

ATTACHMENT B
PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT
(APRIL 26, 2023)



PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

STAFF REPORT

DATE: APRIL 26, 2023

TO: PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: JENNIFER PAIGE, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT: ZONING CODE AMENDMENTS TO IMPLEMENT THE HOUSING ELEMENT – PERTAINING TO EMERGENCY SHELTERS, LOW BARRIER NAVIGATION CENTERS, SAFE PARKING, DESIGN REVIEW THRESHOLDS, AND MODIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Planning Commission:

1. **Recommend** that the City Council find that the Addendum to the 2015 Pasadena General Plan Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2013091009) to address the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendments have been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) (Cal. Public Resources Code Section 21000, et. seq., as amended) and its implementing guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, Section 15000 et. seq., 2016). This Addendum has been prepared and will be processed consistent with CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, Sections 15162 and 15164). The addendum found that the proposed amendments will not result in any potentially significant impacts that were not already analyzed;
2. **Recommend** that the City Council adopt the Findings for the Zoning Code Amendments in Attachment A; and
3. **Recommend** that the City Council approve the Zoning Code Amendments as outlined in this report.

BACKGROUND:

2021-2029 Housing Element Implementation

The 2021-2029 Housing Element was adopted by the City Council on July 18, 2022 and certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development on March 10, 2023. The Housing Element includes implementation items as part of Program #16 (Housing for People with Disabilities) related to modifications for individuals with disabilities, Program #19 (Homeless Services) related to Safe Parking, and Program #23 (Zoning Code Updates) applicable to

emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, safe parking, and design review. The City is required to complete the aforementioned implementation items within one year of adoption (July 18, 2023). The relevant Housing Element Programs are provided below:

Program 16: Housing for People with Disabilities

“Amend the Municipal Code to remove the Minor Variance requirement for a request for a reasonable accommodation and replace the process with a staff-level ministerial action. Reduce overall processing time by up to four weeks.

Program 19: Homeless Services

“Investigate establishing a “safe parking” ordinance that allows people without permanent housing to park on a temporary basis in designated safe parking areas, with some form of discretionary review required to allow such use. If found to be an appropriate City program, establish an ordinance by 2024.”

Program 23: Zoning Code Updates

“Update emergency shelter regulations in the Zoning Code to ensure consistency with State law and specifically, to ensure adequate capacity to accommodate the City’s unhoused need and address constraints. The updated code provisions will revise parking requirements to comply with State law, increase bed limits above the current 12-bed limit to at least 35 beds based on input from service providers, and allow for Low Barrier Navigation Centers.”

“For sites used in prior Housing Elements designated in this element as sites required to achieve the lower-income RHNA, adopt zoning code amendments, in compliance with Government Code section 65583.2, subdivision (c), that establish regulations that allow by-right approval of housing projects that include at least 20 percent of the units for lower-income households and do not require a subdivision. Under, State law, by right approval means that no review under the California Environmental Quality Act may be required, and no discretionary approval may be required, although the City may require design review approval based on objective standards. In the interim and prior to adoption of the ordinance, the City will establish a process or procedure that implements by-right approval for eligible projects in compliance with Government Code section 65583.2, subdivision (c). This will include a provision for design review with objective standards.”

EMERGENCY SHELTERS:

Background

State legislation (SB 2 of the 2007 legislative session, codified in Government Code sections 65582, 65583, and 65589.5) requires jurisdictions to identify zoning designations where emergency shelters can be established without a conditional use permit or other discretionary permit. The zoning designations must include sufficient sites capable of accommodating the need for emergency shelters, as assessed by the most recent homeless point-in-time count conducted before the start of the planning period, the need for shelters based on the number of beds available on a year-round and seasonal basis, the number of shelter beds that go unused on an average monthly basis, and the percentage of those in emergency shelters that move to permanent housing.

Additionally, jurisdictions must identify one or more zoning designations capable of accommodating at least one year-round emergency shelter. The year-round shelter may be jointly developed with up to two adjacent cities and capacity shared among the jurisdictions. State law further clarifies the types of facilities that may constitute an “emergency shelter” as including “other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care”.

Homelessness Plan

The proposed amendment is consistent with the city’s draft Homelessness Plan, currently being prepared by the Department of Housing, and expands efforts to end homelessness in Pasadena by increasing the availability of shelter beds, access to needed supportive services and potential sites for emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, and safe parking locations as well as developing operational requirements to ensure quality of services provided to unhoused individuals and families, provide pathways for transitioning to permanent housing, and ensure compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods and compliance with State law.

January 11, 2023 – Planning Commission Study Session

Staff provided an overview of existing definitions and regulations pertaining to emergency shelters, as well as potential code amendments necessary to comply with recent changes to State law and received comments from commissioners and the public. The commissioners provided the following questions and comments:

- Question regarding existing year-round emergency shelter and bad-weather shelter capacity as well as overall capacity requirements;
- Discussion regarding Assembly Bill 2339 and application of objective design standards related to emergency shelters and related uses for future Housing Element cycles;
- Discussion regarding the types and numbers of existing shelters and services available to unhoused individuals and families, including low barrier options;
- Question regarding tiny homes and low barrier navigation centers;
- Discussion regarding the city’s Homelessness Plan
- Discussion regarding a requirement to increase bed capacity for emergency shelters, limited from 12 to 35 beds per facility;
- Discussion regarding expansion of areas and development of standards for small shelters below 35 beds per facility; and
- Discussion regarding expanding the available locations for new emergency shelters, including underutilized city-owned sites and adaptive reuse of non-governmental buildings;
- Discussion regarding waiving parking requirements for emergency shelters

Public comment included the following topics:

- Comments regarding the need for expanded services and access to low barrier and safe parking sites;
- Comments regarding the current voucher system program and need for supportive services related to transitioning out of homelessness and locations for tiny villages; and
- Discussion regarding need for off-street safe parking locations

Subsequent to the Planning Commission Study Session, staff met with Housing Department staff as well as representatives from Union Station Homeless Services, Sycamores, and Friends In Deed to discuss existing regulations, barriers to operation of existing shelters and services and establishment of new facilities, and obtain feedback on potential amendments.

Additional background information is provided as Attachment B.

Analysis

The Zoning Code presently includes two land uses associated with providing temporary lodging for unhoused persons and families; “emergency shelters” and “emergency shelters, limited”. “Emergency shelters” are defined as “A nonprofit facility that provides short-term lodging without rent or fees on a first-come first-serve basis where people must vacate the facility each morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.” The existing parking requirement is one space for every four beds. “Emergency shelters” are permitted subject to a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP) throughout the Central District Specific Plan, as well as portions of the East Colorado Specific Plan and East Pasadena Specific Plan.

Similarly, “emergency shelters, limited” are defined as “A nonprofit facility that provides short-term lodging without a fee or rent on a first-come first-serve basis for not more than twelve persons at one time where people must vacate the facility each morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.” The existing parking requirement is one space for every four beds. “Emergency shelters, limited” are permitted by-right throughout the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, as well as portions of the Central District and East Pasadena Specific Plans. A map of zones where “emergency shelters” and “emergency shelters, limited” uses are currently permitted is available as Attachment C.

The key distinctions are that “emergency shelters, limited” is a permitted by-right use that restricts the number of beds to twelve per facility and has operational requirements defined in the Zoning Code, whereas “emergency shelters” is permitted subject to a MCUP, does not limit the number of beds per facility, and operational standards are determined through the MCUP process.

The proposed amendment would expand the zoning districts where emergency shelters are permitted or conditionally permitted and revise the definitions operational standards and parking requirements for both uses. The definition for “emergency shelters” and “emergency shelters, limited” would be simplified by removing both the restriction on vacating the facility each morning as well as language specifying that beds are not guaranteed. These revisions are intended to allow shelter operators the flexibility to determine bed usage and allocation as needed. Furthermore, the definition for “emergency shelters, limited” would be amended to increase the maximum bed count from 12 beds per facility to 40 beds.

The proposed parking requirement for both uses would be modified to require one space per on-site staff member, versus one space for every four shelter beds. The proposed zoning for “emergency shelters” would be expanded to allow the use throughout the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, subject to a MCUP. The proposed zoning for “emergency shelters, limited” would be expanded to allow the use by-right throughout the Central District Specific Plan, as well as portions of the East Colorado, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove, and Lincoln Avenue Specific Plans. A map of zones where “emergency shelters” and “emergency shelters, limited” uses are proposed is available as Attachment D.

Proposed modifications to operational requirements for “emergency shelters, limited” include condensing standards related to trash removal and storage, removing restrictions on shelter admission times, and incorporating updated terminology. The operational requirements for “emergency shelters, limited” would additionally be extended to “emergency shelters”, with the provision that requirements may be modified through the MCUP process.

Staff has estimated the current by-right capacity of shelter beds based on existing zoning and available parcels as well as an estimate of additional capacity that may be achieved if “emergency shelters, limited” were permitted by-right in additional zones. Staff estimates that approximately 372 shelter beds may be possible under existing zoning and the existing 12-bed limit. If existing zoning were retained and the bed limit were increased to 40 beds per shelter, estimated capacity may increase to 1,240 beds.

The staff recommendation of expanding the permitted zoning for “emergency shelters, limited” to include additional portions of the Central District as well as East Colorado, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove, and Lincoln Avenue Specific Plans and increasing the maximum bed limit to 40 beds per shelter may result in an estimated 760 additional beds, for an estimated total of 2,000 shelter beds. A summary of estimated capacity for “emergency shelters, limited” is additionally provided in a tabular format below:

Table 1: Emergency Shelters, Limited - Estimated Bed Capacity

	Sites	12 bed capacity	40 bed capacity
Existing Zoning	31	372	1,240
Proposed Zoning	19	_____	760
Total	50	_____	2000

LOW BARRIER NAVIGATION CENTERS

Low Barrier Navigation Centers were established by Assembly Bill 101 (2019) and are codified in the California Government Code, starting with Section 65660 (Attachment E). The use is defined as “a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing”. “Low Barrier” means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth;
2. Pets;
3. The storage of possessions; and
4. Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

Per California Government Code Section 65662, Low Barrier Navigation Centers are established as a by-right use in areas zoned for mixed-use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, provided that a proposed Low Barrier Navigation Center meets the following operational requirements:

1. It offers services to connect people to permanent housing through a services plan that identifies services staffing;

2. It is linked to a coordinated entry system, so that staff in the interim facility or staff who co-locate in the facility may conduct assessments and provide services to connect people to permanent housing. “Coordinated entry system” means a centralized or coordinated assessment system developed pursuant to Section 576.400(d) or Section 578.7(a)(8), as applicable, of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those sections read on January 1, 2020, and any related requirements, designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals;
3. It complies with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; and
4. It has a system for entering information regarding client stays, client demographics, client income, and exit destination through the local Homeless Management Information System as defined by Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The Zoning Code does not presently define Low Barrier Navigation Centers nor specify appropriate zones and operational standards. The proposed amendment would bring the Zoning Code into alignment with adopted State law by including a land use definition, list of permitted zones, and operational requirements necessary to ensure compliance with State regulations. Per State law, Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be permitted in all mixed-use zones as well as commercial zones that permit multifamily uses. These locations generally correspond to the Central District, South Fair Oaks, East Colorado, Lamanda Park, East Pasadena, Lincoln Avenue, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove, and North Lake Specific Plans, as well as commercial corridors including portions of Washington Boulevard, Allen Avenue, and Villa Street. A map of where Low Barrier Navigation Centers are currently permitted by right under State law and would be permitted in the Zoning Code is available as Attachment F.

SAFE PARKING

The City’s certified Housing Element employs a multi-faceted approach to addressing homelessness and provides implementation actions through Program #19 (Homeless Services). One such implementation action includes the investigation of a Safe Parking ordinance to allow unhoused individuals and families the ability to park in designated safe parking areas on a temporary basis, and potentially establish such an ordinance no later than 2024.

Prior to developing proposed standards, staff consulted with the Housing Department, community service providers such as Union Station Homeless Services, Friends In Deed, and Sycamores, and reviewed Safe Parking programs adopted and/or under consideration by Los Angeles County as well as the cities of Encinitas, Humboldt, Long Beach, Monterey, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Seaside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Rosa, and Vista.

Staff proposes to allow Safe Parking with a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP) as an accessory use on sites occupied by two public/semi-public land uses, “Transit Stations or Terminals” and “Colleges - Traditional campus setting” when located within a Specific Plan Area. These two uses present unique opportunities for Safe Parking, typically including large parking facilities in a setting with existing amenities and improvements to safely permit the use such as lighting, on-site restrooms and/or available space for portable restrooms, and security staff. Through the MCUP process, site-specific operational requirements related to hours of operation for overnight parking, number of vehicles to be parked on-site, the provision of restroom facilities, lighting requirements, and program monitoring would be reviewed by staff and considered by the Hearing Officer. If no public hearing is requested, the Hearing Officer may make a decision on the application without a public hearing.

The existing findings for a MCUP, which would be applicable to an application for a Safe Parking use, include the following:

1. The proposed use is allowed with a Conditional Use Permit (Major or Minor) or Hillside Development Permit within the applicable zoning district and complies with all applicable provisions of this Zoning Code;
2. The location of the proposed use complies with the special purposes of this Zoning Code and the purposes of the applicable Zoning District;
3. The proposed use is in conformance with the goals, policies, and objectives of the General Plan and the purpose and intent of any applicable specific plan;
4. The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the use would not, under the circumstances of the particular case, be detrimental to the health, safety, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the proposed use;
5. The use, as described and conditionally approved, would not be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the City; and
6. The design, location, operating characteristics, and size of the proposed use would be compatible with the existing and future land uses in the vicinity in terms of aesthetic values, character, scale, and view protection.

A map of locations where Safe Parking may be permitted subject to a MCUP is available as Attachment G. These are eligible sites only and any proposed Safe Parking application must be authorized by the property owner.

MODIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 17.61.080.I of the Zoning Code requires individuals with disabilities seeking relief from zoning requirements to go through a minor variance process, involving a mailed public notice and, if requested, a public hearing with the Hearing Officer. Modifications are not granted for standards related to density, floor area ratio, gross floor area, or lot coverage, but may be requested for other development standards. Typical examples of requested modifications include access ramps proposed to extend into required setback areas and modifications to allow larger wheelchair-accessible bathrooms. If granted, a modification to one or more zoning standards is a personal accommodation granted to the applicant and does not run with the land. The Zoning Code includes the following findings that are currently required to be made by the Hearing Officer:

1. The individual requesting the modification is a qualified individual with a disability;
2. The requested modification to the strict requirements of this Zoning Code is a reasonable modification on the part of the City made necessary by State or Federal laws designed to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, and to ensure that the qualified individual with a disability has the opportunity to enjoy the rights, privileges, and opportunities available to residents or property owners, as applicable, in the same zoning district; and
3. All necessary conditions have been imposed to ensure that the modification shall not be detrimental to public health and safety.

The City's Housing Element encourages the development of housing suitable for people with disabilities and provides a number of implementation actions through Program #16 (Housing for People with Disabilities). One such action includes developing a staff level process for granting reasonable accommodations to improve access to housing for people with disabilities. Prior to developing draft regulations, staff reviewed best practices for reasonable accommodations

ordinances as well as policies and ordinances adopted by other jurisdictions, including the cities of Berkeley, Burbank, Oakland, San Diego, as well as the County of San Diego.

The proposed amendment would establish a staff level review process and approval of requests for reasonable accommodations, including application requirements, procedures for review, criteria for determination, and findings of approval. The proposed procedure for staff level review would specify that reasonable accommodations requests may be reviewed and decided upon by the Director of Planning and Community Development. An appeal of the Director's decision, if received, would be considered by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

The proposed criteria for staff level review include factors to be considered by staff when making a determination regarding the reasonableness of a request. Such factors would include:

1. The need for the requested modification, including alternatives that may provide an equivalent level of benefit;
2. Whether the findings listed in the next paragraph can be made; and
3. Any other factor that may have a bearing on the request.

Similar to the existing findings of approval required for a modification, the proposed findings for a reasonable accommodation request would include:

1. The dwelling or site which is the subject of the request for reasonable accommodation will be used by an individual with a disability protected under State and Federal law;
2. The requested accommodation(s) are necessary to make the dwelling or site available to an individual with a disability protected under State and Federal law; and
3. The requested accommodation(s) will not have a specific adverse impact on public health or public safety.

DESIGN REVIEW THRESHOLDS – RECYCLED SITES

One requirement of Program #23 (Zoning Code Updates) is to adopt Zoning Code amendments for five sites in the current Housing Element that were identified in prior Housing Elements to achieve lower-income RHNA units (Attachment H). Government Code Section 65583.2 requires that these sites are eligible for by-right approval of housing projects that:

1. Include at least 20 percent of the units for lower-income households; and
2. Do not require a subdivision

By-right approval in this case means that projects cannot be subject to discretionary review or CEQA. Consistent with State Law, this is the City's current practice, and this amendment memorializes the practice.

The proposed amendment would amend existing applicability requirements for projects requiring design review (Section 17.61.030.B) to exempt the aforementioned five sites specifically identified in prior Housing Elements and included in the current Housing Element Sites Inventory from discretionary design review. These sites would be subject to ministerial review and objective development standards.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

An Initial Study and EIR was prepared for the Pasadena General Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and certified by the City Council on August 17, 2015. An addendum to the IS/EIR has been prepared analyzing the Zoning Code Amendments pertaining to emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, safe parking, design review, and modifications for individuals with disabilities in compliance with Section 15164 (Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration) of the CEQA guidelines (Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 11). The addendum found that the project revisions will not result in any potentially significant impacts that were not already analyzed in the IS/EIR.

Addendum to Certified EIR

The original Project evaluated in the Certified EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2013091009) analyzed potential citywide impacts, broad policy alternatives, and programmatic mitigation measures associated with the General Plan Update. The certified EIR analyzed the update of the General Plan and specific plan amendments.

The City is proposing updates to the Zoning Code previously analyzed in the EIR. Updates to the Zoning Code primarily focus on refining and/or establishing objective development standards to achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan. The revised project includes updates to the following components of the Zoning Code to bring it into alignment with the General Plan: types of use; policies; objective development and design standards; and parking requirements. The Addendum was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15164(a) which allows a lead agency to prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if only minor technical changes or additions to the previously certified EIR are necessary but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines § 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR are present. The analysis demonstrates that the proposed modifications evaluated in the Addendum would not result in conditions meeting the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines § 15162. Therefore, pursuant to PRC § 21166 and CEQA Guidelines § 15162, preparation of a subsequent EIR is not required. Refer to Attachment H for the Addendum to the General Plan EIR.

CONCLUSION:

Staff is seeking a recommendation from the Planning Commission on the proposed Zoning Code Text Amendments. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend that the City Council make the required findings and adopt the Zoning Code Amendments.

Respectfully Submitted,



JENNIFER PAIGE, AICP
Director of Planning & Community
Development

Prepared by:



Martin Potter
Senior Planner

Reviewed by:



David Sanchez
Principal Planner

Attachments:

Attachment A: Findings for Zoning Code Amendments

Attachment B: January 11, 2023 Planning Commission Study Session Staff Report

Attachment C: Maps of parcels where “emergency shelters” are permitted with a MCUP and “emergency shelters, limited” are permitted by-right under existing regulations

Attachment D: Maps of parcels where “emergency shelters” are proposed to be permitted with a MCUP and “emergency shelters, limited” are proposed to be permitted by-right

Attachment E: Government Code Sections 65660-65668 (Low Barrier Navigation Centers)

Attachment F: Map of Zones where Low Barrier Navigation Centers are permitted currently under State law and would be codified in the Zoning Code

Attachment G: Map of sites where Safe Parking is proposed be permitted with MCUP

Attachment H: Map of Housing Element Sites Inventory locations

Attachment I: Addendum to General Plan EIR

ATTACHMENT A

FINDINGS FOR ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT

Prior to the approval of a Zoning Code Text Amendment, the following findings must be made:

1. *The proposed amendment is in conformance with the goals, policies and objectives of the General Plan, and other adopted goals and policies of the City.*

The proposed amendment to the Zoning Code is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan as follows:

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 2.1 (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 2.7 (Civic and Community Services). Provide diverse uses and services supporting Pasadena’s residents such as facilities for civic governance and administration, public safety (police and fire), seniors and youth, community gatherings, and comparable activities.
- 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.
- Goal 16. Superior Services. A superior level of services meeting the needs of Pasadena’s diverse residents including schools, hospitals, parks, child and senior

facilities and programs, libraries, shelters, public auditoriums, health facilities, social clubs and recreation centers.

- Policy 16.3 (Anticipated Needs). Ensure that the land use planning process anticipates the future human services needs of the community by utilizing the data compiled by the new evaluation methods identifying the type(s) and ideal location(s) for these services.
- Policy 16.4 (Support Organizations). Provide support to public, private, and voluntary organizations and associations that provide services for Pasadena's diverse communities.
- Policy 16.7 (Shared Facilities). Encourage the sharing of facilities between various public service providers, as well as those offered by private entities, such as the joint use of school play areas for recreation, school facilities for child and after school day care, and libraries for civic and cultural events.
- Policy 16.8 (Coordination of Human Services). Prioritize coordination of facilities and programs between public and private agencies and between various levels of government involved in the human service field. Aim to eliminate overlapping efforts in the human service field.
- 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 21.2 (Equitable Distribution of Affordable Housing). Providing for the equitable distribution of affordable housing throughout the City, as defined by the Housing Element goals and policies, capitalizing on opportunities for new development allowed by the densities permitted in the Central District and Transit Villages.

Housing Element

- Goal HE-1. Neighborhoods citywide with quality housing, parks and community services, infrastructure, and public services that maintain and enhance neighborhood quality, character, and residents' health.
 - Policy HE-1.1 (Diversity of Neighborhoods). Provide balanced mixes, densities, and forms of residential and mixed-use districts and neighborhoods.
- Goal HE-2. A balanced supply and diversity of rental and ownership housing 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-unit homes, apartments, homes, mixed-use and transit-oriented developments, work/live housing, and emerging housing types.
- Policy HE-2.4 (Affordable Housing). Facilitate a mix of household income and affordability levels in residential projects citywide, with an emphasis on ensuring integration of affordable housing into every neighborhood.
- Policy HE-2.5 (Adaptive Reuse). Support innovative strategies for the adaptive reuse of office, retail, hotels/motels, and industrial buildings, consistent with land use policy, to accommodate innovative housing types and productive use of underused buildings.
- Policy HE-2.8 (Development Process). Modify development processes to streamline and simplify the processing of entitlement permits, design review, building permits, and funding of affordable housing projects.
- Policy HE-2.9 (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.
- Goal HE-3. Increased opportunities for people to find and retain housing in Pasadena and to afford rental and ownership homes specific to their income and life stage status.
 - Policy HE-3.2: Partnerships. Pursue collaborative partnerships with nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, developers, business community, and State and federal agencies to develop, rehabilitate, preserve, and retain affordable housing.

The proposed amendments were developed through discussion with the Housing department and agencies that provide services for unhoused people in Pasadena as well as during a publicly-noticed study session with the Planning Commission. Through this dialogue, development of the proposed amendments took these concerns and solutions into account, consistent with Housing Element Policy 2.9. The proposed amendments include changes to the Zoning Code to facilitate additional available locations for new emergency shelters and low barrier navigation centers in appropriate zones in alignment with State law, consistent with Land Use Policies 2.1, 2.7, 10.6, and 21.2. This is intended to anticipate the needs of the unhoused population in Pasadena by increasing access to shelter for unhoused people and connect them with services provided by qualified agencies to assist in transitioning to permanent housing, consistent with Land Use Policies 16.3, 16.4, 16.7, and 16.8 as well as HE Policy 3.2.

The proposed amendment increases housing availability and potentially creates opportunities to produce and/or acquire more affordable housing, consistent with Land Use Policies 2.1, 10.6, 16.7, and 21.2, as well as Housing Element Policy HE-2.1, HE-2.4, HE-2.5 and HE-3.2. The amendments will establish a permitting process that allows for ministerial review and development standards for low barrier navigation centers, consistent with State law and Housing Element Policy HE-2.8, as well as a discretionary review process and development standards for safe parking locations to occur in conjunction with nonprofit entities and similar organizations, consistent with Housing Element Policies HE-2.8 and HE-3.2. The proposed amendment additionally streamlines the process for reasonable accommodation requests by disabled individuals, consistent with Housing Element Policy HE-2.8.

