## ATTACHMENT C ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

# CITY OF PASADENA PLANNING DIVISION HALE BUILDING 175 NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE PASADENA, CA 91101-1704

### FINAL INITIAL STUDY

In accordance with the Environmental Policy Guidelines of the City of Pasadena, this analysis, the associated "Master Application Form," and/or Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) and supporting data constitute the Initial Study for the subject project. This Initial Study provides the assessment for a determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

### SECTION I - PROJECT INFORMATION

- 1. Project Title: Conditional Use Permit #4663 (Installation and Operation of La Salle High School Athletic Field Lights)
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Pasadena, Planning and Development Department
- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: John Steinmeyer, Senior Planner, (626) 744-6880
- 4. Project Location: 3880 East Sierra Madre Boulevard, Pasadena, CA
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: La Salle High School, 3880 East Sierra Madre Boulevard, Pasadena, CA
- 6. General Plan Designation: Institutional
- 7. Zoning: PS
- 8. Description of the Project: The installation of four (4) light poles (80 feet in height) to provide night time lighting on an existing high school football field.
- 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Surrounding land uses include single family residential development to the north and south; a church to the west; and the La Salle High School campus to the east.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: Building Department (building permit); Department of Public Works.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

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

Aesthetics	Geology and Soils	Population and Housing
Agricultural Resources	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Public Services
Air Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Recreation
Biological Resources	Land Use and Planning	Transportation/Traffic
Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	Utilities and Service Systems
Energy	Noise	Mandatory Findings of Significance

**DETERMINATION:** (to be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation:

iffind that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGAT DECLARATION will be prepared.	X
I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will no a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have b added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that the proposed MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant ur mitigated" impact on the environment., but at least effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an eddocument pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation meas based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REP is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	arlier sures
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, becaus potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGA DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are improposed project, nothing further is required.	TIVE that
Prepared By/Date / 21/9/ Reviewed By/Date	7/2/02
John Steinmeyer     Jennifer Parge Sack       Printed Name     Printed Name	2/20/ou
Adoption attested to by:     Manual Control   Manual Cont	
a Salle High School Athletic Field Lights Final Initial Study July 20, 2006	Page 2 of 30

### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact' is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The Lead Agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 20, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section 20 at the end of the checklist.
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier documents and the extent to which address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant

