### ATTACHMENT C

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

# **DRAFT 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: Adoption of Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Pasadena

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: John Steinmeyer, (626) 744-6880

4. Project Location: The proposed Municipal Code Amendments will be

Citywide.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: City of Pasadena

6. General Plan Designation: Varied – Citywide

7. **Zoning**: Varied – Citywide

8. Description of the Project: The City is proposing amendments to the Pasadena Municipal Code (PMC) to establish provisions for the efficient water use for landscapes. The State of California has adopted legislation (AB1881) to establish the statewide Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The updated model ordinance, which was finalized on September 10, 2009, urges the efficient use of water by setting a stricter Maximum Applied Water Allowance for landscape irrigation. The legislation requires local agencies to adopt the State model ordinance, or be in compliance through their own ordinance that is at least as effective as the model ordinance by January 1, 2010. If local agencies did not act, the State Model Ordinance will become their de facto ordinance. The proposed code amendments are to comply with the State's requirements and also to develop programs to implement the adopted ordinance.

The City of Pasadena has recently amended its Water Waste Prohibitions and Water Supply Shortage Plans under the Utilities and Sewers Code (Title 13) of PMC in order to establish long-term water conservation standards for the City and its service territory. The City is also actively developing specific water conservation strategies for the Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan adopted by the City Council. The adoption of the State Model Ordinance will enable the City to address water conservation issues associated with landscapes and will complement the City's existing and proposed water conservation programs.

The City proposes to adopt the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance by codifying it into Title 13 of PMC with minor modifications. In addition, the City proposes to amend the Zoning Code

(Title 17) to incorporate the State-required review and approval procedure for new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects, which will be administered by the Planning Division. The proposed amendments to Title17 will be subsequent to the adoption of the Model Ordinance, and is expected in early 2010.

The proposed City ordinance will apply to the following landscape projects: 1) public agency projects, private development projects, developer-initiated single-family and multi-family projects with new or rehabilitated landscape areas equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building permit, plan check, or land use entitlement such as a Conditional Use Permit or Design Review; 2) homeowner-initiated single-family residential projects with new or rehabilitated landscape areas equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or land use entitlement such as a Conditional Use Permit or Design Review; and 3) all existing landscapes that were installed before January 1, 2010 and are over one acre in size. Non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g. open spaces and existing native vegetation) are not defined as landscape area; thus they will not be included in the aggregated size of landscapes.

The City will implement the ordinance through review and approval of landscape plans for new or rehabilitated landscapes, or through irrigation water conservation programs, including but not limited to irrigation audit, irrigation survey, or irrigation water use analysis, which will be administered for existing landscapes.

- 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Varied Citywide
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: The adoption of the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance is City-wide, and will change the regulations in various parts of the Municipal Code. Other public agencies whose approval is required: Approval by the City Council is required for the amendment to Title 13, and approval by the City Council with a recommendation from the Planning Commission for the amendment to Title 17.

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

**DETERMINATION:** (to be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	X
I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been 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 unless mitigated" impact on the environment., but at least 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.	
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	

Prepared By/Date	R	eviewed By/Date
John Steinmeyer Printed Name		enver E. Miller, Environmental Administrator rinted Name
Negative Declaration/Mitigated	Negative Declaration adopted	on:
Adoption attested to by:		
	Printed name/Signature	Date

### **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

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

# **SECTION II - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

1.	BACKGROUND.  Date checklist submitted Department requiring checklist Case Manager: John S	necklist: Water and		and Development	
2.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	S. (explanations of	all answers are red	quired):	
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	AESTHETICS. Would the pr	oject:			
	a. Have a substantial advers	se effect on a scen	ic vista? (    )		
					$\boxtimes$
cons non- or e that	Y? The proposed code amend struction or existing landscape: irrigated open spaces and naticological restoration projects the will result in adverse impacts. Eaton Canyon or other scenic b. Substantially damage scenic historic buildings within a	s of more than one urally vegetated are not require a to views of the Sale vista. Therefore, enic resources, incl	e acre in size. The eas, registered loca permanent irrigation Gabriel Mountain the project would houding, but not limite	ordinance will not al, state, and feder on system. There s, the Arroyo Seco ave no impact to s	t be applicable to al historical sites, are no provisions o, the San Rafael cenic vistas.
					$\boxtimes$
(Sta City irriga	Y? The only designated state te Highway 2), which is locate. The surrounding area is undeated open spaces and natural escenic highways or scenic roa	d north of Arroyo eveloped. The pro ly vegetated areas	Seco Canyon in th posed code amend	e extreme northwo ments will not be a	est portion of the applicable to non-
	c. Substantially degrade the	e existing visual ch	aracter or quality of	the site and its su	rroundings? ( )
					$\boxtimes$
WH'	Y? The proposed code amend	lments will not cha	inge the height and	mass limitations	established in the