Further, the proposed amendments fulfill implementation objectives from the following programs:

Program 16: Housing for People with Disabilities

“Amend the Municipal Code to remove the Minor Variance requirement for a request for a reasonable accommodation and replace the process with a staff-level ministerial action. Reduce overall processing time by up to four weeks.

Program 19: Homeless Services

“Investigate establishing a “safe parking” ordinance that allows people without permanent housing to park on a temporary basis in designated safe parking areas, with some form of discretionary review required to allow such use. If found to be an appropriate City program, establish an ordinance by 2024.”

Program 23: Zoning Code Updates

“Update emergency shelter regulations in the Zoning Code to ensure consistency with State law and specifically, to ensure adequate capacity to accommodate the City’s unhoused need and address constraints. The updated code provisions will revise parking requirements to comply with State law, increase bed limits above the current 12-bed limit to at least 35 beds based on input from service providers, and allow for Low Barrier Navigation Centers.”

“For sites used in prior Housing Elements designated in this element as sites required to achieve the lower-income RHNA, adopt zoning code amendments, in compliance with Government Code section 65583.2, subdivision (c), that establish regulations that allow by-right approval of housing projects that include at least 20 percent of the units for lower-income households and do not require a subdivision. Under, State law, by right approval means that no review under the California Environmental Quality Act may be required, and no discretionary approval may be required, although the City may require design review approval based on objective standards. In the interim and prior to adoption of the ordinance, the City will

establish a process or procedure that implements by-right approval for eligible projects in compliance with Government Code section 65583.2, subdivision (c). This will include a provision for design review with objective standards.”

2. *The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.*

The proposed amendments are consistent with numerous policies in the Land Use and Housing Elements of the General Plan. They are intended to bring the City into compliance with State Law and anticipate and provide opportunities for additional locations for emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, and safe parking locations throughout Pasadena. The amendments will establish a process that allows for a ministerial review process for projects that meet specific development standards and thresholds and a discretionary review process for projects exceeding certain thresholds in order to allow public participation in the review of projects that propose changes significant enough that they may result in potential impacts and that would otherwise contain provisions outlined in the staff report. For these reasons, the amendments will not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.

ATTACHMENT B
JANUARY 11, 2023 PLANNING COMMISSION
STUDY SESSION STAFF REPORT




PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JANUARY 11, 2023

TO: PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: JENNIFER PAIGE, ACTING DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY SHELTERS STUDY SESSION

Background:

State legislation (SB 2 of the 2007 legislative session, codified in Government Code sections 65582, 65583, and 65589.5) requires jurisdictions to identify zoning designations where emergency shelters can be established without a conditional use permit or other discretionary permit. The zoning designations must include sufficient sites capable of accommodating the need for emergency shelters, as assessed by the most recent homeless point-in-time count conducted before the start of the planning period, the need for shelters based on the number of beds available on a year-round and seasonal basis, the number of shelter beds that go unused on an average monthly basis, and the percentage of those in emergency shelters that move to permanent housing.

Additionally, jurisdictions must identify one or more zoning designations capable of accommodating at least one year-round emergency shelter. The year-round shelter may be jointly developed with up to two adjacent cities and capacity shared among the jurisdictions.

State law further clarifies the types of facilities that may constitute an "emergency shelter" as including "other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care".

Planning Commission Role:

The City's current emergency shelter regulations do not comply with State law and require updating for compliance. This is an item that has been identified in the Housing Element (Programs #9 and #23). An amendment to the Zoning Code is required to amend the regulations. This requires a study session with the Planning Commission and a subsequent public hearing where the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council on the code amendment.

At the meeting on January 11, 2023, staff will discuss existing definitions and regulations pertaining to emergency shelters (Attachment A), as well as potential code amendments that are necessary to comply with recent changes in State law. This study session is an informational item only; no decision will be made at this time.

17.50.105 - Emergency Shelters, Limited

A. **Applicability.** The following standards apply to emergency shelters, limited.

B. **Separation requirements.**

1. There shall be no more than one emergency shelter, limited within 300 feet of another emergency shelter, limited or emergency shelter.
2. Emergency shelters, limited shall be a minimum of 150 feet from a residential zoning district.
3. The distance separations shall be measured in a straight line in all directions, without regard to intervening structures, from the closest point on a property line of the proposed emergency shelter, limited to the closest point on a property line of an existing emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, or residential zoning district boundary.

C. **Operational requirements.**

1. Lodging and meals shall be provided only for guests, paid staff and volunteers.
2. A minimum of one paid staff shall be present whenever guests are present.
3. Storage area or locker of a minimum of eight square feet shall be provided for each bed.
4. Admission to the facility shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
5. No outdoor waiting areas shall be allowed.
6. Parking areas shall have lighting to provide security for clients, visitors and employees.
7. Temporary shelters shall be available to clients for no more than six continuous months.
8. The provider shall have a written management plan subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Administrator. It shall include provisions for staff training, neighborhood outreach, security, screening of clients to ensure compatibility with proposed services provided, counseling, particularly for assisting in finding permanent housing and a source of income, training and treatment programs for clients, drug and alcohol dependency referrals and an exit strategy.
9. A refuse storage area shall be provided in accordance with Section 17.40.120 (Refuse Storage Facilities).
10. The provider shall pick up and remove litter daily along any street or alley abutting the site for a 300-foot distance.

(Ord. 7235 § 6, 2013)

Section 17.80.020 - Definitions

Emergency Shelters (land use).

A nonprofit facility that provides short-term lodging without rent or fees on a first-come first-serve basis where people must vacate the facility each morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.

Emergency Shelters, Limited (land use).

A nonprofit facility that provides short-term lodging without a fee or rent on a first-come first-serve basis for not more than twelve persons at one time where people must vacate the facility each morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.

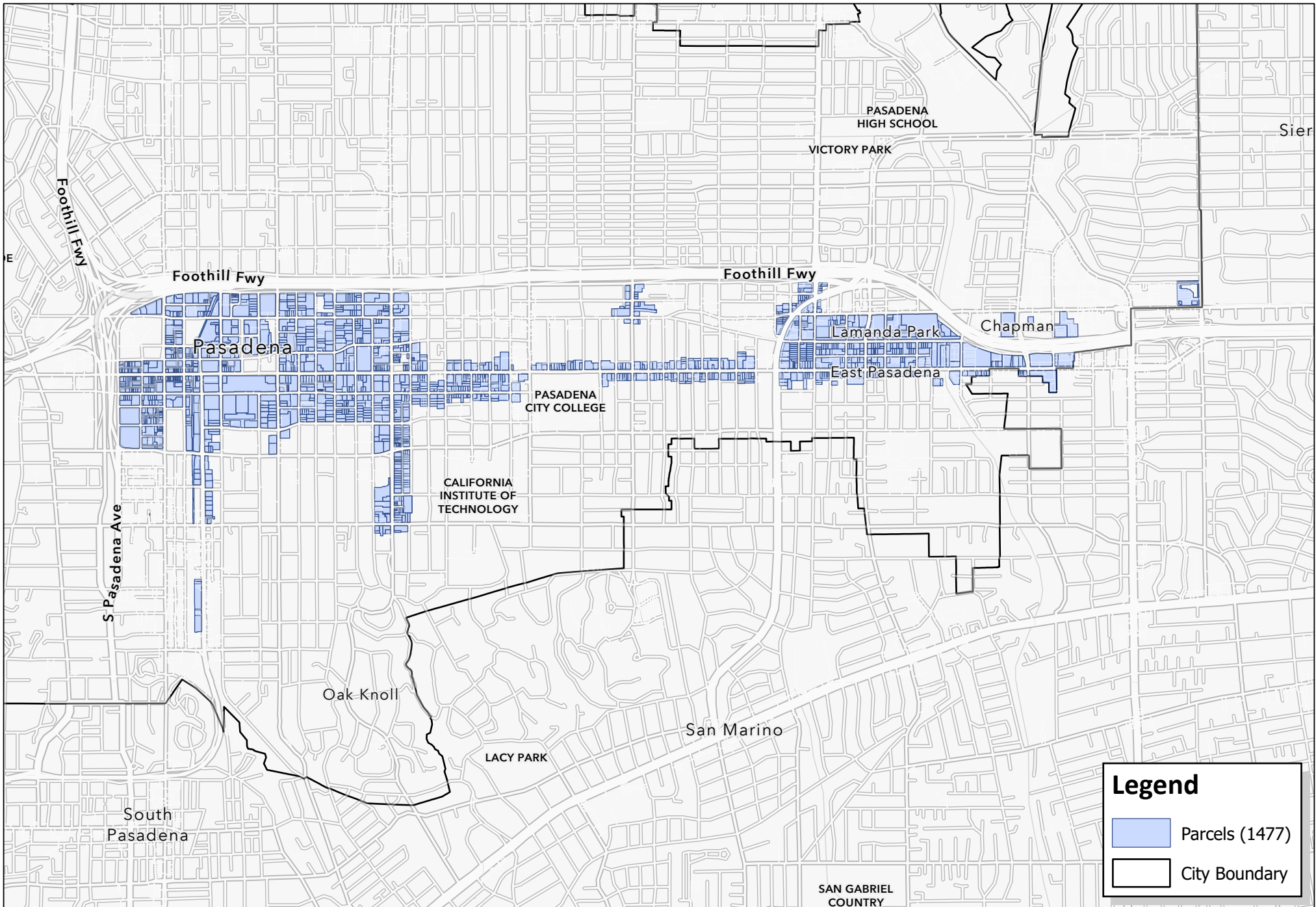
ATTACHMENT C

**MAPS OF PARCELS WHERE
“EMERGENCY SHELTERS” ARE PERMITTED WITH A MCUP
AND “EMERGENCY SHELTERS, LIMITED” ARE CURRENTLY
PERMITTED BY-RIGHT UNDER EXISTING REGULATIONS**

Map of parcels where Emergency Shelters are permitted, with a MCUP, under existing regulations



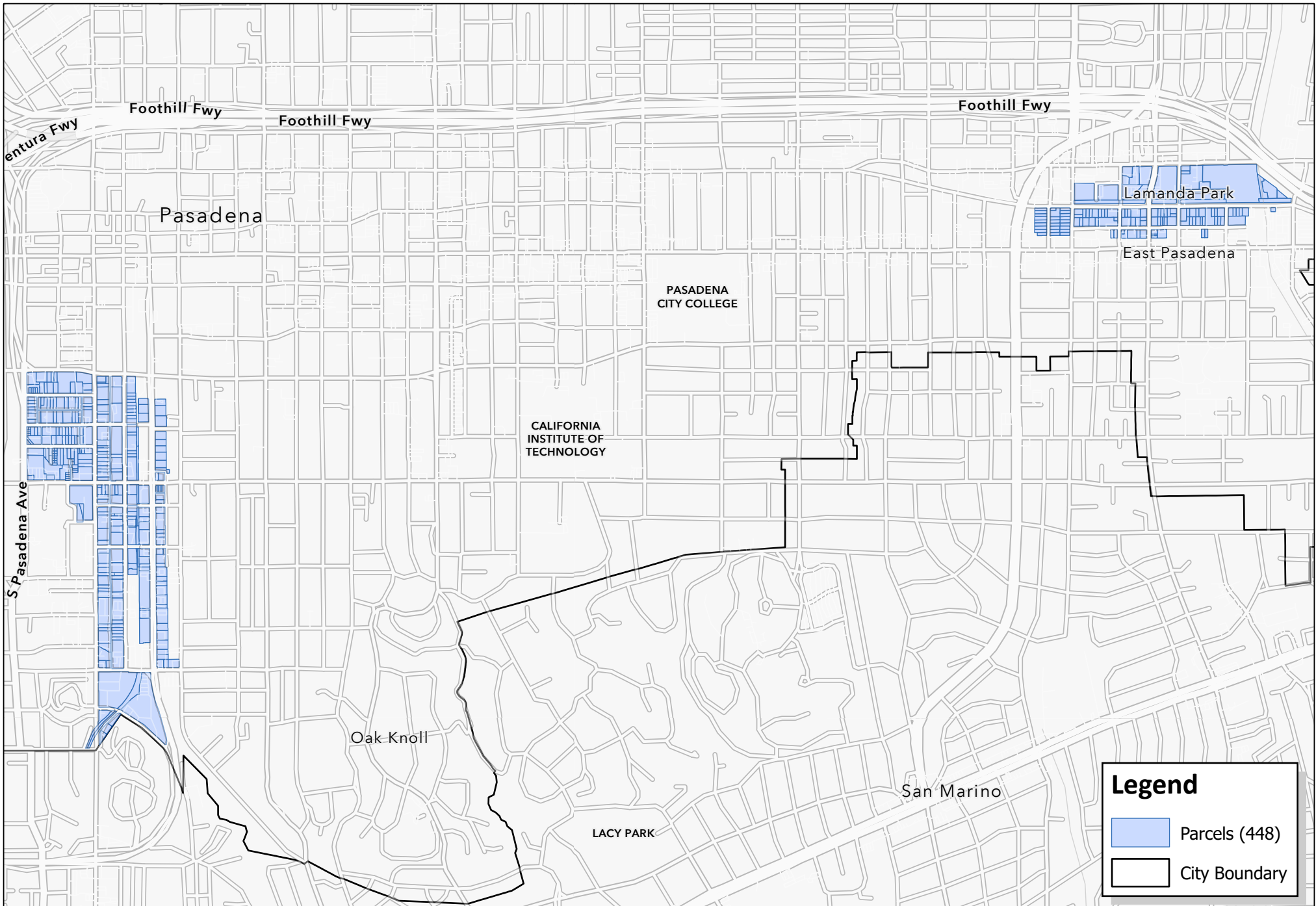
Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 405 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983



Map of parcels where Emergency Shelters, Limited are permitted, by-right, under existing regulations



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Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 405 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983



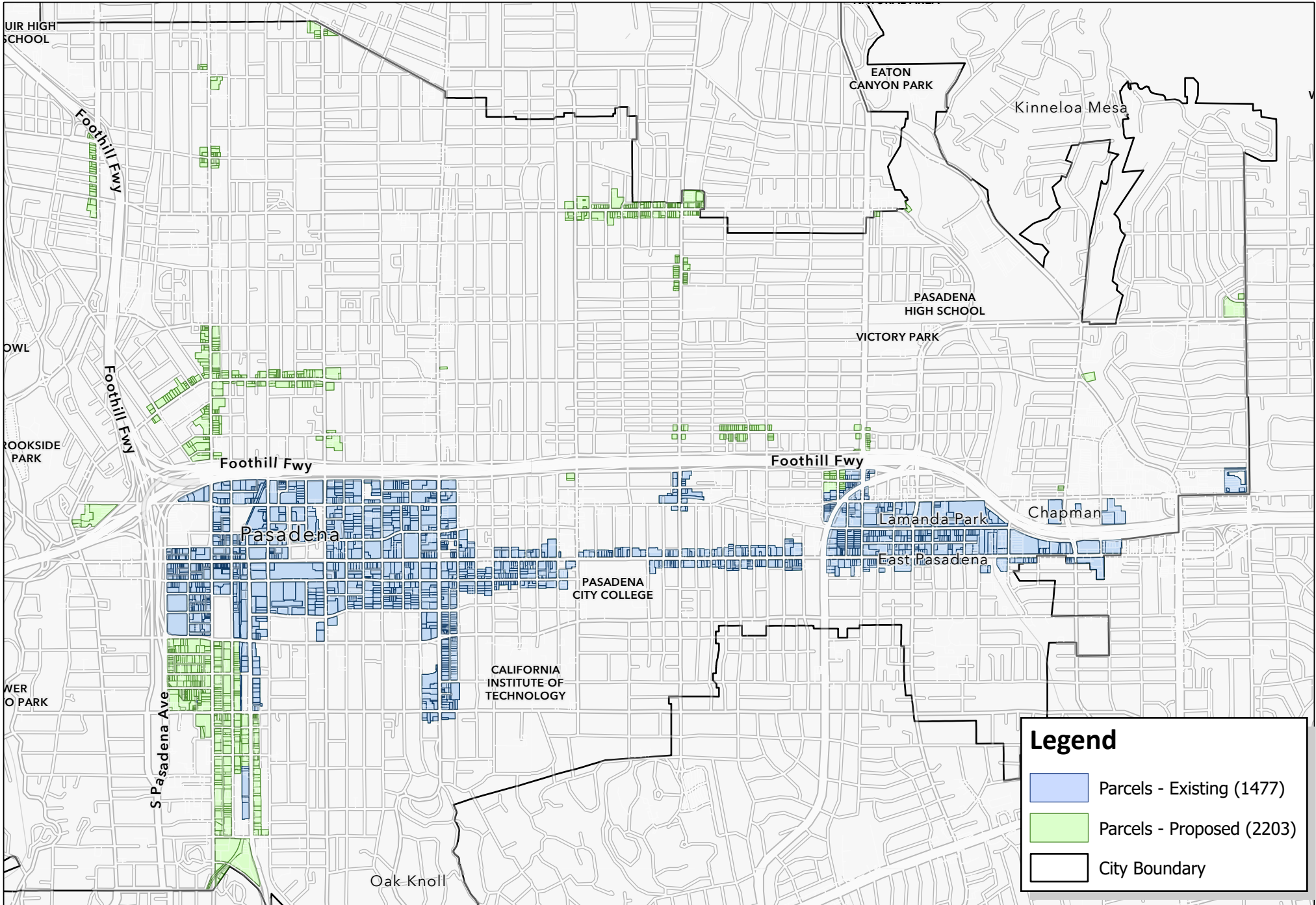
ATTACHMENT D

**MAPS OF ADDITIONAL PARCELS WHERE “EMERGENCY
SHELTERS” ARE PROPOSED TO BE PERMITTED WITH A
MCUP AND “EMERGENCY SHELTERS, LIMITED” ARE
PROPOSED TO BE PERMITTED BY-RIGHT**

A Ud'cZUXX]hcbU'pUfW'g'f[fYYbL'k \ YfYEmergency Shelters UfYdfcdcgYX'hc 'VY' permitted, with a MCUP, 'k]h 'R YProposed'5 a YbXa Ybrg'



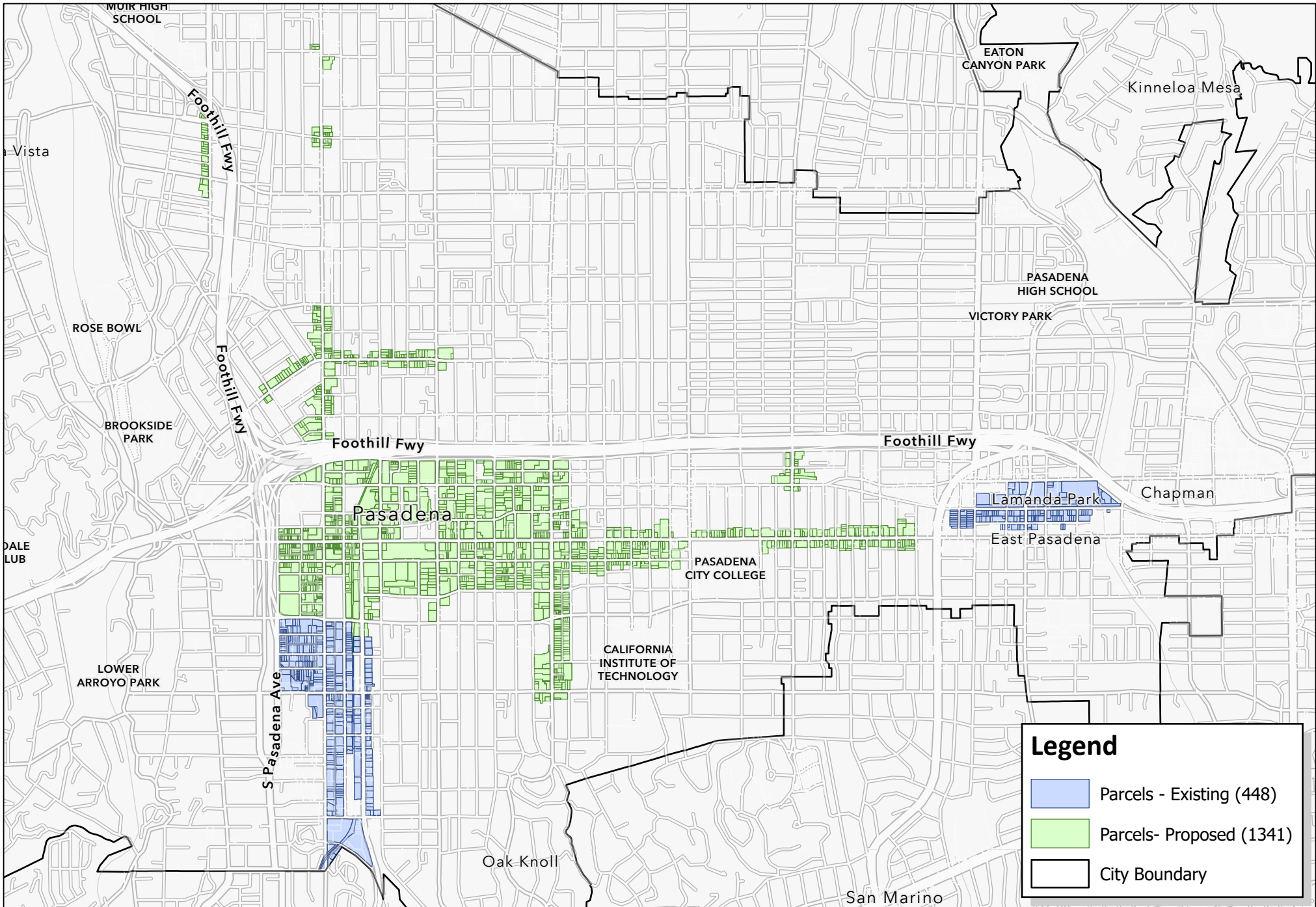
Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
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Map of additional parcels (green) where Emergency Shelters, Limited are proposed to be permitted, by-right, with the Proposed Amendments



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Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
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ATTACHMENT E
**GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 65660-65668 (LOW BARRIER
NAVIGATION CENTERS)**


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Section:



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GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV

TITLE 7. PLANNING AND LAND USE [65000 - 66499.58] (*Heading of Title 7 amended by Stats. 1974, Ch. 1536.*)

DIVISION 1. PLANNING AND ZONING [65000 - 66301] (*Heading of Division 1 added by Stats. 1974, Ch. 1536.*)

CHAPTER 3. Local Planning [65100 - 65763] (*Chapter 3 repealed and added by Stats. 1965, Ch. 1880.*)

ARTICLE 12. Low Barrier Navigation Centers [65660 - 65668] (*Article 12 added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7.*)

65660. For purposes of this article:

(a) "Low Barrier Navigation Center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low Barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.
- (2) Pets.
- (3) The storage of possessions.
- (4) Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

(b) "Use by right" has the meaning defined in subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code shall not apply to actions taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public agency, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this section.

(*Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7. (AB 101) Effective July 31, 2019. Repealed as of January 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 65668.*)

65662. A Low Barrier Navigation Center development is a use by right in areas zoned for mixed use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if it meets the requirements of this article. A local jurisdiction shall permit a Low Barrier Navigation Center development provided that it meets the following requirements:

- (a) It offers services to connect people to permanent housing through a services plan that identifies services staffing.
- (b) It is linked to a coordinated entry system, so that staff in the interim facility or staff who colocate in the facility may conduct assessments and provide services to connect people to permanent housing. "Coordinated entry system" means a centralized or coordinated assessment system developed pursuant to Section 576.400(d) or Section 578.7(a)(8), as applicable, of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those sections read on January 1, 2020, and any related requirements, designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals.
- (c) It complies with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (d) It has a system for entering information regarding client stays, client demographics, client income, and exit destination through the local Homeless Management Information System as defined by Section 578.3 of Title 24 of

the Code of Federal Regulations.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7. (AB 101) Effective July 31, 2019. Repealed as of January 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 65668.)

65664. Within 30 days of receipt of an application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall notify a developer whether the developer's application is complete pursuant to Section 65943. Within 60 days of receipt of a completed application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall act upon its review of the application.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7. (AB 101) Effective July 31, 2019. Repealed as of January 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 65668.)

65666. The Legislature finds and declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this article shall apply to all cities, including charter cities.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7. (AB 101) Effective July 31, 2019. Repealed as of January 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 65668.)

65668. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 159, Sec. 7. (AB 101) Effective July 31, 2019. Repealed as of January 1, 2027, by its own provisions. Note: Repeal affects Article 12 commencing with Section 65660.)

