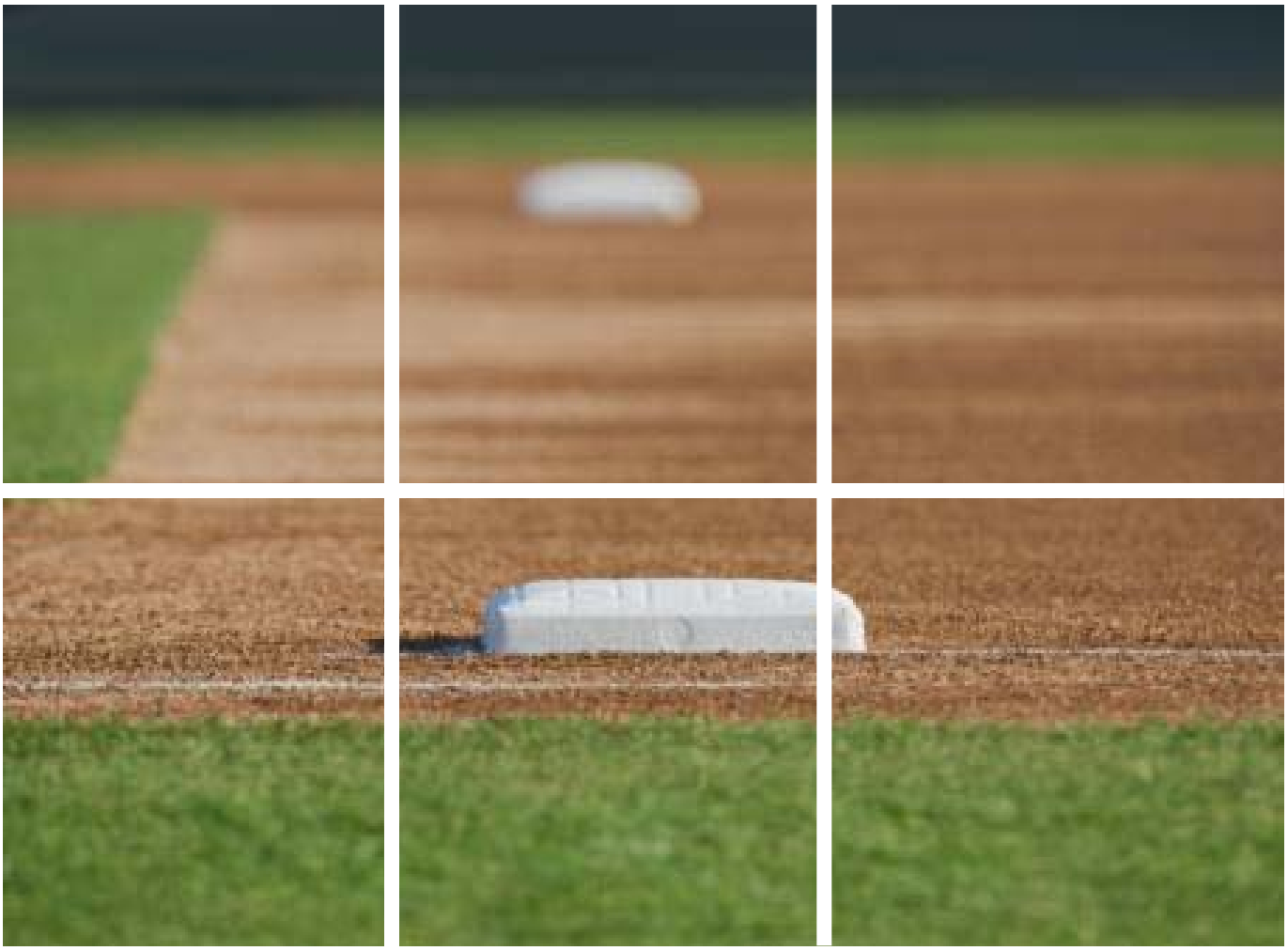

Initial Study for the Installation of Field Lights for a Newly Constructed Softball Field on the Pasadena High School Campus