Zoning Code. Development projects that are subject to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance will be required to submit a landscape plan for review and approval by the Zoning Administrator and/or the decision-making body prior to the issuance of any building permits. The project would not lead to any demonstrable negative aesthetic impact.

	Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact		
d. Create a new source of subviews in the area? ( )	ostantial light or	glare which would	l adversely affect	day or nighttime		
WHY? The proposed Model Water E creating a new source of substantial the proposed ordinance will be requi issuance of any building permits.	light or glare. If	Furthermore, develo	opment projects th	nat are subject to		
4. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:						
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? ( )						
				$\boxtimes$		
WHY? The City of Pasadena is a device The western portion of the City contains no prime farmland, maps prepared pursuant to the Farm Agency.	ins the Arroyo S unique farmlar	Seco, which runs frond, or farmland of s	om north to south tatewide importan	through the City. ce, as shown on		
b. Conflict with existing zoning	for agricultural	use, or a Williamsor	n Act contract? (	)		
				$\boxtimes$		
WHY? The City of Pasadena has no land zoned for agricultural use other than commercial growing areas. Commercial Growing Area/Grounds is permitted in the CG (General Commercial), CL (Limited Commercial), and IG (General Industrial) zones and conditionally in the RS (Residential Single-Family), and RM (Residential Multi-Family) districts. The use is also permitted within certain specific plan areas. The proposed ordinance will provide additional water allowance for Special Landscape Areas, such as landscape areas dedicated solely to edible plants. Therefore, the project will not have conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use.						
	c. Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? ( )					
				$\boxtimes$		
	VHY? There is no known farmland in the City of Pasadena; therefore, the proposed project would not result a the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use.					

AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Significant

Unless

**Less Than** 

Potentially

Would the project:

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

a. Conflict with or obstruct implement	entation of th	ne applicable air qu	ality plan? ( )	
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? The City of Pasadena is within Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacin south and west. The air quality in the District (SCAQMD).	nto Mountair	is to the north and	east, and the Pa	cific Ocean to the
The SCAB has a history of recorded a ambient air quality standards are exceed Standards (CAAQS), the California C Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMF attenuation methods to achieve the air regulations for stationary-source pollute emission vehicles; and capital improimprovements.	ded. Becaus Clean Air A capalyzes a quality stand ers; facilitati	se of the violations act requires trienn ir quality on a region lards. These region on of new transpo	of the California A ial preparation conal level and ide n-wide attenuation ortation technologi	imbient Air Quality of an Air Quality ntifies region-wide in methods include ies, such as low-
The most recently adopted plan is the Coast Air Basin's portion of the State In percent annual reduction goal of the Calif	mplementatio	on Plan (SIP). Thi		
The SCAQMD understands that south population growth and transportation pro Association of Governments (SCAG). forecasts are consistent with the AQMD.	jections bas	ed on the prediction	ns made by the S	outhern California
In addition to the region-wide AQMP, the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality 16 participating cities, and identifies regrowth.	Plan. This p	olan, prepared in 19	92, is intended to	be a guide for the
The proposed code amendments do not height, density, gross floor area or oth development. Therefore, the project would	er developm	nent standards that	would lead to g	reater intensity of
b. Violate any air quality standard	or contribute	e to an existing or p	rojected air quality	violation?()
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? The proposed code amendment new or rehabilitated landscapes that a entitlements, and will not lead to greate generate an increase in new construction	re associate er intensity o	ed with development of the development	nt that requires b Therefore, the	uilding permits or project would not
c. Result in a cumulatively considered region is non-attainment und	ler an appli	cable federal or s	state ambient air	quality standard