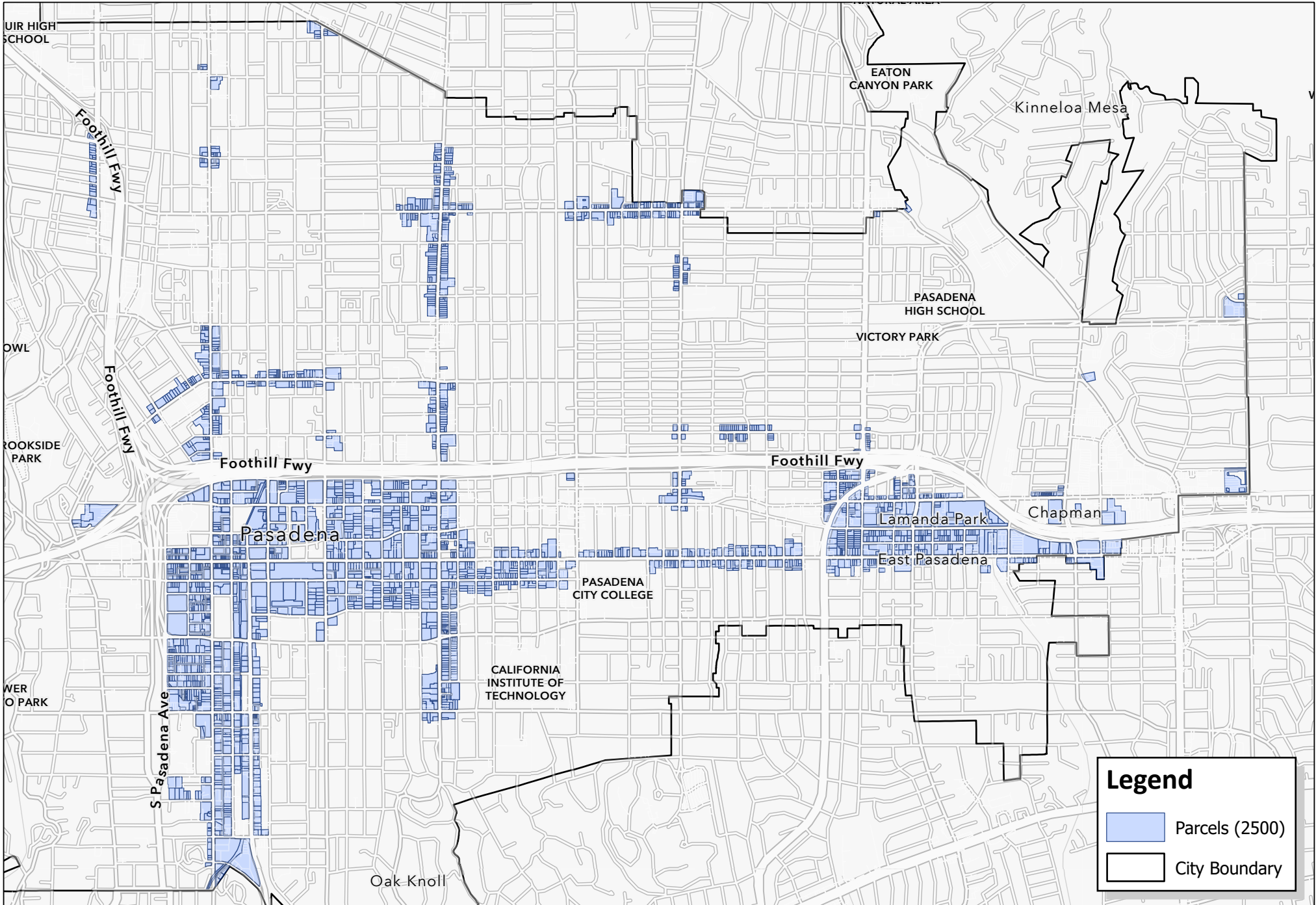
ATTACHMENT F

**MAPS OF ZONES WHERE LOW BARRIER NAVIGATION CENTERS
ARE PERMITTED CURRENTLY UNDER STATE LAW AND WOULD BE
CODIFIED IN THE ZONING CODE**

Low Barrier Navigation Centers Permitted By-Right

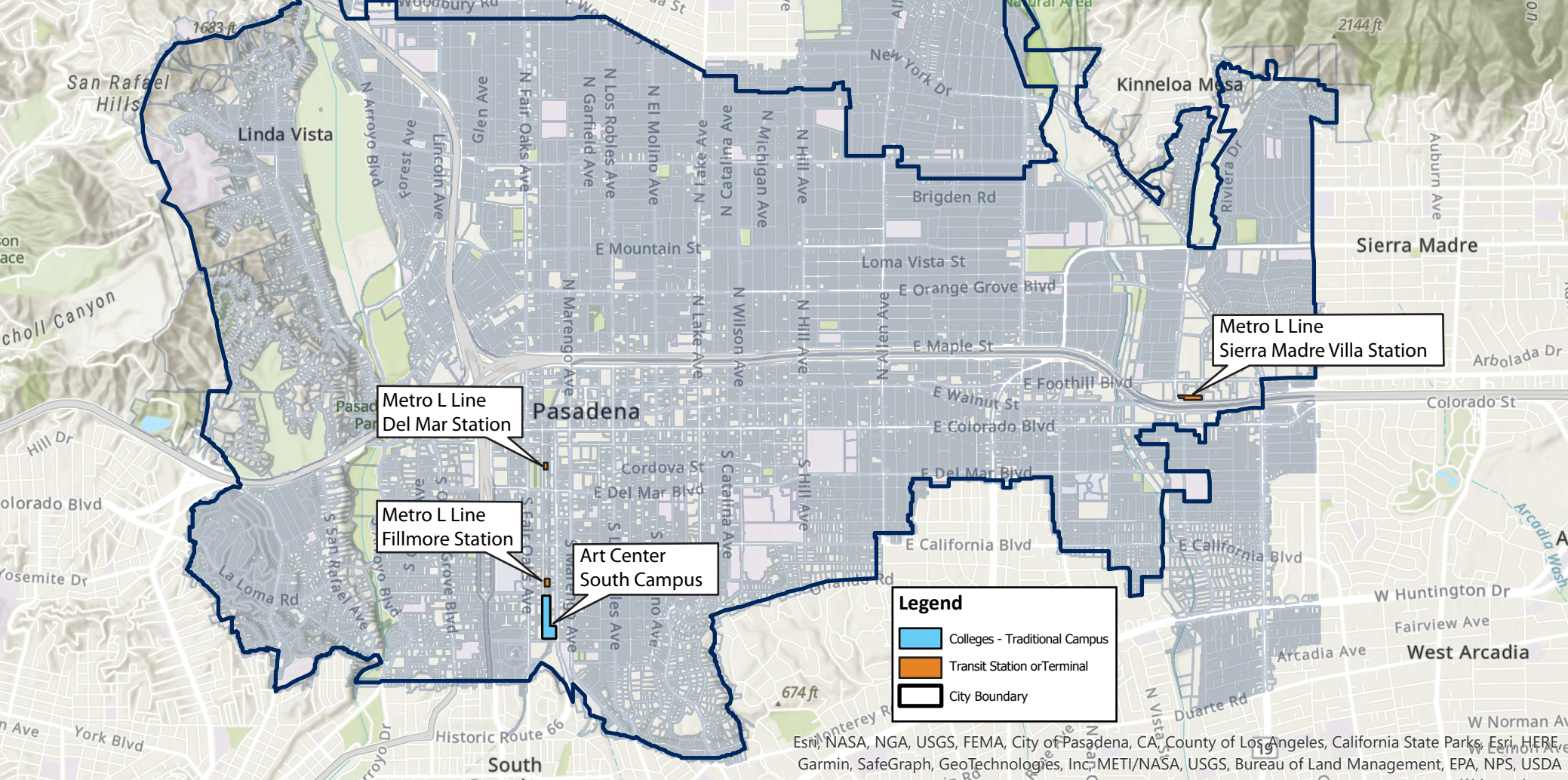


Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
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Datum: NAD 1983



ATTACHMENT G

**MAP OF SITES WHERE SAFE PARKING IS PROPOSED BE
PERMITTED WITH MCUP**



Metro L Line
Del Mar Station

Metro L Line
Fillmore Station

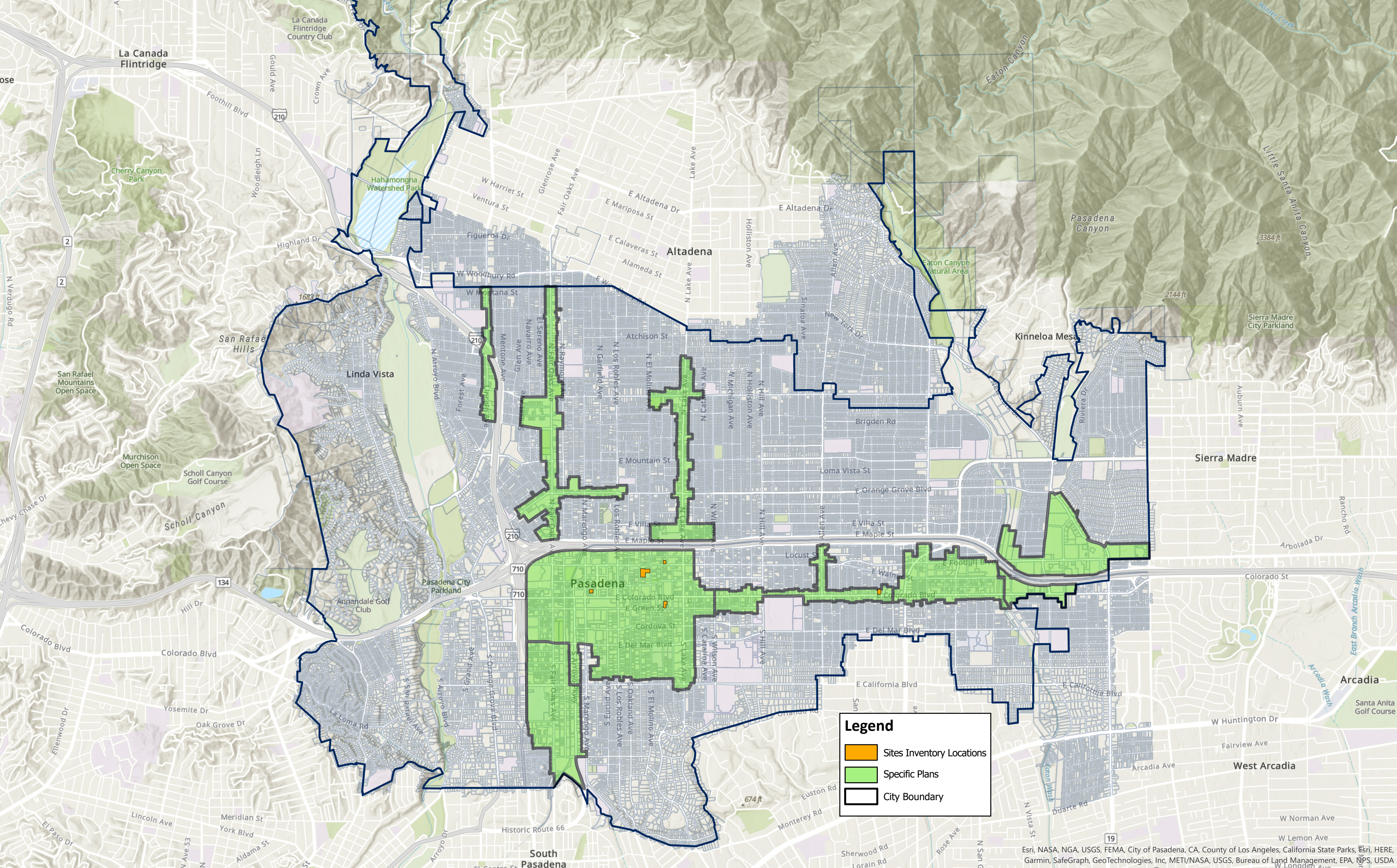
Art Center
South Campus

Metro L Line
Sierra Madre Villa Station

Legend

- Colleges - Traditional Campus
- Transit Station or Terminal
- City Boundary

ATTACHMENT H
MAP OF HOUSING ELEMENT SITES INVENTORY
LOCATIONS



Legend

- Sites Inventory Locations
- Specific Plans
- City Boundary

ATTACHMENT I
ADDENDUM TO GENERAL PLAN EIR

Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments

Addendum to the Pasadena General Plan Environmental Impact Report

Prepared for:

The City of Pasadena
Planning & Community Development Department
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Pasadena, CA 91101

Prepared by:

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April 2023

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill
BMP	Best Management Practice
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDSP	Central District Specific Plan
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CG	Commercial General
Checklist	Environmental Checklist Form
City	City of Pasadena
CL	Limited Commercial
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CO	Commercial Office
ECSP	East Colorado Specific Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPSP	East Pasadena Specific Plan
FOOG	Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
GHG	greenhouse gas
GP EIR	2015 Pasadena General Plan Environmental Impact Report
HRA	health risk assessment
IG	General Industrial
IS	Initial Study
LASP	Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan
LTS	Less than Significant Impact
LTS-M	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation
MERV	Maximum efficiency rating value
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
NI	No Impact
NLSP	North Lake Specific Plan
O ₃	ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PFD	Pasadena Fire Department
PM _{2.5}	fine particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter
PM ₁₀	respirable particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
PMC	Pasadena Municipal Code
PPD	Pasadena Police Department
PPL	Pasadena Public Library
PS	Public, Semi-Public
PWP	Pasadena Department of Water and Power
RM	Multi-Family Residential
RS	Single-Family Residential
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
S-U	Significant and Unavoidable Impact
SB	Senate Bill
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SFOSP	South Fair Oaks Specific Plan
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
VT	vehicle trips

CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

The City of Pasadena (City) has prepared this Addendum to the 2015 Pasadena General Plan Environmental Impact Report (GP EIR) (State Clearinghouse No. 2013091009) to address the potential environmental impacts associated with the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments (proposed amendments or proposed project). This Addendum is prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) (Cal. Public Resources Code Section 21000, *et. seq.*, as amended) and its implementing guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, Section 15000 *et. seq.*, 2016). This Addendum has been prepared and will be processed consistent with CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, Section 15162 and Section 15164).

In 2015, the City updated the Pasadena General Plan and prepared the GP EIR to analyze potential citywide impacts, broad policy alternatives, and programmatic mitigation measures associated with the update of the Pasadena General Plan and specific plan amendments. The changes focused on the Land Use and Mobility Elements and the Land Use Diagram. The update also included the consolidation of optional elements into required elements of the General Plan. The Land Use and Mobility Elements, together with the other General Plan elements, guide the overall physical development of the City through horizon year 2035. The GP EIR is a Program EIR as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15161, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 and prepared in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15168. The Final GP EIR was certified and the findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted by the City Council on August 17, 2015 (Resolution No. 9451).

Following the adoption of the Pasadena General Plan and certification of the GP EIR, future discretionary actions include amendments and zone changes to provide consistency with the General Plan. In this regard, the City is proposing amendments to the Pasadena Municipal Code (PMC) to update standards and requirements for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited and define standards and requirements for Low Barrier Navigation Centers and Safe Parking. The City is also proposing amendments to the PMC to replace the procedures of Section 17.61.080.I, Modifications for individuals with disabilities, with new policies and procedures for reasonable accommodation, and add a provision for sites identified in previous Housing Elements and included in the current Housing Elements Sites Inventory as required by State law.

Per the GP EIR, future discretionary review may rely on analysis provided in the GP EIR for the purpose of tiering and/or streamlining. The purpose of tiering is to use the analysis of general matters contained in a broader EIR (such as the GP EIR) with later CEQA documents on narrower or more site specific projects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15152). Tiering serves to reduce repetitive analysis and provide subsequent site specific analysis at a time when it is meaningful. Tiering is common and appropriate when the sequence of analysis is from a General Plan EIR to a program of lesser scope, such as zoning changes (CEQA Guidelines Section 15152[b]). Therefore, CEQA review required for the proposed project may tier from the GP EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15152.

1.1 Applicability and Use of an Addendum

Per the GP EIR, CEQA review required for the proposed project may tier from the GP EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15152. In addition, per CEQA Guidelines Section 15152(h),

other methods to streamline the environmental review process also exist. These methods include the use of a Program EIR (i.e., GP EIR) for later activities (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168) and preparing an addendum (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164). Lead agencies have discretion regarding which method may apply and should be used.

Under the process described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c), later activities in the program must be examined in the light of the Program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document must be prepared. No additional documentation is required for subsequent proposed actions (e.g., a proposed ordinance relating to land use matters) if the examination determines that the potential impacts were within the scope of the GP EIR, and subsequent proposed actions implement appropriate feasible mitigation measures identified in the MMRP that accompanies the Final EIR. Whether a later activity is within the scope of a Program EIR is a factual question that the lead agency determines based on substantial evidence in the record. Factors that a legal agency may consider in making that determination include, but are not limited to, consistency of the later activity with the type of allowable land use, overall planned density and building intensity, geographic area analyzed for environmental impacts and covered infrastructure as described in the Program EIR. If the agency finds that pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, no subsequent EIR would be required, the agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the program EIR, and no new environmental document would be required.

The conditions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR are:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
3. New information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects

on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the City, as the lead agency, has prepared this Addendum to confirm that none of the conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and Public Resources Code Section 21166(c) have been triggered. For a proposed modified project or related activity, CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 provides that an Addendum to a previously certified Final EIR may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary, or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred. The City must consider the whole of the data presented in the GP EIR with the information provided in this Addendum and the previously adopted MMRP.

1.2 Format of This Addendum

The previously certified GP EIR serves as the primary environmental compliance document for the project, and this Addendum provides minor changes and additions to the GP EIR. This Addendum should be considered with the full text of the previously certified 2015 GP EIR. All applicable mitigation measures from the GP EIR would be applicable to the proposed project and, therefore, are incorporated by reference into this Addendum and included in Chapter 4. This Addendum relies on the use of an Environmental Checklist Form (Checklist), as suggested in Section 15063(d)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Per the CEQA Guidelines, an addendum does not need to be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project.

1.3 Summary of Findings

Based upon the Checklist prepared for the proposed amendments and supporting responses (see Chapter 3), adoption of the proposed amendments would not result in substantial changes requiring major revisions to the previously certified GP EIR. Further, the proposed amendments would not result in any new significant environmental impacts that were not discussed in the GP EIR or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts. No new mitigation measures are required for the proposed amendments. Since only minor changes and additions are required to the GP EIR, and none of the conditions described in Public Resources Code Section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a-b) or Section 15163 requiring preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred, the City finds that the preparation of an addendum to the GP EIR is the appropriate CEQA documentation for the proposed project and that the proposed project is within the scope of the GP EIR.

1.4 Lead Agency and Discretionary Approvals

This Addendum and the previously certified GP EIR are intended to serve as the environmental documentation for the changes being proposed under the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments. The City of Pasadena is the lead agency under CEQA and maintains authority to approve the Addendum for the adoption of the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments. Discretionary approvals being sought as part of the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments include the following:

- Acknowledgement of this Addendum to the GP EIR and that no subsequent CEQA document is required;
- Zoning Code amendment(s) as necessary to implement the amendments related to emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, Safe Parking, reasonable accommodation policy and procedures, and design review to add the uses and standards proposed in the amendments to the permitted uses and standards in the Zoning Code, to regulate zoning consistent with the General Plan, and any other minor technical updates needed for implementation of the proposed ordinance.

CHAPTER 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Introduction

On August 18, 2015, the City certified the Pasadena General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report. The GP EIR analyzed potential citywide impacts, broad policy alternatives, and programmatic mitigation measures. The GP EIR analyzed the update of the Pasadena General Plan and specific plan amendments. The changes focused on the Land Use and Mobility Elements and the Land Use Diagram. The update also included the consolidation of optional elements into required elements of the General Plan. The Land Use and Mobility Elements, together with the other General Plan elements, guide the overall physical development of the City through horizon year 2035.

The City is proposing amendments to the PMC to amend standards and requirements for the emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited land use categories; add new land use categories for Low Barrier Navigation Centers and Safe Parking locations; update the policy and procedures for reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities seeking fair access to housing; and exempt previously identified sites in Housing Elements from discretionary design review.

Proposed new land use categories include Low Barrier Navigation Centers and Safe Parking locations. Low Barrier Navigation Centers would provide housing and services to individuals seeking permanent housing, along with their partners and/or pets, for up to 12 continuous months. As Low Barrier Navigation Centers are currently permitted by-right in areas zoned for mixed use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses per Government Code Section 65660, the City's amendments will formalize the land use in the Zoning Code. Safe Parking locations would allow for the provision of designated off-street parking areas for unhoused individuals and families with vehicles creating a safe place to park overnight.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the City of Pasadena's housing needs, thereby implementing elements of the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element and bringing the City's Zoning Ordinance into compliance with State law. The proposed amendments would help achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan through amending the requirements for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, and providing new land use categories for Low Barrier Navigation Centers by-right and Safe Parking locations through a Minor Conditional Use Permit; improving zoning-related procedures for people with disabilities seeking housing; and exempting previously identified sites in Housing Elements from discretionary design review.

The purpose of this Addendum to the GP EIR is to evaluate the environmental effects associated with the proposed Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments and to determine whether these impacts are consistent with the evaluation presented in the GP EIR in compliance with CEQA (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regs. Section 15000 et seq.).

2.2 Project Location

The Emergency Shelter, Emergency Shelter, Limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Center amendments would apply to specific zones throughout the City of Pasadena. These zones are identified in Section 2.4.2 of this Addendum. Figure 1 shows the regional location of the City. Figures 2 and 3 show the existing zones where Emergency Shelters with a Minor Conditional Use Permit are allowed and Emergency Shelters, Limited are allowed by-right. Figures 4 and 5 show the proposed zones where Emergency Shelters would be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit and Emergency Shelters, Limited would be allowed by-right. Figure 6 shows the proposed zones where Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be allowed by-right. Figure 7 shows the zones where Safe Parking is proposed to be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit. Figure 8 shows the specific Housing Element sites where the Design Review Threshold amendment would apply.

The Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures amendment is not associated with a specific project location as it is a procedural change to the PMC. However, the amendment may be applied citywide.



Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

City of Pasadena

Emergency Shelters Permitted with MCUP- Existing



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DdIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 406 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983

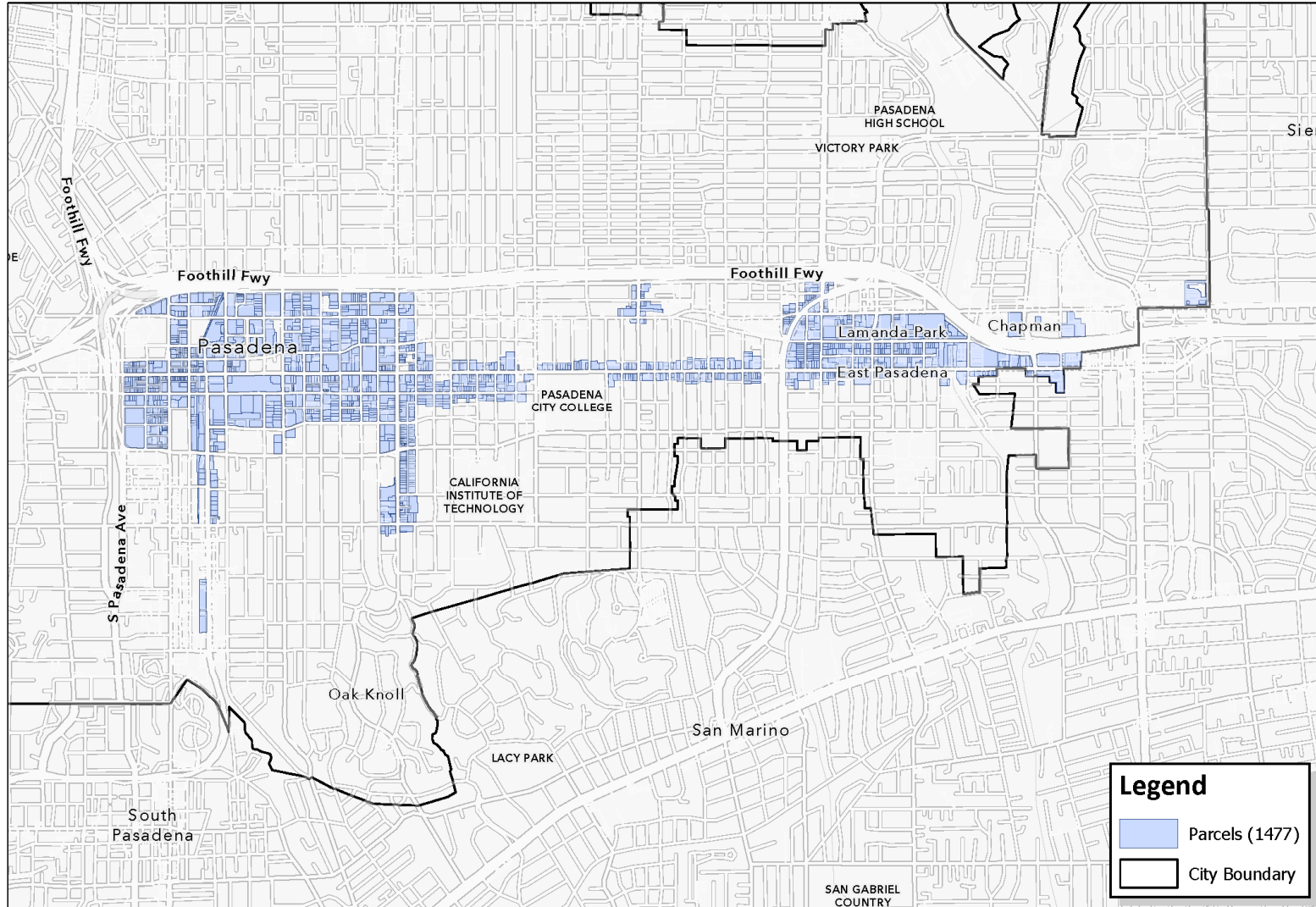


Figure 2 – Existing Zones for Emergency Shelters Permitted with Minor Conditional Use Permit

City of Pasadena

Emergency Shelters, Limited Permitted By-Right- Existing



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DdIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 405 (Foot)
Datum: NAD 1983

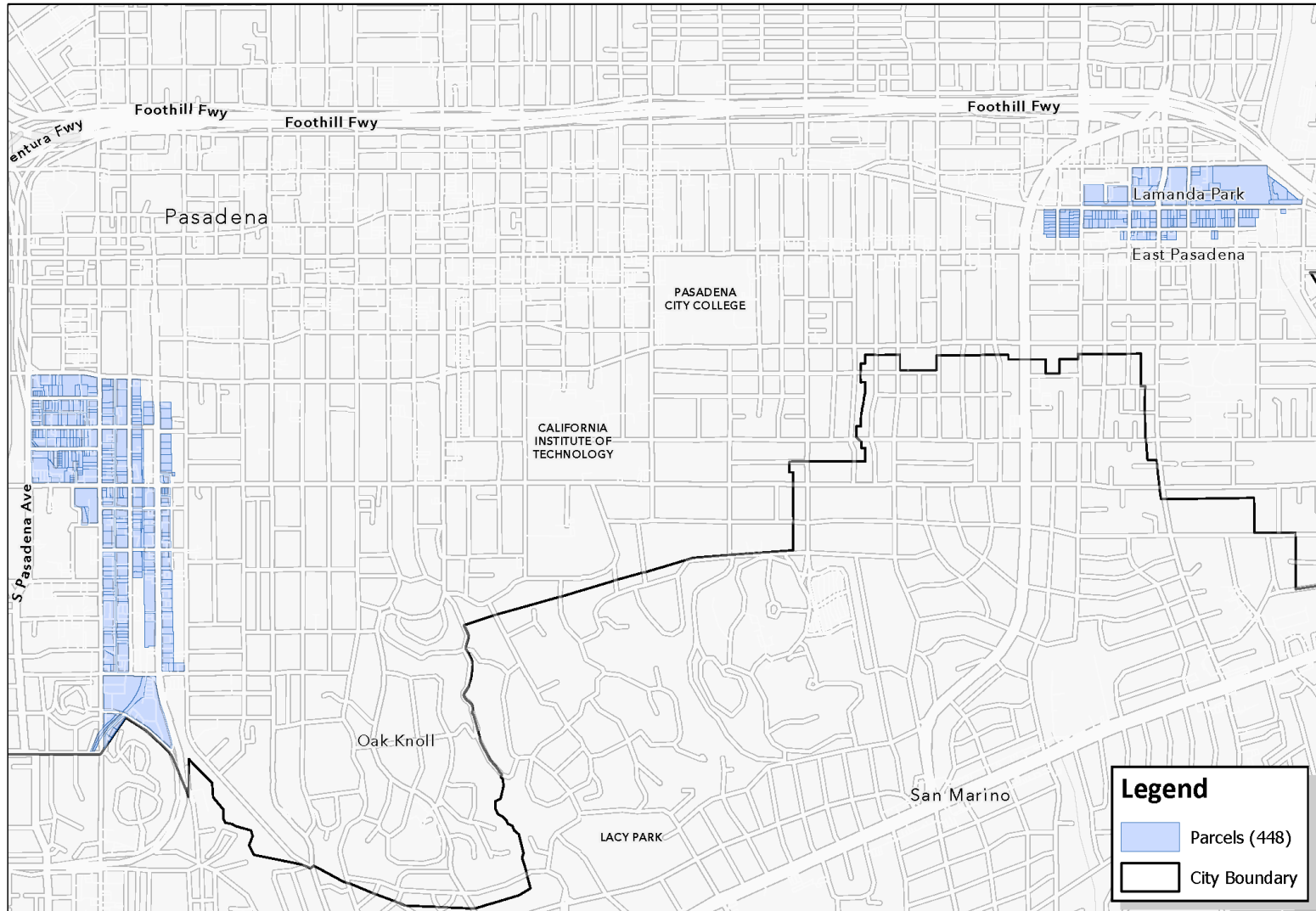


Figure 3 – Existing Zones for Emergency Shelters, Limited Permitted By-Right

City of Pasadena

Emergency Shelters Permitted with MCUP- Proposed



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone 12, FIPS 405 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983

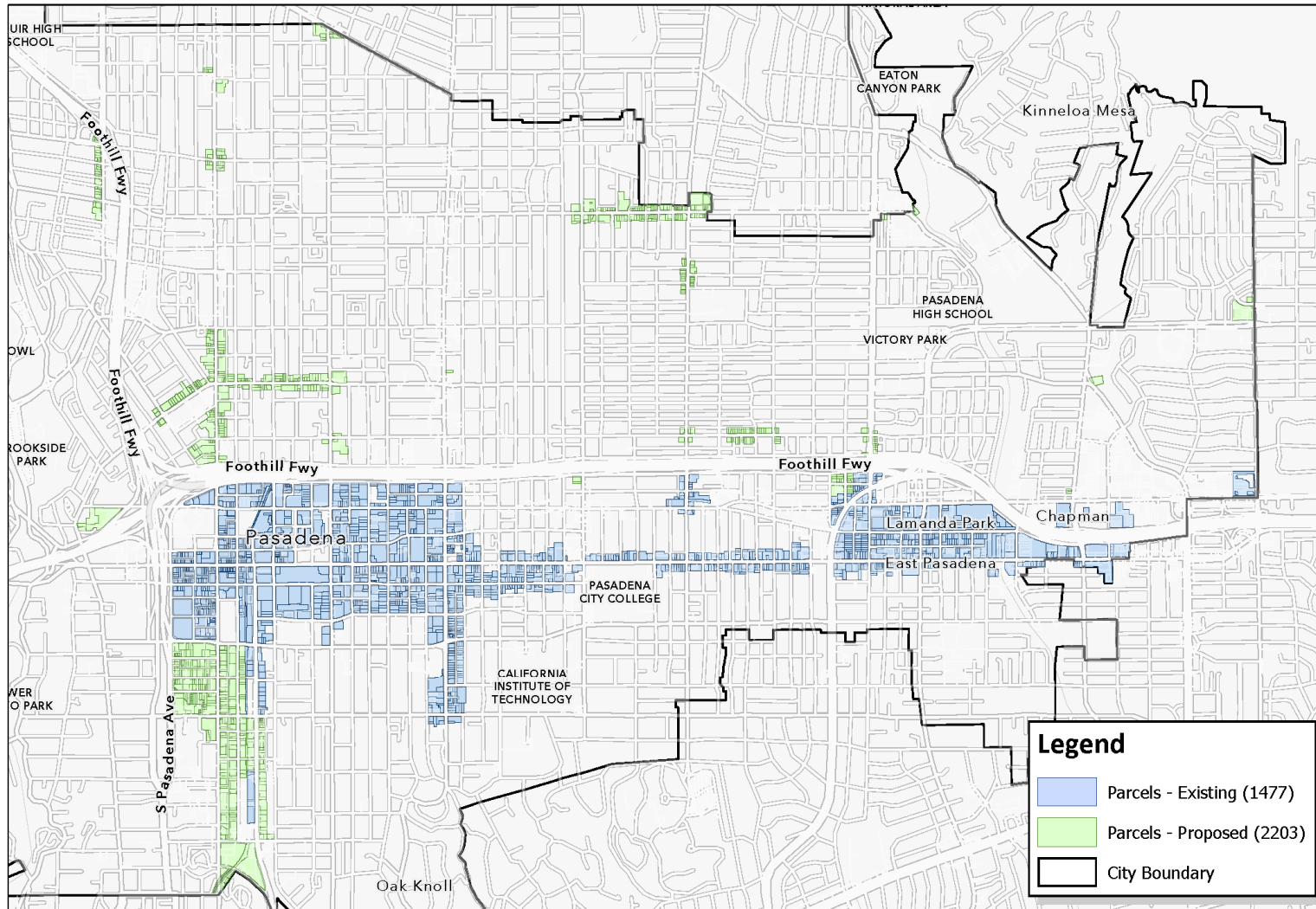


Figure 4 – Proposed Zones for Emergency Shelters Permitted with Minor Conditional Use Permit

City of Pasadena

Emergency Shelters, Limited Permitted By-Right- Proposed



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DdIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 405 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983

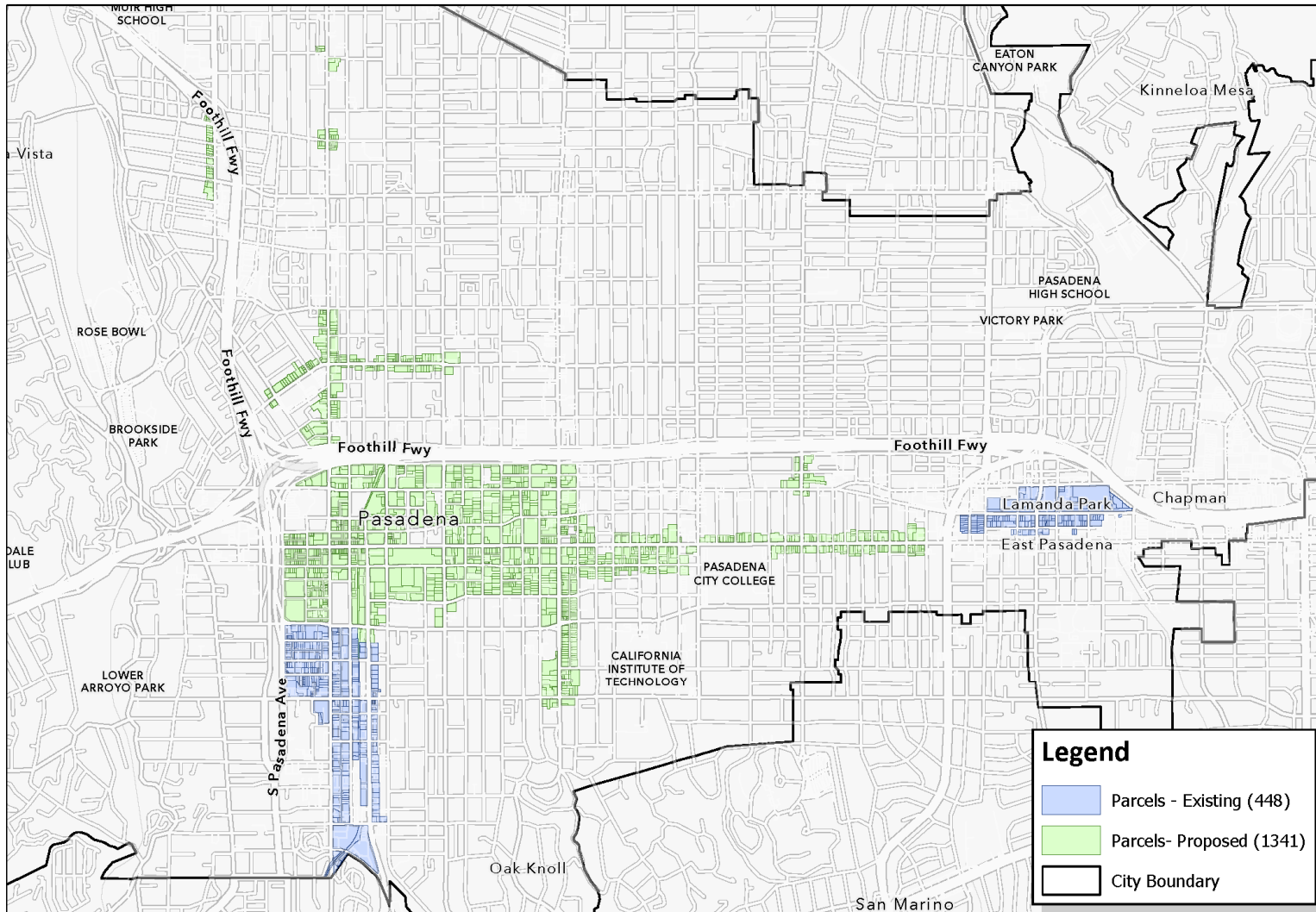


Figure 5 – Proposed Zones for Emergency Shelters, Limited Permitted By-Right

City of Pasadena

Low Barrier Navigation Centers Permitted By-Right



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone 11, FIPS 405 (Feet)
Datum: NAD 1983

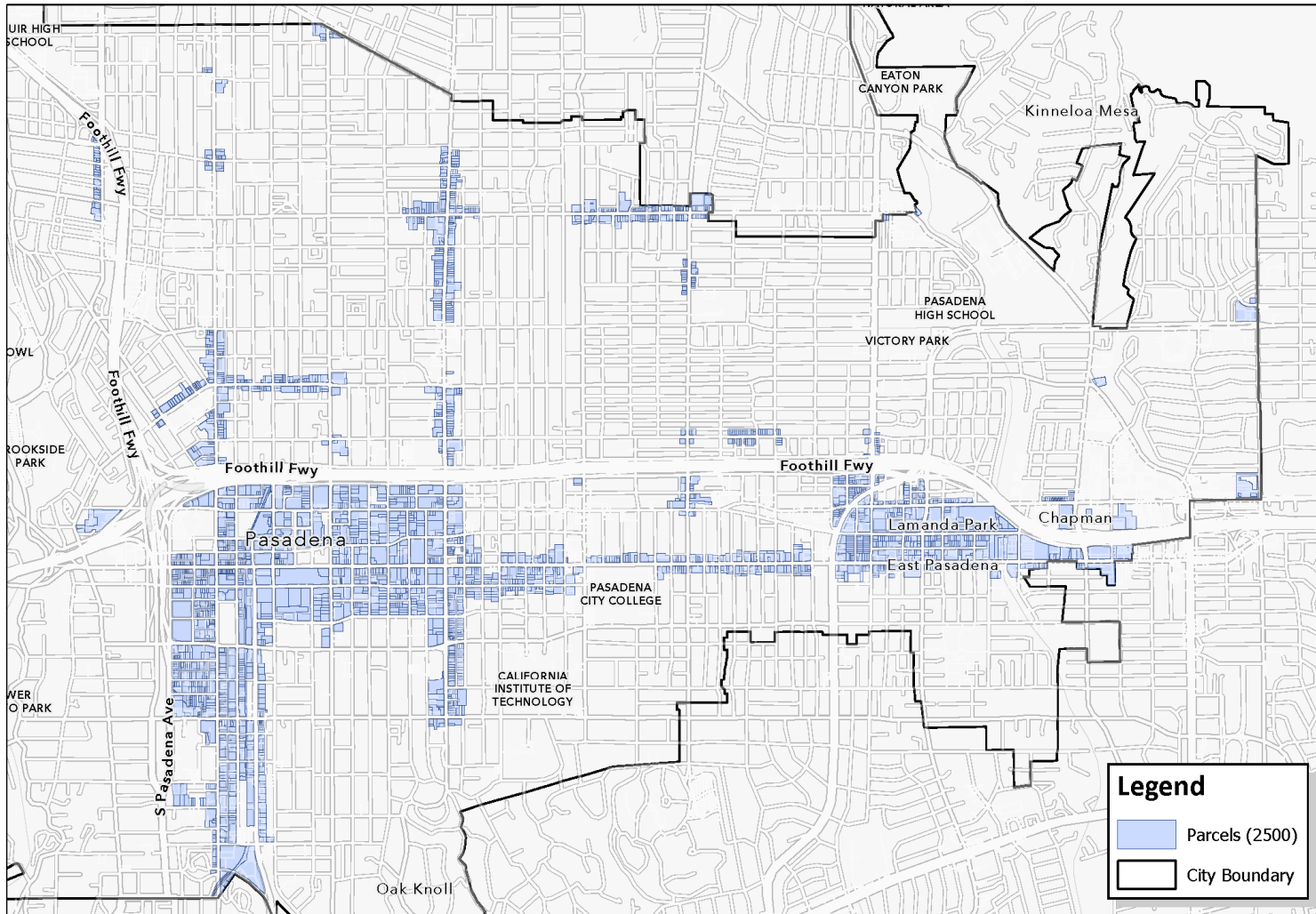


Figure 6 – Proposed Low Barrier Navigation Centers Permitted By-Right¹

¹ The proposed zones and the existing zones are the same (i.e., no change in zones).

City of Pasadena

Safe Parking Permitted with MCUP



Prepared by: Pasadena GIS - DoIT
Date: April 2023
Coordinate System:
State Plane California Zone V, FIPS 405 (Foot)
Datum: NAD 1983

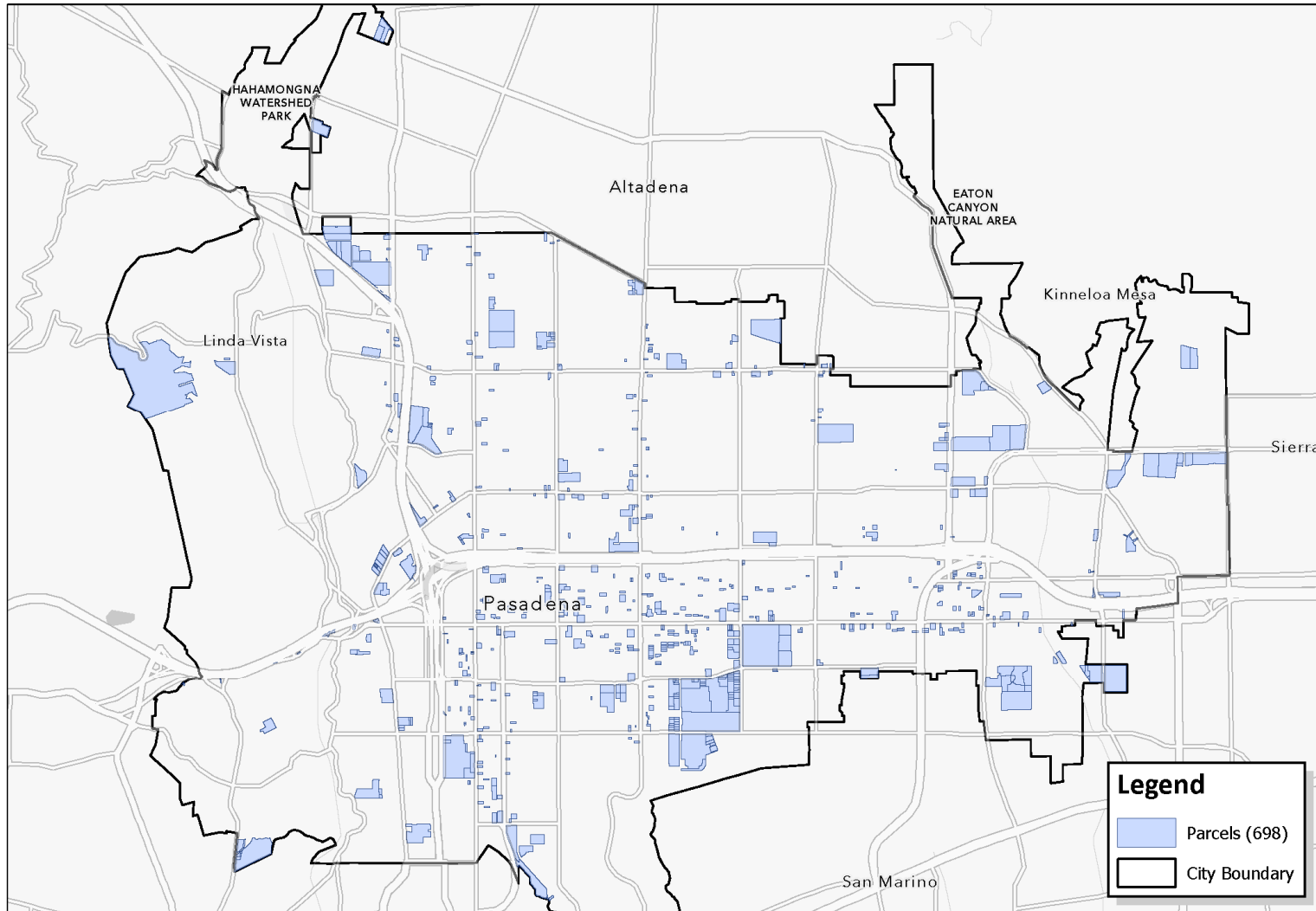


Figure 7 – Proposed Safe Parking Permitted with Minor Conditional Use Permit

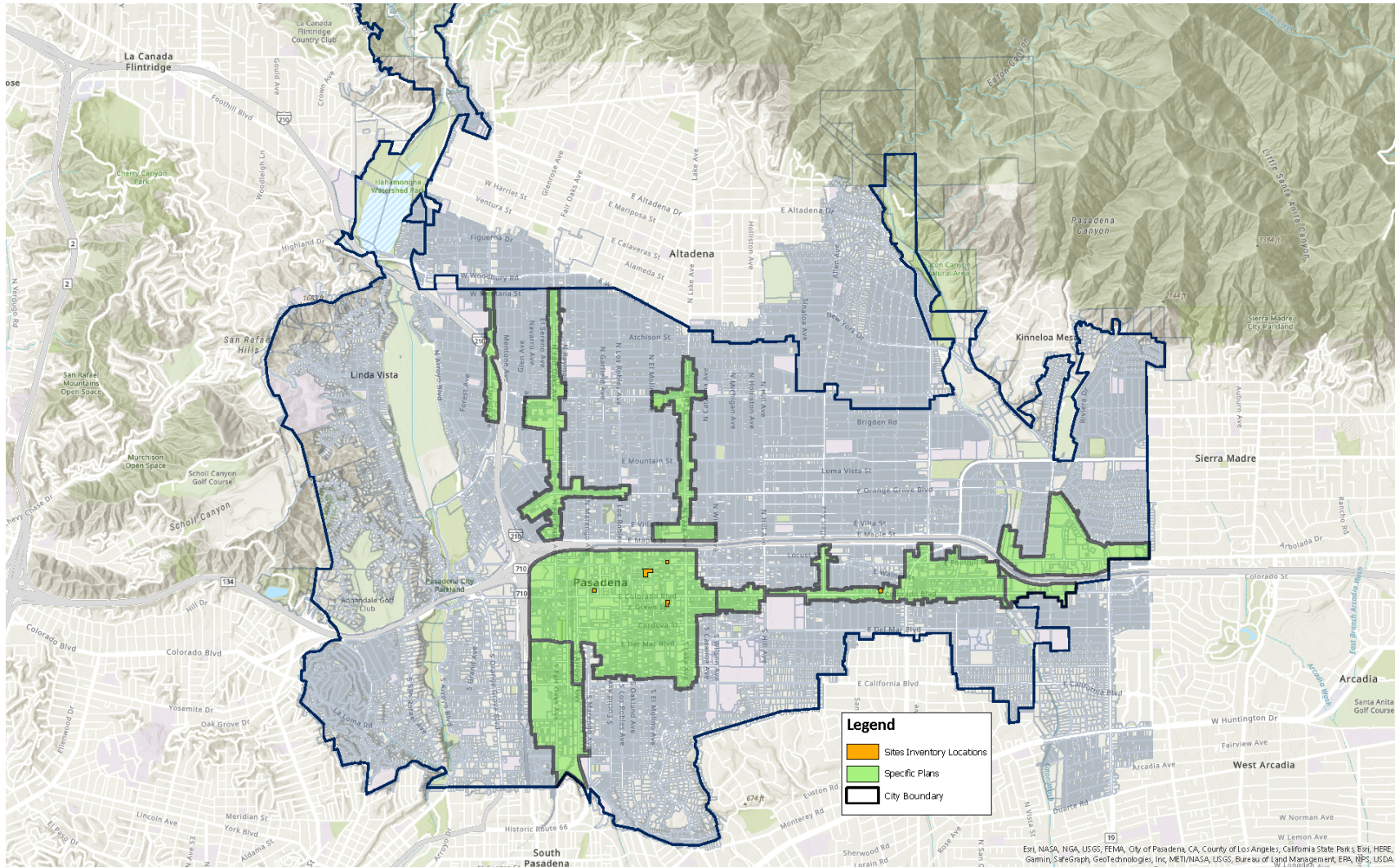


Figure 8 – Housing Element Sites Inventory Map for Design Review Threshold Amendment

2.3 Project Intent

The primary goals and objectives identified in the 2015 GP EIR include:

- Objective 1: Provide a new Land Use Element that targets growth to serve community needs and enhance the quality of life. Direct higher density development away from residential neighborhoods and into the Central District, Transit Villages, and Neighborhood Villages.
- Objective 2: Reduce vehicle miles traveled for the City and the region by providing a diverse housing stock, job opportunities, and exciting districts with commercial and recreational uses, and transit opportunities in the Central District, Transit Villages, and Neighborhood Villages.
- Objective 3: Ensure new development builds upon Pasadena's tradition of strong sense of place, great neighborhoods, gardens, plazas, parks, and trees.
- Objective 4: Preserve Pasadena's historic resources by ensuring that new development is compatible with and differentiated from existing historic resources.
- Objective 5: Achieve economic vitality and fiscal responsibility by providing jobs, services, revenues, and opportunities with a diverse economic base.
- Objective 6: Provide a General Plan that establishes the goals and policies to create a socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable community. Provide safe, well-designed, accessible, and human-scale residential and commercial areas where people of all ages can live, work, and play, including neighborhood parks, urban open spaces, and the equitable distribution of public and private recreational facilities.
- Objective 7: Create a cultural, scientific, corporate, entertainment, and educational center for the region. Provide long-term growth opportunities for existing institutions and foster a healthy economy to attract new cultural, scientific, corporate, entertainment, and educational institutions.
- Objective 8: Create mobility guidelines and multimodal metrics consistent with Senate Bill (SB) 743. Incorporate new goals, policies, and programs that balance multiple modes of transportation and meet the requirements of the Complete Streets Act.
- Objective 9: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and encourage walking, biking, transit, and other alternatives to motor vehicles by creating strategies to encourage nonautomotive travel and protect residential neighborhoods consistent with Assembly Bill (AB) 32, SB 375, and SB 743.
- Objective 10: Reconcile General Plan buildout projections with regional and subregional estimates for growth creating consistency with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).
- Objective 11: Incorporate housing sites identified in the adopted Housing Element with the Land Use Element.

