

3.13 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

3.13.1 Introduction

This section evaluates the effects on utilities and service systems related to implementation of the revised Rose Bowl Stadium Renovation Project by identifying anticipated demand and existing and planned utility availability for water and wastewater conveyance and treatment, stormwater drainage, water supply, and solid waste. In addition, this section also addresses potential impacts to electricity and natural gas.

Data used in preparation of this section were taken from various sources, including the City's General Plan, the 2000 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the 2003 Rose Bowl Stadium Condition Survey Report prepared by the Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC), the Arroyo Seco Master Plans, and information from the service providers regarding available service levels and current or anticipated constraints.

One comment letter was received from the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The letter offered comments regarding the revised projects impact on the sewage system serving the project site.

3.13.2 Environmental Setting

Various public utilities and services such as water and sewer mains exist at the site. Section 3.13 (Utilities and Service Systems) of FEIR begins the discussion of available utilities and services systems. Pasadena Water and Power is responsible for the project site's water supply. The Rose Bowl is served from the Sheldon Reservoir; current water demand within the project area varies widely. The Rose Bowl currently operates with low-flow plumbing fixtures in the locker room renovation that was completed in August of 2007, and has waterless urinals in all public restrooms within the facility.

Wastewater service for the proposed project is the responsibility of both the City and Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD), the project is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of District No. 16 of the LACSD. Local sewer lines that serve the proposed project site are maintained by the city rather than LACSD. It has not been anticipated by the City the need to rehabilitate the sanitary sewers in the next twenty years. The primary stormwater drainage channel for western Pasadena is the Arroyo Seco, the County of Los Angeles is responsible for maintenance of the flood control channel. The two main storm drains in the vicinity of the Rose Bowl were recently modernized; however, the remainder of the Rose Bowl drainage system does not meet current needs.

The Street Maintenance and Integrated Waste Management Division (SMIWM), a division of the City's Department of Public Works, provides refuse and recycling collection services to the Rose Bowl. Refuse is hauled to Scholl Canyon Landfill which is a remaining capacity anticipated to last until the year 2021. Recycling materials are hauled to Allan Company.

The Southern California Gas Company and the City of Pasadena Department of Water and Power provide gas and electricity to the Rose Bowl. The Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe gas main which

currently provides the Rose Bowl with natural gas should have a life expectancy of 100+ years and there are no plans to perform rehabilitation or replacement work on the gas mains in the next twenty years. The Power division of the Water and Power Department provides electrical energy to meet the needs of the Rose Bowl. There has been considerable contemplation regarding the upgrading of the present utility supply voltage from 4.16kV to 17 kV, an upgrade would require a change in all existing distribution equipment. Feeder cables have been changes to accommodate future increase in voltage.

3.13.3 Regulatory Framework

As stated on page 3.13-7 of the FEIR, the proposed project would be required to comply with federal, state and local regulations. The federal *Safe Drinking Water Act*, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency established the *Clean Water Act* Section 304 as well as the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. On the state level regulations include; the *California Code of Regulations* Title 24, *Urban Water Management Planning Act*, SB 221 (Kuehl Bill and SB 610 (Costa Bill), the *California Safe Drinking Water Act*, the *Water Conservation Projects Act*, and the *Water Recycling Act*. The proposed project would also be required to comply with the Goals and Policies of the City of Pasadena General Plan Land Use Element as described on page 3.13-10 of the FEIR. The revised project would not change the consistency of the proposed project with the General Plan, because the proposed project would be required to implement appropriate maintenance measures, replace existing infrastructure fixtures that would reduce leakage resulting in overall water conservation and would comply with *Pasadena Municipal Code*, which requires the proposed project to recycle consist with content from that evaluated in the FEIR.

3.13.4 Methodology

Projected water demand, wastewater and solid wastewater generation, and gas and electricity demand were compared to the original project to determine if the revised project would change the significance conclusions contained in the previously certified FEIR.

3.13.5 Thresholds of Significance

Impacts upon utilities would be considered significant if project implementation would exceed the capacity of existing or planned infrastructure serving the community. Project impacts would be considered significant if any of the following would occur:

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
- 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?
- 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?
- Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

- Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments?
- Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
- Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?
- Require or result in the construction of new energy production and/or transmission facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

3.13.6 Revised Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Threshold	Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
Threshold	Would the project 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?
Threshold	Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments?

