

**ATTACHMENT G**  
**REQUIRED FINDINGS**

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#### FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL OF GENERAL PLAN DIAGRAM AND TEXT AMENDMENTS

*An amendment to the General Plan's diagram or text may be approved only after first finding that:*

- 1. The proposed amendment is in conformance with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan;*
- 2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City; and*
- 3. For General Plan diagram amendments only, the site is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested/anticipated land use/developments.*

The proposed amendment to the General Plan Land Use Diagram is consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan as follows:

#### Land Use Element

- *Goal 1. Sustainable Growth. Sustainable growth and change in orderly and well-planned developments within targeted areas that allow for higher density development in an urban core setting and in close proximity to transit that provides for the needs of existing and future residents and businesses, ensures the effective provision of public services, and makes efficient use of land, energy, and infrastructure.*
  - *Policy 1.1 (Basic Growth Policy). Accommodate growth that is consistent with community values and that complements the scale and character of Pasadena's unique residential neighborhoods, business districts, and open spaces.*
  - *Policy 1.2 (Targeted Growth). Target growth and new construction in infill areas and away from Pasadena's residential neighborhoods and open spaces by redeveloping underutilized and industrial properties, especially within the Central District, Transit Villages, Neighborhood Villages, and along selected corridors.*
  - *Policy 1.6 (General Plan Amendments). Limit amendments to the General Plan that would increase development capacities to the five-year review of the General Plan Land Use Element.*
- *Goal 2. Land Use Diversity. A mix of land uses meeting the diverse needs of Pasadena's residents and businesses, fostering improved housing conditions,*

*offering a variety of employment and recreation opportunities, and supporting a healthy population while protecting the environment.*

- *Policy 2.5 (Mixed Use). Create opportunities for development projects that mix housing with commercial uses to enable Pasadena's residents to live close to businesses and employment, increasing non-auto travel, and interact socially.*
- *Goal 3. Compatible Land Uses. A mix and distribution of land uses characterized by their compatibility.*
  - *Policy 3.1 (High-Impact Uses). Avoid the concentration of uses and facilities in any neighborhood or district where their intensities, operations, and/or traffic could adversely impact the character, safety, health, and quality of life.*
- *Goal 4. Elements Contributing to Urban Form. A safe, well-designed, accessible City with a diversity of uses and forms*
  - *Policy 4.7 (Strengthen Major Corridors). Encourage the economic improvement of underused parcels along Pasadena's corridors by clustering more intense uses at major intersections and lower intensity mixed-use or commercial development between major intersections.*
  - *Policy 4.11 (Development that is Compatible). Require that development demonstrates a contextual relationship with neighboring structures and sites addressing such elements as building scale, massing, orientation, setbacks, buffering, the arrangement of shared and private open spaces, visibility, privacy, automobile and truck access, impacts of noise and lighting, landscape quality, infrastructure, and aesthetics.*
- *Goal 6. Sense of Place and History. Require new development and changes to existing development to be located and designed to respect the defining elements of Pasadena's character and history such as its grid street pattern, block scale, public realm, courtyards, paseos, alleys, neighborhoods and districts, building massing and heights, significant architecture, and relationship to the mountains and Arroyo Seco.*
  - *Policy 6.2 (Established Neighborhoods). Preserve, protect, and enhance established residential neighborhoods by providing appropriate transitions between these and adjoining areas. Require new development to complement and respond to the existing physical characteristics that contribute to the overall character and livability of the neighborhood.*
- *Goal 22. Single-Family Neighborhoods. Distinct and quality single-family residential neighborhoods distinguished by their identity, scale, and character.*
  - *Policy 22.1 (Appropriate Scale and Massing). Discourage mansionization by requiring building scale and massing that is compatible with existing development in single-family residential neighborhoods*

- *Goal 35. Lincoln Avenue.*
  - *Policy 35.1 (Neighborhood Core). Create a neighborhood “main street” that will serve as the focal point for the neighborhoods surrounding Lincoln Avenue.*
  - *Policy 35.2 (Residential Neighborhoods). Preserve and enhance existing residential areas.*

### Housing Element

- *Goal HE-2. An adequate supply and diversity of quality rental and ownership housing opportunities suited to residents of varying lifestyle needs and income levels.*
  - *Policy HE-2.2. (Strategic Growth). Direct new residential development into the Central District, neighborhood, and transit villages to create neighborhoods where people can live and work, shop, and benefit from access to a Gold Line station or public transit.*

The proposed amendments to the General Plan Land Use Diagram would maintain existing development in single-family areas, and leave in place existing land use regulations and development standards that are appropriately designed for the uses that exist today.

By removing the single-family zoned neighborhoods from the Specific Plan boundary in the Land Use Diagram, those properties would continue to be regulated by existing development standards that have been created specifically for single-family neighborhoods. These include appropriate limits on building size, footprint, height, setbacks, and numerous other regulations intended to preserve existing character and limit impacts of mansionization. These outcomes would be consistent with Land Use Element Policies 1.1, 3.1, 4.7, 4.11, 6.2, 22.1, and 35.2, as well as Housing Element Policy HE-2.2.

By changing the designation of certain parcels from Medium Mixed Use to Low Mixed Use, the potential density and intensity of development will be scaled down to better transition to the existing adjacent neighborhoods and limit potential impacts of new development, while still encouraging revitalization and opportunities for new mixed-use development. This would also continue to direct growth to the main Lincoln Avenue corridor, strengthening its role both as a “main street” with amenities for the local neighborhood as well as a new mixed-use segment that will provide new housing options and economic opportunity for the broader community. These outcomes would be consistent with Land Use Element Policies 1.1, 1.2, 2.5, 3.1, 4.7, and 35.1. Additionally, none of the proposed General Plan Land Use Diagram amendments would affect the established development capacities identified under Land Use Element Policy 1.3. Maintaining existing development capacities is consistent with Land Use Element Policy 1.6.

Preserving the character of existing single-family residential neighborhoods and reducing development intensity along the Lincoln Avenue corridor while still encouraging appropriately scaled mixed-use development as described above ensures that the

amendments would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.

Finally, the sites identified as part of the proposed amendments to the General Plan Land Use Diagram are physically suitable for the anticipated land use/developments. The single-family areas have already been developed with single-family residential uses, and the proposed amendments would not result in any changes to the land uses or development standards that apply to those areas. The change in designation from Medium Mixed-Use to Low Mixed-Use for certain parcels is specifically intended to ensure that potential new development is of a density and intensity that is appropriate for those parcels, given their proximity to surrounding lower-scale neighborhoods, as well as the sizes, shapes, and potential future land uses anticipated for those sites.

## FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL OF ZONING CODE/ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS

*An amendment to the Zoning Code or the Official Zoning Map may be approved only after first finding that:*

- 1. The proposed amendment is in conformance with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan; and*
- 2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.*

The proposed amendments to the Zoning Code and Zoning Map are in conformance with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan as follows:

- *Goal 1. Sustainable Growth. Sustainable growth and change in orderly and well-planned developments within targeted areas that allow for higher density development in an urban core setting and in close proximity to transit that provides for the needs of existing and future residents and businesses, ensures the effective provision of public services, and makes efficient use of land, energy, and infrastructure.*
  - *Policy 1.1 (Basic Growth Policy). Accommodate growth that is consistent with community values and that complements the scale and character of Pasadena's unique residential neighborhoods, business districts, and open spaces.*
  - *Policy 1.2 (Targeted Growth). Target growth and new construction in infill areas and away from Pasadena's residential neighborhoods and open spaces by redeveloping underutilized and industrial properties, especially within the Central District, Transit Villages, Neighborhood Villages, and along selected corridors.*

The Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan Update ("recommended LASP") implements the land uses, densities, and intensities established in the General Plan Land Use map, which represents community values and the anticipated scale and character of Pasadena's neighborhoods. By introducing new land uses such as housing and more flexibility of commercial uses, the recommended LASP targets growth and new construction along the Lincoln Avenue corridor, which contains underutilized and industrial properties that can serve as infill sites.

- *Goal 2. Land Use Diversity. A mix of land uses meeting the diverse needs of Pasadena's residents and businesses, fostering improved housing conditions, offering a variety of employment and recreation opportunities, and supporting a healthy population while protecting the environment.*
  - *Policy 2.1 (Housing Choices). Provide opportunities for a full range of housing types, densities, locations, and affordability levels to address the community's fair share of regional, senior, and workforce housing needs and provide a strong customer base sustaining the economic vitality of Pasadena's commercial land uses. The types, densities, and location of housing shall be*

*determined by the Land Use Diagram and reflect the projected needs specified in the Housing Element.*

- *Policy 2.2 (Senior Housing). Encourage the development of senior housing that has access to commercial services, health care facilities, community facilities, and public transit.*
- *Policy 2.3 (Commercial Businesses). Designate sufficient land to enable a broad range of viable commercial uses in Pasadena's Central District, Transit and Neighborhood Villages, and commercial corridors. These uses will serve both local and regional needs, reducing the need for residents to travel to adjoining communities, capturing a greater share of local spending, and offering a diversity of employment opportunities.*
- *Policy 2.4 (Job Choices). Provide opportunities for the development of a broad range of land uses that offer job opportunities for Pasadena's residents, including professional and creative office, institutional and research and development (R&D) flex space.*
- *Policy 2.5 (Mixed Use). Create opportunities for development projects that mix housing with commercial uses to enable Pasadena's residents to live close to businesses and employment, increasing non-auto travel, and interact socially.*
- *Policy 2.8 (Equitable Distribution of Community Devices and Amenities). Ensure that parks and recreation facilities, community services, and amenities are equitably distributed and accessible throughout the City.*

The recommended LASP introduces a mixed-use zoning district along the Lincoln Avenue corridor, which by allowing housing as well as commercial and other uses, creates new housing options that are not available today. The recommended LASP also maintains an existing lower density multi-family residential district, which in turn maintains opportunities for lower density housing options. Senior Housing and Residential Care facilities are also permitted uses in various districts throughout the Plan. An updated set of land uses in the commercial zones creates more flexibility for new commercial businesses to be established, including work/live options, and in turn more job opportunities for local residents. Finally, the recommended LASP includes updated and more robust open space requirements, including requirements for Public Open Space for larger development projects, which would create equitably distributed open space amenities for the surrounding neighborhoods. Public Open Space standards include minimum dimensions, access requirements, landscaping, tree planting, and other requirements intended to create quality community gathering places.

- *Goal 3. Compatible Land Uses. A mix and distribution of land uses characterized by their compatibility.*
  - *Policy 3.1 (High-Impact Uses). Avoid the concentration of uses and facilities in any neighborhood or district where their intensities, operations, and/or traffic could adversely impact the character, safety, health, and quality of life.*

- *Policy 3.2 (Care Facilities). Allow for the development of senior daycare facilities, assisted living facilities, hospice, child care, and other care facilities where they can be located, designed, and managed to ensure compatibility with and the safety of adjoining uses, consistent with adopted specific plans, Community Places policies and in accordance with state legislation.*
- *Policy 3.3 (Assembly Facilities). Require that assembly facilities for social, cultural, educational, and religious organizations be located, designed, and managed to ensure compatibility and avoid traffic, noise, and other negative impacts with adjoining uses.*
- *Policy 3.6 (Non-Conforming Uses). Encourage the replacement of non-conforming uses to achieve groupings of compatible uses that conform to the current zoning standards.*
- *Policy 3.7 (Alcohol and Drug Abuse). Reduce the impact of alcohol and other drug related problems through the regulation and monitoring of establishments that sell alcohol and drugs. Develop regulations for the location and management of alcohol and drug related care facilities. Ensure compatibility with and the safety of adjoining uses, in accordance with state legislation.*

The recommended LASP focuses new growth in key segments of the Lincoln Avenue corridor, and limits residential density in the mixed-use district up to 32 units per acre. This allows new housing and catalytic development while limiting the intensity of such development to avoid significant adverse impacts to surrounding neighborhoods and quality of life. The recommended LASP allows Residential Care facilities as well as a variety of public assembly and cultural institution uses in various districts within the Plan area. The development standards as well as density and intensity regulations in the Plan encourage redevelopment of existing, potentially nonconforming uses, and land uses that include alcohol sales will continue to be carefully regulated through the Conditional Use Permit process.

- *Goal 4. Elements Contributing to Urban Form. A safe, well-designed, accessible City with a diversity of uses and forms*
  - *Policy 4.1 (Sustainable Urban Form). Provide an overall pattern of land uses and densities that encourages sustainable development; offers convenient alternatives to auto travel; ensures compatibility among uses; enhances livability and public health; sustains economic vitality; and reduces air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy consumption.*
  - *Policy 4.2 (A Diversity of Places). Maintain and enhance the City's urban form with distinct, compact, and walkable areas with a diversity of uses, densities, and characters. Offer choices for living, working, shopping, and recreation consistent with community values, needs, and demographics.*
  - *Policy 4.6 (Neighborhood Villages). Support neighborhoods through the intensification of development at major intersections to serve as centers of neighborhood identity and activity. Encourage the clustering of community-*



*oriented commercial services, housing, and community gathering places with pedestrian-oriented amenities that are accessible and walkable.*