The overall purpose of the proposed project is to serve the needs of the unhoused community through amending the requirements for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, and providing new land use categories for Low Barrier Navigation Centers by-right and Safe Parking locations with a Minor Conditional Use Permit; to improve zoning-related procedures for people with disabilities seeking housing; and to exempt sites identified in previous Housing Elements that were carried forward to the current Housing Element's Sites Inventory from discretionary design

review. These amendments to the PMC would help achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan by providing more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the community's housing needs such that the City of Pasadena can be an equitable, safe, accessible place for all its residents. The proposed amendments would also implement certain policies of the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element and to bring the City's Zoning Ordinance into compliance with State law.

2.4 Description of the Proposed Project

The City is proposing amendments to the PMC to amend standards and requirements for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, land uses, and to allow for a new land use, Low Barrier Navigation Center, which would provide housing and services to individuals seeking permanent housing, along with their partners and/or pets, for up to 12 continuous months. Additionally, the City is proposing an amendment to the PMC to allow for designated safe off-street parking areas for unhoused individuals and families with vehicles. The proposed amendments would also replace the public hearing process with an administrative review process for persons with disabilities seeking fair access to housing and zoning-related reasonable accommodations. Lastly, the City is introducing a provision to exempt specific housing sites from discretionary design review. The proposed code amendments are detailed in Section 2.4.2 below.

2.4.1 Relationship to 2015 General Plan

The 2015 Pasadena General Plan represented an update to the General Plan Elements, including the Mobility Element and the Land Use Element, which guide the overall physical development of the City. As this document compares the environmental impacts of the proposed amendments to those analyzed in the GP EIR, it is important to note that the proposed amendments do not modify or change the intent of the adopted General Plan. Rather, the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments are being proposed to achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan by providing more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the City of Pasadena's housing needs. A Zoning Code amendment would be required to incorporate the proposed amendments related to emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and Safe Parking to regulate zoning and specific development standards for applicable sites.

2.4.2 Proposed Amendments

Emergency Shelters

The City is proposing to amend the definitions and standards associated with the land uses referred to as "Emergency Shelters" and "Emergency Shelters, Limited". Under amended definitions in PMC Section 17.80.020, such land uses would no longer require clients to vacate the facilities each morning. The amended definitions would also no longer refer to the lack of guarantee for a bed. In addition, the maximum client capacity for Emergency Shelters, Limited land uses would increase from 12 to 40 persons. The proposed amendment to PMC Section 17.50.105 would also increase the maximum length of stay for clients from six to 12 continuous months. Per proposed amendments to PMC 17.46.040, one off-street parking space would be required per on-site staff member instead of per every four beds.

With implementation of the Project, emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, would be permitted in the following zones (refer to Figures 4 and 5):

Emergency Shelters (Permitted with Minor Conditional Use Permit)

CDSP	SFOSP	ECSP (2022)	ECSP (2003)	EPSP	LASP	FOOG	NLSP	OTHER
CD-1	SFO-CG	EC-MU-C	ECSP-CG-5	EPSP-d1-CG	LA-MU-N	FGSP-CL-1b	SP-1a	CO
CD-2	SFO-CL	EC-MU-G	ECSP-CG-6	EPSP-d1-IG		FGSP-C-3a	SP-1b	CL
CD-3	SFO-CF	EC-MU-N		EPSP-d2-CG		FGSP-C-3b	SP-1c	CL-2
CD-4	SFO-IF			EPSP-d2-IG		FGSP-C-3d	SP-1e	
CD-5	SFO-MU-C			EPSP-d3-CG				
CD-6	SFO-MU-N							
	SFO-MU-T							

Note: Newly permitted zones are shown in red.
 CDSP = Central District Specific Plan; SFOSP = South Fair Oaks Specific Plan; ECSP = East Colorado Specific Plan; EPSP = East Pasadena Specific Plan; LASP = Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan; FOOG = Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan; NLSP = North Lake Specific Plan; CO = Commercial Office; CL/CL-2 = Commercial Limited

Emergency Shelters, Limited (Permitted By-Right)

CDSP	SFOSP	ECSP (2022)	ECSP (2003)	EPSP	LASP	FOOG	NLSP	OTHER
CD-1	SFO-CG	EC-MU-C		EPSP-d1-IG	LA-MU-N	FGSP-CL-1b		
CD-2	SFO-CL	EC-MU-G				FGSP-C-3a		
CD-3	SFO-CF	EC-MU-N				FGSP-C-3b		
CD-4	SFO-IF					FGSP-C-3d		
CD-5	SFO-MU-C							
CD-6	SFO-MU-N							
	SFO-MU-T							

Note: Newly permitted zones are shown in red.
 CDSP = Central District Specific Plan; SFOSP = South Fair Oaks Specific Plan; ECSP = East Colorado Specific Plan; EPSP = East Pasadena Specific Plan; LASP = Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan; FOOG = Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan; NLSP = North Lake Specific Plan

Low Barrier Navigation Centers

Signed in 2019, AB 101 requires that a Low Barrier Navigation Center development be a use by-right, as defined, in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses if it meets specified requirements. Accordingly, the City is addressing Low Barrier Navigation Centers as part of a Zone Code Amendment. Under the proposed amended PMC Section 17.80.020, a Low Barrier Navigation Center land use would be defined as:

A housing first, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Housing First" core components are defined in Chapter 6.5, Section 8255 of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. "Low Barrier" means the use of best practices to reduce barriers to entry, including allowing partners, pets, storage of personal items, and privacy measures.

The proposed amendment would provide the permitted zones and operational requirements for Low Barrier Navigation Centers. Specifically, Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be allowed as a permitted use in all zones permitting mixed-use development and commercial zones permitting multifamily development (refer to Figure 6). As Low Barrier Navigation Centers are currently permitted by-right per Government Code Section 65660, the Project would formalize the

use of Low Barrier Navigation Centers in the City Zoning Code within the following zones:

Low Barrier Navigation Centers (Permitted By-Right)

CDSP	SFOSP	ECSP (2022)	ECSP (2003)	EPSP	LASP	FOOG	NLSP	OTHER
CD-1	SFO-CG	EC-MU-C	ECSP-CG-5	EPSP-d1-IG	LA-MU-N	FGSP-CL-1b	SP-1a	CO
CD-2	SFO-CL	EC-MU-G	ECSP-CG-6	EPSP-d1-CO		FGSP-C-3a	SP-1b	CL
CD-3	SFO-CF	EC-MU-N		EPSP-d1-CL		FGSP-C-3b	SP-1c	CL-2
CD-4	SFO-IF			EPSP-d1-CG		FGSP-C-3d	SP-1e	
CD-5	SFO-MU-C			EPSP-d2-CO				
CD-6	SFO-MU-N			EPSP-d2-CL				
	SFO-MU-T			EPSP-d2-CG				
	SFO-MU-G			EPSP-d3-CO				
				EPSP-d3-CG				

CDSP = Central District Specific Plan; SFOSP = South Fair Oaks Specific Plan; ECSP = East Colorado Specific Plan; EPSP = East Pasadena Specific Plan; LASP = Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan; FOOG = Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan; NLSP = North Lake Specific Plan; CO = Commercial Office; CL/CL-2 = Commercial Limited

As proposed, Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be available to clients seeking shelter, their partners and/or dependents (if not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth), and their pets for up to 12 continuous months. A program operator (i.e., an agency or organization) would facilitate, administer, oversee, and provide staffing and connect clients of the Low Barrier Navigation Centers to services and permanent housing. The program operator would also have a written management plan with provisions for staff training, neighborhood outreach, security, screening of clients to ensure compatibility with proposed services provided, counseling, particularly for assisting in finding permanent housing and a source of income, training and treatment programs for clients, drug and alcohol dependency referrals, and an exit strategy. The management plan would be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Administrator. Low Barrier Navigation Centers would also be required to comply with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code² and operate with a “coordinated entry system” developed pursuant to Section 578.7(a)(8) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations³ to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals. Data would also be collected to record client stays, demographics, income, and exit destinations through the local Homeless Management Information System, as defined by Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.⁴

Safe Parking

The proposed amendment would provide the applicability, definitions, allowed locations, application requirements, and performance standards requirements for the land use referred to as “Safe Parking.” The Safe Parking amendment would allow for the provision of designated off-street parking areas with a Minor Conditional Use Permit for unhoused clients and families with vehicles, which is intended to be a safe place for temporarily parking overnight while the clients and families transition to permanent housing. Under the proposed amendment, Safe Parking (land use) would be defined as:

² https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=8255.&nodeTreePath=14.10&lawCode=WIC

³ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-V/subchapter-C/part-578/subpart-B/section-578.7>

⁴ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-V/subchapter-C/part-578/subpart-A/section-578.3>

A parking program, operated on property located outside of the public right-of-way and managed by a social service provider, that provides individuals and families with vehicles a safe place to park overnight while working towards a transition to permanent housing.

Safe Parking locations would be provided by a Program Operator, which is an agency or organization that would facilitate, administer, oversee, and provide staffing for Safe Parking uses. Furthermore, Safe Parking programs would be required to meet specific requirements and performance standards. These criteria are detailed below.

Allowed Locations

Safe Parking would be conditionally permitted as an accessory use on sites occupied by a Religious Facility where the Religious Facility is the primary use as well as on sites occupied by a Public and Semi-Public use, as defined in Section 17.80.020, excluding Religious Facilities. Safe Parking would be prohibited on RS (Single-Family Residential) or RM (Multi-Family Residential) zoned property where a Religious Facility is not the primary use (refer to Figure 7).

Requirements

Under the Safe Parking amendment, the program operator must include a written management plan for the Safe Parking program. The plan must include a site plan indicating the location of trash and recycling facilities, water, restroom facilities, exterior lighting, location and distances to residential properties, location of nearest public transportation, and location of designated overnight parking spaces. The plan must also include the hours of operation, total number of vehicles to be served on-site, monitoring and oversight program, and a neighborhood relations plan. In addition to the total number of vehicles to be served on-site, there must be one off-street parking space per staff member.

Performance Standards

Performance standards proposed by the Safe Parking amendment would include standards for case management, sanitation, residency preference, buffer from residential uses, authorized vehicles, and written agreement. A Safe Parking program would be allowed by a program operator that is currently participating in, or willing to participate in the Pasadena Continuum of Care Program and provides access or linkage to the Coordinated Entry System. The standards would also require that restroom, water, and trash facilities be provided and maintained during the Safe Parking hours of operation. Most safe parking sites, if not all, would use existing on-site restroom facilities or would bring in portable restrooms. Clients or families who could show proof of residency in Pasadena or adjacent cities would be given preference for any available spots. Standards for the residential buffer would require that vehicles maintain a minimum distance of 50 feet from any property that contains a residential use as the primary use, with exceptions that may be approved by the Director of Planning and Community Development. Only vehicles registered in the Safe Parking program would be allowed to park in the designated spots during program hours. Additionally, participants would be required to enter into a written agreement with the Program Operator, which would provide terms and conditions for the Safe Parking program.

Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures

As proposed, Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures, would replace the procedures in Section 17.61.080.I, Modifications for individuals with disabilities, of the PMC. Currently under

Section 17.61.080.I, Modifications for individuals with disabilities, the request for reasonable modifications would require a public hearing. The proposed Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures amendment would establish a procedure for persons with disabilities seeking fair access to housing to make requests for reasonable accommodation when the application of a zoning law or other land use regulation, policy, or practice acts as a barrier to fair housing opportunities for persons with disabilities. The request would be submitted on an official City application form that would be reviewed by the Director of Planning and Community Development, or their designee, who would be able to grant, modify, or deny the request. The modifications would not be granted to any applicable development standard relating to density, floor area ratio, gross floor area, or lot coverage. Additionally, the modification would not be granted if it would require a fundamental alteration in the City's overall land use and zoning, or result in a direct threat to the health and safety of other persons or physical damage to the property of others. The modification would be an accommodation for an individual and would not run with the land.

Design Review Thresholds

The proposed Design Review amendment would add a provision to PMC Section 17.61.030 for sites identified in previous Housing Elements and included in the current Housing Element's Sites Inventory (refer to Figure 8). With this amendment, previously identified sites that include at least 20 percent of housing units for lower-income households and which do not require a subdivision would be exempt from discretionary design review and subject to by-right approval. By-right approval in this case means that projects cannot be subject to discretionary review or CEQA. Since the City's Design Review process is considered discretionary and subject to CEQA, projects in this category cannot be subject to Design Review. This is the City's current practice, and this amendment memorializes the practice. As the adopted Housing Element states that these sites are not subject to design review, the Project would formalize this practice in the City Zoning Code. Objective development standards may be applied through ministerial review. These previously identified sites have already been considered in the certified 2015 GP EIR.

CHAPTER 3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following evaluation assesses the environmental impacts of the proposed Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments in relation to the analysis provided in the 2015 GP EIR. Determinations are made as to whether the proposed project would result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe effects, which would trigger the need for a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR.

For each threshold identified below, the following questions are addressed and discussed in the narrative for each issue:

What is the impact conclusion of the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?

For each impact identified below, a level of significance of the impact is provided. While criteria for determining significant impacts are unique to each issue area, the environmental analysis applies a uniform classification of the impacts based on the following definitions consistent with CEQA and its' implementing CEQA Guidelines:

- **No Impact (NI)** – A designation of no impact is given when no changes in the environment would occur.
- **Less than Significant Impact (LTS)** – A less than significant impact would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment.
- **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation (LTS-M)** – A less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated avoids substantial adverse impacts on the environment with adherence to identified mitigation measures. For those issue areas where the impact of the proposed project would be less than significant with the incorporation of the same mitigation measure(s) identified in the GP EIR, the impact is identified as **LTS-M(GP)**. The number of the mitigation measure from the GP EIR MMRP will be referenced and summarized in Chapter 4.
- **Significant and Unavoidable Impact (S-U)** – A significant unavoidable impact would cause a substantial adverse effect on the environment, and no feasible mitigation measures would be available to reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

What is the GP EIR impact conclusion? The issues that were found to be either less than significant or were found to have no impact in the Initial Study (IS) prepared for the GP Update and were therefore excluded from further analysis in the GP EIR, are identified with "(IS)" after the impact conclusion.

Do the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments involve new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?

Are there any new or changed circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?

Is there any new information of substantial importance that was not and could not have been known at the time of certification of the GP EIR that rises to the level of requiring new analysis or verification?

Are any new mitigation measures required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
I. AESTHETICS. <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
Discussion: The GP EIR concluded that implementation of the approved General Plan Update would result in less than significant environmental impacts to aesthetics. While buildout of the General Plan would change the visual appearance of parcels in all areas of the City and its						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>sphere of influence by allowing new development or redevelopment, the GP EIR stated that the City’s specific plan areas are most likely to experience changes in visual appearance and aesthetic character. The GP EIR found that development in accordance with the General Plan Land Use Element would not propose changes in the City’s topography, tall buildings that would block views, or the redevelopment of entire neighborhoods. Additionally, the overall visual appearance and character of older, single-family residential neighborhoods is expected to remain intact, and no major obstructions of scenic views are anticipated. Scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway were addressed in the IS prepared for the GP EIR, which found that impacts to this topic would be less than significant following the implementation of the General Plan Update. The GP EIR determined that although permitted development under the approved General Plan Update could result in increased light and glare, new development would be required to comply with the standards of the Municipal Code, design guidelines, Land Use Element policies that require that lighting be shielded and efficient, and other regulations related to light and glare. Thus, the GP EIR found this issue to be less than significant. Overall, the GP EIR concluded that proposed land use changes in the General Plan Update would not adversely impact visual and scenic quality.</p> <p>As detailed in Section 2.4.2, the proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Centers would allow new uses in certain specific plan areas. Emergency shelters would be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit in the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan, and North Lake Specific Plan areas in zones where they previously were not allowed. Additionally, emergency shelters would be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit in commercial office (CO) and commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts where they previously were not allowed. Emergency shelters, limited, would be allowed by-right in the Central District Specific Plan (previously only allowed in CD-6), East Colorado Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, and Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas in zones where they were previously not allowed. The proposed amendments do not include any new criteria for development standards. However, future development of emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited located within the specific plan areas would be required to comply with the General Plan policies and applicable specific plan design guidelines for context-sensitive design to ensure less than significant impacts related to aesthetics. Low</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Barrier Navigation Centers would be allowed by-right in specific plan areas in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, subject to operational requirements. The proposed amendment does not include any criteria for development standards. However, similar to development analyzed under the GP EIR, future development of Low Barrier Navigation Centers located within the specific plan areas would be required to comply with the General Plan policies and applicable specific plan design guidelines for context-sensitive design to ensure less than significant impacts related to aesthetics.</p> <p>For safe parking uses, it is anticipated that the Safe Parking program would be located in existing parking lots, and would not result in any impacts related to aesthetics. No obstructions of scenic views are anticipated, similar to the uses analyzed in the GP EIR. The carried forward Housing Element sites were part of the buildout scenario previously analyzed under the GP EIR and, thus, no new or different environmental impacts would occur from the proposed change in the City’s approval process for these sites. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to aesthetics.</p> <p>Similar to the GP EIR, development pursuant to the proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would generate new sources of light and glare that could affect day or nighttime views in the City from increased development intensities. It is not anticipated that safe parking uses would result in new light and glare impacts as the sites for safe parking uses would be located in existing parking lots with exterior lighting. However, similar to the development analyzed under the GP EIR, new development would be required to comply with standards outlined in the Municipal Code, design guidelines, Land Use Element policies that require lighting to be shielded and efficient, and other regulations related to light and glare. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to light and glare. Therefore, similar to the GP EIR, the proposed amendments would result in less than significant impacts related to light and glare.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Additionally, as determined in the IS, impacts to scenic highways would be less than significant, which would be similar for implementation of the proposed amendments. No potential sites associated with the proposed amendments are located near State Route 2, an area designated for open space. The potential sites that are located adjacent or near State Route 110 are currently built out and the removal of significant trees, rock outcroppings, or any historic buildings would not occur, and therefore, would be consistent with the General Plan Update. Therefore, the proposed amendments would result in less than significant impacts to state scenic highways.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<p style="text-align: center;">NI</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NI (IS)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<p style="text-align: center;">NI</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NI (IS)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220[g]), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned for Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104[g])?	<p style="text-align: center;">NI</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NI (IS)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p>

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No

Discussion:

Agriculture and forestry resources were addressed in the IS prepared for the GP EIR, which found that impacts to this topic would be less than significant following the implementation of the General Plan Update. The City of Pasadena has no farmland, land zoned for agricultural use, Williamson Act contracts, timberland or Timberland production, or forest land. The IS also stated that the Zoning Code permits commercial growing in general commercial (CG), commercial limited (CL), and general industrial (IG) zones and conditionally in the single-family residential (RS) and multi-family residential (RM) designated zoning districts and certain specific plan areas; however, the General Plan Update did not alter uses permitted by the Zoning Code, and the objectives of the General Plan Update did not relate to or conflict with commercial growing.⁵ Therefore, the General Plan Update did not have any impacts to agriculture and forestry resources.