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
				$\boxtimes$	
WHY? The proposed code amendment new or rehabilitated landscapes that entitlements, and will not lead to great increase in criteria pollutants as the authe Municipal Code.	are associated ater intensity of	ed with development the development. T	that requires be he project will n	uilding permits or ot result in a new	
d. Expose sensitive receptors to	substantial pol	llutant concentrations	? ( )		
				$\boxtimes$	
WHY? The proposed code amendments will be applicable to existing landscapes of one acre or larger and new or rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with development that requires building permits or entitlements, and will not lead to greater intensity of the development. The project will not result in exposing new sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations as the amendments will not increase the overall development standards within the Municipal Code.					
e. Create objectionable odors a	ffecting a subst	tantial number of peo	ple? ( )		
WHY? The proposed code amendments will be applicable to existing landscapes of one acre or larger and new or rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with development that requires building permits or entitlements, and will not lead to greater intensity of the development. The project will not result in objectionable odors. New development projects will be reviewed in accordance with the City's Zoning Code and will be required to meet the performance standards for odors contained in Section 17.40.090.					
6. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. V	Vould the proje	ct:			
<ul> <li>a. Have a substantial adverse identified as a candidate, se regulations, or by the Califort</li> <li>( )</li> </ul>	nsitive, or spec	cial status species in	local or regional	plans, policies, or	
				$\boxtimes$	
WHY? The proposed code amendments will be applicable to existing landscapes of one acre or larger and new or rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with development that requires building permits or entitlements, and will not lead to greater intensity of the development nor requires the development to provide greater area of landscaping. The project will not require or result in habitat modifications and, therefore, will not affect sensitive or special status species.					
<ul> <li>b. Have a substantial adverse identified in local or regiona Fish and Game or U.S. Fish</li> </ul>	al plans, policie	es, and regulations o			
				$\boxtimes$	

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

WHY? There are no designated natural communities in the City. The Final EIR for the 1994 Land Use and Mobility Elements contains the best available City-wide documented biological resources. Said EIR identifies the natural habitat areas within the City's boundaries to be the upper and lower portions of the Arroyo Seco, the City's western hillside area, and Eaton Canyon. The code amendments will not be applicable to non-irrigated open space or ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system. Therefore, the project would not affect biological resources or sensitive natural communities within the City.

C.	c. Have a substantial adverse effect of 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? ( )				
					$\boxtimes$
States" : Section during n	Orainage courses with definable and fall under the jurisdiction of 404 of the Clean Water Act. formal conditions, possess hyder for a portion of the growing se	of the U.S. Army Jurisdictional wet ric soils, are dom	Corps of Engineers lands, as defined	s (USACE) in accord by the USACE are	dance with lands that,
The code amendments will not be applicable to non-irrigated open space such as natural wetlands that do not require a permanent irrigation system. Therefore, the project would have no impact to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.					
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? ( )					
					$\boxtimes$
WHY? The vast majority of Pasadena is a developed urban area and does not involve the dispersal of wildlife. There has been a native plant nursery in the upper Arroyo in the Hahamongna Watershed Park area near the land leased by the U.S. Forestry Service from the Metropolitan Water District. The code amendments will not be applicable to non-irrigated open space, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, or plant collections as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public. Therefore, there will be no impacts to wildlife or its habitat.					
e.	Conflict with any local policie preservation policy or ordinance		protecting biologic	cal resources, such	as a tree
					$\boxtimes$
6896 "Ci will be in	The only local ordinance protective Trees and Tree Protection On addition to the existing Tree For I policies or ordinances protecting Tree Tree Protecting Tr	rdinance." The ir Protection Ordinar	nplementation of th ice. Therefore, the	ne proposed code and project would not c	nendments onflict with

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?

)

(

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WHY? Currently, there are no adopt within the City of Pasadena. There are				
7. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Wo	ould the project:			
<ul> <li>a. Cause a substantial advers CEQA Guidelines Section 15</li> </ul>		ne significance of a	historical resou	rce as defined in
<b>WHY?</b> The code amendments will r including designated landscapes. Th resource.				
b. Cause a substantial adverse Section 15064.5? ( )	change in the	significance of an a	rchaeological res	ource pursuant to
				$\boxtimes$
WHY? The proposed code amendment resources since each development protential impacts. The proposed amendment unless otherwise required for the development.	roposal that ma endments will n	ay be subject to the ot encourage or req	amendments wi juire additional gr	II be reviewed for ound disturbance
<ul><li>c. Directly or indirectly destroy (</li><li>)</li></ul>	a unique paleor	ntological resource c	r site or unique g	eologic feature?
WHY? The proposed code amendment amendments will be reviewed for populeontological resource or unique impacts.	tential impacts	. Therefore, the pi	roject would not	destroy a unique
d. Disturb any human remains, i	including those	interred outside of fo	ormal ceremonies	3? ( )
				$\boxtimes$
WHY2 The proposed code amondm	ente are Cituari	ido and are not site	anacifia Pasa	uaa thara ara ==