Impact 3.13-1 **The revised project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board and would not require the construction of new facilities. The revised project would not exceed the wastewater treatment providers' ability to the serve the project. The impacts would be *less than significant*.**

As stated in the FEIR, the Rose Bowl is a heavily used facility that often includes sell-out crowds of 92,500 patrons. Compared to the original project, the revised project would not increase the number of annual displacement events beyond what is currently allowed. The additional square footage would increase water demand and solid waste and wastewater generation. However, the square footage proposed under the revised project is less than that considered for the original NFL project, which was determined to result in less-than-significant impacts on wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, because the square footage of the revised project is less than that proposed for the original project, the impacts for the proposed revised project would also be *less than significant*.

Threshold	Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?
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Impact 3.13-2 **The revised project would not result in an increase in water demand that could affect existing water supplies. Implementation of mitigation measures MM 3.13-1, ~~and~~ MM 3.13-2, and MM3.13-3 would ensure this impact remains *less than significant*.**

The FEIR certified in May 2005 determined that sufficient water supplies were available to serve the demands of the proposed project, and this impact was determined to be less than significant. The revised project consists of substantially less square footage of new space than the original NFL proposal, and the water demand from the revised project would, therefore, be less than originally calculated. In addition, the recently completed locker room renovation incorporated low-flow plumbing fixtures and waterless urinals to further reduce the water demand. All new renovations under the revised project would utilize low-flow plumbing fixtures and waterless urinals to ensure that there would be no increase in water demand from the revised project. It should be further noted that the number of seats would remain essentially the same as under current conditions, as the removal of some seats to accommodate the renovations would be offset by the small increase in club seating. Therefore, as the number of attendees would remain essentially the same as under current conditions, water demand from visitor use would not change, and the installation of additional low-flow plumbing fixtures would result in a net decrease in water demand compared to existing conditions. To ensure that the impact on water supplies remains less than significant, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

MM 3.13-1 *The project Applicant shall install low-flow plumbing fixtures in all new or renovated construction areas.*

MM 3.13-2 *The project Applicant shall utilize landscape irrigation water conservation methods as feasible, including, but not limited to, weather-based “smart” irrigation controllers and/or drip irrigation.*

MM 3.13-3 *The RBOC shall implement Water Shortage Plan I (PMC Section 13.10.040) and reduce water usage by taking the following water conservation measures during the time that Plan I is in effect:*

- *Refrain from hosing or washing sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces*
- *Refrain from cleaning, filling, or maintaining levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes, and similar structures unless such structure is equipped with a water recycling system*
- *Refrain from serving drinking water, unless at the express request of a customer, in all places in the Stadium where food is sold, served, or offered for sale*
- *Promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures, including, but not limited, to sprinkler systems*
- *Refrain from allowing water to runoff landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, parking lots, or alleys*

- Refrain from allowing water to run off into adjoining streets, sidewalks, parking lots, or alleys while washing vehicles
- Refrain from landscape watering more often than once every 3 days
- Refrain from landscape watering between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

These mitigation measures will ensure that the revised project will reduce water usage through the implementation of further water conservation methods for plumbing fixtures and irrigation systems. Therefore, the revised project's impact on water supplies would remain *less than significant*.

Threshold	Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
Threshold	Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Impact 3.13-3 **The revised project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Additionally, the revised project would continue to be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. Impacts would be *less than significant*.**

Compliance with existing regulations for waste reduction and Section 8.62 of the *Pasadena Municipal Code* would ensure that construction waste is recycled to the maximum extent practicable, the same as for the original project. Because the revised project would reduce the square footage originally proposed, less solid waste would be generated than previously analyzed. Because the impact for the original project was considered less than significant, the revised project's impact would also be *less than significant*.

Threshold	Would the project require or result in the construction of new energy production and/or transmission facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
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Impact 3.13-4 **Implementation of the revised project could require an increase in electricity and natural gas, but would not require the construction of new energy production or transmission facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. Implementation of mitigation measure MM 3.13-3 would ensure this impact remains *less than significant*.**

Impact 3.13-8 of the FEIR relates to the potential increase in electricity and natural gas usage due to the increase in electrical needs as well as heating and cooling indoor facilities. While the electrical and natural gas usage are anticipated to increase as a result of the revised project, the luxury suites located on the eastern portion of the stadium are no longer proposed, which will result in a net decrease in the anticipated electrical and natural gas usage increases proposed in Table 3.13-6 of the FEIR. Mitigation

measure MM 3.13-1 (now MM 3.13-4) from the FEIR would continue to be implemented to ensure that the revised project would not impact capacity for energy and gas demands.