Pasadena Unified School District ▪ July 1, 2010

Michael Brandman Associates
621 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 100
San Bernardino, CA 92408

PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
740 WEST WOODBURY
PASADENA, CA 91103

INITIAL STUDY
July 1, 2010

This Initial Study Negative Declaration (IS/ND) was prepared for the Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD), and is intended to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with installation of field lights and the extension of hours of operation for a newly constructed softball field, located on the Pasadena High School Campus (project). This IS/ND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.), the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act published by the Resources Agency of the State of California (California Administrative Regulations Section 15000 et seq.). This IS/ND is an informational document to be used by decision-makers, public agencies, and the general public. This IS was prepared by Michael Brandman Associates (MBA), a private environmental consulting firm on behalf of the PUSD, which is the Lead Agency. As mandated by the CEQA Guidelines, this IS/ND reflects the independent judgment of the PUSD regarding the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15084(e)). Following a 20-day period for circulation and public review, the PUSD will consider all comments prior to any decision on the project.

SECTION I – PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project Title: Installation of field lights and the extension of hours of operation for a newly constructed softball field**

2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** Pasadena Unified School District, 740 West Woodbury, Pasadena, CA 91103

3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Stephen L. Brinkman
   Chief, Facilities
   740 West Woodbury
   Pasadena Unified School District
   Pasadena, CA 91103
   Phone: 626-396-3604
   Fax: 626-798-1024

4. **Project Location:** Rose Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91107 (See Exhibit 1: Regional Location Map, Exhibit 2: Local Vicinity Map Topographic Base and Exhibit 3: Local Vicinity Map Aerial Base)

5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Pasadena Unified School District (District Office), 351 South Hudson Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91109

6. **General Plan Designation:** Public, Semi-Public (PS)

7. **Zoning:** Public, Semi-Public (PS)

8. **Description of the Project:**
   Background

   The project site (approximately 3.4 acres) is part of Pasadena High School and, until recently consisted of basketball courts at the west end and soccer fields to the east. The PUSD has recently completed, as a separate project, the construction of a softball field which resulted in the removal of

the basketball courts and reduced the soccer field area to approximately 1/3 of its original size. The District will continue to use this area, as it has in the past, for physical education and school sports activities, the only difference is that much of the area will be used for softball instead of soccer.

Prior to and after the construction of the softball field the project site has been and will be used by various community sports organizations. In the past this use has included night time sports activities with lighting provided by diesel powered portable generator lights. Approximately eight (8) of these portable lights were located on a semi-permanent basis with each portable unit comprising four (4) 1000 watt lamps per tower, with the ability to reach a height of 20 to 30 feet, dependent on the make and model. The project will replace these portable lights with permanent, more energy efficient lights.

Project Characteristics

The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The locations of the proposed light standards are shown on Exhibit 4. These permanent lights replace the portable lighting used for evening use of the ball fields. New landscaping will also be planted along the southernmost portion of Lot 17 (1030 Lunada Lane) - the lot of the proposed residential development that is nearest to the field (see Exhibit 6 for location of Lot 17).

Use of the facilities by community sports groups may continue as District sponsored organizations or through City of Pasadena programs. The PUSD and City of Pasadena signed a joint use agreement to allow the use of the fields by the City of Pasadena Parks and Recreation Department. In order for the City to utilize the PUSD sports field a Conditional Use Permit is required in the Public, Semi-public (PS) zoning District. A separate City of Pasadena entitlement process (including a public hearing) will occur to review the Conditional Use Permit application. There will be no increased use of the field beyond existing conditions upon implementation of the joint use agreement and approval of the CUP.

Table 1 below provides a comparison of the non District use of the sports fields prior to construction of the softball field and estimated use with the softball field in place.