As no farmland, land zoned for agricultural use, land with Williamson Act contracts, timberland, or forest land exists within the City, development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses as well as

⁵ City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>the carried forward Housing Element sites would not convert or conflict with the Zoning Code for land zoned for agricultural use, land with Williamson Act contracts, farmland, timberland, or forest land. The proposed amendments to the Zoning Code for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, would allow new emergency shelter uses with a Minor Conditional Use Permit in the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan area in general commercial (CG) and commercial limited (CL) zones, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan area in commercial limited (CL) zones, and other commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts; and new emergency shelter, limited uses by-right in the Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan area in commercial limited (CL) zones. Additionally, the proposed amendment for Low Barrier Navigation Centers would include a new land use that would allow for Low Barrier Navigation Centers by-right in all zones permitting mixed-use development and commercial zones permitting multifamily development, which include zones that allow commercial growing: general commercial (CG), commercial limited (CL), and one general industrial (IG) zone (i.e., EPSP-d1-IG). The proposed safe parking amendment would include a new land use that would allow for safe parking with a Minor Conditional Use Permit as an accessory use on sites occupied by a Religious Facility as the primary use and on sites occupied by Public and Semi-Public uses. This may include zones that allow commercial growing. However, none of the proposed amendments include land use provisions or regulations related to commercial growing. Therefore, the proposed amendments would result in no impact to agricultural resources. In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not impact agricultural resources.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
<p>III. AIR QUALITY. <i>Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:</i></p>						
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
e) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	LTS	LTS-M	No	No	No	No

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The GP EIR found that potentially significant impacts to air quality would occur if mitigation measures were not incorporated; in some instances, the GP EIR found impacts to air quality to be significant and unavoidable because no feasible mitigation measures would be available to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. The City of Pasadena is entirely within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) and therefore must comply with the rules and regulations imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAB is also subject to the California Ambient Air Quality Standards adopted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards adopted by the federal government. The SCAB is designated a nonattainment area (i.e., an area that does not meet the ambient air quality standards) for ozone (O₃), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀) under the California Ambient Air Quality Standards, and a nonattainment area for O₃, PM_{2.5}, and lead (Los Angeles County only) under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The GP EIR concluded that buildout of the General Plan Update would increase employment and population beyond current SCAG forecasts and contribute to cumulative SCAB nonattainment designations. While certain aspects of the General Plan Update Land Use Plan would lead to improvements in transportation and thus decrease emissions from that source, the GP EIR found that even with implementation of GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-1, requiring the preparation of a technical assessment evaluating potential project construction-related air quality impacts to the City Planning Division prior to issuance of construction permits, and GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-2, requiring the preparation of a technical assessment evaluating potential project operation-related air quality impacts to the City Planning Division prior to project approval, construction and operation impacts would not be reduced below the required SCAQMD thresholds, and that future impacts could be significant and unavoidable. The GP EIR stated that although submission of a technical assessment for possible construction related impacts required by GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-1 could reduce criteria air pollutant impacts for individual projects, the cumulative impact of all future construction emissions would result in significant and unavoidable impacts. In relation to the operation of buildout, the GP EIR stated that future activity would exceed SCAQMD thresholds as well, and that while GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-2 requiring the submission of an emissions assessment for operation-related impacts for individual future development projects, could reduce individual project</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>impacts, the cumulative impacts of the General Plan Update buildout would be significant and unavoidable. The GP EIR found that implementation of the General Plan Update could expose existing or planned sensitive receptors to criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants, but that GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-3, requiring the submittal of a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for certain new industrial or warehousing land uses requiring use of diesel trucks within 1,000 feet of a sensitive land use prior to project approval, would ensure that mobile sources of toxic air contaminants not covered under SCAQMD permits would be considered during subsequent project-level environmental review. The HRA prepared for those projects identified under GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-3 would identify project-specific measures to minimize health risk and individual projects would be required to achieve the incremental risk thresholds established by SCAQMD, thus reducing impacts to a less than significant level. This, however, would only reduce the impact on a project-by-project basis, and the GP EIR concluded that the future buildout of the General Plan Update would result in cumulative impacts to sensitive receptors that are significant and unavoidable. The GP EIR found that GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-4 would require that major sources of air pollutants achieve incremental risk thresholds when placed near a sensitive receptor, and GP EIR Mitigation Measure 2-5 practice measures to minimize odors, reducing both impacts to a less than significant level.</p> <p>The emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses as well as the carried forward Housing Element sites would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena and thus, within the bounds of the area analyzed by the GP EIR; however, sites associated with the proposed uses only account for a small portion of the City analyzed under the GP EIR. Under the project, zones that permit emergency shelters with a Minor Conditional Use Permit would be expanded to now include specific zones within the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan, and North Lake Specific Plan areas as well as commercial office (CO) and commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts; and zones that permit emergency shelters, limited, by-right would be expanded to include specific zones in the Central District Specific Plan, East Colorado Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, and the Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas. The newly proposed Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be permitted in all zones permitting mixed-use development and commercial zones permitting multifamily development, subject to operational requirements. The newly proposed safe parking uses would only be allowed with a Minor</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Conditional Use Permit use on sites occupied by a religious facility as the primary use and those occupied by a Public or Semi-public use excluding religious facilities. Similar to the impacts addressed in the GP EIR, impacts to air quality from the buildout of the sites associated with the proposed amendments would be less than significant for each individual project (and will be analyzed on a project-by-project basis), but the magnitude of future buildout could result in cumulative impacts that are significant and unavoidable. GP EIR Mitigation Measures 2-1, 2-2, and 2-4 would be applicable to development of the sites for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites. It is not anticipated that implementation of safe parking uses would require mitigation measures as the sites would be located in existing parking lots and would not require construction or operational uses that could generate air quality emissions. Additionally, the proposed changes for Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not impact air quality. Implementation of the proposed development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites in accordance with the GP EIR mitigation measures would not result in increased impacts from those identified in the GP EIR, and given that the sites that would be developed pursuant to the proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites is pointedly small, and with a reduced built out capacity than that analyzed under the GP EIR, the proposed amendments would be anticipated to result in less impacts compared to those identified in the GP EIR.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur, nor would the significant unavoidable impacts identified in the GP EIR be worsened. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal,	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>						
<p>d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</p>	<p>NI</p>	<p>NI (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</p>	<p>NI</p>	<p>NI (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Discussion:</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>The GP EIR identified areas within the boundaries of the General Plan Update area where sensitive natural habitats occur to varying degrees, including Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon Corridor, Hastings Canyon, the San Rafael Hills, and a tract of land at the northwest of the intersection of Crestford Drive and Florecita Drive; however, the land use changes included within the General Plan Update would be confined to the eight specific plan areas within the City, none of which contain sensitive natural habitats and all of which are urbanized or suburban in character. Yet, because Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon Corridor, Hastings Canyon, and the San Rafael Hills all contain sensitive natural habitats, the GP EIR concluded that buildout of the General Plan Update could cause potentially significant impacts to biological resources. The GP EIR found that Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon, and Hastings Canyon all contain jurisdictional waters, and that the San Rafael Hills contain riparian and/or wetland habitat. No land use changes were proposed in these areas, however, the GP EIR states that buildout of the General Plan Update could have potentially significant impacts to sensitive species, sensitive natural communities, and jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands. GP EIR Mitigation Measures 3-1 through 3-6 would ensure that a qualified biologist would be involved in the assessment, mitigation, and monitoring of all projects occurring on land where impacts to biological resources could be potentially significant; impacts would then be reduced to a less than significant level following implementation of the mitigation measures. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that development projects approved under the GP Update, including within the City’s eight specific plan areas, would be required to comply with the City’s Master Street Tree Plan, Chapter 17.44 (Landscaping) of the City’s Zoning Code, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as applicable. As such, the General Plan Update’s impact on overland wildlife movement and migration would be less than significant and the General Plan Update would not conflict with the City’s tree protection ordinance. Additionally, the IS prepared for the GP EIR indicated that there are no adopted habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans within the City and, as such, concluded that no impacts to such plans would result from the General Plan Update.</p> <p>As stated in the GP EIR, proposed land use changes would be confined to the eight specific plan areas in the City, including the several specific plan areas to which the proposed amendments for the emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Centers would apply. However, the proposed amendments would also allow for emergency shelters with a Minor</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Conditional Use Permit within commercial office (CO) and commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts, of which future development was accounted for in the GP EIR as areas with no specific plan designation. Additionally, the proposed safe parking uses would be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit as an accessory use on sites occupied by a Religious Facility where the Religious Facility is the primary use, and on sites occupied by a Public or Semi-Public use, of which future development was accounted for in the GP EIR as areas with no specific plan designation. The carried forward Housing Element sites were part of the buildout scenario previously analyzed under the GP EIR and, thus, no new or different environmental impacts would occur from the proposed change in the City’s approval process for these sites. As discussed in the GP EIR, there are no natural habitats or sensitive species in the specific plan areas, and development pursuant to the proposed amendments in these areas would not result in impacts to sensitive biological resources. Additionally, the GP EIR concluded that the specific plan areas did not contain any jurisdictional waters or wetlands. The proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts to sensitive biological resources.</p> <p>As discussed, the GP EIR identified areas within the boundaries of the General Plan Update area where sensitive natural habitats occur to varying degrees, including Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon Corridor, Hastings Canyon, the San Rafael Hills, and a tract of land at the northwest of the intersection of Crestford Drive and Florecita Drive. The proposed safe parking uses would apply to sites that are zoned PS, which include sites located in the San Rafael Hills and a tract of land at the northwest of the intersection of Crestford Drive and Florecita Drive. Those sites are developed with Institutional Uses (Art Center College of Design campus, Linda Vista Elementary School, and Odyssey Charter School), and the Safe Parking program could be a conditionally permitted use at these sites. However, if safe parking uses would be implemented, they would be located in existing parking lots and would not require construction or operational uses that could impact sensitive natural habitats. Similar to the GP EIR, no other changes are proposed within the boundaries of any sites designated as Open Space under the General Plan, and implementation of the proposed amendments would not impact sensitive biological resources in these areas. Additionally, implementation of the proposed amendments would not impact jurisdictional waters or wetlands in Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon, or Hastings Canyon as no land uses change or development is</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>proposed in these areas. However, riparian and/or wetland habitats occur in several small drainages in the San Rafael Hills, including the PS (Public, Semi-Public) zones within the San Rafael Hills. GP EIR Mitigation Measures 3-1 through 3-6 would be applicable should development of these sites be necessary for the proposed safe parking uses. The proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts to sensitive natural habitats.</p> <p>Similar to the General Plan Update, development pursuant to the proposed amendments would be required to comply with the City’s Master Street Tree Plan, Chapter 17.44 (Landscaping) of the City’s Zoning Code, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as applicable. Therefore, development pursuant to the proposed amendments would not conflict with the City’s tree protection ordinance and impacts to wildlife movement and migration would be less than significant. Additionally, as indicated in the IS prepared for the GP, there are no adopted habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans within the City. Therefore, the proposed amendments would not result in impacts to any such plans.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

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V. CULTURAL RESOURCES <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
Discussion: The GP EIR found that, while the General Plan Update did not propose the alteration or demolition of any historic landmarks, any development under buildout of the General Plan Update could potentially impact a historic resource, as the GP EIR lists 7,440 historical						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>resources throughout the City which meet at least one state or national criteria. The GP EIR states that the likelihood of encountering and impacting a historical resource is greater within a historic district, and that any specific plan area that is within or adjacent to a historic district has a greater likelihood for impacting historical resources. The Central District, North Lake, and Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas contain and/or are adjacent to historic landmarks and/or historic districts. The GP EIR states that future projects under the buildout of the General Plan Update can avoid significantly impacting historical resources by adhering to the PMC 17.61.030 design review, to state and federal regulations, and to the policies of the City’s Land Use Element, including Policy LU 8.5, Scale and Character of New Construction in Designated Landmark and Historic Districts. Additionally, GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-4 would ensure that vibrations from construction activity would not impact architectural structures of historical significance. Impacts to archaeological resources can be reduced to a less than significant level upon implementation of GP EIR Mitigation Measure 4-1, which would halt construction upon discovery of an archaeological resource and require consultation with a registered archaeologist before proceeding with development. The GP EIR lists the Topanga Formation as an area sensitive to paleontological resources and states that implementation of GP EIR Mitigation Measure 4-2, which would enlist the service of a registered paleontologist prior to any grading activity in the vicinity of this area, as a sufficient measure to reduce the impact to a less than significant level. The GP EIR concluded that grading activities within the General Plan Update area are not expected to disturb human remains.</p> <p>The proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena and thus, within the bounds of the area analyzed by the GP EIR. Sites associated with the proposed amendments are located throughout the City and may be adjacent to or within a landmark or historic district within the City, specifically in the Central District, North Lake, and Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas. However, similar to the GP EIR, development pursuant to the proposed amendments can avoid significantly impacting historical resources by adhering to the PMC 17.61.030 design review, to state and federal regulations, and to the policies of the City’s Land Use Element, including Policy LU 8.5, Scale and Character of New Construction in Designated Landmark and Historic Districts. Additionally, implementation of GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-4 would ensure that vibrations from construction activity adjacent to</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>historic buildings would not impact architectural structures of historical significance. While the proposed amendment for safe parking uses would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena, it is not anticipated that safe parking uses would impact historical resources as the sites would be located in existing parking lots and would not require construction that could impact architectural structures of historical significance. The proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not impact historic resources.</p> <p>If archaeological resources are discovered during construction of any project that would be developed pursuant to the proposed amendments, GP EIR Mitigation Measure 4-1 would be implemented, and the impact level would be less than significant. Except for a small area located at the southwest portion of the City, the sites associated with the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers are not located in a sensitive paleontological area.⁶ While the proposed amendment for safe parking uses could include sites located in a sensitive paleontological area, it is not anticipated that safe parking uses would impact paleontological resources as the sites would be located in existing parking lots and would not require construction, or in particular, excavation that could encounter or impact such resources. The proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not impact paleontological resources. Nonetheless, for future projects developed within paleontologically sensitive areas pursuant to the proposed ordinance, GP EIR Mitigation Measure 4-2 would apply, which would ensure any impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant. As the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena and, thus, within the area analyzed in the GP EIR which is not likely to contain unknown human remains, with the required compliance with Health and Safety Code, implementation of the proposed ordinance would not significantly impact human remains. While the proposed amendment for safe parking uses would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena, it is not anticipated that safe parking uses would impact archaeological resources as the sites would be located in existing</p>						

⁶ City of Pasadena. 2015 General Plan EIR. Figure 5.4-2: *Paleontological Sensitivity*.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>parking lots and would not require construction that could impact archaeological resources. The proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not impact archaeological resources or human remains.</p> <p>The current CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist also includes assessment criteria for potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe. These types of resources were analyzed in the GP EIR and Native American consultation was conducted. No sacred lands were identified during consultation in the City of Pasadena. The GP EIR concluded that the results of the Native American consultation did not result in new information or unknown impacts, but that while there are no known sacred lands within the City, the potential to uncover archaeological resources during grading remains. Development in accordance with the proposed amendments would implement GP EIR Mitigation Measure 4-1 if any archaeological resources, including tribal cultural resources, are discovered during construction, reducing the impact level to less than significant.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
VI. ENERGY <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
b) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Energy was not addressed in the GP EIR, as the IS prepared for the GP EIR found that impacts to this topic from buildout of the General Plan would be less than significant. The IS stated that Pasadena’s Department of Water and Power (PWP) had the capacity to service the projected buildout of the General Plan Update.⁷ Additionally, the IS stated that the City of Pasadena is wholly within the bounds of a Southern California Gas Company service area. Forecasted use from the buildout of the General Plan Update – which would be an increase in energy use - was found to be within the capacity of existing facilities.⁸ All new development and tenant improvements would be required to comply with the California Energy Code, Part 6 of the California Building Standards Code (Title 24), CALGreen standards, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards, the City’s Green Action Plan, the City’s Green Building Standards Code (14.04.504), and the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan, which together would increase efficiency and decrease consumption levels compared to existing structures built under the 2008 Building and Energy</p>						

⁷ City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

⁸ City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Efficiency Standards or targets established prior to those standards.⁹ As such, the intensification of energy use resulting from buildout of the General Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact.</p> <p>The proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking as well as the carried forward Housing Element sites would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena and thus, within the bounds of the area analyzed by the IS and GP EIR. The proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers would allow new short-term lodging and temporary living facilities in zones where these uses were not previously allowed, and thereby could potentially increase demand in energy over existing conditions. It is anticipated that the safe parking uses would be located in areas with existing restroom facilities and exterior lighting, and as such, would nominally increase energy demand over existing conditions due to the overnight operation of the restroom facilities. However, given that the sites that would be developed pursuant to the proposed amendments is pointedly small compared to the build out capacity analyzed under the GP EIR, this increase in development is not expected to exceed forecasted use captured under the IS and GP EIR. Additionally, the proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking, and carried forward Housing Element sites would not conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not affect energy resources.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

⁹ City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Raises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:						
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to California Geological Survey Special Publication 42.	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction as delineated on the most recent Seismic Hazards Zones Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
substantial evidence of known areas of liquefaction?						
iv. Landslides as delineated on the most recent Seismic Hazards Zones Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of known areas of landslides?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No

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<p>e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?</p>	<p>NI</p>	<p>NI (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Geology and soils were addressed in the IS prepared for the GP EIR, which found that impacts to this topic would be less than significant following the implementation of the General Plan Update. According to the Safety Element of the General Plan and, as was concluded in the IS, one Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone along the Raymond Fault, an active strand of the Sierra Madre Fault, and a possibly active strand of the Sierra Madre Fault pass through the City, and the San Fernando and Whittier Faults are located within 10.5 and 15.5 miles from the City, respectively. All active faults could experience a surface rupture in the lifetimes of development resulting from buildout of the General Plan Update. The Safety Element, California Building Code, the City’s Building and Safety Division, and the City Building Code would require all new development to comply with policies and regulations surrounding surface ruptures and would be required to conduct and submit engineering geology and soils reports prior to permit approval. Policies within the above stated regulatory setting would also enforce specific building standards related to seismic ground shaking, as the soil in the City is either sandy, stony, or gravelly loam formed on the alluvial fan adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains, which are soil types characterized as loose and porous and thus susceptible to seismic ground shaking. Geotechnical investigations would be required for all new development approval as the City contains zones where liquefaction could occur near Arroyo Seco, in the San Rafael Hills, and near Eaton Canyon and Hastings Canyon. State and City building codes contain standards that new development must comply with pertaining to liquefaction as well, which the General Plan Update would be subject to. The geotechnical investigations would also need to cover the potential for landslides and building designs would be required to comply with slope standards, as the City is susceptible to earthquake-induced landslides originating in the San Gabriel Mountains and San Rafael Hills. The IS concluded that natural water soil erosion potential in</p>						

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<p>the City is low, that future construction has the possibility to expose soil to erosion, and that all construction activity would be required to practice soil erosion mitigation practices and adhere to a transport and grading control plan as required by the Los Angeles County Stormwater Program. The above-mentioned threats of landslides and liquefaction in addition to the threat of lateral spreading and/or collapse due to the project location and quality of the soil would need to be included in each geotechnical investigation. Groundwater extraction would be monitored by the Raymond Basin Management Board to ensure the continued prevention of regional subsidence.¹⁰ Finally, each geotechnical investigation would be required to address soil expansion and each project would be required to comply with the associated standards of the Building and Safety Division and California Building Code. As the project area is urbanized, septic tanks would not be utilized during buildout of the General Plan Update. Development would include sewer lateral lines and would not rely on septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. With adherence to all regulations and policies, submission of a geotechnical report, and implementation of appropriate practices during construction, the IS concluded that buildout of the General Plan Update would have a less than significant impact to geology and soils.</p> <p>The emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses as well as the carried forward Housing Element sites would apply to sites that are located within the City of Pasadena, and thus, were analyzed in the IS and are subject to similar risks and associated potential impacts related to geology and soils. Therefore, development of these uses would not cause significant impacts beyond those analyzed in the IS for the GP EIR. Additionally, future development of these uses would be required to adhere to the same regulations, policies, and standards pertaining to geology and soils impacts, both during construction and operation, as any new development in the City would, including the preparation of project-specific geotechnical investigations for individual development projects, as needed. In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not affect geology and soils.</p>						

¹⁰ City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
Discussion: The GP EIR concluded that while certain improvements under the buildout of the General Plan Update would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per service population, the buildout would still create more GHG emissions than existing conditions and would not achieve long-term GHG reduction goals under Executive Order S-03-05 and target levels of AB 32; after implementing GP EIR Mitigation Measure 5-1, which required the City to prepare a community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan, the impacts related to GHG emissions would remain significant and unavoidable. Forecasting tools to measure future emissions from transportation, energy, waste, water/wastewater, and other sources (e.g., landscaping equipment, light commercial equipment, and construction equipment) provided a short-term projection for future levels; however, these projections were found to be insufficient given the uncertainty of how the General Plan Update buildout would be phased. The GP EIR found that without implementation of a community climate action/GHG reduction plan and under current state and federal regulations, the population growth that would result						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>from buildout of the General Plan Update would prevent the City from meeting AB 32 targets for emissions. While buildout would improve transportation by creating a live/work environment, offering options for alternative and multi-modal mobility, and utilizing energy efficient design and technology, the GP EIR stated that the population growth would still create more emissions than existing conditions. The community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan would establish community-wide targets, monitoring, and inventory reporting standards. The GP EIR concluded that it is uncertain whether buildout would create significant and unavoidable GHG related impacts without knowing the phasing of buildout or what future federal, state, and local programs will exist at the time. The GP EIR found that the General Plan Update would not conflict with the CARB Scoping Plan or the SCAG’s 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS).</p> <p>The proposed amendments for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, would amend standards and requirements for these existing land uses and allow for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, in additional zones throughout the City. The proposed amendment for Low Barrier Navigation Centers would allow for temporary living facilities as a land use in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses. The proposed amendments would allow new short-term lodging and temporary living facilities, which would result in an increased intensity of uses in some zones compared to existing conditions; however, the sites the proposed amendments would apply to would account for a small percentage of sites analyzed under the GP EIR. Additionally, the carried forward Housing Element sites were previously analyzed under the GP EIR. Any new development pursuant to the proposed amendments would be subject to the policies of the City’s current Climate Action Plan, which was adopted in 2018 to fulfill the requirements under GP EIR Mitigation Measure 5-1, as well as any additional climate action/GHG reduction plans established locally, state-wide, or federally at the time. Additionally, it is not anticipated that safe parking uses would result in GHG emissions as the sites for safe parking uses would be located in existing parking lots with restroom facilities and exterior lighting, and would not require construction or operational uses that would result in new GHG emissions. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in GHG emissions.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>The overall purpose of the proposed project is to serve the needs of the unhoused community through amending the requirements for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, and providing new land use categories for Low Barrier Navigation Centers by-right and Safe Parking locations with a Minor Conditional Use Permit; to improve zoning-related procedures for people with disabilities seeking housing; and to exempt sites identified in previous Housing Elements that were carried forward to the current Housing Element’s Sites Inventory from discretionary design review. The proposed amendments to the PMC would help achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan by providing more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the community’s housing needs such that the City of Pasadena can be an equitable, safe, accessible place for all its residents. The proposed amendments are not intended to result in direct or indirect reductions in GHG emissions. Nonetheless, similar to the impacts addressed in the GP EIR, it is likely that impacts related to GHG emissions from the buildout of the sites associated with the proposed amendments would be less than significant for each individual project (and will be analyzed on a project-by-project basis), but that the magnitude of future buildout could result in a substantial increase in GHG emissions within the City that is significant and unavoidable.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur, nor would the significant unavoidable impacts identified in the GP EIR be worsened. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

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IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</p>	<p>NI</p>	<p>NI (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The GP EIR found that buildout in accordance with the General Plan Update would involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials; however, impacts would be less than significant as construction would be short-term and in compliance with all California Health and Safety Code, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and SCAQMD regulations; project operations would reduce industrial uses compared to existing conditions and all new development would comply with the City’s Safety Element. The GP EIR found that 844 hazardous material sites fall within the City or within a 0.25-mile radius thereof; however, compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, and related requirements, as well as adherence to the City’s Land Use Element Policy LU 3.5 Hazardous Uses would bring the impact level to less than significant. The GP EIR concluded that project development could affect the implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan due to population growth, development intensity, and road closures during construction; however, coordination with the Pasadena Fire Department (PFD) and compliance with the Los Angeles County Operational Area Emergency Response Plan and the City’s Emergency Operation Plan would ensure each project and buildout of the General Plan Update has a less than significant impact related to this topic. Finally, the GP EIR found that areas of the city near very high fire hazard severity zones could expose structures and/or residences to fire hazards during buildout of the General Plan Update. However, compliance with the International Fire Code, California Fire Code, and the City’s Safety Element would ensure that future development under the General Plan Update would not expose people or structures to substantial wildfire hazards, and impacts would be less than significant. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that no portion of the City is located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport, and no related impact would occur. Furthermore, the IS prepared for the GP EIR concluded that the General Plan Update would not allow development of buildings with increased height that affect flight patterns or pose a safety hazard, and any related impacts would be less than significant.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Similar to the buildout analyzed in the GP EIR, construction of future development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, or carried forward Housing Element sites could potentially involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials. Additionally, construction associated with individual projects developed for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites use would be temporary in nature, and all development would comply with the California Health and Safety Code, OSHA, and SCAQMD regulations. Similar to the GP Update analyzed in the GP EIR, impacts resulting from the development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would be less than significant as construction would be short-term and in compliance with all California Health and Safety Code, OSHA, and SCAQMD regulations. Additionally, the proposed amendments for emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and carried forward Housing Element sites would not allow for development of those uses in a new zone designated for General Industrial uses, which are the land uses typically associated with hazards and hazardous materials. The proposed amendment for Low Barrier Navigation Centers would allow for the use to be in the EPSP-d1-IG zone; however, as discussed in the GP EIR, the City has ordinances regulating hazardous materials and the General Plan contains policies and programs to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations relating to hazardous waste production, use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. The GP EIR identifies hazardous material sites within the City, including sites that the proposed amendments would apply to;¹¹ however, future development would be required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, and related requirements, as well as adherence to the City’s Land Use Element Policy LU 3.5: Hazardous Uses, and as a result any related impacts would be less than significant.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that safe parking uses would result in transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials as the sites for safe parking uses would be located in existing parking lots with restroom facilities and exterior lighting, and would not require construction or</p>						

¹¹ City of Pasadena. 2015 General Plan EIR. Table 5.6-3: *EnviroStor Active and Inactive (Needs Evaluation) Cases in Pasadena*