- *Policy 4.7 (Strengthen Major Corridors). Encourage the economic improvement of underused parcels along Pasadena's corridors by clustering more intense uses at major intersections and lower intensity mixed-use or commercial development between major intersections.*
- *Policy 4.10 (Architecture that Enhances). Locate and design buildings to relate to and frame major public streets, open spaces, and cityscape. New development at intersections should consider any number of corner treatments, and should balance safety and accessibility concerns with the vision of the area and the need for buildings to engage the street and create a distinct urban edge.*
- *Policy 4.11 (Development that is Compatible). Require that development demonstrates a contextual relationship with neighboring structures and sites addressing such elements as building scale, massing, orientation, setbacks, buffering, the arrangement of shared and private open spaces, visibility, privacy, automobile and truck access, impacts of noise and lighting, landscape quality, infrastructure, and aesthetics.*
- *Policy 4.12 (Transitions in Scale). Require that the scale and massing of new development in higher-density centers and corridors provide appropriate transitions in building height and bulk and are sensitive to the physical and visual character of adjoining lower-density neighborhoods.*

The recommended LASP includes numerous new development standards, including minimum sidewalk widths, setbacks, building stepbacks, massing, ground floor design, and façade modulation are intended to support walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods that reduce the need to drive, enhance urban design, and achieve appropriate transitions in scale to ensure that new development is compatible. The proposed zoning districts in the recommended LASP expand the types of allowed land uses, thereby enabling a greater diversity of places. The recommended LASP promotes thoughtful intensification along key segments of the Lincoln Avenue corridor by creating a set of community oriented commercial services, housing, and community gathering places that are walkable and accessible from nearby neighborhoods. In particular, new open space requirements in the recommended LASP for new commercial uses of a certain size seek to contribute to a sense of place.

- *Goal 5. Pedestrian-Oriented Places. Development that contributes to pedestrian vitality and facilitates bicycle use in the Central District, Transit Villages, Neighborhood Villages, and community corridors.*
  - *Policy 5.1 (Walkable City). Maintain and improve sidewalks and pedestrian paths in Pasadena's neighborhoods and business districts by incorporating street trees, landscaping, and pedestrian-oriented amenities.*
  - *Policy 5.2 (Pedestrian-Oriented Development). Require buildings in the Central District, Transit Villages, Neighborhood Villages, and along corridors*

*specified by the adopted specific plans to be located along the street/sidewalk and designed to promote pedestrian activity. This can be accomplished by incorporating transparent facades, small plazas, and dining areas; while locating parking to the rear or underground and placing primary entries on the street*

- *Policy 5.3 (Community Greenways). Improve Pasadena’s public sidewalks as “greenway” corridors with extensive tree canopies, connecting its neighborhoods, Transit Villages, Neighborhood Villages, neighborhoods, parks, schools, and open spaces.*
- *Policy 5.4 (Community Connectivity). Improve corridors crossing the 210 Freeway to accommodate safe and convenient walking and bicycling with landscape, trees, street furniture, and other amenities. This will improve the visual and physical connectivity of neighborhoods to the north and south. Consider the feasibility for constructing a landscaped deck over the freeway as an open space amenity and as a means of improving the connections between neighborhoods on either side of the 210 freeway.*

The recommended LASP includes new requirements for minimum sidewalk widths, minimum parkway size and frequency, minimum tree well and tree size, active ground floor uses, ground floor design, street wall minimums, and transparency requirements. The Plan also includes policies and implementation actions aimed at improving safety and convenience of walking. All of these elements are designed to work together to make the recommended LASP area more pedestrian-oriented by encouraging well-designed and engaging ground floors of buildings and comfortable, shaded sidewalks.

- *Goal 6. Sense of Place and History. Require new development and changes to existing development to be located and designed to respect the defining elements of Pasadena’s character and history such as its grid street pattern, block scale, public realm, courtyards, paseos, alleys, neighborhoods and districts, building massing and heights, significant architecture, and relationship to the mountains and Arroyo Seco.*
  - *Policy 6.1 (Sense of Place and History). Require new development and changes to existing development to be located and designed to respect the defining elements of Pasadena’s character and history such as its grid street pattern, block scale, public realm, courtyards, paseos, alleys, neighborhoods and districts, building massing and heights, significant architecture, and relationship to the mountains and Arroyo Seco.*
  - *Policy 6.2 (Established Neighborhoods). Preserve, protect, and enhance established residential neighborhoods by providing appropriate transitions between these and adjoining areas. Require new development to complement and respond to the existing physical characteristics that contribute to the overall character and livability of the neighborhood.*
  - *Policy 6.3 (Form-Based Code). Establish standards regulating the form and scale of development to assure that new construction is sensitive to the*

*massing, scale, architectural character, landscape design, and relationships to street frontages of existing uses.*

- *Policy 6.5 (Public Art). Integrate public art in private projects and in public spaces, including streetscapes, parks, and civic spaces.*

The recommended LASP includes a vision of building upon the existing fabric of the retail “main street” in the north area of the plan, as well as design guidelines for future redevelopment of the Kettle’s Nursery site that encourage preserving elements of the existing architecture of that site. Setback, stepback, and height standards in the recommended LASP provide sensitive transitions to established surrounding neighborhoods, and public art is encouraged through limitations on blank walls and policies and implementation measures aimed at encouraging public art in the recommended LASP area. Finally, the totality of development standards in the recommended LASP that regulate building form, massing, and design within the context of surrounding buildings and the public realm, are consistent with the definition of “Form-Based Code” established in the General Plan.

- *Goal 7. Architectural Design and Quality. Encourage an architecturally distinguished city with a diversity of building styles. New development will recognize this by supporting a variety of materials, forms, and construction techniques while demonstrating contextual relationship to its surroundings through traditional physical concepts (orientation, scale, materials) and non-physical concepts (cultural, climactic, economic).*
  - *Policy 7.2 (Architectural Diversity & Creativity). Allow for the development of a diversity of buildings styles. Support innovative and creative design solutions to issues related to context and environmental sustainability.*

The recommended LASP includes development standards that were created with built-in flexibility measures, such as setback ranges, in order to encourage architectural creativity and allow for designs that respond well to their context.

- *Goal 8. Historic Preservation. Preservation and enhancement of Pasadena’s cultural and historic buildings, landscapes, streets and districts as valued assets and important representations of its past and a source of community identity, and social, ecological, and economic vitality.*
  - *Policy 8.4 (Adaptive Reuse). Encourage sensitive adaptive re-use including continuing the historic use of historic resources to achieve their preservation, sensitive rehabilitation, and continued economic and environmental value*
  - *Policy 8.5 (Scale and Character of New Construction in a Designated Landmark and Historic Districts). Promote an architecturally sensitive approach to new construction in Landmark and Historic districts. Demonstrate the proposed project’s contextual relationship with land uses and patterns, spatial organization, visual relationships, cultural and historic values, and relationships in height, massing, modulation, and materials.*

The recommended LASP includes detailed new standards with extensive diagrams that define an appropriate building envelope for new development that is adjacent to historic resources. These standards are intended to allow redevelopment that respect and enhance historic resources in the vicinity. Reductions in parking requirements for certain commercial uses up to a certain size also encourage adaptive reuse by not requiring the construction of new parking.