Table 1: Use Comparison of the New Facilities

Time Period	Historical Soccer Use	Reduced Soccer Field Use	Softball Field Use	Difference
Regular School Year				
Weekdays	6 PM – 8:30 PM 80 attendees 80 Cars	6 PM – 8:30 PM 30 attendees 30 Cars	5 PM to 9 PM (6 PM to 9 PM during PHS softball season) 40 attendees 35 cars	**- 10 Attendees** **- 15 Cars**
Weekend	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 230 attendees 180 Cars	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 86 attendees 68 Cars	8 AM to 8 PM 120 attendees 55 Cars	**-24 Attendees** **-57 Cars**
Summer*				
Weekdays	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 230 attendees 180 Cars	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 86 attendees 68 Cars	12 PM to 8 PM 120 attendees 55 Cars	**-24 Attendees** **-57 Cars**
Weekend	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 230 attendees 180 Cars	7 AM – 8:30 PM, 86 attendees 68 Cars	8 AM to 8 PM 120 attendees 55 Cars	**-24 Attendees** **-57 Cars**

As Table 1 shows, future use of the sports fields is expected to be somewhat less than past use. This would be the case whether or not the facilities are used by City sports programs.

All persons using the facilities will continue to use existing School District-provided parking east of the softball field, accessible via East Washington Boulevard.

9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The proposed project site is located near the west margin of a triangular shaped, low relief, alluvial plain known as the Raymond Basin. The Raymond Basin is bordered by the Arroyo Seco and San Rafael Hills (west), Sierra Madre Fault and San Gabriel Mountains (north), and the Raymond Fault and San Gabriel Basin (south).

   The project site is located directly east of North Rose Avenue and in the northwest corner of the Pasadena High School Campus. The project site is part of the Pasadena High School Campus (2925 East Sierra Madre Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91107) and is bounded by residential uses to the north and west of the project site. Parking associated with the Pasadena High School Campus recreation playing field is located directly east of the project site. The general topography at the project site is comprised of relatively flat-graded areas, draining to the southeast. The ground surface elevations range from approximately 840 feet at the northwestern portion of the site to 828 feet at the southeastern portion of the site.

   Land uses surrounding the project site are within the City of Pasadena. The City of Pasadena Zoning Map (2008) designates the land uses to the west as Single-Family Residential (RS), land uses to the north as Planned Development (PD) and Land uses to the south as Public, Semi-Public (PS). Except for Pasadena High School Campus and athletic field, the existing land uses surrounding the project site are residential in nature. The PD-32 zoned properties immediately to the north will be developed in the near future with new, detached, single-family homes. This tract will be accessed from Rose Avenue and will contain 35 homes. In addition, the Project site is located approximately 0.77 miles north of State Route 210 (SR 210) Freeway.

   The IS is intended as an informational document to be used by decision-makers, public agencies, public service providers and the public to assist in the assessment of the project. Pursuant to CEQA, an Initial Study of the project shall be circulated for public review prior to approval by PUSD, so that the public may have the opportunity to comment. The PUSD, as the Lead Agency, must review the project prior to approval. All responsible agencies, including the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and others must have the opportunity to review the project prior to approval. The review process is designed to identify and eliminate, minimize or mitigate any potentially negative physical impacts of the project on the environment to levels that are deemed to be less than significant.

Source: Census 2000 Data, The CaSIL, MBA GIS (2010).

