Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

existing public streets. To ensure compliance with zoning, building and fire codes, any projects that are subject to this ordinance must submit appropriate plans for plan review prior to the issuance of a building permit. Adherence to these requirements ensures that the project will not have a significant impact on emergency response and evacuation plans.

	includ	•	uctures to a significant nds are adjacent to urba			•
						\boxtimes
area loss,	s to be mainjury or	aintained. Theredeath involving	endments will not alter the fore, the project will no wildland fires, including did with wildlands.	t expose people	e or structures to a s	significant risk or
12.	HYDROL	OGY AND WAT	ER QUALITY. Would th	e project:		
	a. Violat	te any water qua	lity standards or waste o	lischarge requir	ements? ()	
						\boxtimes

WHY? Section 303 of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop water quality standards to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters. In accordance with California's Porter/Cologne Act, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) are required to develop water quality objectives that ensure their region meets the requirements of Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

Pasadena is within the greater Los Angeles River watershed, and thus, within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB. The Los Angeles RWQCB adopted water quality objectives in its Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP). This SQMP is designed to ensure stormwater achieves compliance with receiving water limitations. Thus, stormwater generated by a development that complies with the SQMP does not exceed the limitations of receiving waters, and thus does not exceed water quality standards.

Compliance with the SQMP is ensured by Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, which is known as the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Under this section, municipalities are required to obtain permits for the water pollution generated by stormwater in their jurisdiction. These permits are known as Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permits. Los Angeles County and 85 incorporated Cities therein, including the City of Pasadena, obtained an MS4 (Permit # 01-182) from the Los Angeles RWQCB, most recently in 2001. Under this MS4, each permitted municipality is required to implement the SQMP.

In accordance with the County-wide MS4 permit, all new developments must comply with the SQMP. In addition, as required by the MS4 permit, the City of Pasadena has adopted a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) ordinance to ensure new developments comply with SQMP. This ordinance requires most new developments to submit a plan to the City that demonstrates how the project will comply with the City's SUSMP.

As urban development, projects that are subject to this ordinance would add typical, urban, nonpoint-source pollutants to storm water runoff. However, the project itself is intended to minimize unnecessary water runoff due to inefficient landscape irrigation. In addition, the proposed code amendments would not alter

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

any waste discharge requirements, and would not change any water quality-related plans or programs. As discussed, these pollutants are permitted by the County-wide MS4 permit, and would not exceed any receiving water limitations. Therefore, the project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, and would have no related significant impacts.

b.	would be a ne production rat	et deficit in aqu e of pre-existi	rifer volume or ng nearby we	a lowering of the list would drop t	he local groundw o a level which v	ater table
				\boxtimes		

WHY? The proposed code amendments would not involve installation of any groundwater wells, and would not otherwise directly withdraw any groundwater. New development projects that are subject to this ordinance would use the existing water supply system provided by Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) for their landscaping use, as well as for the indoor use. The source of some of this water supply is groundwater, stored in the Raymond Basin. Thus, new development projects that install new landscaping could indirectly withdraw groundwater, and the impacts of that water usage will be analyzed as the impacts of each new development project is analyzed. The amount of water use will be estimated and approved by the City's Water and Power Department prior to the issuance of a building permit. The proposed ordinance will ensure that the water for the new landscaping is used efficiently, and the ordinance itself does not increase the use of landscaping water.

Over the past several years, PWP has been impacted by several factors that have restricted local and regional water supply. A decade-long drought has reduced the ability to replenish regional groundwater supplies; drought conditions in the American southwest have reduced deliveries of imported water from the Colorado River, and a federal district court ruling restricted pumping activities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta; thereby, reducing water deliveries through the State Water Project. As a result, the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) has implemented its Water Supply Allocation Plan, which requires PWP to reduce its total water consumption by approximately 10% effective July 1, 2009. MWD will charge significant penalties if PWP's total water use exceeds this allocation.

PWP's groundwater rights in the Raymond Basin have also been curtailed in order to mitigate groundwater depletion experienced over the last half century. The Raymond Basin Management Board adopted a resolution in March 2009 to reduce Pasadena's pumping allocation in the Pasadena subarea of the Raymond Basin. Pasadena's rights will be reduced by 5% a year to a total of 30% within 6 years. The first reduction was in effect July 1, 2009.