- *Goal 10. City Sustained and Renewed. Development and infrastructure practices that sustain natural environmental resources for the use of future generations and, at the same time, contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on climate change.*
  - *Policy 10.6. (Adaptive Reuse). Encourage adaptive reuse of structures, including non-historic structures, as a means of supporting environmental sustainability.*

The recommended LASP includes reductions in parking requirements for certain commercial uses up to a certain size, which encourages changes in use in existing buildings without the need to replace the buildings to accommodate additional parking. This allows adaptive reuse and investment into existing buildings.

- *Goal 11. Job Opportunities. Provide land use capacities that accommodate a diversity of job opportunities for Pasadena's residents.*
  - *Policy 11.1 (Business Expansion and Growth). Support the growth and success of businesses that create new job opportunities and productive and satisfying employment for Pasadena residents.*
  - *Policy 11.3 (New and Complementary Businesses). Identify opportunity sites for expansion of successful Pasadena companies and attraction of new establishments that are complementary with Pasadena's Central District, neighborhood and transit villages, and commercial corridors.*
  - *Policy 11.4 (Barriers). Reduce barriers to gainful employment such as lack of public transportation, training, job information, and childcare.*

The recommended LASP provides new flexibility in the types of commercial land uses allowed, which is intended to reduce barriers to new businesses and job opportunities from locating in the plan area. Allowable floor area ratios have been calibrated to implement the General Plan Land Use Diagram and allow adequate building area relative to lot sizes, and parking requirements have been reduced for certain commercial land uses up to a certain size, reducing development costs and making it easier for new businesses to be established that can provide job opportunities and amenities for nearby residents.

- *Goal 12. Shopping and Dining. Diversity of shopping opportunities enabling Pasadena's residents to acquire desired goods and services in the City, as well as attracting customers from surrounding communities.*
  - *Policy 12.1 (Vital Commercial Districts). Enhance commercial districts to create quality shopping and dining experiences.*

- *Policy 12.3 (Adequate Parking). Coordinate public/private parking improvements and policies to support local business.*
- *Policy 12.4 (Revitalization of Commercial Areas). Encourage the revitalization of commercial and industrial areas by attracting private investment.*
- *Policy 12.5 (Small Businesses). Encourage the retention and expansion of small businesses through incentives, by providing adequate infrastructure and street beautification. Promote locating of small businesses as integral to the identity of the neighborhood villages.*
- *Policy 12.6 (Local Businesses). Support the development of Pasadena-grown and based retail businesses as an alternative to national chain brands*

The recommended LASP encourages infill commercial development by expanding the types of land uses that are allowed in commercial and mixed-use zoning districts within the plan area. This flexibility is intended to attract new private investment in formerly industrial areas. Parking requirements for certain commercial uses up to a certain size, such as restaurants and outdoor dining uses, have been reduced or eliminated to promote new dining experiences and economic vitality while relying on existing parking supply to accommodate demand. This also reduces costs and barriers to entry for small and locally-owned businesses looking to locate in the plan area, and helps reduce the negative impacts of displacement and gentrification. Sidewalk width, parkway, ground floor transparency, and street tree requirements have also been included in the plan to beautify the street and help establish a more welcoming pedestrian environment.

- *Goal 13. Innovation. An environment fostering innovation and creativity enabling Pasadena to be on the “cutting-edge” of business development and jobs generation.*
  - *Policy 13.4 (New Businesses). Create incentives for the development of laboratory and research and development businesses. Promote the spinoff of new businesses from existing institutions, such as The California Institute of Technology, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Huntington Memorial Hospital, and others.*
  - *Policy 13.5 (Creative/Innovation Employment Centers). Provide for the clustering of creative, research, and incubator/“start-up” industries. Leverage the intellectual capital of Pasadena’s educational institutions creating distinct and cohesive centers offering new employment opportunities for its residents.*

The Commercial Flex zoning district in the plan maintains the commercially-oriented land uses in this key area that has already attracted start-up businesses in places such as The Business Park. The recommended LASP encourages similar types of businesses to expand and grow, capitalizing on a desirable location for spinoff businesses from the nearby Jet Propulsion Laboratory and Caltech. These land use regulations support and encourage a burgeoning cluster of creative, research, and incubator industries that would offer new employment opportunities for residents in and around the plan area, as well as attract businesses to surrounding areas that may support such industries such as restaurants, retail, and services.

- *Goal 18. Land Use/Transportation Relationship. Pasadena will be a City where there are effective and convenient alternatives to using cars and the relationship of land use and transportation is acknowledged through transit-oriented development, multimodal design features, and pedestrian and bicycle amenities in coordination with and accordance with the Mobility Element.*
  - *Policy 18.1 (Development Mix and Densities). Accommodate the mix and density of land uses and urban form that induce walking, bicycling, and transit use as an alternative to the automobile, as specified by the Land Use Diagram.*
  - *Policy 18.2 (Mobility). Correlate land use development intensities with adequate infrastructure improvements and transportation strategies to ensure mobility in all areas of Pasadena.*
  - *Policy 18.3 (Modal Choices). Promote the development of infrastructure supporting walking, bicycling, and transit use and complete streets as specified by the Mobility Element.*
  - *Policy 18.4 (Transit-Pedestrian Coordination). Implement physical improvements facilitating pedestrian access from development projects to the street, bus stops, and/or transit stations.*

The recommended LASP introduces new mixed-use zoning and appropriate density increases compared to what is allowed under existing regulations, along with a variety of commercial uses along different segments of the corridor. The recommended LASP also introduces new development standards such as sidewalk minimums, parkway requirements, tree well size minimums, tree species recommendations, and ground floor use and design requirements. These changes would accommodate a mix of density and land uses that will promote walkability, complete streets and facilitate better access to bus stops along the corridor. The recommended LASP also includes policies that would support future improvements to the street right-of-way, consistent with goals and policies expressed in the General Plan Mobility Element.