Michael Brandman Associates

NORTH

5 2.5 0 5 Miles

Exhibit 1
Regional Location Map

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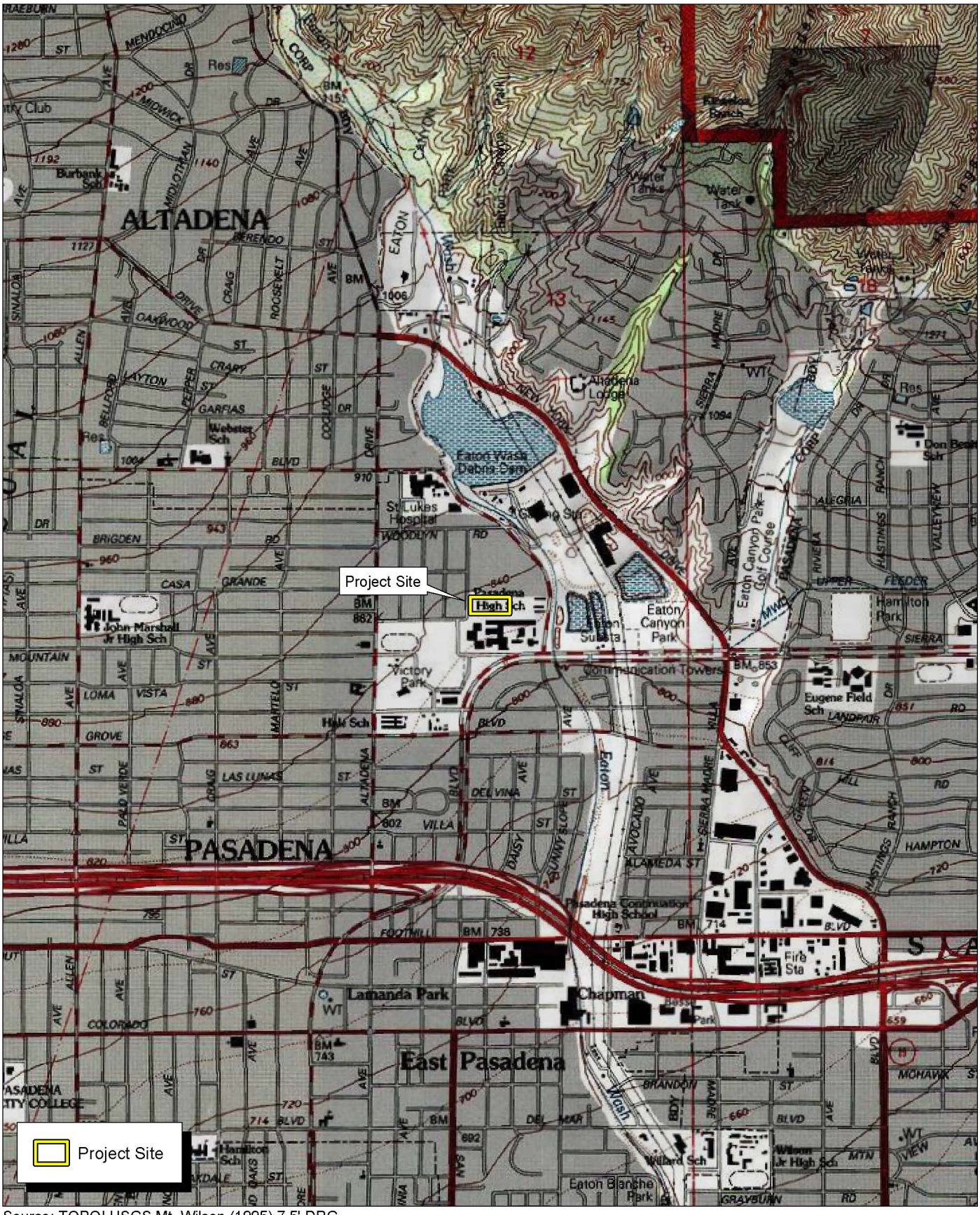
PUSD • LIGHTING USE EXPANSION FOR SOFTBALL FIELD
INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



Source: TOPO! USGS Mt. Wilson (1995) 7.5' DRG.

Exhibit 2
Local Vicinity Map
Topographic Base

NORTH

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

Michael Brandman Associates

37370001 • 06/2010 | 2_local_topo.mxd

Source: NAIP for Los Angeles County (2009); ESRI (2008).