La Salle High School Athletic Field Lights

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

# **SECTION II - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

Department requiring chec	klist: Planning ar	nd Development D	epartment				
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.							
	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
AESTHETICS. Would the proje	ct:						
a. Have a substantial adverse	effect on a scenic	vista? ( )					
			$\boxtimes$				
WHY? The residential developments to the north and west of the project site have views of the San Gabrie mountains. The light poles are approximately 80 feet in height by two feet in diameter. The poles are topped with two rows of lights that create a rectangle area of a maximum of 12 feet by three feet. The exterior of the poles and lights is a natural steel finish, gray in color. The nearest residential properties to the south of the project site (Canfield Road) are located approximately 35 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to the west of the project site (Hastings Ranch Road) are located approximately 450 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to the north of the project site (East Sierra Madre Boulevard) are located approximately 270 feet from a light pole.  The poles would be visible in the foreground of the views from the residential developments to the north and west of the project site. However, due to their distance from the viewpoints, their narrow design, and the gray color that on typical day will generally blend with the colors of the mountains, the impact on the views will be less than significant.							
historic buildings within a sta	ate scenic highwa	y? ( )		<b>⊠</b>			
te Highway 2), which located nort project site is not within the views dors identified in the City's Ger pric structures, landscape featur refore, the proposed project wo dors, trees, rock outcroppings, or	th of Arroyo Seco shed of the Angel- neral Plan docum res, or vegetation ould have no imposition	Canyon in the extension of the case of the contribute of the contr	treme northwest position and not along any ct would not negate to the views alound and the highways or	ortion of the City y scenic roadway atively affect any ng any corridor scenic roadway			
	Date checklist submitted: Department requiring checklist case Manager: John Stein ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.  AESTHETICS. Would the project a. Have a substantial adverse a substantial properties to the project site (Canfiel est residential properties to the oximately 450 feet from a light part of the project site. However, designed by the project site and substantially damage scenic color that on typical day will generate less than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic historic buildings within a standard	Date checklist submitted: April 14, 2006 Department requiring checklist: Planning ar Case Manager: John Steinmeyer  ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.  Potentially Significant Impact  AESTHETICS. Would the project:  a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic  The light poles are approximately 80 fee ed with two rows of lights that create a rectangle rior of the poles and lights is a natural steel finish south of the project site (Canfield Road) are loc est residential properties to the west of the oximately 450 feet from a light pole. The nearest t Sierra Madre Boulevard) are located approximate poles would be visible in the foreground of the view of the project site. However, due to their distan- color that on typical day will generally blend with the less than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic resources, inclusive less than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic resources, inclusive less than significant.  color that on typical day will generally blend with the less than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic resources, inclusive less than significant.  color that on typical day will generally blend with the less than significant.  de Highway 2), which located north of Arroyo Seco project site is not within the viewshed of the Angel dors identified in the City's General Plan docum ric structures, landscape features, or vegetation efore, the proposed project would have no implicant, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings	Date checklist submitted: April 14, 2006 Department requiring checklist: Planning and Development D Case Manager: John Steinmeyer  ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.  Potentially Significant Impact  Potentially Significant Impact  AESTHETICS. Would the project:  a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? ( )  The residential developments to the north and west of the project intains. The light poles are approximately 80 feet in height by two difference of the project site (Canfield Road) are located approximate est residential properties to the west of the project site (Canfield Road) are located approximate ast residential properties to the west of the project site (Haroximately 450 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to sierra Madre Boulevard) are located approximately 270 feet from a poles would be visible in the foreground of the views from the reside of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide of the project site. However, due to their distance from the reide eless than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limite historic buildings within a state scenic highway? ( )  The only designated state scenic highway in the City of Pasade eless than significant.  The project site is not within the viewshed of the Angeles Crest Highway, dors identified in the City's General Plan documents. The project ric structures, landscape features, or vegetation that contribute efore, the proposed project would have no impacts to state so dors, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings.	Date checklist submitted: April 14, 2006 Department requiring checklist: Planning and Development Department Case Manager: John Steinmeyer  ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.  Potentially Significant Impact Impact  Potentially Significant Mitigation is Incorporated  AESTHETICS. Would the project:  a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? ( )  The residential developments to the north and west of the project site have views o ntains. The light poles are approximately 80 feet in height by two feet in diameter ed with two rows of lights that create a rectangle area of a maximum of 12 feet by incr of the poles and lights is a natural steel finish, gray in color. The nearest resider south of the project site (Canfield Road) are located approximately 35 feet from a est residential properties to the west of the project site (Hastings Ranch Rooximately 450 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to the north of the Sierra Madre Boulevard) are located approximately 270 feet from a light pole. poles would be visible in the foreground of the views from the residential developments of the project site. However, due to their distance from the viewpoints, their narrow color that on typical day will generally blend with the colors of the mountains, the impulses than significant.  b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock or historic buildings within a state scenic highway? ( )  The only designated state scenic highway in the City of Pasadena is the Angele e Highway 2), which located north of Arroyo Seco Canyon in the extreme northwest porpoject site is not within the viewshed of the Angeles Crest Highway, and not along any dors identified in the City's General Plan documents. The project would not negaric structures, landscape features, or vegetation that contribute to the views aloefore, the proposed project would have no impacts to state scenic highways or dors, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings.			

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		$\boxtimes$	

WHY? The light poles are approximately 80 feet in height by two feet in diameter. The poles are topped with two rows of lights that create a rectangle area of approximately 12 feet by three feet. The exterior of the poles and lights is a natural steel finish, gray in color. The nearest residential properties to the south of the project site are located approximately 35 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to the west of the project site are located approximately 450 feet from a light pole. The nearest residential properties to the north of the project site are located approximately 270 feet from a light pole.