In time, the water used to irrigate landscape percolates to the groundwater basin, thereby recharging the basin. According to Geoscience Support Services, Inc. in their Baseline Ground Water Assessment Report of the Raymond Basin dated February 2, 2004:

"A portion of water used for irrigation of lawns, gardens, golf courses and landscaped areas percolates into the aquifer system and contributes to Basin recharge. Return flow from applied waters can be calculated as a percentage of the volume of water delivered to customers, and ranges from approximately 10 to 12 percent. Return flow from applied waters is distributed throughout the Basin and may vary seasonally."

The Raymond Basin Management Board (Watermaster) does not credit the City of Pasadena with groundwater recharge due to landscape irrigation because it is considered to have minimal impact at its current level. (In contrast, recharge operations in the Arroyo Seco lead to direct increases in pumping rights from the Raymond Basin, because the City receives 60% credit of the amount spread there.)

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

With a reduction in volume of water being irrigated, less groundwater recharge is occurring in the long-term. Although the exact number of properties subject to the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance as described in Section I of this document is still being accounted for, the number is limited. The return flow from applied waters is approximately 10 to 12 percent of those limited qualified properties. However, since the Raymond Basin Watermaster considers recharge from current levels of landscape irrigation throughout the City to be minimal, to the extent that the City does not receive any credit for such recharge, a reduction in recharge will not affect the Watermaster's analysis. Therefore, the overall effect on groundwater recharge reduction is less than significant.

In order to address the water supply issues, City Council directed PWP to develop a comprehensive water conservation plan with a variety of approaches and recommendations for achieving 10%, 20% and 30% reductions in water consumption as well as an analysis of the financial impacts on the Water Fund if those conservation targets were achieved. On April 13, 2009, Council voted to approve the Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan presented by PWP and to replace the Water Shortage Procedure Ordinance with a new Water Waste Prohibition and Water Shortage Plan Ordinance (PMC 13.10).

The new Water Waste Prohibitions and Water Supply Shortage Plan Ordinance (PMC 13.10) became effective on July 4, 2009 and established thirteen permanent mandatory restrictions on wasteful water use activities. The proposed project, which is to mandate effective water use in landscapes, will amend PMC Title 13 to further enhance the effectiveness of the City's water conservation program.

The City anticipates statewide water demand reduction requirements beginning in 2010, thereby directing the water conservation efforts already set in place by City Council. This program is a result of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan from April 30, 2009 ("20x2020"), and the current work being done by the California Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies to implement the Governor's 20x2020 Water Conservation Initiative Program. In addition, City Council endorsed the Urban Environmental Accords on September 18, 2006. Action 19 requires 10% reduction per capita of water consumption by 2015.

C.	Substantially alter the exist of the course of a stream of on-or off-site? ()	•			_
					\boxtimes
will be re projects ordinand a plan to SUSMP quality i City's S projects	The proposed code amendre eviewed to determine if there are subject to NPDES require. In accordance with these of the City that demonstrates the development projects rempacts, including erosion as USMP and implementing the would not result in significant and the course of a stream of the course of a stream of manner, which would result	e is an alteration of irements, including a requirements, ear how the project with must implement Beand siltation, to the required BMPs at erosion or siltation ting drainage pattern river, or substant	If the existing drains the County-wide ach development ill comply with the est Management e maximum extern will ensure that on impacts due to the existing increase the existing	nage patterns. Fut a MS4 permit and the project would be re- city's SUSMP. To Practices (BMPs) to nt practicable. Co to the any subsequenchanges to drainage	ture development the City's SUSMP equired to submit to comply with the hat reduce water implying with the ent development ge patterns.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				\boxtimes

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

continue to be reviewed to determine if there is an alteration of the existing drainage patterns. The projects' potential to cause flooding would be eliminated through the required compliance with the City's SUSMP ordinance. The project will require post-development peak storm water runoff rates to not exceed predevelopment peak storm water runoff rates. Compliance with this SUSMP requirement will be ensured through the City's drainage plan review and approval process