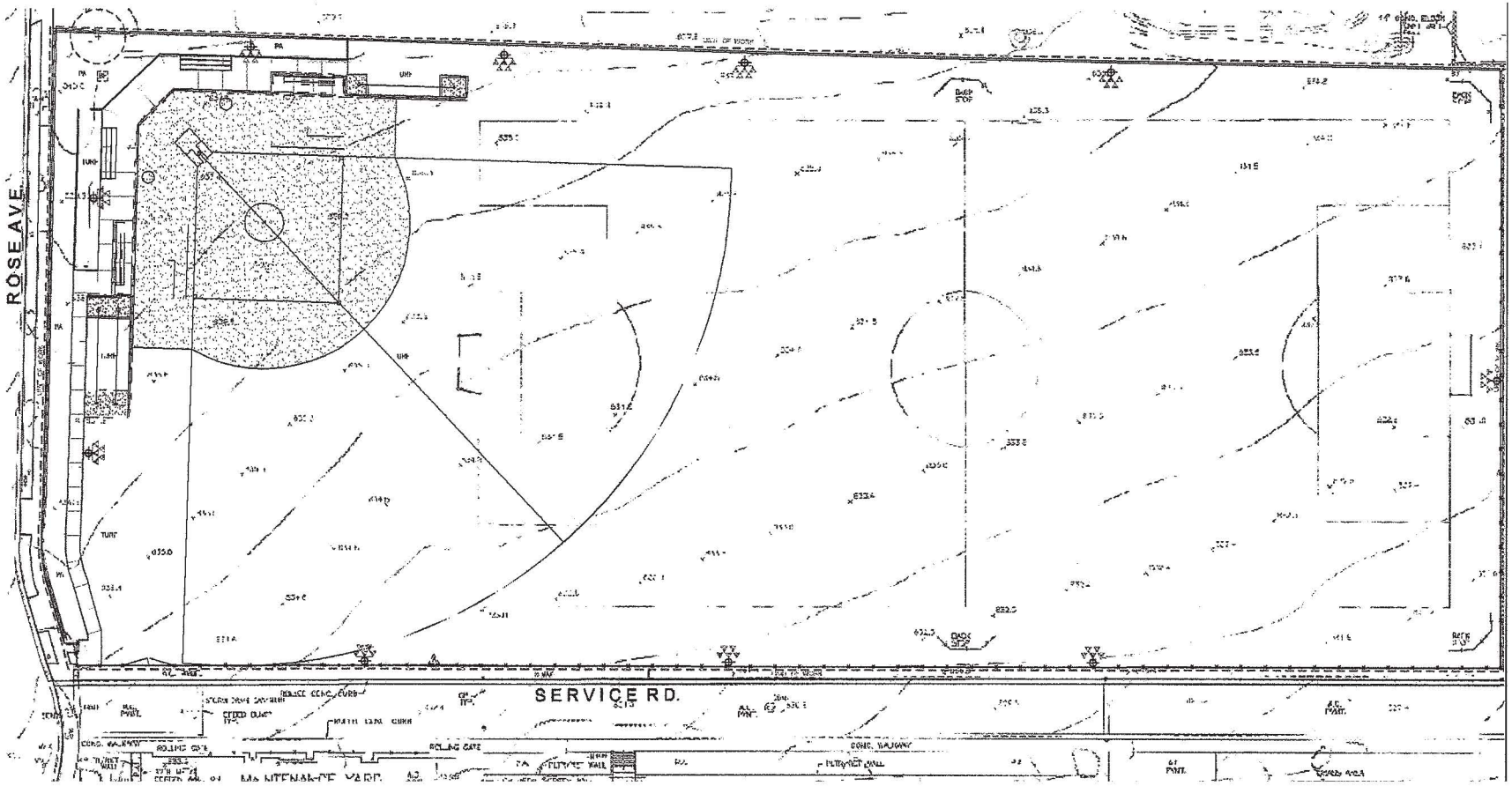
Exhibit 3
Local Vicinity Map
Aerial Base

NORTH

800 400 0 800 Feet

Michael Brandman Associates

37370003 • 06/2010 | 3_local_aerial.mxd



Source: David Volz Design.