The poles would be visible in the vicinity of existing residential and institutional development. The existing neighborhood is in an urban area. The project is located on an institutional property on an existing athletic field with other metal features (e.g., bleachers, fencing) that are compatible with the proposed poles. Due to the poles' narrow design, neutral gray color, the sky, and existing variety of urban features in the vicinity, the impact on the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings will be less than significant.

d.	create a new views in the are		light oi	glare	which	would	adversely	апест	day	or	nighttime
			1				$\boxtimes$				

WHY? An illumination study (prepared by Musco Lighting) was submitted on behalf of the applicant to show the existing nighttime illumination in the vicinity and the estimated illumination that would exist at the time when the lights are operating at full capacity. The levels of illumination are measured in horizontal footcandles. According to the applicant, the amount of nighttime illumination that exists along most points of the sidewalk on Canfield Road, the closest residential street to the proposed project, ranges from .01 to .02 foot candles. The illumination that exists directly under typical street lights, at ground level, or a full moon on a clear night, for example, is approximately 3.0 footcandles.

According to Section 17.40.080 (Outdoor Lighting) of the Zoning Code, Lighting shall be energy-efficient, and shielded or recessed so that direct glare and reflections are confined to the maximum extent feasible within the boundaries of the site, and shall be directed downward and away from adjoining properties and public rights-of-way. No lighting on private property shall produce an illumination level greater than one (1.0) footcandle on any property within a residential zoning district except on the site of the light source.

The Expanded Blanket Grid 3 illumination map shows the estimated nighttime illumination of the lights at full capacity, in the vicinity of the project. The nearest residential properties to the south of the project site (on Canfield Road) are located approximately 35 feet from a light pole. The map shows that the maximum illumination that would occur at the northern property line of the rear yards would range from .01 to 1.16 .64 foot candles. The maximum illumination that would occur within the building footprint of any existing residential use would be .13 .06 footcandles.

Based on the illumination study, the project would increase the amount of nighttime illumination in the rear portions of the yards of on some of the residential properties on Canfield Road. However, the study shows that there would not be substantial illumination projecting within any rear yard or on any residential unit because none of the estimated footcandle measurements would exceed 1.0 foot candle standard established by the Zoning Code. In addition, the lights will have visors to reduce diffused light and help direct illumination onto the athletic field. Therefore, the impact of light or glare from the project is expected to be less than significant.

4.

La Salle High School Athletic Field Lights

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AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Site Asses	environmental effects, lead a ssment Model (1997) prepared assessing impacts on agricultu	d by the Califo	rnia Department of	Conservation as			
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? ( )						
					$\boxtimes$		
The western that conformer forms and the conformation of the confo	<b>WHY?</b> The City of Pasadena is a developed urban area surrounded by hillsides to the north and northwest. The western portion of the City contains the Arroyo Seco, which runs from north to south through the City. It has commercial recreation, park, natural and open space. The City contains no prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance, as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency.						
b.	Conflict with existing zoning fo	or agricultural u	use, or a Williamso	n Act contract? (	)		
					$\boxtimes$		
Commerc Commerc	e City of Pasadena has no la ial Growing Area/Grounds ial), and IG (General Industria dential Multi-Family) districts	is permitted al) zones and o	in the CG (Ge conditionally in the	eneral Commerci RS (Residential S	al), CL (Limited Single-Family),and		
	nvolve other changes in the esult in conversion of Farmlar				n or nature, could		
					$\boxtimes$		
	ere is no known farmland in the version of farmland to a non-a	•		e proposed projed	ct would not result		
	QUALITY. Where available ent or air pollution control of project:						
a. C	Conflict with or obstruct implem	nentation of the	e applicable air qua	ality plan? ( )			
					$\boxtimes$		
Gabriel, S	ne City of Pasadena is within an Bernardino, and San Jaci I west. The air quality in the CAQMD).	nto Mountains	to the north and	east, and the Pad	cific Ocean to the		

Final Initial Study

July 20, 2006

Page 6 of 30

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

The SCAB has a history of recorded air quality violations and is an area where both state and federal ambient air quality standards are exceeded. Because of the violations of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), the California Clean Air Act requires triennial preparation of an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP analyzes air quality on a regional level and identifies region-wide attenuation methods to achieve the air quality standards. These region-wide attenuation methods include regulations for stationary-source polluters; facilitation of new transportation technologies, such as low-emission vehicles; and capital improvements, such as park-and-ride facilities and public transit improvements.