- *Goal 19. Parking Availability. The supply of parking will reflect Pasadena’s objective to protect residential neighborhoods; create a vital, healthy, and sustainable economy; establish Pasadena as a leader in environmental stewardship; encourage physical activity and a commitment to health and wellness; and encourage walking, biking, and transit. The supply of parking in an area will also reflect the type, mix, and density of uses; the availability of shared facilities; and the proximity to transit.*
  - *Policy 19.1 (Parking Standards). Establish, periodically review, and adjust as necessary parking standards to ensure an adequate supply of parking commensurate with the vision, uses, densities, availability of alternative modes, and proximity to transit stations in the area.*
  - *Policy 19.3 (Parking Management). Manage parking to reduce the amount of land devoted to frequently vacant parking lots through parking management tools.*

- *Policy 19.4 (Park Once). Provide the opportunity for residents, patrons and visitors to park once and visit many destinations in the Central District, Transit Villages, and Neighborhood Villages through centrally located shared parking while providing additional flexibility for businesses to provide parking off-site or participate in other alternative parking funding mechanisms.*
- *Policy 19.5 (Bicycle Parking). Accommodate the development of bicycle parking centers in the Central District, Transit Villages, and Neighborhood Villages and require larger development projects to incorporate secured and convenient bicycle parking facilities.*
- *Policy 19.6 (Unbundled Parking). Encourage practices that separate the cost of parking from commercial lease rates, the costs of housing, and – where feasible – the price of goods and services to ensure that non-car owners do not pay for parking they do not need and help people weigh the true cost of driving in lieu of transit.*

The recommended LASP includes key updates to parking requirements that are intended to ensure an adequate supply of parking commensurate with the goals and vision of the plan area. This includes reducing restaurant parking to a rate equal to that required for other retail sales, eliminating parking requirements for most commercial uses up to 5,000 square feet and for outdoor dining up to 500 square feet per tenant, and setting parking requirements for residential uses based on the number of bedrooms rather than size of units. Bicycle parking remains a requirement for new uses, and shared parking remains an option for multiple uses that meet zoning code requirements. Finally, the recommended LASP requires unbundling of parking for any building with new residential units.

- *Goal 20. Information and Participation. All Pasadena communities will be uniformly aware and participate in land use planning, entitlement processes, and decision-making processes through the communication of clear and understandable information and engagement opportunities.*
  - *Policy 20.1 (Neighborhood Meetings). Encourage broad representation and community participation at all steps of the planning process.*
  - *Policy 20.2 (Brochures and Notices). . Provide notices and information regarding the review and entitlement process for proposed development projects enabling the public to provide input in decision-making. Ensure supporting documents, such as staff reports dealing with land use matters, are easily accessible on the City website and are provided in a timely manner.*
  - *Policy 20.4 (Neighborhood Connections). Utilize the Neighborhood Connections office to send notices of neighborhood meetings and public hearings to neighborhood associations within a reasonable radius of a proposed project and to the Pasadena Neighborhood Coalition.*
  - *Policy 20.5 (Public Discussion). Increase public discussion through the use of new technology, providing multiple locations, times, communication avenues for public involvement and discussion of long range planning initiatives.*

The recommended LASP is the result of an extensive three-year planning and public outreach process. Throughout this process, the Planning Department solicited input from residents, business and property owners, community leaders, and other stakeholder groups through a variety of outreach events, public meetings, and online engagement tools. This included three rounds of community workshops, including a virtual workshop that was continuously available for several months, where iterations of the LASP update were made available for review, comment, and discussion. Publicly noticed meetings were also held with the Northwest Commission, Design Commission, and Planning Commission as well as a community meeting hosted by Council District 1 representative Tyron Hampton.

- *Goal 21. Desirable Neighborhoods. A City composed of neighborhoods with a variety of housing types that are desirable places to live, contribute to the quality of life, and are well maintained.*
  - *Policy 21.1 (Adequate and Affordable Housing). Provide a variety of housing types (i.e. small subdivisions, row housing, and condominiums), styles, densities, and affordability levels that are accessible to and meet preferences for different neighborhood types (e.g., mixed use pedestrian environments and traditional suburban neighborhoods), physical abilities and income levels, pursuant to the Housing Element.*
  - *Policy 21.3 (Neighborhood Character). Maintain elements of residential streets that unify and enhance the character of the neighborhood, including parkways, street trees, and compatible setbacks.*
  - *Policy 21.4 (New Residential Development). Attract new residential development that is well-conceived, constructed, and maintained in a variety of types, densities, locations and costs.*
  - *Policy 21.5 (Housing Character and Design). Encourage the renovation of existing housing stock in single- and multi-family neighborhoods. When additions or replacement housing is proposed, these should reflect the unique neighborhood character and qualities, including lot sizes; building form, scale, massing, and relationship to street frontages; architectural design and landscaped setbacks.*
  - *Policy 21.6 (Walkable Neighborhoods). Manage vehicle speeds and maintain sidewalks, parkways, street tree canopies, and landscaping throughout residential neighborhoods. Encourage walking as an enjoyable and healthy activity and alternative to automobile use.*
  - *Policy 21.7 (Safety). Require residential developments to facilitate and enhance neighborhood safety by including design features such as front porches or large front windows.*
- *Goal 23. Multi-Family Neighborhoods. Multi-family residential neighborhoods that provide ownership and rental opportunities, exhibit a high quality of architectural design, and incorporate amenities for their residents.*



- *Policy 23.1 (Character and Design). Design and modulate buildings to avoid the sense of “blocky” and undifferentiated building mass, incorporate well-defined entries, and use building materials, colors, and architectural details complementing the neighborhood, while allowing flexibility for distinguished design solutions.*
- *Policy 23.2 (Parking Areas and Garages). Minimize the visibility of parking areas and garages.*
- *Policy 23.3 (Landscaped Setbacks and Walkways). Provide appropriate setbacks, consistent with the surrounding neighborhood, along the street frontage and, where there are setbacks, ensure adequate landscaping is provided.*
- *Policy 23.4 (Development Transitions). Ensure sensitive transitions in building scale between buildings in multi-family residential areas and lower-scale buildings in adjoining residential areas.*
- *Policy 23.5 (Streetscapes). Provide ample public spaces and tree-lined sidewalks furnished with pedestrian amenities that contribute to comfortable and attractive settings for pedestrian activity.*
- *Policy 23.6 (Open Space Amenities). Require that open space is provided on-site, is accessible, and of sufficient size to be usable by residents, in common areas and/or with individual units pursuant to the Zoning Code.*

The recommended LASP introduces a mixed-use zoning district along the Lincoln Avenue corridor, which, by allowing housing as well as commercial and other uses, creates new housing options that are not available today. The recommended LASP also maintains an existing lower density multi-family residential district, which in turn maintains opportunities for lower density housing options. The recommended LASP includes updated and more robust open space requirements, including private and common open space requirements for multi-family residential developments. The recommended LASP also introduces new development standards such as setback ranges, modulation requirements, façade articulation, sidewalk minimums, parkway requirements, tree well size minimums, tree species recommendations, and ground floor design requirements. Other new design standards address the appearance of parking entrances from the street and transitions between new development and adjacent properties that are of lower scale or that contain historic resources,