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>operational uses that would result in hazards. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.</p> <p>Future development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites could result in temporary road closures. Similar to the GP Update analyzed in the GP EIR, all future development implemented under the proposed amendments would be required to coordinate with the PFD. Additionally, future development implemented under the proposed amendments would not interfere with the Los Angeles County Operational Area Emergency Response Plan or the City’s Emergency Operation Plan. Furthermore, no future development project would be permitted to block any designated evacuation routes. Additionally, as discussed, it is not anticipated that safe parking uses would result in temporary closures or interfere with the County and City emergency operation plans as the sites for safe parking uses would be located in existing parking lots, and would not require construction or operational uses. Furthermore, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, similar to the GP EIR, the proposed amendments are not expected to significantly affect the implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan.</p> <p>The current CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist also includes assessment criteria for potential impacts to wildfire for those areas located within or near a state responsibility area or on lands classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Some sites in the western portion of the City that are located within lands classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones would allow for safe parking uses. However, no development would occur with the proposed safe parking uses; instead, areas for safe parking would be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit for temporary overnight parking. Additionally, the safe parking program requires a monitoring and oversight program that would be operated by the Program Operator, which would allow the safe parking facility to be closed in the event of wildfire risk. Nonetheless, similar to the GP EIR, coordination with the PFD and compliance with the City’s Safety Element, City’s Emergency Operation Plan, and the Los Angeles County Operational Area Emergency Response Plan would ensure that implementation</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>of the proposed amendments would not expose people or structures to substantial wildfire hazards, and impacts would be less than significant.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Raises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river, substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or offsite?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or dam inundation area as shown in the City of Pasadena adopted Safety Element of the General Plan or other flood or inundation delineation map?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
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?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No

Discussion:

The GP EIR found that buildout of the General Plan Update could increase the amount of impervious surfaces in the City of Pasadena resulting in an increase in surface water flows into drainage systems within the watershed, potentially resulting in altered drainage patterns, erosion, siltation, and/or flooding. In addition, construction phases of projects developed under the General Plan Update could potentially result in short-term increases in storm water pollutant concentrations, and operation of such projects could potentially affect water quality (sediment, nutrients, metals, pesticides, pathogens, and hydrocarbons) due to water and waste discharge. However, as described in the GP EIR, the City is primarily developed and urbanized, and all development would be required to adhere to applicable local, state, and federal hydrology and water quality regulations and standards. Accordingly, the development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would also be required to implement site-specific design measures, low-impact development (LID), and best management practices (BMPs), including infiltration features that contribute to groundwater recharge and minimize stormwater runoff, pollution, erosion, siltation, and/or flooding. All new

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<p>project applicants would also be required to submit a drainage plan to the Planning and Development Department and the Public Works Department for approval prior to issuance of grading or building permits. In addition, stormwater runoff from the proposed uses would be further regulated by Chapter 4.52 of the Municipal Code, Sewer Use Fee and Storm Drain Charge, which requires each property that discharges to the City’s storm drain or storm drain facility to pay a fee based on the quantity of runoff, which is used for future improvements and to maintain the existing system. As such, similar to buildout of the General Plan Update, the development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would result in less than significant impacts related to drainage patterns, erosion, siltation, and flooding from surface runoff. Additionally, Safe Parking uses would occur in existing developed areas (i.e., paved parking lots), and would not result in an increase in impervious surface areas, runoff, and altered drainage patterns.</p> <p>As discussed in the GP EIR, as most of the General Plan Update area is already built out, future development is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in impervious surfaces that could lead to substantially reduced groundwater recharge. In addition, as previously described, all new emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and development of carried forward Housing Element sites would be subject to all applicable water quality regulations, including measures to minimize stormwater runoff and infiltration features that could contribute to groundwater recharge. Additionally, due to depth of groundwater within the City, none of the proposed developments would be anticipated to encounter groundwater and require dewatering. Moreover, none of the proposed developments’ operations would include the extraction of groundwater. Therefore, the development of the proposed uses would not conflict with the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan, and groundwater impacts would be less than significant.</p> <p>The GP EIR stated that buildout of the General Plan Update would not place any housing within the Devil’s Gate Dam inundation zone, but the East Pasadena Specific Plan area and some areas designated Low Density Residential are located within the Eaton Wash dam inundation zone. As such, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, carried forward Housing Element sites, and safe parking uses could potentially be located within the Eaton Wash dam inundation zone. However, the GP EIR</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>states that the probability that there would be significant water behind the dam coinciding with a dam breach is extremely low. Furthermore, dams are continually monitored by various governmental agencies (i.e., California Division of Safety of Dams and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), and dam owners are required to maintain Emergency Action Plans that include emergency warnings and procedures for damage assessment. Additionally, the City of Pasadena addresses the possibility of dam failure in the Safety Element of the General Plan and in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, carried forward Housing Element sites, and safe parking uses would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death in the case of dam failure, and development of these uses would not cause significant impacts beyond those analyzed in the GP EIR.</p> <p>As discussed in the GP EIR, the very northernmost portions of the City, above Devil's Gate Reservoir and Eaton Wash Reservoir, are mapped as areas of mud and debris flow. However, such mudflow areas are in designated open space to which the project has no changes. As such, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, carried forward Housing Element sites, and safe parking uses would not be located within these susceptible areas, and mudflow impacts would be less than significant. With regard to floodplains, the IS prepared for the GP EIR found that no portions of the City are located within a 100-year floodplain; therefore, no impact related to floodplains would occur. The City is also located more than 20 miles from the Pacific Ocean and is well outside of the tsunami inundation zone. In addition, due to the typically low reservoir levels of the Devil's Gate Reservoir and Eaton Wash Reservoir, there would not be any significant impacts due to an earthquake-induced seiche.</p> <p>Lastly, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not affect hydrology and water quality.</p>						

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<p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Physically divide an established community?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan (HCP) or natural community conservation plan (NCCP)?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
Discussion: The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that land use changes proposed within the specific plan areas are intended to tie into the existing uses and surrounding neighborhoods. As such, it was concluded that the General Plan Update would not physically divide an existing community and the impact would be less than significant. Under the project, zones that permit emergency shelters (with a Minor Conditional Use Permit) would be expanded from several zones within the Central District Specific Plan, East Colorado Specific Plan,						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>and East Pasadena Specific Plan areas to include several zones within the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan, and North Lake Specific Plan areas as well as commercial office (CO) and commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts. Zones that permit emergency shelters, limited, by-right would be expanded to overlap with several emergency shelter-permitted zones and as well as several zones of the Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan and the Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas. As Low Barrier Navigation Centers are currently permitted by-right per Government Code Section 65660 in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, the project would formalize the use of Low Barrier Navigation Centers in the City Zoning Code within these zones permitting multifamily development in the specific plan areas. The newly proposed safe parking uses would only be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit at Religious Facilities sites and sites occupied by Public and Semi-Public. Furthermore, the project would establish operational requirements and/or buffer areas for proposed emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking land uses from existing emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and residential zoning district boundaries. As described in the GP EIR, the City is almost entirely built out, and future development of the General Plan Update would be mostly infill. Similarly, development of the proposed land uses would also occur within existing urban areas and predominately infill sites. Therefore, the proposed land uses would not physically divide an established community. In addition, as indicated in the IS prepared for the GP, there are no adopted habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans within the City. Therefore, the proposed uses would not result in impacts to such plans.</p> <p>The GP EIR compared the General Plan Update’s proposed land use changes—including proposed net increases in development and new policies pertaining to building intensity and urban design—to existing land uses in the City and concluded that possible direct impacts to land use and planning would be less than significant. As found by the GP EIR and in accordance with California Government Code Section 65302, the General Plan Update would address two of the seven required Elements: Land Use and Mobility. The GP EIR also found that the General Plan Update would be consistent with the SCAG RTP/SCS, as is required. It was concluded that implementation of the General Plan Update could result in a net increase of 12,312 additional residential dwelling units and 10,988,959</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>square feet of nonresidential uses; this net increase would be framed and regulated by the goals and policies of the City’s Land Use and Mobility Elements, which accommodate growth through 2035. The GP EIR stated that in addition to the goals and policies of the Land Use and Mobility Elements, all new development would also be required to comply with Title 17 of the City’s Municipal Code and applicable design guidelines. As such, the GP EIR found that the proposed updates would not conflict with any existing applicable policies or regulations and would be implemented in such a way that creates compatibility within the plan area; impacts to land use and planning were determined to be less than significant in the GP EIR.</p> <p>As described in the GP EIR, the Land Use Element includes a goal to have a mix of land uses that meets 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 Land Use 2.1 refers to the provision of 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, while 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. The purpose of the proposed project is to provide more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the City of Pasadena’s housing needs, thereby implementing elements of the City’s 6th Cycle Housing Element and bringing the City’s Zoning Ordinance into compliance with State law. As described in the City’s 2021-2029 Housing Element, the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic shutdown exacerbated the pre-pandemic housing challenges related to rising costs, equal access, and quality. The proposed amendments would help achieve the goals and vision of the General Plan through amending the requirements for emergency shelters and emergency shelters, limited, and providing new land use categories for Low Barrier Navigation Centers (by-right) and Safe Parking (with Minor Conditional Use Permits) to avoid further displacement of the unhoused community and provide supportive services and assistance for clients’ transitions to permanent housing. Furthermore, the proposed project would also improve zoning-related procedures for people with disabilities seeking housing and exempt previously identified sites in Housing Elements from discretionary design review. With the project’s zoning code amendments, the City would be better equipped to respond to communities in need, efficiently permit land uses to support them, and streamline</p>						

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<p>procedural processes. Further, it should be noted that the proposed zone code amendments do not specifically identify any emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Center, or safe parking land use development projects. Rather, future development projects would implement the land use standards and requirements proposed by the project within the proposed zone code amendments, and overall impacts related to consistency with land use plans and policies would be less than significant.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Mineral resources were addressed in the IS prepared for the GP EIR, which found that impacts in this topic would be less than significant following the implementation of the General Plan Update. The IS states that there is no active mining in the City. Based on the California Geological Survey and as stated in the IS, the Eaton Wash and Arroyo Seco Wash are classified as Mineral Resource Sectors and may contain mineral resources within the City, but neither contain active mines or reserves, and buildout of the General Plan Update would not result in development in either area. Additionally, there are no mineral resource recovery sites in the City. The IS concluded that there would be no impact to mineral resources following implementation of the General Plan Update.¹² As the emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would occur within the same boundaries as those analyzed in the GP EIR and would not be located within any of the identified Mineral Resource Sectors, the uses would not contain</p>						

¹² City of Pasadena, Initial Study/Notice of Preparation, 2013.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>mineral resources or develop on Mineral Resource Sectors. In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not affect mineral resources.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XIII. NOISE <i>Would the project result in:</i>						
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	S-U	S-U	No	No	No	No
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Raises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</p>						
<p>f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>LTS (IS)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Discussion:

The GP EIR analyzed impacts to noise from construction and operation of buildout of the General Plan Update, including stationary noise, traffic noise, rail noise, industrial noise, and all affiliated levels of vibration. The GP EIR assessed the updates for compatibility with the City’s Land Use and Noise Elements. The GP EIR concluded that increased stationary and traffic noises from buildout would have a less than significant impact; if residential and sensitive land uses continue to be developed in compatible areas, and those uses that are compatible with transportation noises are developed in compliance with the Noise and Land Use Elements, as well as other state and local regulations pertaining to noise, then this impact would be less than significant as well. Regarding exposure to long-term groundborne vibration, the GP EIR found that both rail and industrial uses could cause a potentially significant impact. Portions of the City are designated for and operate as industrial uses. GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-1 requires all industrial projects to submit a vibration study providing evidence that vibration-causing activity would not exceed levels set forth by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The City of Pasadena is served by the Metro L (Gold) Line. The portion of this line in the City runs north-south parallel to Arroyo Parkway and then turns to an east-west orientation along I-210, with its current terminus in the City of Azusa. GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-2 requires all new development within screening distance of the L (Gold) Line to submit a study conducted by an acoustical engineer to the City’s Planning Division that demonstrates vibration impacts and possible reduction measures. Implementation of GP EIR

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Mitigation Measures 9-1 and 9-2 would reduce groundborne vibration impacts to a less than significant level. The GP EIR concluded that short-term impacts from construction vibration would be significant and unavoidable for buildout of the General Plan Update; GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-3 would reduce impacts to sensitive receptors within 25 feet of activity by substituting less intensive equipment when possible and utilizing vibration reduction techniques; however, because each new development involved in the buildout is project-specific, the GP EIR determined it is not possible to mitigate this impact below a significant and unavoidable level. GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-4 further addresses vibrations from construction on sensitive architectural structures within 25 feet of activity; yet, similar to construction vibration impacts to sensitive receptors, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable in the context of total buildout as each project would present individual circumstances. GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-5 requires all construction permits be issued only after submission of a plan for noise and vibration reducing BMPs for all development within 500 feet of a noise-sensitive receptor; still, the GP EIR concluded that this mitigation measure would not reduce the impacts of construction activities to a less than significant level as the phasing, location, and magnitude of future development under buildout is unknown. Therefore, the GP EIR concluded that construction related noise impacts are significant and unavoidable. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that no portion of the City is located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport, and no impact would occur. Furthermore, the IS prepared for the GP EIR concluded that noise from helicopter flights would be periodic and, thus, the impact resulting from noise from private use heliports would be less than significant.</p> <p>While safe parking uses would not require any construction, buildout of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites could have potentially significant noise impacts due to construction-related noise and vibration, as the phasing and specific sites of future developments are currently unknown. However, similar to the updates analyzed under the GP EIR, such developments would implement GP EIR Mitigation Measures 9-3 through 9-5 to ensure activity within the vicinity of sensitive land uses, receptors, and architectural structures is compliant with FTA criteria and that BMPs are utilized throughout the construction phase of each future development project. As existing and newly permitted zones for emergency shelters, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would potentially include those along or near the Metro Gold (L) Line such as the Central District Specific Plan, South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, East Colorado Specific Plan, East Pasadena Specific Plan,</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>and North Lake Specific Plan, and, thus, sensitive uses could potentially be exposed to strong levels of long-term groundborne vibration from train operations. As such, the proposed developments within these zones would implement GP EIR Mitigation Measure 9-2 to assess vibration impacts from rail use and implement reduction measures. As indicated in the IS prepared for the GP, there are no airports within two miles of the City. Therefore, the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites would not result in noise impacts related to an airport land use plan or public airport. Furthermore, similar to the General Plan Update, helicopter flights within zones proposed for potential emergency shelters, low barrier navigation centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites would be periodic; as such, developments would have no effect on helicopter usage or flight patterns and would cause no new helicopter noise impacts. In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in noise and vibration impacts.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur, nor would the significant unavoidable impacts identified in the GP EIR be worsened. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	LTS	LTS (IS)	No	No	No	No
Discussion: The GP EIR concluded that while population, housing, and employment growth induced by buildout of the General Plan update would likely surpass SCAG’s forecast, the impact of buildout would be less than significant. The General Plan Update accommodates growth in all sectors; it permits new housing opportunities, and it opens more opportunities for employment. The GP EIR found that the City-wide utilities and infrastructure required to service the projected buildout population would be sufficient, and each service is discussed in more detail within its individual section of this document (i.e., Hydrology and Water Quality, Public Services, Transportation and						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Traffic, Utilities and Service Systems). One of the central objectives of the General Plan Update is to create a housing/job balance within a more work/live environment; the GP EIR found that buildout would achieve this goal, which would offset the detrimental impacts that growth would have. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that the General Plan Update would increase the number of dwelling units by allowing higher intensity residential uses and mixed-use development and that growth in accordance with the proposed General Plan Update was not expected to displace existing housing or people, as the General Plan Update would increase the number of dwelling units by allowing higher intensity residential uses and mixed-use development. Therefore, the IS concluded that the impacts related to displacement of housing and people would be less than significant.</p> <p>As previously discussed, the emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be meant for temporary use by clients and, for Low Barrier Navigation Centers, for allowed individuals and/or pets with stays up to 12 continuous months. The uses would not be considered new homes that would be occupied by permanent residents, and clients of the uses would likely be unhoused persons from the local vicinity. Moreover, for safe parking uses, preference would be given to those with proof of residency in Pasadena and/or adjacent cities within the last two years, for a minimum period of six months. Based on the temporary nature of the uses and clients, the emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the City.</p> <p>Under the project, zones that permit emergency shelters (with a Minor Conditional Use Permit) would be expanded to now include specific zones within the South Fair Oaks Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan, and North Lake Specific Plan areas as well as commercial office (CO) and commercial limited (CL, CL-2) districts; and zones that permit emergency shelters, limited, by-right would be expanded to include specific zones in the Central District Specific Plan, East Colorado Specific Plan, Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan, and the Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan areas. The newly proposed Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be permitted in all zones permitting mixed-use development and commercial zones permitting multifamily development, subject to operational requirements. The newly proposed safe parking uses would only be allowed with a Minor</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>Conditional Use Permit at Religious Facilities sites and sites occupied by Public and Semi-Public use. Since the phasing and specific sites of future developments are currently unknown, it is theoretically possible that emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites could displace existing housing and persons. However, the purpose of the project is to provide more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the City’s housing needs, thereby implementing elements of the City’s 6th Cycle Housing Element (2021-2029) and bringing the City’s Zoning Ordinance into compliance with State law. As described in the City’s 2021-2029 Housing Element, the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic shutdown exacerbated the pre-pandemic housing challenges related to rising costs, equal access, and quality. As such, the City is also undertaking the project in order to avoid further displacement of the unhoused community and instead provide supportive services and assistance for clients’ transition to permanent housing. Therefore, similar to the GP EIR, the project’s emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people. In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in population or housing impacts.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES						
<i>Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</i>						
a) Fire protection?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Police Protection?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Schools?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
d) Libraries?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The General Plan Update area is within the City of Pasadena and is serviced by the PFD, Pasadena Police Department (PPD), Pasadena Unified School District, and the Pasadena Public Library (PPL). The PFD operates eight stations throughout the City, with an average daily staff of 51. The GP EIR found that, while population growth and increased infrastructure from buildout of the General Plan Update would result in higher demand for service from the PFD and possibly require new or expanded facilities, compliance with existing regulations and coordination during road closures related to future construction would ensure impacts remain less than significant. The PPD aims to employ 1.63 officers per capita and 0.72 officers per 1,000 residents. The GP EIR found that, while population growth and increased infrastructure from buildout of the General Plan Update would result in higher demand for service from the PPD and possibly require new or expanded facilities, compliance with existing regulations would ensure impacts remain less than significant. The GP EIR concluded that while population growth from buildout of the General Plan Update would create new students in the population, it is unlikely that forecasted growth would exceed the capacity of existing facilities; additionally, per SB 50, all new development in the City is subject to a School Impact Fee to ensure that school services continue to meet the needs of the</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>population. The PPL operates 10 facilities, all within 1 mile or walking distance of each residence. The GP EIR found that while buildout of the General Plan update would induce population growth, the estimated growth would not exceed the PPL’s capacity to serve the community; additionally, all new development is subject to fees and taxes that fund public services, including a Library Special Tax, to ensure continued funding for the PPL. The GP EIR concluded that all impacts to public services would be less than significant.</p> <p>Since the phasing and specific sites of future developments are currently unknown, the volume of clients who would be served by the proposed uses and who would add to such demands are also undetermined. Program operators of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, and Low Barrier Navigation Centers would be required to have a written management plan that would entail security provisions, screening of clients to ensure compatibility with proposed services provided, and other requirements. Program operators of safe parking uses would also include a monitoring and oversight program, neighborhood relations plan, and would not permit illegal drugs, alcohol, and fires on its sites. All such plans would also be subject to the review and approval by the Zoning Administrator. Furthermore, the City would continue to fund police and fire protection services through the general fund. Each emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Center, safe parking use, carried forward Housing Element sites would be required to comply with existing regulations related to safety, design, and development fees and taxes, as applicable, which would contribute to the provision of public services within the City. In addition, as discussed above, clients of the emergency shelter, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Center, and safe parking uses would likely be unhoused persons from the local vicinity who will transition to permanent housing. As such, the clients and/or their partners, families, and dependents of such proposed uses would not represent a newly generated population that would substantially add to the demand for schools and libraries. Therefore, the emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would not be anticipated to increase demand for public services beyond the level analyzed in the GP EIR, which was determined to have less than significant impacts. In addition, the proposed changes for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to public services.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project would not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
XVI. RECREATION <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Would the project result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for parks?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
b) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Does the project include recreational facilities or require	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The City’s Municipal Code does not dictate a resident/acreage ratio for parkland and open space. While buildout of the General Plan Update would induce population growth and likely increase demand for parkland and open space and potentially result in the deterioration of existing facilities, the GP EIR found that improvements to existing and development of new open space and recreation amenities included in buildout, in conjunction with the Residential Impact Fee that each new development would be subject to as well as other in-lieu fees, impacts would be less than significant. The GP EIR concluded that the increase in population projected by buildout of the General Plan Update would increase demand for parkland, open space, and recreational facilities; increased use could deteriorate existing facilities or require the development of additional facilities. The GP EIR found that land uses permitting parkland, open space, and recreational activities would not be converted and that there would be opportunities for additional facilities to be built. All residential development under the buildout of the GP Update would be required to pay a Residential Impact Fee; any type of project that acquires open space would also be subject to in-lieu fees. As such, the GP EIR found that impacts to recreation would be less than significant with adherence to existing regulations, including payment of applicable fees.</p> <p>Since the phasing and specific sites of future developments are currently unknown, the volume of clients who would be served by the proposed uses and who would add to such demand is undetermined. However, as previously described, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would not be considered residential developments that would be occupied by permanent residents and would not be required to pay Residential Impact Fees. In addition, these uses would not be required to provide open space and recreational facilities on its sites, and the clients of the proposed uses would likely</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>be unhoused persons from the local vicinity. As such, the clients and/or their partners, families, and dependents of such proposed uses would not represent a newly generated population that would substantially add to the demand for parks and recreational facilities. Also, the development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would not preclude the City from improving or developing parkland, open space, and recreational facilities as outlined in the goals and policies of the General Plan Update. In addition, as the carried forward Housing Element Sites would occur within areas designated by the GP allowing multifamily uses, buildout of these sites have already been considered in the GP EIR. Lastly, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to parks and recreation.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC <i>Would the project:</i></p>						
<p>a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?</p>	<p>LTS-M(GP)</p>	<p>LTS-M</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>S-U</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Issues and Supporting Data Sources:	Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion	GP EIR Impact Conclusion	Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?	Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	LTS-M(GP)	LTS-M	No	No	No	No
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The GP EIR analyzed the General Plan Updates for impacts to traffic and transportation based on calculations for vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita, vehicle trips (VT) per capita, proximity and quality of bicycle networks, proximity and quality of transit networks, and pedestrian accessibility, as well as compatibility with the City’s Mobility Element. The GP EIR concluded that implementation of the</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>General Plan Update would not conflict with the City’s plans, ordinances, or policies establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the complete circulation system, and would comply with adopted policies, plans, and programs for alternative transportation. It found that transportation performance would improve, and pedestrian and bicycle accessibility would increase from buildout of the General Plan Update, which would satisfy Mobility Plan goals around livability, non-motorized transit, and economic viability. The GP EIR stated that all improvements within the City are funded through the City’s transportation fee program with the exception of bicycle and pedestrian improvements. The proposed General Plan Update included Policy 2.10, requiring the City to amend the existing transportation impact fee to include pedestrian and bicycle improvements. The GP EIR concluded that without full funding of circulation improvements, the General Plan Update would result in a significant impact. As such, GP EIR Mitigation Measure 13-1 was identified in the GP EIR, which required the City to update the transportation impact fee program in place at the time the GP EIR was prepared by 2020 to ensure that impacts to traffic and transportation resulting from buildout of the General Plan Update remain less than significant. The City implemented GP EIR Mitigation Measure 13-1 and updated the transportation impact fee program, as mandated by AB 1600 legislation, as codified by California Code Government Section 66000 et seq.</p> <p>The GP EIR found that buildout traffic conditions would result in designated road and/or highways exceeding county congestion management program thresholds, resulting in a significant project impact at the intersection of Pasadena Avenue at California Boulevard during the AM peak hour; impacts at all other intersections under Metro’s Congestion Management Program (CMP) would be less than significant. The GP EIR also identified significant impacts at two CMP Freeway Mainline Segments on Interstate 210. The GP EIR concluded that there was no feasible mitigation to reduce CMP impacts to a less than significant level, as improvements to road capacity would require changes to road infrastructure, which would have secondary impacts such as loss of bicycle lanes, parking, sidewalk space, etc., that would conflict with General Plan goals and policies and would cause other impacts to traffic and transportation. As such, this impact was determined to be significant and unavoidable.</p>						

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<p>Finally, the GP EIR found that under buildout, project circulation improvements would be designed to adequately address potentially hazardous conditions (e.g., sharp curves, etc.), potential conflicting uses, and emergency access. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that no portion of the City is located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport. As such, the General Plan Update would not affect air traffic patterns, and no impact would occur.</p> <p>The project would not include modifications to roadways and infrastructure but would potentially contribute to circulation improvements by improving proximity to public transportation and places of retail and employment. The emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and carried forward Housing Element sites would also be subject to whatever transportation impact fee is in effect at the time of permitting, per GP EIR Mitigation Measure 13-1, which would ensure circulation improvements continue. The safe parking uses would be located on specific sites with allowed vehicles to remain parked off-street and would not be anticipated to affect circulation. As such, impacts from emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites related to proximity and quality of bicycle networks, proximity and quality of transit networks, and pedestrian accessibility would be less than significant. In addition, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would be required to adhere to the proposed standards and operational requirements according to the proposed zone code amendments and would not be considered incompatible uses. Furthermore, proper design and City review and approval of such projects would avoid substantially increased hazards or inadequate emergency access. Since the publication of the GP EIR, the Los Angeles County CMP has been dissolved. Additionally, as indicated in the IS prepared for the GP EIR, there are no airports within two miles of the City. Therefore, emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites would not affect air traffic patterns, and no impact would occur.</p> <p>The current CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist also recommends considering a project’s potential to conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b), which requires the use of VMT as the updated measurement of traffic impacts,</p>						

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<p>replacing the level of service (LOS) method previously used. As discussed, the GP EIR included a City-wide VMT analysis for impacts to traffic and transportation based on calculations for VMT per capita and VT per capita. The analysis used the City of Pasadena Travel Demand Forecasting Model, which was validated to 2013 traffic conditions and later updated to reflect 2017 conditions. Both the 2013 and 2017 models assumed that the I-710 extension would be constructed by 2035, which is no longer a valid assumption. As such, an assessment was conducted to update the model to reflect the 2035 horizon year without the I-710 extension.¹³ This assessment concluded that there were no substantial deviations from the VMT and VT analyses with the removal of the I-710 from the model. Thus, both versions of the Pasadena Travel Demand Forecasting Model are consistent with the changes to the CEQA metrics establishing VMT as the measurement of traffic impacts. The VMT analysis previously prepared for the GP EIR would also be applicable to the proposed uses. Further, it should be noted that there is no specific development project identified by the proposed zone code amendments. Rather, future development projects would implement the land use standards and requirements proposed in the proposed zone code amendments. As emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, or Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses would be meant for temporary use by clients, these uses would not provide permanent dwelling onsite and would instead support those transitioning into permanent housing. Such future non-residential development projects that are greater than 50,000 square feet in size would be required to include a VMT assessment as part the environmental documentation prepared for a specific project. As such, the proposed zone code amendments related to emergency shelters, emergency shelter, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Center, and safe parking uses would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b), and impacts would be less than significant.</p> <p>Lastly, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to transportation/traffic.</p>						

¹³ Pasadena Future Year Travel Demand Forecasting Model Update and New VMT/VT Metrics Memorandum, Fehr & Peers, October 2020.