e. Create or contribute runoff stormwater drainage systems				
			\boxtimes	
WHY? The proposed code amendmer required to comply with the City's SU runoff rates do not exceed pre-deve development projects would not excee	JSMP ordinand Hopment peak	ce to ensure that postorm water runoff	ost-development rates. This en	peak storm water
f. Otherwise substantially degre	ade water qual	ity? ()		
				\boxtimes
WHY? As discussed above, the proportion of the p	long-term wwater pollutant ould not substa 0-year flood h	ater pollutants exp is. Compliance with ntially degrade wate nazard area as ma	pected to be ge in the City's SUS r quality. oped on a fede	enerated by land MP ordinance will ral Flood Hazard
adopted Safety Element of th				
				\boxtimes
WHY? No portions of the City of Pa Emergency Management Agency (F entire City is in Zone D, for which n ordinance does not involve the placem	EMA). As sh no floodplain n	own on FEMA map nanagement regulat	Community Nur	mber 065050, the
h. Place within a 100-year flood ()	hazard area s	tructures, which wou	ıld impede or red	irect flood flows?
				\boxtimes
WHY? No portions of the City of Pa Emergency Management Agency (F	EMA). As she	own on FEMA map	Community Nur	mber 065050, the

Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As shown on FEMA map Community Number 065050, the entire City is in Zone D, for which no floodplain management regulations are required. In addition, the proposed ordinance does not involve the construction of any new structures. Therefore, the project would not place structures within the flow of the 100-year flood, and would have no related impacts.

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed ordinance will therefore, will not have the potential t				ping projects and,
j. Inundation by seiche, tsuna	mi, or mudflow?	()		
				\boxtimes
WHY? The City of Pasadena is not le to be inundated by either a seiche or iv regarding seismic hazards such as	tsunami. For m	udflow see respons		
13. LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Would the proje	ect:		
a. Physically divide an existing	community? ()		
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amendaments are technical and proprocesses. Therefore, the project will	cedural updates Il not have the po	to the City's exist ptential to physically	ting permit and e divide an existing	entitlement review g community.
 b. Conflict with any applicable the project (including, but adopted for the purpose of a 	not limited to t	he general plan, s	pecific plan, or z	zoning ordinance)
				\boxtimes
WHY? Any amendments to the Pasa the proposed amendments are cons are consistent with the goals and ob implementation strategies and police 202.0, and 203.0) of the Conservation	iistent with the 0 jectives (Goal 1 ies (Strategies	City's General Plan. .0, Objectives 1.1, ′ 100.0 and 200.0, P	The proposed of 1.2, and 1.3) and	code amendments in accord with the
c. Conflict with any applicable plan (NCCP)? ()	e habitat conser	vation plan (HCP)	or natural commu	unity conservation
				\boxtimes
WHY? Currently, there is no adop within the City of Pasadena. There in Pasadena.				
14. MINERAL RESOURCES. Wo	uld the project:			
a. Result in the loss of availa and the residents of the sta		mineral resource t	hat would be of v	value to the region

Significant

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
				\boxtimes	
WHY? No active mining operations of may contain mineral resources. The sgravel, and Devils Gate Reservoir, was pecific project associated with these	se two areas are hich was forme	Eaton Wash, which rly mined for cemer	n, was formerly mint concrete aggree	ned for sand and	
 Result in the loss of available a local general plan, specific 			source recovery s	site delineated on	
				\boxtimes	
WHY? The City's 2004 General Plan Land Use Element does not identify any mineral recovery sites within the City. Furthermore, there are no mineral-resource recovery sites shown in the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan; or the 1999 "Aggregate Resources in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area" map published by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. No active mining operations exist in the City of Pasadena and mining is not currently allowed within any of the City's designated land uses. Therefore, the proposed code amendments would not have significant impacts from the loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. See also response 14.a above. 15. NOISE. Will the project result in: a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the					
local general plan or noise o	rdinance, or app	olicable standards of	other agencies?	() ⊠	
WHY? The proposed code amendments are not site specific; therefore, it is not possible to identify specific noise impacts. However, many urban environment noises, such as leaf-blowing and amplified sounds, are subject to restrictions by Chapter 9.36 of the Pasadena Municipal Code. Therefore, the project would not lead to a significant increase in ambient noise or would not expose persons to excessive noise. b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.					
levels? ()				\boxtimes	
WHY? The proposed code amendme and entitlement review processes. The				's existing permit	
c. A substantial permanent in existing without the project?		ient noise levels in	the project vicin	nity above levels	
				\boxtimes	
WHY? See response to 15.a.					