Cianificant

WHY? The proposed code amendments are Citywide and are not site specific. Because there are no cemeteries in Pasadena, any landscape projects will not be part of a formal cemetery and will not be known to have been used for disposal of historic or prehistoric human remains. Thus, human remains are not expected to be encountered during landscape projects. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires the construction 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 project would not result in disturbing human remains.

		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
8.	ENERGY. Would the proposal:				
	a. Conflict with adopted energy	conservation (	olans? ( )		
					$\boxtimes$
Ger	Y? The proposed code amendmeral Plan. Projects are required one California Building Standards C	comply with the			
	b. Use non-renewable resource	es in a wastefu	l and inefficient mann	er? ( )	
					$\boxtimes$
and irrigated deve	y? The purpose of the code amend to reduce water use to the lower ated with recycled water and velopment projects that would promainer.	est practical an vater features	nount. It also includ using recycled wat	es incentives for er. The project v	landscape areas will not result in
9.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would	d the project:			
	<ul> <li>a. Expose people or structure injury, or death involving:</li> </ul>	es to potential	substantial adverse	effects, including	the risk of loss,
	i. Rupture of a known e Earthquake Fault Zoning	•	•		•

Significant

Unless

Mitigation is

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

 $\boxtimes$ 

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.

substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special

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;

Publication 42. (

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

- 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 proposed code amendments are Citywide and are not site specific. The project sites may be within the potential rupture zones; however, landscapes would affect only the topmost soils of the ground. Therefore, the 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 project.

	II.	Strong seismic ground shak	ing? ( )			
						$\boxtimes$
WHY?	See	9.a.i.				
	iii.	Seismic-related ground failu Hazards Zones Map issued evidence of known areas of	by the State Geo			
						$\boxtimes$
WHY? The proposed code amendments are Citywide and are not site specific. The project sites may be within a Liquefaction Hazard Zone or Landslide Hazard Zone. However, landscape and irrigation plans for development projects that are subject to the amendments will be prepared by licensed landscape architects and reviewed by the licensed professional. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects caused by seismic induced ground failure.  iv. Landslides as delineated on the most recent Seismic Hazards Zones Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of known areas of landslides?						
						$\boxtimes$
plans freview substa	for pro ed by intial a	proposed code amendment ojects that are subject to the a licensed professionals. The adverse effects, including the sult in substantial soil erosion	amendments will be erefore, the project risk of loss, injury,	e prepared by licer will not expose pe or death involving	nsed landscape arch cople or structures to	nitects and
~	, , (0	oun m oubstantial don of dolor				
					$\boxtimes$	
WHY?	The	proposed code amendment	ts are Citywide an	d are not site she	ocific Ordinarily Is	andecance

WHY? The proposed code amendments are Citywide and are not site specific. Ordinarily, landscapes would affect only the topmost soils of the ground. One of the purposes of these amendments is to promote landscaping to enhance the environment by cleaning air and water, preventing erosion, offering fire protection, and replacing ecosystems lost to development. In order to implement the goals, landscape