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur, nor would the significant unavoidable impacts identified in the GP EIR be worsened. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

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VIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS <i>Would the project:</i>						
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
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?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No

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e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	LTS	LTS	No	No	No	No
g) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	NI	NI (IS)	No	No	No	No
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>The GP EIR found that regarding wastewater treatment and collection, services provided by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Public Works Department, and PWP would adequately manage wastewater generated by buildout of the General Plan Update. Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and standard conditions of approval, such as payment of development fees and implementation of a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Preventions Plan for construction, the impact would be less than significant. Regarding water supply and distribution, the GP EIR found that buildout of the General Plan Update would fall</p>						

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<p>within projections for PWP’s capacity; project requirements would be met by current services provided by PWP. Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and standard conditions of approval, such as implementation of mandatory conservation measures, requiring the preparation of a Water Supply Assessment for development projects meeting certain size criteria, and requiring affirmative verification of sufficient water supply for certain residential subdivisions pursuant to SB 221, the impact would be less than significant. Regarding solid waste, the GP EIR found that project buildout would be accommodated by existing service providers and facilities. Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and standard conditions of approval, such as the inclusion of storage areas for recyclable materials at future nonresidential and multi-family residential development projects pursuant to AB 341, recycling at least 50 percent of construction and demolition waste pursuant to the California Green Building Code, and solid waste reduction strategies under General Plan Policies 10.2 and 10.4, the impact would be less than significant. Regarding other utilities, including electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications, the GP EIR concluded that future development under the General Plan Update would be accommodated by existing service providers, and the impact would be less than significant. The GP EIR found that the project satisfied and complied with the City’s adopted General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element pertaining to water conservation, General Plan Safety Element pertaining to continued earthquake strengthening for utilities and protection of water supply, and state codes and regulations pertaining to utility services, and that the proposed updates to the General Plan Land Use Element regarding energy and water efficiency and conservation and solid waste reduction would create more sustainable standards for the future of the City. The IS prepared for the GP EIR found that buildout of the General Plan Update would be required to comply with all applicable solid waste regulations, including the California Integrated Waste Management Act and the City of Pasadena Zoning Code Section 17.40.120 (Refuse Storage Facilities) and, as such, no impact related to compliance with solid waste regulations would occur.</p> <p>The specific zones identified by the project that would permit emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses are within the area analyzed by the GP EIR, and the same service providers would manage utility services for the future project uses within the proposed zones. Furthermore, as discussed above, the purpose of the project is to provide more inclusive standards and requirements to serve the City’s housing needs and, in part, implement elements of the City’s</p>						

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<p>2021-2029 Housing Element (2021-2029). The City has transmitted the Housing Element to Pasadena Water and Power Department, Pasadena Public Works Department, and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District to allow for population projections to be incorporated into their plans accordingly. In addition, while the scale and specific sites of future developments are currently unknown, program operators of the proposed uses would be required to ensure infrastructure capacity and connections are reviewed and approved by the City. Therefore, the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites are not anticipated to result in an exceedance of the capacity of existing utility facilities, and no new or expanded facilities are anticipated to be needed to service buildout of the zones identified by the proposed project. Similar to the General Plan Update, future developments implemented under the proposed project would also be required to adhere to all applicable solid waste regulations. Therefore, implementation of the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites would have no impact related to compliance with solid waste regulations.</p> <p>The current CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist also includes assessment criteria for potential impacts related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Similar to water, wastewater, and solid waste facilities, existing service providers would manage electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications services for future developments under the proposed project. As discussed, the zones permitted by the proposed project are primarily built out under existing conditions. Thus, it is anticipated that any new development of emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and safe parking uses in the allowed zones (by-right or with Minor Conditional Use Permits) would require lateral connections to mainlines in coordination with utility service providers, similar to what occurs under existing conditions. Therefore, the proposed emergency shelters, emergency shelters, limited, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, safe parking uses, and carried forward Housing Element sites would result in less than significant impacts related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities.</p>						

<p>Issues and Supporting Data Sources:</p>	<p>Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>GP EIR Impact Conclusion</p>	<p>Any New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New or Changed Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts than those analyzed in the GP EIR?</p>	<p>Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Was Not and Could Not Have Been Known at the Time of Certification of the GP EIR that Rises to the Level of Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</p>	<p>Are Any New Mitigation Measures Required for the Emergency Shelter and Other Code Amendments?</p>
<p>In addition, the proposed change for the Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedures would be procedural in nature and would not result in impacts related to utilities and service systems.</p> <p>No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts associated with the proposed project would occur. Likewise, there is no new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification. The project does not propose substantial changes that require major revisions to the GP EIR, and no new mitigation measures are required.</p>						

Environmental Determination

Based upon the evidence in light of the whole record documented in the attached environmental checklist explanation, cited incorporations and attachments, the City finds that the Project:

- Has previously been analyzed** as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to State and City CEQA Guidelines. The proposed project is a component of the whole action analyzed in the previously adopted/certified CEQA document.
- Has previously been analyzed** as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to State and City CEQA Guidelines. Changes and additions to the earlier CEQA document are needed to make the previous documentation adequate to cover the project which are documented in this Addendum (CEQA Guidelines §15164). However, none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
- Has previously been analyzed** as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to State and City CEQA Guidelines. However, there is important new information and/or **substantial changes have occurred** requiring the preparation of an additional CEQA document (Negative Declaration or EIR) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15163.

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CHAPTER 4 MITIGATION MEASURES

A listing of applicable mitigation measures from the Pasadena General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report is presented below. The mitigation measures listed are the same as the measures in the Final EIR and would be applicable to the proposed project. No new mitigation measures are required as a result of implementing the proposed project. The City, as the CEQA lead agency, is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the adopted mitigation measures.

Air Quality

- 2-1** Prior to issuance of any construction permits, development project applicants shall prepare and submit to the City of Pasadena Planning Division a technical assessment evaluating potential project construction-related air quality impacts. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) methodology for assessing air quality impacts. If construction-related criteria air pollutants are determined to have the potential to exceed the SCAQMD-adopted thresholds of significance, the City of Pasadena Planning Division shall require that applicants for new development projects incorporate mitigation measures to reduce air pollutant emissions during construction activities. These identified measures shall be incorporated into all appropriate construction documents (e.g., construction management plans) submitted to the City and shall be verified by the City's Planning Division. Mitigation measures to reduce construction-related emissions include, but are not limited to:
- Requiring fugitive-dust control measures that exceed SCAQMD's Rule 403, such as:
 - Use of nontoxic soil stabilizers to reduce wind erosion.
 - Applying water every four hours to active soil-disturbing activities.
 - Tarping and/or maintaining a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard on trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials.
 - Using construction equipment rated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as having Tier 3 (model year 2006 or newer) or Tier 4 (model year 2008 or newer) emission limits, applicable for engines between 50 and 750 horsepower.
 - Ensuring that construction equipment is properly serviced and maintained to the manufacturer's standards.
 - Limiting nonessential idling of construction equipment to no more than five consecutive minutes.
 - Using Super-Compliant volatile organic compound (VOC) paints for coating of architectural surfaces whenever possible. A list of Super-Compliant architectural coating manufactures can be found on the SCAQMD's website at http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/brochures/Super-Compliant_AIM.pdf.
- 2-2** Prior to future discretionary project approval, development project applicants shall prepare and submit to the City of Pasadena Planning Division a technical assessment evaluating potential project operation phase-related air quality impacts. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with SCAQMD methodology in assessing air quality impacts. If operation-related air pollutants are determined to have the potential to exceed the

SCAQMD-adopted thresholds of significance, the City of Pasadena Planning Division shall require that applicants for new development projects incorporate mitigation measures to reduce air pollutant emissions during operational activities. The identified measures shall be included as part of the Standard Conditions of Approval. Below are possible mitigation measures to reduce long-term emissions:

- Site-specific developments with truck delivery and loading areas and truck parking spaces shall include signage as a reminder to limit idling of vehicles while parked for loading/unloading in accordance with California Air Resources Board Rule 2845 (13 California Code of Regulations Chapter 10 § 2485).
- Site-specific development shall demonstrate that an adequate number of electrical vehicle Level 2 charging stations are provided onsite. The location of the electrical outlets shall be specified on building plans, and proper installation shall be verified by the Building Division prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
- Applicant-provided appliances shall be Energy Star appliances (e.g., dishwashers, refrigerators, clothes washers, and dryers). Installation of Energy Star appliances shall be verified by the Building & Safety Division during plan check.
- Applicants for future development projects along existing and planned transit routes shall coordinate with the City of Pasadena, Metro, and Foothill Transit to ensure that bus pads and shelters are incorporated, as appropriate.

2-4 Prior to future discretionary approval, the City of Pasadena Planning Division shall evaluate new development proposals for sensitive land uses (e.g., residences, schools, and day care centers) within the City for potential incompatibilities with regard to the California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (April 2005). In addition, applicants for siting or expanding sensitive land uses that are within the recommended buffer distances listed in Table 1-1 of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Handbook shall submit a HRA to the City of Pasadena. The HRA shall be prepared in accordance with policies and procedures of the state Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and the SCAQMD. The latest OEHHA guidelines shall be used for the analysis, including age sensitivity factors, breathing rates, and body weights appropriate for children. If the HRA shows that the incremental cancer risk and/or noncancer hazard index exceeds the respective thresholds, as established by the SCAQMD at the time a project is considered, the applicant will be required to identify and demonstrate that mitigation measures are capable of reducing potential cancer and noncancer risks to an acceptable level (i.e., below the aforementioned thresholds as established by the SCAQMD), including appropriate enforcement mechanisms. Measures to reduce risk may include but are not limited to:

- Air intakes oriented away from high-volume roadways and/or truck loading zones.
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems of the buildings provided with appropriately sized maximum efficiency rating value (MERV) filters.
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems for units that are installed with MERV filters shall maintain positive pressure within the building's filtered ventilation system to reduce infiltration of unfiltered outdoor air.

Mitigation measures identified in the HRA shall be identified as mitigation measures in the environmental document and/or incorporated into the site development plan as a component of the proposed project. The air intake design and MERV filter requirements

shall be noted and/or reflected on all building plans submitted to the City and shall be verified by the City's Planning Division. The intent of this mitigation measure is to reflect current CARB and SCAQMD Guidance/Standards as well as CEQA legislation and case law, and the City implementation of the measure shall adhere to current standards/law at the time such analyses are undertaken.

Biological Resources

- 3-1** The City of Pasadena shall require applicants of future development projects that disturb undeveloped land in the San Rafael Hills and tract of land at the northwest intersection of Crestford Drive and Florecita Drive, to prepare a biological resources survey. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and shall be a reconnaissance level field survey of the project site for the presence and quality of biological resources potentially affected by project development. These resources include, but are not limited to, special status species or their habitat, sensitive habitats such as wetlands or riparian areas, and jurisdictional waters. If sensitive or protected biological resources are absent from the project site and adjacent lands potentially affected by the project, the biologist shall submit a written report substantiating such to the City of Pasadena before issuance of a grading permit by the City, and the project may proceed without any further biological investigation. If sensitive or protected biological resources are present on the project site or may be potentially affected by the project, implementation of Mitigation Measure 3-2 shall be required.
- 3-2** A qualified biologist shall evaluate impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources from development. The impact assessment may require focused surveys that determine absence or presence and distribution of biological resources on the site. These surveys may include, but are not limited to: 1) focused special status animal surveys if suitable habitat is present; 2) appropriately timed focused special status plant surveys that will maximize detection and accurate identification of target plant species; and 3) a delineation of jurisdictional boundaries around potential wetlands, riparian habitat, and waters of the United States or State. The results of these surveys will assist in assessing actual project impacts, and with the development of project-specific mitigation measures. Alternatively, the project applicant may forgo focused plant and animal surveys and assume presence of special status species in all suitable habitats on the project site. The qualified biologist shall substantiate the impact evaluation or the assumed presence of special-status species in all suitable habitats onsite in a written report submitted to the City of Pasadena before issuance of a grading permit by the City.
- 3-3** The City of Pasadena shall require applicants of development project to avoid potential impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources to the greatest extent feasible. Depending on the resources potentially present on the project site, avoidance may include: 1) establishing appropriate no-disturbance buffers around onsite or adjacent resources, and/or 2) initiating construction at a time when special status or protected animal species will not be vulnerable to project-related mortality (e.g., outside the avian nesting season or bat maternal or wintering roosting season). Consultation with relevant regulatory agencies may be required in order to establish suitable buffer areas. If the project avoids all sensitive or protected biological resources, no further action is required. If avoidance of all significant impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources is not feasible, the project shall implement Mitigation Measure 3-4.

- 3-4** The City of Pasadena shall require applicants to design development projects to minimize potential impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources to the greatest extent feasible, in consultation with a qualified biologist and/or appropriate regulatory agency staff. Minimization measures may include 1) exclusion and/or silt fencing, 2) relocation of impacted resources, 3) construction monitoring by a qualified biologist, and 4) an informative training program conducted by a qualified biologist for construction personnel on sensitive biological resources that may be impacted by project construction. If minimization of all significant impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources is infeasible, the project shall implement Mitigation Measure 3-5.
- 3-5** A qualified biologist will develop appropriate mitigations that will reduce project impacts to sensitive or protected biological resources to a less than significant level, if feasible. The type and amount of mitigation will depend on the resources impacted, the extent of the impacts, and the quality of habitats to be impacted. Mitigations may include, but are not limited to: 1) compensation for lost habitat or waters in the form of preservation or creation of in-kind habitat or waters, either onsite or offsite, protected by conservation easement; 2) purchase of appropriate credits from an approved mitigation bank servicing the Pasadena area; and 3) payment of in-lieu fees.
- 3-6** Applicants of projects developed pursuant to the General Plan Update shall obtain appropriate permit authorization(s) for impacts to jurisdictional waters, wetlands, and/or riparian habitats. The types of permits potentially required for impacts to jurisdictional waters are a Clean Water Act (Section 404) permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers, a California Water Certificate or Waste Discharge Order issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and a Stream Alteration Agreement issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Cultural Resources

- 4-1** If cultural resources are discovered during construction of land development projects in Pasadena that may be eligible for listing in the California Register for Historic Resources, all ground disturbing activities in the immediate vicinity of the find shall be halted until the find is evaluated by a Registered Professional Archaeologist. If testing determines that significance criteria are met, then the project shall be required to perform data recovery, professional identification, radiocarbon dates as applicable, and other special studies; and provide a comprehensive final report including site record to the City and the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University Fullerton. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until Planning Department approves the report.
- 4-2** The City shall require applicants for development permits that involve grading in areas within the paleontologically sensitive Topanga formation to provide studies by a qualified paleontologist assessing the sensitivity of the project for buried paleontological resources. On properties determined to be moderately to highly sensitive for paleontological resources, such studies shall provide a detailed mitigation plan, including a monitoring program and recovery and/or in situ preservation plan, based on the recommendations of a qualified paleontologist. The mitigation plan shall include the following requirements:

- A paleontologist shall be retained for the project and will be on call during grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities more than six feet below the ground surface.
- Should any potentially significant fossil resources be discovered, no further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Planning and Community Development Director concurs in writing that adequate provisions are in place to protect any significant resources. Work may continue outside a minimum radius of 25 feet from the discovery pending review by the Director.
- Unanticipated discoveries shall be evaluated for significance by a qualified paleontologist. If evaluation determines that significance criteria are met, then the project shall be required to perform data recovery, professional identification, radiocarbon dates as applicable, and other special studies; and provide a comprehensive final report, including catalog with museum numbers.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- 5-1** Within approximately 18 months of adoption of the proposed General Plan Update, the City of Pasadena shall prepare and present to the City Council for adoption a community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan. The Plan shall identify strategies to be implemented to reduce GHG emissions associated with the City and shall include as one alternative a program that achieves the AB 32 targets. In addition, the City shall monitor GHG emissions by updating its community-wide GHG emissions inventory every five years upon adoption of the initial Plan. Upon the next update to the community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan, the inventory, GHG reduction measures, and GHG reductions shall be forecast to year 2035 to ensure progress toward achieving the interim target that aligns with the long-term GHG reduction goals of Executive Order S-03-04. The Plan update shall take into account the reductions achievable from federal and state actions and measures as well as ongoing work by the City and the private sector. The 2035 Plan update shall be completed by January 1, 2021, with a plan to achieve GHG reductions for 2035 or 2040, provided the state has an actual plan to achieve reductions for 2035 or 2040. New reduction programs in similar sectors as the proposed Plan (building energy, transportation, waste, water, wastewater, agriculture, and others) will likely be necessary. Future targets shall be considered in alignment with state reduction targets, to the maximum extent feasible, but it is premature at this time to determine whether or not such targets can be feasibly met through the combination of federal, state, and local action given technical, logistical and financial constraints. Future updates to the community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan shall account for the horizon beyond 2035 as the state adopts actual plans to meet post-2035 targets. In all instances, the community climate action plan/greenhouse gas reduction plan and any updates shall be consistent with state and federal law.

Noise

- 9-1** Prior to issuance of building and occupancy permits, applicants of industrial projects that involve vibration-intensive machinery or activities adjacent to sensitive receptors shall prepare a study to evaluate potential vibration impacts. The study shall be prepared by an acoustical engineer and be submitted to the City of Pasadena Planning Division. The study shall evaluate the vibration levels associated with operation of project-related equipment and activities experienced by nearby sensitive receptors. If it is determined that vibration impacts to nearby receptors exceed the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) vibration-

annoyance criterion, the study shall recommend and the applicant shall implement the identified measures with the purpose of reducing vibration impacts to a less than significant level. The City of Pasadena shall verify implementation of all identified measures.

- 9-2** Prior to issuance of building permits for the new construction of habitable area, applicants for development projects shall adhere to the appropriate Vibration Category 2 and Vibration Category 3 screening distances for light rail transit as recommended in Table 9-2 of FTA's Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA 2006) in evaluating vibration impacts related to trains on the Metro Gold Line. Applicants for development projects that fall within the screening distances shall prepare and submit to the City of Pasadena Planning Division a study evaluating vibration impacts to the proposed development from train operations. The study shall be prepared by an acoustical engineer who shall identify measures to reduce impacts to habitable structures to below the FTA vibration annoyance criterion. The identified measures shall be incorporated into all design plans submitted to the City of Pasadena.
- 9-3** Prior to issuance of any grading and construction permits, applicants for individual projects that involve vibration-intensive construction activities, such as pile drivers, jack hammers, and vibratory rollers, within 25 feet of sensitive receptors (e.g., residences and historic structures) shall prepare and submit to the City of Pasadena Planning Division a study to evaluate potential construction-related vibration impacts. The study shall be prepared by an acoustical engineer and shall identify measures to reduce impacts to habitable structures to below the FTA vibration annoyance criterion. If construction-related vibration is determined to be perceptible at vibration-sensitive uses, additional requirements, such as use of less-vibration-intensive equipment or construction technique, shall be implemented during construction (e.g., drilled piles, static rollers, and nonexplosive rock blasting). Identified measures shall be included on all construction and building documents and submitted for verification to the City of Pasadena Planning Division.
- 9-4** Prior to issuance of any construction permits, applicants for individual projects that involve vibration-intensive construction activities, such as pile drivers, jack hammers, bulldozers, and vibratory rollers, within 25 feet of sensitive receptors (e.g., residences) or 50 feet of historic structures, shall prepare and submit to the City of Pasadena Planning Division a study to evaluate potential construction-related vibration impacts. The vibration assessment shall be prepared by an acoustical engineer and be based on the FTA vibration-induced architectural damage criterion. If the study determines a potential exceedance of the FTA thresholds, measures shall be identified that ensure vibration levels are reduced to below the thresholds. Measures to reduce vibration levels can include use of less-vibration-intensive equipment (e.g., drilled piles and static rollers) and/or construction techniques (e.g., nonexplosive rock blasting and use of hand tools) and preparation of a preconstruction survey report to assess the condition of the affected sensitive structure. Notwithstanding the above, pile drivers shall not be allowed within 150 feet of any historic structures. Identified measures shall be included on all construction and building documents and submitted for verification to the City of Pasadena Planning Division.
- 9-5** Prior to issuance of construction permits, applicants for new development projects within 500 feet of noise-sensitive receptors shall implement the following best management practices to reduce construction noise levels:

- Consider the installation of temporary sound barriers for construction activities immediately adjacent to occupied noise-sensitive structures.
- Equip construction equipment with mufflers.
- Restrict haul routes and construction-related traffic.
- Reduce nonessential idling of construction equipment to no more than five minutes.

The identified best management practices shall be noted on all site plans and/or construction management plans and submitted for verification to the City of Pasadena Planning Division.

Transportation and Traffic

- 13-1** The City of Pasadena shall update its existing transportation impact fee program by 2020. The City shall prepare a “Nexus” Study that will serve as the basis for requiring development impact fees under AB 1600 legislation, as codified by California Code Government Section 66000 et seq. The established procedures under AB 1600 require that a “reasonable relationship” or nexus exist between the traffic improvements and facilities required to mitigate the traffic impacts of new development pursuant to the proposed project. After approval of the Nexus Study, the City shall update the transportation impact fee program to fund all citywide circulation improvements, including the pedestrian and bicycle network. The fee program shall stipulate that fees are assessed when there is new construction or when there is an increase in square footage within an existing building or the conversion of existing square footage to a more intensive use. Fees are calculated by multiplying the proposed square footage or dwelling unit by the rate identified. The fees are included with any other applicable fees payable at the time the building permit is issued. The City will use the development fees to fund construction (or to recoup fees advanced to fund construction).

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