The most recently adopted plan is the 2003 AQMP, adopted on August 1, 2003. This plan is the South Coast Air Basin's portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). This plan is designed to achieve the 5 percent annual reduction goal of the California Clean Air Act.

The SCAQMD understands that southern California is growing. As such, the AQMP accommodates population growth and transportation projections based on the predictions made by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Thus, projects that are consistent with employment and population forecasts are consistent with the AQMD.

In addition to the region-wide AQMP, the City of Pasadena participates in a sub-regional air quality plan – the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality Plan. This plan, prepared in 1992, is intended to be a guide for the 16 participating cities, and identifies methods of improving air quality while accommodating expected growth.

The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning and General Plan Land Use designations for the site. As a result, the project is consistent with the growth expectations for the region. The proposed project is therefore consistent with the AQMP and the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality Plan, and would have no associated impacts.

b.	Violate any air qua	ality standard or contribute	to an existing or p	rojected air quality	violation? ( )
					$\boxtimes$

WHY? Due to its geographical location and the prevailing off shore daytime winds, Pasadena receives smog from downtown Los Angeles and other areas in the Los Angeles basin. The prevailing winds, from the southwest, carry smog from wide areas of Los Angeles and adjacent cities, to the San Fernando Valley and to Pasadena in the San Gabriel Valley where it is trapped against the foothills. For these reasons the potential for adverse air quality in Pasadena is high.

Pasadena is located in a non-attainment area, an area that frequently exceeds national ambient air quality standards. However, the project itself is well below the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) land use, construction, and mobile emission thresholds for significant air quality impacts, according to the 1993 updated SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate and air quality standard or substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, and would have no related significant impacts.

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
				$\boxtimes$
<b>WHY?</b> The City of Pasadena is within area for Ozone $(O_3)$ , Fine Particulate Monoxide (CO), and is in a maintent significant cumulative increase in $O_3$ require the consideration of mitigation	e Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) ance area for N , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , (	), Respirable Parti Nitrogen Dioxide (I	culate Matter (PM NO <sub>2</sub> ). Projects tha	M <sub>10</sub> ), and Carbon at contribute to a
As shown is Section 5.b, the propose The SCQAMD established these thres projects that do not exceed the SC quality impacts. Since the proposed prot result in a cumulatively considerable related significant impacts.	sholds in conside AQMD's thresho project would not	eration of cumulativelds do not significated by the second the SCAC	ve air pollution in t cantly contribute t NMD's thresholds,	the SCAB. Thus, to cumulative air the project would
d. Expose sensitive receptors to	substantial poll	utant concentration	os? ( )	
				$\boxtimes$
<b>WHY?</b> According to Figure 5-1 and project is not located near sensitive emissions.				
e. Create objectionable odors at	ffecting a substa	ntial number of peo	ople?()	
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? This type of use is not shown o Uses Associated with Odor Complaint odors, and would have no associated	s." Therefore, th		•	•
6. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. W	ould the project	:		
<ul> <li>a. Have a substantial adverse identified as a candidate, set regulations, or by the Californ</li> <li>( )</li> </ul>	nsitive, or specia	al status species in	local or regional p	plans, policies, or
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? The project is in a developed animal species or habitats on or near t		ere are no known u	inique, rare or enc	langered plant or
<ul> <li>b. Have a substantial adverse identified in local or regiona Fish and Game or U.S. Fish</li> </ul>	I plans, policies	, and regulations (		