- *Goal 25. Vital Districts and Corridors. Diverse, active, prosperous, and well-designed commercial corridors and districts that provide a diversity of goods, services, and entertainment and contribute to a positive experience for residents and visitors.*
  - *Policy 25.1 (Diversity of Uses). Encourage the development of a broad range of commercial uses that reduce the need to travel to adjoining communities, while capturing a greater share of local spending.*

- *Policy 25.2 (Compact Infill Development). Encourage commercial uses along major corridors, in Neighborhood Villages, and as infill development adjacent to existing commercial uses and on surface parking lots to improve commercial services, maximize revenue generation, and leverage concentrating commercial uses.*
- *Policy 25.3 (Cohesive Development). Encourage the cohesive development and/or master planning of large commercial sites and corridors.*
- *Policy 25.4 (Architecture and Site Design). Require that new development protect community character by providing architecture, landscaping, and urban design of equal or greater quality than existing and by respecting the architectural character and scale of adjacent buildings.*
- *Policy 25.5 (Connectivity to Neighborhoods). Link commercial areas to adjoining residential neighborhoods and other districts by well-designed and attractive streetscapes with pedestrian sidewalks and street amenities.*
- *Policy 25.7 (Buffering Adjoining Residential Areas). Ensure commercial uses adjoining residential neighborhoods or mixed residential and commercial uses are designed to be compatible with each other.*
- *Policy 25.8 (Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Transit Access). Require commercial projects to be designed to promote convenient pedestrian and bicycle access to and from nearby neighborhoods, transit facilities, bikeways, and other amenities.*
- *Policy 25.10 (Retail). Designate land and develop guidelines for the development of pedestrian friendly commercial areas, each with their own unique identity.*
- *Policy 25.11 (Retail Streetscapes). Maintain and, where deficient, increase street trees, planting.*
- *Policy 25.12 (Retail Parking). Develop alternative parking management strategies for businesses in areas with limited parking (such as East Washington Boulevard) while protecting nearby residential neighborhoods implementing such techniques as park once and shared lots and structures.*

The recommended LASP encourages infill commercial development by expanding the types of land uses that are allowed in commercial zoning districts within the plan area. This flexibility is intended to attract new private investment in formerly industrial areas. Parking requirements for certain commercial uses up to a certain size, such as restaurants and outdoor dining uses, have been reduced or eliminated to promote new dining experiences and economic vitality while relying on existing parking supply to accommodate demand. This also reduces costs and barriers to entry for small and locally-owned businesses looking to locate in the plan area, and helps reduce the negative impacts of displacement and gentrification. New development standards for nonresidential uses address ground floor design elements such as transparency, blank walls, shade structures, recessed entrances, and arcades/galleries to support a more

attractive retail environment. Sidewalk width, parkway, ground floor transparency, and street tree requirements have also been included in the plan to beautify the street and help establish a more welcoming pedestrian environment.

- *Goal 26. Offices. A diversity of professional, creative, medical, research, and other offices offering attractive job opportunities for residents, and serving as a centerpiece of Pasadena's economy.*
  - *Policy 26.1 (Office). Encourage the orderly development and expansion of office uses based upon current conditions and future projects to improve the relationship of jobs and housing in certain areas of the City.*
  - *Policy 26.2 (Creative Office). Allow additional flexibility for creative office spaces to locate and grow in non-traditional areas and areas with desirable amenities for employees.*
  
- *Goal 27. R&D Flex Space. A wide range of moderate to low-intensity industrial uses such as light manufacturing, research and development, creative office and incubator industries encouraging the development of new industries induced by the presence of Pasadena's educational institutions and medical facilities.*
  - *Policy 27.1 (Diversity of Uses). Provide for a variety of industrial and commercial-industrial uses that offer job opportunities for Pasadena's residents and revenues to the City without compromising environmental quality.*
  - *Policy 27.2 (Business Attraction). Allow sufficient densities that enable development of technology, digital, research and development, and creative industries offering new job opportunities for residence.*
  - *Policy 27.3 (Supporting Uses). Maintain a predominant industrial character, while allowing the integration of compatible uses in industrial areas that serve the needs of employees and reduce the need to travel off-site during the workday, including such uses as financial services, business services, restaurants, and health and recreational facilities.*
  - *Policy 27.4 (Buffering from Adjacent Properties). Ensure that industrial developments incorporate adequate landscape buffers to minimize any negative impacts to surrounding neighborhoods and development, and controlling on-site lighting, noise, odors, vibrations, toxic materials, truck access, and other elements that may impact adjoining uses.*
  - *Policy 27.6 (Adaptive Reuse). Encourage the adaptive reuse of buildings (especially mid-century structures) for research and development and flex space by providing additional flexibility in parking standards.*

The recommended LASP provides new flexibility in the types of commercial land uses allowed, which is intended to reduce barriers to new businesses and job opportunities from locating in

the plan area. Allowable floor area ratios have been calibrated to implement the General Plan Land Use Diagram and allow adequate building area relative to lot sizes, and parking requirements have been reduced for certain commercial land uses up to a certain size, reducing development costs and making it easier for new businesses to be established that can provide job opportunities and amenities for nearby residents. The Commercial Flex zoning district in the plan maintains the commercially-oriented land uses in this key area that has already attracted start-up businesses in places such as The Business Park. The recommended LASP encourages similar types of businesses to expand and grow, capitalizing on a desirable location for spinoff businesses from the nearby Jet Propulsion Laboratory and Caltech. These land use regulations support and encourage a burgeoning cluster of creative, research, and incubator industries that would offer new employment opportunities for residents in and around the plan area, as well as attract businesses to surrounding areas that may support such industries such as restaurants, retail, and services.

- *Goal 28. Places to Live, Work, Shop, and Recreate. A diversity of well-designed corridors and villages containing an integrated mix of commercial uses and/or housing that enable Pasadena's residents to live close to businesses, services, and employment, reduce automobile use, and actively engage and enhance pedestrian activity.*
  - *Policy 28.1 (Land Use Mix). Allow for the development of properties and buildings in areas designated as "Mixed Use" for a mix of compatible commercial and residential uses.*
  - *Policy 28.2 (Development Scale). Establish standards to assure that an adequate scale and footprint of any single use is achieved in mixed-use areas to establish a cohesive environment that minimizes impacts attributable to the adjacency of different uses. This may define minimum parcel and building size, number of housing units, and/or nonresidential square footage, as well as relationships and setbacks.*
  - *Policy 28.3 (On-site Amenities). Require that residential/nonresidential mixed-use projects provide on-site amenities that contribute to the living environment of residents such as courtyards, outdoor barbecues, and recreation facilities.*
  - *Policy 28.4 (Design Integration). Require residential and nonresidential portions of mixed-use buildings and sites to be integrated through architectural design, development of pedestrian walkways and landscaping.*

The recommended LASP introduces mixed-use zoning to the Lincoln Avenue corridor, allowing for a mix of compatible commercial and residential uses with densities and intensities that are appropriate to the scale of adjacent neighborhoods. To further address issues of development scale, new standards such as building modulation, façade articulation, setbacks, and setback ranges would be required for new developments. Private, common, and public open space would also be required to be incorporated into new developments, including mixed-use buildings, which would contribute to the living environment of future residents.

