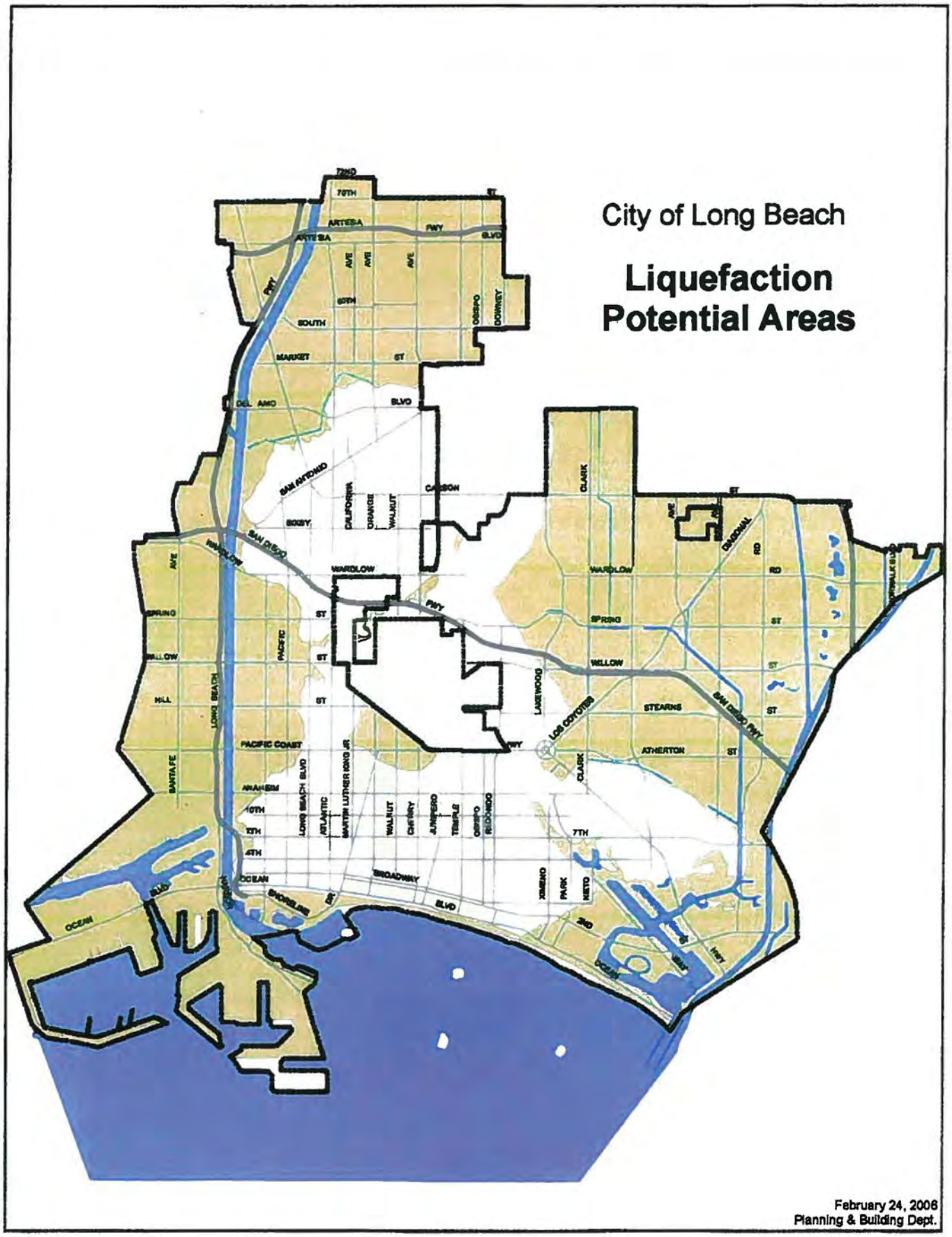
County Summary:
Los Angeles

Quad Summary:
Los Alamitos (3311871), Long Beach (3311872)

Sources:

GRI77U0009 GRIGGS, F. - CNPS RARE PLANT STATUS REPORT ON ORCUTTIA CALIFORNICA VAR. CALIFORNICA 1977-XX-XX

ATTACHMENT F
Liquefaction Map



ATTACHMENT G
City of Long Beach Fire Department

Long Beach Fire Department

3205 Lakewood Boulevard ● Long Beach, California 90808-1733 ● (562) 570-2500
www.longbeach.gov/fire

City Manager Patrick H. West
Assistant City Manager Suzanne Frick
Deputy City Manager Reginald Harrison

Total City Budget $2.98 billion
General Fund Budget $396.8 million
Fire Dept. Budget $92.7 million

MICHAEL DuREE
FIRE CHIEF

WE PROUDLY SERVE 461,564 LONG BEACH RESIDENTS

City of Long Beach 52.3 square miles
7 miles of beaches and 22 sq. miles of waterways

Council District	***Mayor Bob Foster***
1	*Robert Garcia – Vice Mayor*
2	*Suja Lowenthal*
3	*Gary DeLong*
4	*Patrick O'Donnell*
5	*Gerrie Schipske*
6	*Dee Andrews*
7	*James Johnson*
8	*Al Austin*
9	*Steven Neal*

FIRE FACILITIES

23 Fire Stations
- 2 Fire Boat Stations in Port Area
- 1 Airport Fire Station

9 Lifeguard Facilities 41 Seasonal Stations

Training Center

Emergency Communications and Operations Center

Fire Department Headquarters

STAFFING

Three-Platoon System A, B & C with three Districts

Fire Suppression On-Duty Staffing 108 per day

Three Operations Battalion Chiefs daily one per District

Four-member staffing on all Engines & Trucks

Two Firefighter/Paramedics on all Paramedic Rescue Ambulances

Average Work Week 56 hours *(per FLSA Standards)*

Lifeguard On-Duty Staffing
Winter 11 per day
Summer 70 per day *(June through September)*
Regional Swiftwater Rescue Team
Dive Team

FIRE APPARATUS

17 Engines
2 with elevated stream capability ***(SQURT)***
Engines 20 and 24
9 Paramedic Assessment Companies
Engines 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 17, 19, 22 and 24

3 Ladder Trucks
Trucks 1, 11; Truck 7 features a 100-foot elevated platform

1 Light-Force Company
2-apparatus company (truck & engine) staffed with 6 personnel

8 Paramedic Rescue Ambulances
Located at Stations: 1,2,9,10,11,13,14, and 18

5 Basic Life Support (BLS) Ambulances
Located at Stations: 3,4,7,12 and 17

2 Fire Boats *(89 feet each – located at Stations 15, 20)*

3 Airport Apparatus
(2 T-3000 & Quick Response Unit)

1 Urban Search and Rescue Task Force
(USAR 6 & E6)

1 Hazardous Materials Task Force *(E24 and HM24)*

6 Fire/Lifeguard Rescue Boats
Rescue Boat 1 is a Paramedic Assessment Boat

7 Beach Rescue Units

1 Dive Rescue Unit

REFERENCES

Covered Rollaway Containers – Potential Options

Rollaway containers ready for loading. Retractable cover prevents dust generation during transport or during storage.