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? There are no designated natural Mobility. Elements contains the best identifies the natural habitat areas with Arroyo Seco, the City's western hillsic these natural habitat areas.	: available City- thin the City's b	wide documented oundaries to be th	I biological resou ne upper and lowe	rces. This EIR er portions of the
The project is located in a developed project site and surrounding area do no			-	. •
c. Have a substantial adverse e Clean Water Act (including, removal, filling, hydrological in	but not limited	to, marsh, vernal		
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? Drainage courses with definable States" and fall under the jurisdiction Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. during normal conditions, possess hy with water for a portion of the growing	of the U.S. Arm Jurisdictional vertic soils, are deseason.	ny Corps of Engin wetlands, as defin ominated by wetla	eers (USACE) in led by the USAC and vegetation, a	accordance with E are lands that, nd are inundated
The project side does not include any or hydric soils, and thus does not in proposed project would have no impa Clean Water Act.	iclude USACE ji	urisdictional draina	ages or wetlands	. Therefore, the
The project is located in a developed u	ırban area. Ther	e is no known nati	urally occurring we	etland habitat.
d. Interfere substantially with the or with established native rewildlife nursery sites? ( )				
				$\boxtimes$
<b>WHY?</b> The project is located in a device will the project result in a barrier to mulicular wildlife movement.	veloped urban a igration or move	rea and does not ement. Therefore,	involve the disper the project will h	sal of wildlife nor ave no impact to
e. Conflict with any local policy preservation policy or ordinar		es protecting bio	logical resources,	such as a tree
				$\boxtimes$
<b>WHY?</b> The only local ordinance prote 6896 "City Trees and Tree Protection (				

Significant

La Salle High School Athletic Field Lights

Final Initial Study

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

trees designated as landmarks. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and would have no related impacts.

	f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?  ( )						
				$\boxtimes$			
<b>WHY?</b> Currently, there are within the City of Pasadena.							
7. CULTURAL RESOURCE	<b>ES.</b> Would the project:						
a. Cause a substanti CEQA Guidelines S	al adverse change in the ection 15064.5? (    )	significance of	<sup>r</sup> a historical resour	ce as defined in			
				$\boxtimes$			
WHY? There are no known be having a significant historic significantly altered by the prechange in the significance of	value to the City whice oject. Therefore, the prop	ch are to be o	lemolished, relocate ould not cause a sul	ed, removed, or bstantial adverse			
b. Cause a substantial Section 15064.5? (	adverse change in the si	gnificance of an	archaeological reso	ource pursuant to			
				$\boxtimes$			
WHY? There are no known project site does not contain since the 1940s. If archae construction, and modern us soils on the project site are de	undisturbed surficial soils. eological resources once e of the site have either r	The site has be existed on-site emoved or desired.	een developed with e, it is likely that p	institutional uses revious grading,			
The development of the proposes. However, the propose project would have no impact	ed grading would not encre	oach into undist	tion to establish foo urbed soils. Therefo	tings for the light ore, the proposed			
c. Directly or indirectly ( )	destroy a unique paleonto	ological resource	e or site or unique ge	eologic feature?			
				$\boxtimes$			
WHY? The project site lies o of the City does not contain paleontologicial resources.	n any unique geologic f	eatures and is	not known or exp	ected to contain			

resource or unique geologic feature, and would have no related impacts.