- *Goal 35. Lincoln Avenue. A vibrant neighborhood-oriented district, with new housing options and a complement of local-serving retail and service businesses, office*

*spaces, and community uses, all tied together with public improvements that create a vibrant and enjoyable pedestrian environment.*

- *Policy 35.1 (Neighborhood Core). Create a neighborhood “main street” that will serve as the focal point for the neighborhoods surrounding Lincoln Avenue.*
- *Policy 35.2 (Residential Neighborhoods). Preserve and enhance existing residential areas.*
- *Policy 35.3 (New Housing). Provide new opportunities for all types of housing along the corridor including multi-family housing and mixed-use residential-commercial developments in its core that are located, scaled, and designed to assure compatibility with and preserve neighboring single-family residential uses.*
- *Policy 35.4 (Catalytic Projects). Facilitate opportunities for catalytic developments that provide desired neighborhood-oriented retail and service businesses, local employment opportunities, and a link to the community.*
- *Policy 35.5 (Re-Use of Industrial Properties). Provide for the gradual phasing out of industrial uses that create conflicts with surrounding neighborhoods.*
- *Policy 35.6 (Quality Design). Support design that contributes to the enhanced character of the City and Northwest Pasadena in particular.*
- *Policy 35.7 (Pedestrian Environment). Enrich the pedestrian environment along Lincoln Avenue through well designed and appropriately scaled projects and pleasing streetscapes with wide sidewalks, street trees and signage that helps to establish the Lincoln Avenue identity.*
- *Policy 35.8 (Investment). Encourage investment, maintenance, and pride in the Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan area.*
- *Policy 35.9 (A Safe Neighborhood). Enhance public safety.*
- *Policy 35.10 (Mobility Choices). Redesign Lincoln Avenue to accommodate a mix of mobility choices including walking, bicycling, and transit in addition to the automobile.*

The recommended LASP establishes a Lincoln “main street” with the intent of serving as a focal point for the neighborhoods surrounding Lincoln Avenue. This area will be a small-scale, neighborhood-serving commercial main street with a vibrant pedestrian atmosphere and historic charm by encouraging adaptive reuse of existing buildings, allowing neighborhood businesses that provide everyday shops and services within walking distance for residents, and quality ground floor designs.

Existing residential neighborhoods will be preserved in the Multi-Family Neighborhood zone, which will continue to allow for a variety of low- to medium-density housing options ranging from

duplex to townhomes to apartments at various price points. Courtyard-style building forms will continue to be encouraged, with large setback requirements that are consistent with single-family homes and older multi-family buildings within the district.

New housing opportunities would be provided within the Mixed-Use zone, which focuses new housing construction in low intensity, commercial infill areas that help address the City's housing needs while protecting existing housing and replacing incompatible uses.

The Commercial Flex zone is intended to be a hub for commercial, research and development, and light industrial uses, providing flexible spaces for businesses and new employment opportunities. Policies in this subarea aim to phase out incompatible uses that conflict with nearby residential areas and the general vision for a lively, neighborhood serving corridor; providing flexibility for new buildings that can accommodate a wide range of established industries; and allow commercial uses to act as a buffer between the I-210 freeway and the residential uses to the west. Sites in this area serve as opportunities for catalytic development and re-use of industrial sites.

The recommended LASP includes updated and more robust open space requirements, including private and common open space requirements for multi-family residential developments. The recommended LASP also introduces new development standards such as setback ranges, modulation requirements, façade articulation, sidewalk minimums, parkway requirements, tree well size minimums, tree species recommendations, and ground floor design requirements that are intended to work together to create a vibrant and welcoming pedestrian environment, encouraging walking as a viable alternative to driving.

### Housing Element

- *Goal HE-1. Sustainable neighborhoods of quality housing, parks and community services, infrastructure, and other associated services that maintain and enhance neighborhood quality, character, and the health of residents.*
  - *Policy HE-1.1. (Neighborhood Character). Encourage, foster, and protect a balanced mix, density, and form of residential and mixed-use districts and neighborhoods. Preserve the character, scale, and quality of established residential neighborhoods.*
  - *Policy HE-1.3. (Housing Design). Require excellence in design of housing through use of materials and colors, building treatments, landscaping, open space, parking, and environmentally sensitive and sustainable building design.*
  - *Policy HE-1.4. (Neighborhood Involvement). Encourage residents and neighborhood organizations to be proactive in identifying and addressing housing and neighborhood needs and seeking solutions in partnership with the City.*
  - *Policy HE-1.5. (Historic Preservation). Promote the preservation of historically and architecturally significant buildings and the quality of historic*

*neighborhoods through the appropriate land use, design, and housing policies and practices.*

- *Policy HE-1.6. (Community Services). Integrate and maintain the provision of schools, public safety, community centers, infrastructure, green spaces and parks, and other public amenities with the planning and development of housing.*
- *Policy HE-1.7 (Natural Environment). Preserve the neighborhood and community parks, street trees, open spaces and recreational areas, hillsides, and other landscape amenities that support, define, and lend character to residential neighborhoods.*
- *Goal HE-2. An adequate supply and diversity of quality rental and ownership housing opportunities suited to residents of varying lifestyle needs and income levels.*
  - *Policy HE-2.1. (Housing Diversity). Facilitate and encourage diversity in types, prices, ownership, and size of single-family homes, apartments, town homes, mixed-uses, transit-oriented developments, and work/live housing, among others.*
  - *Policy HE-2.2. (Strategic Growth). Direct new residential development into the Central District, neighborhood, and transit villages to create neighborhoods where people can live and work, shop, and benefit from access to a Gold Line station or public transit.*
  - *Policy HE-2.3. (Environmental Sustainability). Encourage sustainable patterns of residential growth and preservation with respect to land use, building and site design, resource conservation, open space, and health considerations.*
  - *Policy HE-2.4 (Affordable Housing). Facilitate a mix of household income and affordability levels in residential projects and the appropriate dispersal of such units to achieve greater integration of affordable housing throughout the City.*
  - *Policy HE-2.5 (Adaptive Reuse). Support innovative strategies for the adaptive reuse of residential, commercial, and industrial structures to provide for a wide range of housing types and residential uses that respect the historic integrity of the structure.*
  - *Policy HE-2.6 (Housing Incentives). Facilitate the development of affordable housing through regulatory concessions, financial assistance, density bonuses, the inclusionary housing program, and other City and outside agency programs.*
  - *Policy HE-2.8 (Community Involvement). Continue and support dialogue with builders, advocates, nonprofits, residents, finance industry, and other*

*stakeholders in addressing the housing needs of residents and workforce in Pasadena.*

The recommended LASP implements the land uses, densities, and intensities established in the General Plan Land Use map, which represents community values and the anticipated scale and character of Pasadena's neighborhoods. By introducing new land uses such as housing and more flexibility of commercial uses, the plan targets growth and new construction along the Lincoln Avenue corridor, which contains underutilized and industrial properties that can serve as infill sites.