MM 3.13-3 Project design and construction shall be coordinated with SCG and the City’s Department of Water Power, and improvements provided if necessary in order to ensure that connections are adequate and capacity is available to accommodate estimated demand for gas and electric utilities.

The revised project will, therefore, have a **less-than-significant** impact on gas and energy resources.

Threshold	Would the project 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?
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Impact 3.13-5 Implementation of the revised project is expected to increase runoff and could potentially overload existing stormwater drainage facilities. This is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of MM 3.13-4 would reduce these impacts to *less than significant*.

Impervious surfaces, as discussed under Impact 3.13-9 in the FEIR, are still expected to increase, with the potential to overload the existing storm drains servicing the area. However, mitigation measure MM 3.13-4 would address any storm drain deficiencies for the proposed revised project and would reduce this impact to less than significant, similar to the original project.

MM 3.13-4 The project Applicant shall provide a storm drainage analysis to ensure that storm drain lines and connections are adequate and that capacity is available to accommodate the anticipated increase in stormwater flows. If the report provides recommendations for on-site storm drainage improvements, the recommendations must be followed and implemented. If found that off-site improvements would be necessary, the project Applicant shall pay in-lieu fees to the City for the future construction of those facilities.

Through implementing mitigation measure MM 3.13-4, impacts related to stormwater drainage would be **less than significant**.

3.13.7 Cumulative Impacts

A cumulative impact analysis is only provided for those thresholds that result in a less-than-significant or significant and unavoidable impact. A cumulative impact analysis is not provided for those thresholds where there are no project-related impacts.

This cumulative impact analysis considers development of the proposed project, in conjunction with other development within the City of Pasadena as identified in Table 2-2 in Chapter 2 (Description of the Revised Project). The geographic context for determination of water impacts also includes cumulative development in the service area of the MWD, which supplies 60 percent of the City’s water supplies. The cumulative context for determination of solid waste impacts also includes the wasteshed area of the Scholl Canyon Landfill, which includes the cities of Glendale, La Cañada Flintridge, Pasadena,

South Pasadena, San Marino, Sierra Madre; the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities known as Altadena, La Crescenta, Montrose; the unincorporated area bordered by the Cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, Temple City, Arcadia, and Pasadena; and the unincorporated area immediately to the north of Arcadia, and Pasadena; and the unincorporated area immediately to the north of the City of San Marino bordered by the City of Pasadena on the west, north and east sides. The geographic context for an analysis of wastewater impacts is the service area for the Whittier Narrows and Los Coyotes Wastewater Reclamation Plants. The geographic context for an analysis of cumulative impacts for storm water is the County storm water drainage system to which the storm drains in the City connect. The geographic context for gas and electricity includes the servicing areas of Southern California Gas Company and the City of Pasadena, as represented by full build-out of the General Plan.

■ Water

Development of cumulative projects within the PWP service area would demand additional quantities of water, depending on net increases in population, square footage, and intensity of uses. The City's Urban Water Management Plan indicates that in average precipitation years, the City of Pasadena has sufficient water to meet its customers' needs through 2020. However, annual precipitation has been far below normal throughout the state for the last few years, which has resulted in drought conditions that are affecting statewide water supplies. The City obtains approximately 60 percent of its water supplies from MWD, which has indicated that there may be forthcoming changes in entitlements to address drought conditions. Therefore, cumulative development within the PWP and MWD service areas could result in a significant cumulative impact. The revised project would not result in an increased demand on water supplies, as noted, above, in Impact 3.13-2, and mitigation measures would ensure the project's impacts remain less than significant. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project to any potential reduction in water supplies would not be cumulatively considerable with implementation of these measures, and the cumulative impact would, therefore, be less than significant.

The network of pipes and other appurtenances that comprise the existing water distribution network is such that no major transmission pipeline changes are anticipated to meet growth projections (Mobility Element 2004). As stated in the General Plan, specific development projects generally do not have a major impact on overall water supply or storage, but rather have an effect on the water mains in the immediate area surrounding the development. Fiscal responsibility for any water distribution requirements in the immediate vicinity of the development are the sole responsibility of the developer. In addition, a program of upgrading local distribution mains in order to comply with upgraded fire flow requirements is presently underway (Mobility Element 2004). Therefore, as it is the developer's responsibility to upgrade water distribution mains consistent with projected increases on a project-by-project basis, cumulative water infrastructure impacts would be less than significant. Because the existing water infrastructure would have adequate capacity to serve the increased water demand, the revised project's demand would not be cumulatively considerable, and the project's contribution to cumulative water infrastructure impacts would be less than significant.