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal ceremonies? (

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

				$\boxtimes$			
WHY? There are no known human remains on the site. The project site is not part of a formal cemetery and is not known to have been used for disposal of historic or prehistoric human remains. Thus, human remains are not expected to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during project construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires the project to halt until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Compliance with these regulations would ensure the proposed project would not result in significant impacts due to disturbing human remains.							
8. ENERGY. Would the proposal:							
a. Conflict with adopted energy c	onservation p	olans? ( )					
				$\boxtimes$			
WHY? The project does not conflict with the 1983 adopted Energy Element of the General Plan. The proposed intensity of the project is within the intensity allowed by the Zoning Code and envisioned in the City's approved General Plan. Further the project will comply with the energy standards in the California Energy Code, Part 6 of the California Building Standards Code (Title 24). Measures to meet these performance standards may include lighting conservation features.							
b. Use non-renewable resources	in a wasteful	and inefficient man	nner? ( )				
			$\boxtimes$				
Why? (Oil-based products.) The proprequire development of new energy sou		will not create a l	nigh enough dema	nd for energy to			
( <u>Energy</u> ). The long-term impact from increased energy use by this project is not significant in relationship to the number of customers currently served by the local electrical company. Supplies are available from existing mains, lines and substations in the area. This consumption will be lessened by adherence to the performance standards of California Energy Code, Part 6 of the California Building Standards Code Title 24.							
(Water) This project will not result in an	increase of w	ater consumption.					
9. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the	he project:						

i.

injury, or death involving:

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

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

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact Impact Substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines at

substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ( )

**WHY?** According to the 2002 adopted Safety Element of the City of Pasadena's General Plan, the San Andreas Fault is a "master" active fault and controls seismic hazard in Southern California. This fault is located approximately 21 miles north of Pasadena.

The County of Los Angeles and the City of Pasadena are both affected by Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. Pasadena is in four USGS Quadrants, the Los Angeles, and the Mt. Wilson quadrants were mapped for earthquake fault zones under the Alquist-Priolo Act in 1977. The Pasadena and Condor Peak USGS Quadrangles have not yet been mapped per the Alquist-Priolo Act.

These Alquist-Priolo maps show only one Fault Zone in or adjacent to the City of Pasadena, the Raymond (Hill) Fault Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. This fault is located primarily south of City limits, however, the southernmost portions of the City lie within the fault's mapped Fault Zone. The 2002 Safety Element of the City's General Plan identifies the following three additional zones of potential fault rupture in the City:

- The Eagle Rock Fault Hazard Management Zone, which traverses the southwestern portion of the City;
- The Sierra Madre Fault Hazard Management Zone, which includes the Tujunga Fault, the North Sawpit Fault, and the South Branch of the San Gabriel Fault. This Fault Zone is primarily north of the City, and only the very northeast portion of the City and portions of the Upper Arroyo lie within the mapped fault zone.
- A Possible Active Strand of the Sierra Madre Fault, which appears to join a continuation of the Sycamore Canyon Fault. This fault area traverses the northern portion of the City as is identified as a Fault Hazard Management Zone for Critical Facilities Only.

The project site is not within any of these potential fault rupture zones. The closest mapped fault zone, the Raymond (Hill) Fault Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, is 10 miles south of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects caused by the rupture of a known fault. No related significant impacts would result from the proposed project.

ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?	(	)		
					$\boxtimes$

WHY? See 9.a.i. Since the City of Pasadena is within a larger area traversed by active fault systems, such as the San Andreas and Newport-Inglewood Faults, any major earthquake along these systems will cause seismic ground shaking in Pasadena. Much of the City is on sandy, stony or gravelly loam formed on the alluvial fan adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains. This soil is more porous and loosely compacted than bedrock, and thus subject to greater impacts from seismic ground shaking than bedrock.

The risk of earthquake damage is minimized because new structures shall be built according to the Uniform Building Code and other applicable codes, and are subject to inspection during construction. Structures for human habitation must be designed to meet or exceed California Uniform Building Code standards for Seismic Zone 4. Conforming to these required standards will ensure the proposed project would not result in significant impacts due to strong seismic ground shaking.