The recommended LASP includes numerous new development standards, including minimum sidewalk widths, setbacks, building stepbacks, massing, ground floor design, and façade modulation are intended to support walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods that reduce the need to drive, enhance urban design, and achieve appropriate transitions in scale to ensure that new development is compatible. In addition to minimum sidewalk widths, the recommended LASP includes minimum tree well sizes and a selection of street tree species that emphasize a robust shade canopy that will provide both aesthetic value as well as reduce urban heat to encourage walkability. The recommended LASP includes updated and more robust open space requirements, including requirements for privately-owned, publicly accessible open space for larger development projects, which would create equitably distributed open space amenities for the surrounding neighborhoods. The recommended LASP also incorporates detailed new standards with extensive diagrams that define an appropriate building envelope for new development that is adjacent to historic resources. These standards are intended to allow redevelopment that respect and enhance historic resources in the vicinity. Reductions in parking requirements for certain commercial uses up to a certain size also encourage adaptive reuse by not requiring the construction of new parking.

The recommended LASP is the result of an extensive three-year planning and public outreach process. Throughout this process, the Planning Department solicited input from residents, business and property owners, community leaders, and other stakeholder groups through a variety of outreach events, public meetings, and online engagement tools. This included three rounds of community workshops, including a virtual workshop that was continuously available for several months, where iterations of the LASP update were made available for review, comment, and discussion. Publicly noticed meetings were also held with the Northwest Commission, Design Commission, and Planning Commission as well as a community meeting hosted by Council District 1 representative Tyron Hampton.

### *Mobility Element*

- *Objective 1. Enhance Livability*
  - *Policy 1.1. Encourage connectivity and accessibility to a mix of land uses that meet residents' daily needs within walking distance.*
  - *Policy 1.7 Design streets to achieve safe interaction for all modes of travel particularly for pedestrians and bicycle users*



- *Policy 1.17 Design streets to improve access to destinations by transit, bicycle and walking.*
- *Policy 1.20 Develop measures that would reduce conflicts between bicyclists and pedestrians on sidewalks especially in commercial areas*
- *Policy 1.23 Improve public health by supporting walking and bicycling throughout the city*

New development standards for nonresidential uses address ground floor design elements such as transparency, blank walls, shade structures, recessed entrances, and arcades/galleries to support a more attractive retail environment. These uses are intended to serve the daily needs of residents within walking distance of existing neighborhoods and in new housing developed as part of the recommended LASP. Sidewalk width, parkway, ground floor transparency, and street tree requirements have also been included in the recommended LASP to beautify the street and help establish a more welcoming pedestrian environment.

According to the Mobility Element, Lincoln Avenue is classified as a street with a Connector-City function, and is not within walking distance of a Metro L (Gold) Line station, hence making it a distinctly neighborhood-oriented corridor compared to those that are more transit-oriented. The proposed land uses, development intensity, and density are intended to align with this classification by balancing new development with maintaining appropriate traffic flows and mitigating impacts to nearby neighborhoods due to potential spillover traffic.

The proposed amendments to the Zoning Code and Zoning Map would implement a robust set of updated and carefully calibrated development standards that have been designed to achieve the vision, goals, and policies for the recommended LASP area. The proposed Zoning Map designations are intended to allow land uses that are consistent with the General Plan Land Use Element. The accompanying Zoning Code provisions regulate the intensity and design of new development in a way that is economically viable yet sensitive to the needs and desires of the community based on the established General Plan vision and public input received over the course of the development of the Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan update. Finally, the proposed amendments have been studied for environmental impacts pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, and no new or substantially increased impacts were found. Therefore, the amendments would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.

## FINDINGS FOR ADOPTION OF A SPECIFIC PLAN

*The City Council may adopt a Specific Plan only if it finds that the proposed plan is in conformance with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan and other adopted goals and policies of the City.*

The recommended Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan Update is consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan as outlined in the section above titled “Findings for Approval of Zoning Code/Zoning Map Amendments.” Additionally, the recommended LASP is also consistent with the following other adopted goals and policies of the City:

### Climate Action Plan

- *Measure T-5.1 B: Efficient Land Use:* Through the development review process, evaluate new development projects based on consistency with the General Plan’s Land Use Element and encourage high density, mixed-use, transit-oriented, and infill development
- *Measure T-5.1 D: Reduce Parking Requirements:* Consider amending the Zoning Code to reduce parking requirements in targeted areas as a means of minimizing single-occupancy vehicle travel, and present to City Council for consideration
- *Measure E-1.2 B Natural Light:* Encourage new projects to provide ample daylight in the structure through the use of lighting shelves, exterior fins, skylights, atriums, courtyards, or other features to enhance natural light penetration
- *Measure WC-3.1 F Cut Curbs and Bioswales:* Develop a policy requiring the use of cut curbs and bioswales in new development and redevelopment projects and present the policy to City Council for consideration
- *Measure UG-1.1 D Green Space Policies:* Through the development and permit review process, ensure new development and redevelopment projects include planting trees and providing green space where possible
- *Measure UG-2.1 A Sidewalk Trees:* Continue to work with the Pasadena Beautiful Foundation to plant trees in all existing sidewalk sites that do not currently contain trees

### Street Design Guide

*The Pasadena Street Design Guide establishes guidelines for various zones within the street and public right of way. The recommended Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan furthers these goals by referencing and building upon the Street Design Guide and defining appropriately-sized sidewalks for pedestrian comfort and accessibility, along with standards and guidelines for amenity zones and building frontage zones.*

The recommended LASP is consistent with the adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP) by providing updated standards and design guidelines that implement key measures within the CAP, including measures related to transportation, energy efficiency, water conservation,

and urban greening. The recommended LASP is additionally consistent with the goals outlined in the Pasadena Street Design Guide and implements that document by providing standards designed to enhance pedestrian comfort and accessibility, specifically related to the pedestrian zone, amenity zone, and building frontage zones. Feedback from the Planning Commission resulted in the prioritization of near-term improvements to the Lincoln North subarea specifically related to review of the Master Street Tree Plan to determine appropriate street tree species that will provide enhanced shade and urban cooling, identifying opportunities for signalized pedestrian crossings to improve pedestrian safety, and consideration of sidewalk bulb-outs with sustainable elements such as bioswales to filter out runoff pollution and increase stormwater capture.