

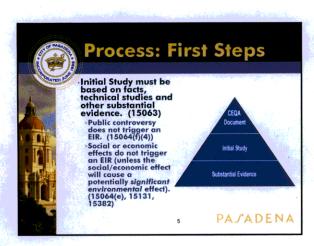
#### **Process: General** The City is required by law to prepare and certify a legally adequate EIR. (15084) **Certification of any CEQA document** does not constitute a land use entitlement. > BUT environmental review must always come before project approval. (15092) > EIR sets the "envelope" for development, but does not dictate a particular project. PAJADENA

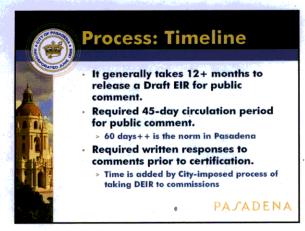
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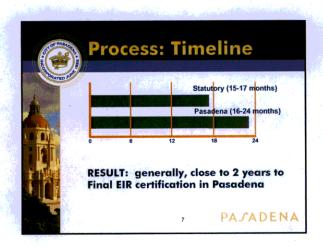


## **Process: First Steps**

- The decision whether to prepare an EIR begins with a three-step process. (15002(k))
- > Is the project subject to CEQA? (If exempt, file Notice of Exemption.)
- Prepare an Initial Study to determine whether the project may have a "significant effect on the environment." If not, prepare a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration.
- > Prepare an EIR.













## Thresholds of Significance

- Fundamental question:
  - Is there "substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment . . ." (15063)
- City sets thresholds of significance against which impacts are measured.

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# Thresholds of Significance

- Thresholds can be changed at any time, from that point forward.
- Thresholds cannot be changed on a project-by-project basis.
- Thresholds must be developed through a public review process and supported by substantial evidence. (15064.7)

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## **Baseline**

- EIR must describe the environmental setting to establish the baseline used to determine whether impacts are significant. (15125)
  - Usually the time the Notice of Preparation is sent out.
  - Can be a different time if more appropriate to better evaluate project impacts (traffic, for example).



## **Baseline**

- **IMPORTANT POINT:**
- > When the General Plan EIR is prepared, it will compare development contemplated in the updated General Plan against existing baseline conditions, and not against potential build-out under the current General Plan.

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# **Cumulative Impacts**

- Question: Is the project's incremental effect significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, probable future projects. (15130)
  - > List of projects method
  - > Summary of projections method
- Recent updates to City maintenance of list:
  - Project placed on list upon submission of application and taken off at issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.

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#### **Alternatives**

- EIR must identify a reasonable range of alternatives that would:
  - Feasibly attain most of the basic project objectives, and

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> Would avoid or substantially lessen any significant effects of the project. (15126.6)

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## **Alternatives**

- "Rule of reason"
  - Not multiple variations on alternatives
  - Not alternatives to components of project
  - Not alternative versions of alternatives
- If further alternatives analysis is desired to address land use issues, that can be done in a land use document.

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#### Land Use Issues

- In general, an EIR is not the best place for a robust discussion of land use issues that do not have potentially significant environmental effects.
  - See IS checklist questions for guidance on what may constitute a potentially significant effect.

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## **Land Use Issues**

- Generally, consistency with GP, SP, zoning is a less than significant environmental impact.
- Exemptions for housing and infill (15192)
- Streamlining of subsequent review if project is consistent with zoning, planning (PRC § 21083.3)



# **Findings**

- CEQA's findings for adequacy of an EIR are no substitute for and are very different from land use findings.
- Compare the emphasized language of the findings in the following chart.