		Impact	Mitigation is Incorporated	Impact	No impact
d.	A substantial temporary or plevels existing without the pr		e in ambient noise	levels in the proje	ect vicinity above
					\boxtimes
project. Ordinar generat accorda p.m. Mo construe and equ parking Transpo adhering	The proposed code amendment of the could be short-term not be. However, they must adher the construction and mechanice with these regulations, counday through Friday, 8 a.m. of the construction of the construction proportation Department and to the group to the construction of the cons	pise due to construction noise to 5 p.m. on San consideration for a consideration for	struction activities of ations governing how at. (Chapter 9.36 of the will be limited to aturday, in or within ensure that truck rowers rensitive uses in a ubmitted for approventation or to the is	the projects that a urs of construction the Pasadena Mu- normal working he 500 feet of a res- utes for transporta the neighborhood val to the Traffic ssuance of any per-	are subject to this and noise levels nicipal Code). In ours (7 a.m. to 7 idential area). A ation of materials od. A traffic and Engineer in the rmits. Therefore,
е.	For a project located within a within two miles of a public or working in the project area	airport or public	use airport, would		
					\boxtimes
Bob Ho from Pa	There are no airports or airpo pe Airport (formerly the Burba isadena in the City of Burbank noise and would have no asso	nk-Glendale-Pa c. Therefore, the	asadena Airport), whe project would not e	nich is located mo	re than ten miles
f.	For a project within the vicion working in the project area to			project expose p	eople residing or
					\boxtimes
WHY?	There are no private-use airpo	rts or airstrips w	vithin or near the City	y of Pasadena.	
16. PC	OPULATION AND HOUSING.	Would the pro	ject:		
a.	Induce substantial population homes and businesses) of infrastructure)? (
and ent	The proposed code amendme titlement review processes. or indirectly.				
b.	Displace substantial number	rs of existing h	ousing, necessitatin	g the construction	n of replacement

Significant Unless

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

Potentially

Significant

housing elsewhere? ()

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
	Y? The proposed code amendr entitlement review processes. sing.		•		
	c. Displace substantial number elsewhere? ()	bers of people, ne	ecessitating the co	nstruction of repl	acement housing
		. 🗆			\boxtimes
and	?? The proposed code amendr entitlement review processes. essitating the construction of rep	Therefore, the pro	ject would not disp	•	• •
17.	PUBLIC SERVICES. Will the the provision of new or physi governmental facilities, the coorder to maintain acceptable sthe public services:	cally altered gove onstruction of whi	rnmental facilities, ch could cause sig	need for new or inificant environm	physically altered ental impacts, in
	a. Fire Protection? ()				
					\boxtimes
prote	The proposed code amerection services and will not altered to the comment for wildfire-related im The contract of the con	r acceptable servic			
	b. Libraries? ()				
					\boxtimes
	/? The City as a whole is well significantly impact library service		ic Information (libra	ary) System; and	the project would
	c. Parks? ()				
					\boxtimes
How	7? The proposed code amendever, they are technical and pesses. Therefore, the project was a second or control or contr	rocedural updates	to the City's exist	ting permit and e	
	d. Police Protection? ()				
					\boxtimes

Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

WHY? The proposed code amendments will not result in the need for additional new or altered police protection services and will not alter acceptable service ratios or response times. The proposed code amendments are technical and procedural updates to the City's existing permit and entitlement review processes. Therefore, the project would not significantly impact police protection services.

e. Schools? ()				
				\boxtimes
WHY? The City of Pasadena collenew construction. Payment of this				ruction tax on all
f. Other public facilities? ()			
				\boxtimes
WHY? These code amendments entitlement review process. and will				ating permit and
18. RECREATION.				
 a. Would the project incre recreational facilities such accelerated? () 				
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amen Therefore, project will not lead to s have no related significant impacts	substantial physical			
 b. Does the project included recreational facilities, which is a second recreation of the project included recr				
WHY? The proposed code amend	lments will affect re	creational faciliti	es such as narks r	rolf courses and

WHY? The proposed code amendments will affect recreational facilities, such as parks, golf courses, and community centers in need of a building permit, land use entitlement, or design review and having more than 2,500 square feet of new or rehabilitated landscapes. In addition, the amendments will affect recreational facilities with existing landscapes of one acre or more. However, they will not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse effect on the environment, and would have no associated impacts.

19. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

a. Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? ()

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amendary entitlement review processes. Any into determine its impacts on existing transfer.	ndividual project	s that are subject to		
 b. Exceed, either individually of congestion management age 	•			ned by the county
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amendary entitlement review processes. Any into determine any impact on the level of	ndividual project			
c. Result in a change in air traf location that results in substa	•	•	ease in traffic leve	els or a change in
				\boxtimes
WHY? The City of Pasadena is not a public use airport. Consequently, the would not cause a change in the di impact to air traffic patterns.	proposed code	amendments would	not affect any a	irport facilities and
d. Substantially increase haz intersections) or incompatible			e.g., sharp curv)	es or dangerous
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amendance ntitlement review processes and an hazards due to a design feature. No and any development projects will concause a hazard.	re not related to changes to su	to a specific project ch standards are pr	that will result oposed under th	in an increase in ese amendments,
e. Result in inadequate emerge	ency access? ()		
				\boxtimes
WHY? The proposed code amendant entitlement review processes. Any into determine any impact on the level of	idividual project	s that are subject to	the amendment	
f. Result in inadequate parking	capacity? ()		

Significant

Potentially Less Than Unless Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation is **Impact Impact** Incorporated WHY? Any development projects with an increase in gross floor area and/or change in use will need to comply with the number of parking spaces required by the Zoning Code. The proposed code amendments are for landscapes of development projects, and will not change parking requirements of the Zoning Code. g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (冈 WHY? The proposed code amendments are for landscapes of development projects. There is no change proposed in the City's Trip Reduction Ordinance or other programs supporting alternative modes of transportation. 20. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? () \boxtimes WHY? The proposed code amendments would not generate wastewater since the project is technical and minor changes to the permit and entitlement review procedures and monitoring programs. The water used for landscapes will be percolated into the ground or drained into the storm water drain. Therefore, the project would not affect wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, and would have no associated impacts. b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (\boxtimes WHY? The proposed code amendments will not create any further demand on wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities off-site, and would have no associated impacts.

Significant

WHY? The proposed code amendments are intended to minimize water runoff due to inefficient landscape irrigation. Therefore, the project will not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or the

facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? ()

c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing

expansion of existing facilities. Regardless, any future projects subject to the Ordinance must submit and implement an on-site drainage plan that meets the approval of the Building Official and the Public Works Department; and the City's SUSMP ordinance requires post-development peak storm water runoff rates to not exceed pre-development peak storm water runoff rates.

soced pre-development peak storm water runon rates.

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
					\boxtimes
and e	? The proposed code amendmentitlement review processes an stablish regulations to ensure that of water used for landscaping	id will not result i at new landscap	n an increase in w	ater use. Rather,	the amendments
	e. Result in a determination be project that it has adequate provider's existing commitme	e capacity to se			
					\boxtimes
entitle	? The proposed code amendi ement review processes for land d not result in insufficient wastew	dscapes, which	do not require was	tewater services.	
	f. Be served by a landfill with disposal needs? ()	sufficient permitt	ed capacity to acc	ommodate the pro	oject's solid waste
	? The proposed code amendrefore, the project would cause no		t require any addit	tional solid waste	disposal needs.
	g. Comply with federal, state, a	and local statutes	s and regulations re	lated to solid was	te? ()
and e	? The proposed code amendmentitlement review processes and not cause any significant impact	d will not result ir	n any generation of	solid waste. The	refore, the project
21.	EARLEIR ANALYSIS.				
	Earlier analysis may be used w effect has been adequately ana Section 15063(c)(3)(D).				
	a) The following document was	s used for analys	is of the project's e	nvironmental effe	cts:
	General Plan and Final in	Program EIR			
	These documents are ava between the hours of 8:00 a p.m. every Friday and the p.m. and every other Friday	a.m. and 5:00 p.i City Clerk's Offic	m. on Monday thro ce Monday through	ugh Thursday and	d from 8:00-12:00

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,

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.)

c) Mitigation Measures. None.

22. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a.	Does the project have the potential that the habitat of a fish or wild sustaining levels, threaten to the range of a rare or enda periods of California history of	dlife species, cau o eliminate a plant ingered plant or a	se a fish or wil or animal comi	dlife population to a munity, reduce the n	drop below self- umber or restrict
					\boxtimes
substant code am dispersa populatio Similarly impacts importar	As discussed in Sections 3 artial impacts to Aesthetic or Airlendments would not have suit and migration. Furthermore ons or ranges of any planting, as discussed in Section 7 to historical, archaeological examples of California his ont, the proposed project would	Quality. Also, as bstantial impacts to be, the proposed proportion animal species of this document, or paleontological tory or prehistory	discussed in Seto special status oject would not and would not the code americal resources, As discussed	ection 6 and 12 of the species, stream hale affect the local, region threaten any plandments would not and thus, would not in Sections 12, 14	is document, the bitat, and wildlife ional, or national int communities. have substantial of eliminate any and 15 of this
	e, the project will not substar d objects of historic or aesthe		quality of the la	nd, air, water, miner	rals, flo <u>r</u> a, fauna,
b.	Does the project have im ("Cumulatively considerable when viewed in connection and the effects of probable for	." means that the with the effects o	incremental ei	fects of a project a	are considerable
					\boxtimes
WHY?	The proposed code amendme	ents would not cau	ise impacts that	are cumulatively cor	nsiderable. The

WHY? The proposed code amendments would not cause impacts that are cumulatively considerable. The project has the potential to contribute to cumulative geological and hydrological impacts. However, none of these cumulative impacts are substantial, and the project would not cause any cumulative impacts to become substantial. As discussed in Section 5.c. of this document, the project's contribution to the cumulative air quality scenario is not considerable. Therefore, the proposed project does not have a Mandatory Finding of Significance due to cumulative impacts.

As noted in the response to 12b, in September 2008, Council directed PWP to develop a comprehensive water conservation plan with a variety of approaches and recommendations for achieving 10%, 20% and 30% reductions in water consumption as well as an analysis of the financial impacts on the Water Fund if those conservation targets were achieved. On April 13, 2009, Council voted to approve the Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan presented by PWP and to replace the Water Shortage Procedure Ordinance with a new Water Waste Prohibition and Water Shortage Plan Ordinance (PMC 13.10).

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

The new Water Waste Prohibitions and Water Supply Shortage Plan Ordinance (PMC 13.10) became effective on July 4, 2009 and established thirteen permanent mandatory restrictions on wasteful water use activities. The proposed project, which is to mandate effective water use in landscapes, will amend PMC Title 13 to further enhance the effectiveness of the City's water conservation program.

The City anticipates statewide water demand reduction requirements beginning in 2010, thereby directing the water conservation efforts already set in place by City Council. This program is a result of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan from April 30, 2009 ("20x2020"), and the current work being done by the California Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies to implement the Governor's 20x2020 Water Conservation Initiative Program. In addition, City Council endorsed the Urban Environmental Accords on September 18, 2006. Action 19 requires 10% reduction per capita of water consumption by 2015.

With a reduction in volume of water being irrigated, less groundwater recharge is occurring in the long-term. Although the exact number of properties subject to the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance as described in Section I of this document is still being accounted for, the number is limited. The return flow from applied waters is approximately 10 to 12 percent of those limited qualified properties. Therefore, the overall effect on groundwater recharge reduction is less than significant.

Does the project have human beings, either dire		cause subs	stantial adverse	effects	on
		1		\boxtimes	

WHY? As discussed in Sections 5, 11, 12, and 19 of this document, the proposed code amendments would not expose persons to the hazards of toxic air emissions, chemical or explosive materials, flooding, or transportation hazards. Although residents of the City would be exposed to typical southern California earthquake hazards, modern engineering practices would ensure that geologic and seismic conditions would not directly cause substantial adverse effects on humans. In addition, as discussed in Sections 3 Aesthetics, 13 Land Use and Planning, 15 Noise, 16 Population and Housing, 17 Public Services, 18 Recreation, 19 Transportation/Traffic and 20 Utilities and Service Systems the project would not indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on humans.

Therefore, the project would not have a Mandatory Finding of Significance due to environmental effects that could cause substantial adverse effects on humans.

INITIAL STUDY REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Document

- Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, California Public Resources Code, revised January 1, 1994 official Mt. Wilson, Los Angeles and Pasadena quadrant maps were released March 25, 1999.
- 2 CEQA Air Quality Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, revised 1993
- 3 East Pasadena Specific Plan Overlay District, City of Pasadena Planning and Development Department, codified 2001
- 4 Energy Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 1983
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