No impact

		Significant Impact	Mitigation is Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
iii.	Seismic-related ground fa Hazards Zones Map issu evidence of known areas	ed by the State	e Geologist for the		
					$\boxtimes$
WHY?					
the 2002 Sa Earthquake	site is not within a Liquifact afety Element of the Gener Induced Landslide areas herefore, the project will ha	al Plan. This as shown on tl	Plate was develope he State of Californ	d considering the iia Seismic Hazar	Liquefaction and
iv.	Landslides as delineated Geologist for the area or l ( )			•	•
					$\boxtimes$
the General on the Stat impacts from	site is not within a Landslid Plan. This Plate was deve e of California Seismic Ha n seismic induced landslide esult in substantial soil eros	loped consider azard Zone ma es.	ing the Earthquake- ps for the City.  1	Induced Landslide	e areas as shown
				$\boxtimes$	
for the light	eavation and Grading) Con poles. The existing building not create unstable earth o	ng regulations	and property site in	spections ensure	that construction
excavation	n may temporarily expose t and earth moving operation transported in trucks to or fi	ns will be minin			
(	Be located on a geologic un of the project, and potential iquefaction or collapse? (	ally result in or			
					$\boxtimes$
are relativel Fault on the with the no	c City of Pasadena rests progression of Pasadena rests progression of the Sierra Maconth-south compression of This uplifting combined wi	These mountain dre Fault to the fithe San And	ns run generally ea: south. The action reas tectonic plate	st-west and have of these two fau is pushing up	the San Andreas Its in conjunction the San Gabriel

Significant Unless

**Less Than** 

**Potentially** 

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

of the Technical Background Report to the 2002 Safety Element, the majority of the City lies on the flat portion of the alluvial fan, which is expected to be stable.

The proposed project is not located on known unstable soils or geologic units, and therefore, would not likely cause on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. Modern engineering practices and compliance with established building standards, including the California Building Code, will ensure the project will not cause any significant impacts from unstable geologic units or soils.

d.	Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to lif		in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), (? ( )			
				$\boxtimes$		
by alluvia	ccording to the 2002 adopted Sa I material from the San Gabriel I moderate range for expansion	Mountains.				
	Have soils incapable of adequ disposal systems where sewers		<del>-</del>			
					$\boxtimes$	
WHY? Th	ne project will not create any wa	stewater.				
10. HA2	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MA	ATERIALS.	Would the project:			
	Create a significant hazard to the disposal of hazardous materials		the environment thro	ough the routine t	ransport, use or	
					$\boxtimes$	
	he project does not involve th that the site has been used for				urther there is no	
	Create a significant hazard to to and accident conditions involving					
					$\boxtimes$	
public or	ne project does not involve haz the environment through reas azardous material.					
	Emit hazardous emissions or l waste within one-quarter mile o				ls, substances, or	
			. 🗆		$\boxtimes$	
I a Salle H	igh School Athletic Field Lights	Final Ir	aitial Study July	20, 2006	Page 14 of 30	

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

**WHY?** The project does not involve hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous materials, substance, or waste.. Therefore, the proposed project would have no hazardous material related impacts to schools.

C	Be located on a site which is in Bovernment Code Section 65 aublic or the environment? (	962.5 and, as			
					$\boxtimes$
of sites po anticipated	e project site is not located on ublished by California Enviror d to have been contaminate re known to exist onsite.	nmental Protect	tion Agency (C/	AL/EPA). The site	is not known or
e.	For a project located within a within two miles of a public hazard for people residing or	airport or publ	lic use airport,	would the project re	
					$\boxtimes$
use airpor Powers Au proposed	e project site is not within an t. The nearest public use airput thority with representatives for project would not result in a d would have no associated in	ort is the Bob H rom the Cities o safety hazard	ope Airport in B of Burbank, Gler	urbank, which is opendale and Pasadena	erated by a Joint . Therefore, the
	For a project within the vicinity people residing or working in th	•	· ·	project result in a saf	ety hazard for
					$\boxtimes$
not result	e project site is not within the in a safety hazard for people r ated impacts.				
	mpair implementation of or ph emergency evacuation plan? (		e with an adopte	d emergency respor	าse plan or
					$\boxtimes$
physical b the applic permit. A	e construction and operation of arriers on any existing public ant is required to submit appointment to these requirements of the properties of the execution places and evacuation places.	streets. To ens propriate plans ents ensures th	ure compliance for plan review	with zoning, building prior to the issuan	g and fire codes, ace of a building