NORTH

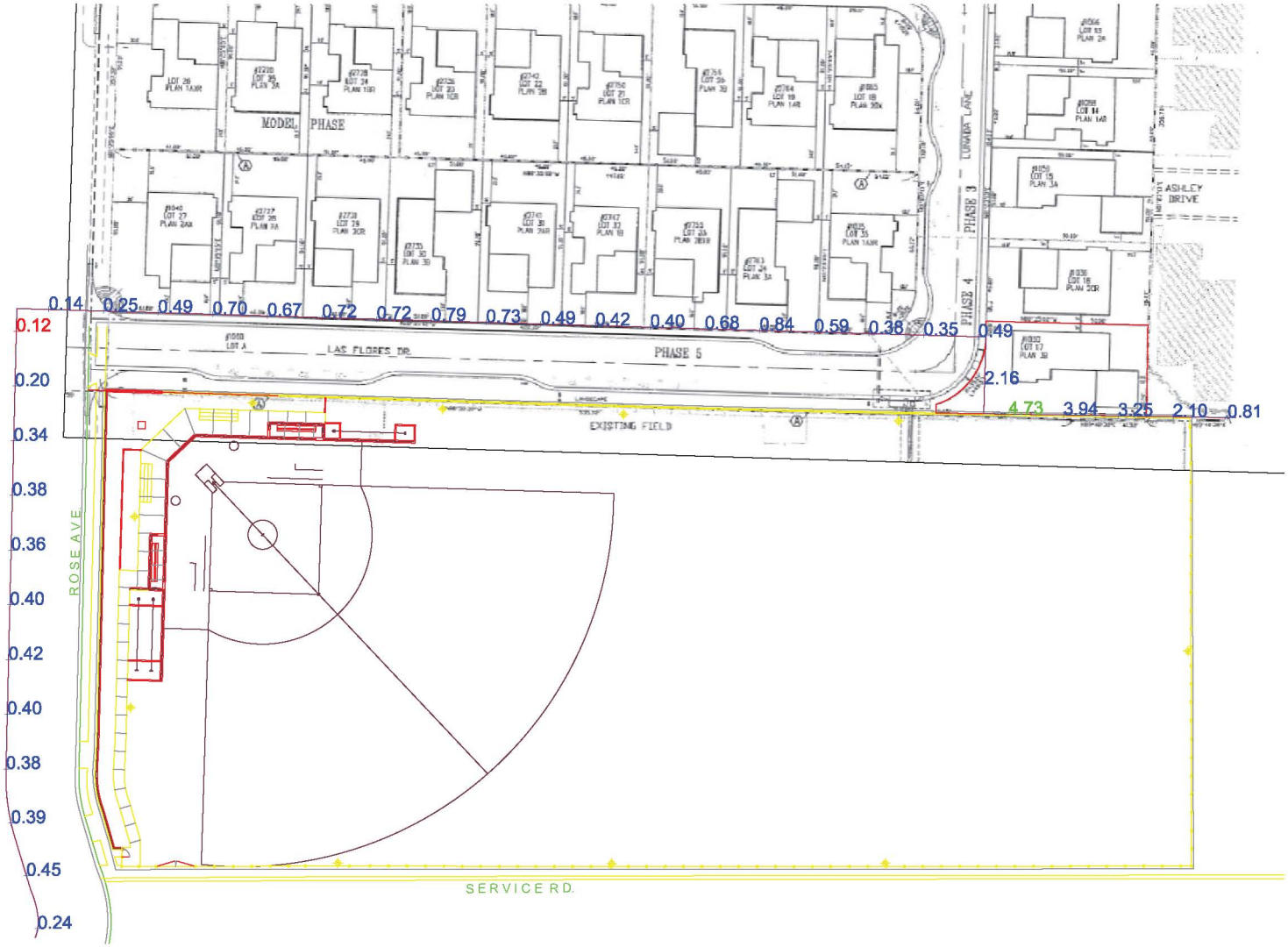
Not to Scale

Michael Brandman Associates

37370003 • 06/2010 | 4_Site_Plan.ai

Exhibit 4
Site Plan

PUSD • LIGHTING USE EXPANSION FOR SOFTBALL FIELD
INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



Source: David Volz Design.