Unless Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation is Impact **Impact** Incorporated plans for development projects that are subject to the amendments will be reviewed by licensed professionals. The project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. 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? ( 冈 WHY? The City of Pasadena rests primarily on an alluvial plain. To the north the San Gabriel Mountains are relatively new in geological time. These mountains run generally east-west and have the San Andreas Fault on the north and the Sierra Madre Fault to the south. The action of these two faults in conjunction with the north-south compression of the San Andreas tectonic plate is pushing up the San Gabriel Mountains. This uplifting combined with erosion has helped form the alluvial plain. As shown on Plate 2-4 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 code amendments are not site specific, and development projects that are subject to the amendments may be located within a sloping area of the San Rafael Hills, Arroyo Seco, or foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains. However, the code amendments will not encourage development of existing open space and existing native vegetated areas. In addition, the review and approval of the landscape and irrigation plans for new projects will ensure that the projects will not cause any significant impacts from unstable geologic units or soils. 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? (  $\boxtimes$ WHY? According to the 2002 adopted Safety Element of the City's General Plan Pasadena is underlain by alluvial material from the San Gabriel Mountains. This soil consists primarily of sand and gravel and is in the low to moderate range for expansion potential. The project would have no expansive soil-related impacts and would not alter the way subsequent development proposals are reviewed for expansive soilrelated impacts. e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? ( П 冈 WHY? The proposed code amendments are not site specific and are Citywide. These amendments will not impact the ability of the City to review a project to determine if the soil is incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. 10. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant

Significant

Less Than

Potentially

impact on the environment?

 $\boxtimes$ 

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

WHY? The code amendments will be applicable to landscapes that are associated with new development projects. The new development projects themselves will generate Carbon Dioxide, which is the primary component of Greenhouse gases (GHG). However, the proposed ordinance will require the landscape portion of these projects to use less water, which will reduce GHG emissions associated with transporting water to Pasadena. The code amendments are not site specific, and each new development project will be reviewed analyzed the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> it will generate during construction and for operations. If its incremental effect is found to be cumulatively considerable, an Air Quality study may be prepared for that new development project.

b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?					
				$\boxtimes$	
WHY? The proposed ordinance will red projects, which will reduce GHG emissic proposed ordinance will be consistent Strategies.	ons associated with	transporting water	r to Pasadena. As	such, the	
11. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MA	ATERIALS. Would	the project:			
<ul> <li>a. Create a significant hazard to a disposal of hazardous materials</li> </ul>	-	nvironment through	the routine transp	ort, use or	
				$\boxtimes$	
WHY? The proposed code amendments do not involve the use or storage of hazardous substances other than the small amounts of pesticides, fertilizers and cleaning agents required for normal maintenance of the structure and landscaping. The code amendments will not require additional landscapes, but it rather will require the City agency to review and approve the landscape and irrigation plans prior to the construction. Any development projects that are subject to the amendments must adhere to applicable zoning and fire regulations regarding the use and storage of any hazardous substances.  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? ( )					
				$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>WHY? The proposed code amendments do not involve hazardous materials. Therefore, there is no significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions, which could release hazardous material. In addition, the proposed code amendments would not alter the way subsequent development proposals are reviewed for hazard-related impacts and would not change any regulations governing the handling of hazardous materials.</li> <li>c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? ( )</li> </ul>					
				$\boxtimes$	

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

WHY? The proposed code amendments do 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. In addition, the project would not alter the way subsequent development proposals are reviewed for hazardous material-related impacts and would not change any regulations governing the handling of hazardous materials.

(	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 the public or the environment? ( )				
						$\boxtimes$
to det subse	err qu	he proposed code amendmenine whether they are on a ent development proposals any regulations governing ha	list of hazardous are reviewed for	materials sites. hazardous mate	The project would i	not alter the way
(	e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been ado within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety has for people residing or working in the project area? ( )					
						$\boxtimes$
airpor result	t. T in	asadena is not within an air The nearest public use airpor a safety hazard for people ed impacts.	rt is the Bob Hope	Airport in Burba	nk. Therefore, the	project would not
1	f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard people residing or working in the project area? ( )					
						$\boxtimes$
	ha	asadena is not within the vizard for people residing or v				
g	g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? ( )				
						<b>⊠</b> .
NHY?	, -	The City of Pasadena maint:	ains a citywide en	nergency respons	e nlan which goes	into effect at the

WHY? The City of Pasadena maintains a citywide emergency response plan, which goes into effect at the onset of a major disaster (e.g., a major earthquake). The Pasadena Fire Department maintains the disaster plan. In case of a disaster, the Fire Department is responsible for implementing the plan, and the Pasadena Police Department devises evacuation routes based on the specific circumstance of the emergency. The City has pre-planned evacuation routes for dam inundation areas associated with Devil's Gate Dam, Eaton Wash, and the Jones Reservoir.

The proposed code amendments would not place any permanent or temporary physical barriers on any Draft Initial Study – 2/8/10 – Draft Water Efficient Landscape Code Amendments Page 15 of 30