■ Wastewater

The existing local and regional sewer system serving the proposed project has adequate capacity to handle the peak sewage flows of the proposed project. In addition, all discharges to the sewer from the proposed project would be required to meet the city's wastewater discharge regulations. The increase in wastewater generation from cumulative projects and the revised project, when taken together, would not exceed the capacity of the 21-inch Joint Outfall B Unit 6H Replacement Trunk Sewer. In addition, project-specific review would ensure that all discharges to the sewer from the cumulative projects would meet LACSD's Wastewater Discharge Regulations issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Furthermore, as upgrades occur in association with proposed projects, overall city sewer capacity could increase. As such, impacts on wastewater would not be cumulatively considerable. The project would have a less-than-significant contribution to this effect.

■ Solid Waste

The City's SMIWM has indicated that current landfill capacity is adequate to accommodate the proposed project's solid waste disposal needs. The projected solid waste generation for the original project (13 tons) would be less under the revised project because of less proposed building square footage. Thus, solid waste generation from the proposed project and cumulative projects in the City of Pasadena would not exacerbate regional landfill capacity issues. In addition, as the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts indicated that the servicing landfill (Scholl Canyon) capacity would be adequate through at least 2021, the revised project would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to solid waste impacts. Furthermore, the implementation of source reduction measures, such as a recycling plan that would be implemented on a project-specific basis, would partially address landfill capacity issues by diverting additional solid waste at the source of generation. Therefore, the cumulative impact would be less than significant.

■ Storm Drainage

Since the local storm drain facilities within the City ultimately flow into County facilities, the geographic context for cumulative impacts on storm drainage is the County of Los Angeles. Implementation of the revised project, in combination with all other development approved or under construction within the County, would involve development that would intensify existing uses. This increased development could require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, storm drain facilities; however, all new development would be required to comply with existing state (NPDES) and local regulations regarding construction and operation practices that minimize the amount of stormwater runoff that enters the storm drain system. On a project level, the storm drain that accommodates runoff from the project would be improved through project mitigation. The amount of runoff anticipated from the revised project is less than under the original project, as the building footprint would be smaller and fewer impermeable surfaces would result. With adherence to applicable regulations and improvements to the existing storm drain, the revised project's contribution to the cumulative impact would not be cumulatively considerable. The cumulative impact would be less than significant.

■ Gas and Electricity

The City's Department of Water and Power is a municipal utility that generates its own electricity and independently supplies the City of Pasadena. Development of the proposed project, in combination of all other development within the jurisdiction of these service providers, would result in the permanent and continued use of electricity and natural gas resources. The increased development could require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, energy production or transmission facilities. As discussed in the Mobility Element of the 2004 General Plan, electricity load projections through 2015 indicate that at least three or four new stations would be needed. However, as also noted, with the exception of construction periods, the facilities would not have an environmental impact. Rather, facilities at generating plants would be maintained and upgraded to ensure sufficient capacity for reliable electrical service, improve operating efficiency, and meet the requirements of air quality standards as they evolve. Further, all new development would be required to comply with Title 24 of the *California Code of Regulations* and additional local regulations regarding energy demand and reduction. As such, cumulative impacts related to the ability to provide adequate electricity for cumulative growth would be less than significant.

Continued development within the SCGC service area would result in the permanent and continued use of natural gas resources, which may require natural gas providers to expand their existing facilities to serve new development. However, SCGC has indicated that it is a "reactive" utility that will provide natural gas as new customers request its services. Thus, SCGC would continually construct new and/or expand its existing facilities, to the extent necessary, to ensure that adequate natural gas would be provided to meet the demands generated by projected future growth in its service area (Ambers 2004). As such, cumulative impacts related to the ability to provide adequate natural gas for cumulative growth would be less than significant.

No new significant impacts would occur from the revised project and none of the previously identified significant impacts would be substantially more severe. In fact, several significant impacts of the original impact are reduced to less than significant by the project revisions.

3.13.8 Conclusion

The utilities and service systems impacts of the proposed project revisions would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts. The revised project would result in less demand for water and wastewater/solid waste generation than the original project because of the reduced square footage. To reduce water demands, the revised project would implement mitigation measures MM 3.13-1 and MM 3.13-2 and would reduce these impacts to *less than significant*.