NORTH

Not to Scale

Michael Brandman Associates

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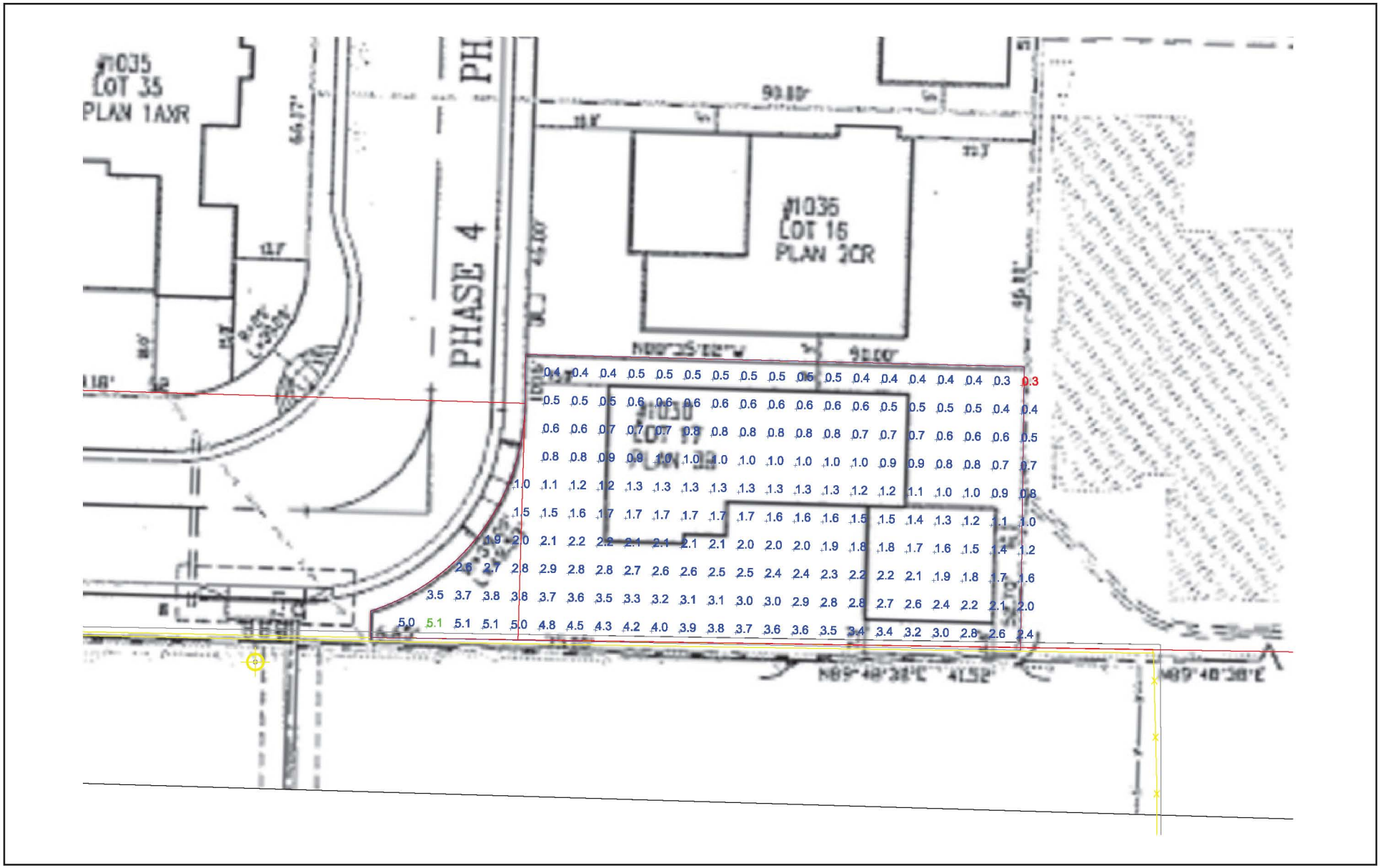
Exhibit 5
Ballfield Lighting Levels at Adjoining Property Line



Source: David Volz Design.

NORTH

Not to Scale

Michael Brandman Associates

37370003 • 06/2010 | 6_Lighting2.ai

Exhibit 6
Ballfield Lighting Levels on Lot 17 of Tract 53880

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	X
I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment., but at least effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards , and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	

7-1-10

Prepared By/Date

ROBERT C. PRASSE

Printed Name

Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted on: _____

Adoption attested to by: _____

Printed name/Signature Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact' is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The Lead Agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 21, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).

5) Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section 21 at the end of the checklist.

   a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

   b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

   c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier documents and the extent to which address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) The explanation of each issue should identify:

   a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

   b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

SECTION II - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. BACKGROUND.

The project is part of Pasadena High School and, until recently consisted of basketball courts at the west end and soccer fields to the east. The PUSD has recently completed, as a separate project, the construction of a softball field which resulted in the removal of the basketball courts and reduced the soccer field area to approximately 1/3 of its original size. The District will continue to use this area, as it has in the past for physical education and school sports activities, the only difference is that much of the area will be used for softball instead of soccer.

Prior to and after the construction of the softball field the project site will be used by various community sports organizations. In the past this use has included night time sports activities with lighting provided by diesel powered portable generator lights. Approximately eight (8) of these portable lights were located on a semi-permanent basis with each portable unit comprising four (4) 1000 watt lamps per tower, with the ability to reach a height of 20 to 30 feet, dependent on the make and model. (See Section I for further information in this regard).

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

3. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

a. *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? The City of Pasadena General Plan (2008) does not designate the project area as being within a scenic vista. In addition, the Arroyo Seco is located approximately 4.25 miles west of the project site and the Angeles National Forest is located approximately 1.2 miles north of the Project site. The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. New landscaping will also be planted along the southernmost property line of the currently undeveloped Lot 17 at 1030 Lunada Lane (a future home will constructed at this site) that immediately abuts the existing field. The locations of the proposed light standards are shown on Exhibit 4. Installation of these permanent lights will not impede views of the Arroyo Seco (west) or the Angeles National Forest (north) for residences located to the east or west of the site. Therefore, impacts to scenic vistas upon implementation of the Project will be less than significant.

b. *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? The project site is not located within the viewshed of a State Scenic Highway or roadway corridor, as outlined in the City of Pasadena General Plan (2008). The only designated State Scenic Highway in the City of Pasadena is the Angeles Crest Highway (State Highway 2), which is located approximately 7.1 miles

west of the project site. Consequently, due to the site's distance to State Highway 2, impacts will be less than significant. In addition, the site does not have structures that have been designated as historic resources nor would the project impact nearby sites or structures, which are historic resources. Therefore, implementation of the project will have a less than significant impact to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings.

c. *Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project will create short-term impacts due to specific phases in the construction process. Typical short-term impacts are in the form of isolated views of the site with construction equipment and machinery. Because this impact would be short-term and temporary, it is considered less than significant.

The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The locations of the proposed light standards are shown on Exhibit 4. Installation of these permanent lights will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because the views from the surrounding neighborhoods through the project site are already impacted by existing utility poles and wires. In addition, the existing block wall and fencing height and mass will not be modified by development of the project site; consequently, the character of the view from the project site and into the project site will not be significantly altered. New landscaping will be planted along the southernmost property line of the currently undeveloped Lot 17 at 1030 Lunada Lane (a future home will constructed at this site) that immediately abuts the existing field.

d. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As discussed under the Project Description, portable lighting had been used for nighttime sports activities (mainly soccer) on the field prior to the construction of the softball field. Although light measurements were never taken of the portable lighting, it is likely that, when used, they created a greater amount of light spill on to adjacent properties than the proposed permanent lighting. The reason for this is that portable lighting can typically create from 3 to 5 footcandles of illumination at a distance of 50 feet, and the illumination provided cannot be shielded and focused away from adjacent properties as can be done with permanent lighting.

Exhibit 5 shows the levels of lighting (in footcandles) along the property lines of the homes adjacent to the field. The readings along Rose Avenue are based on property boundaries for homes on the west side of the street. The site plan depicting home plots for Tract 53880, which is currently under construction, is shown along the north edge of the ball field. Exhibit 5 indicates that, with the exception of a limited area near the northwest corner of the ballfield generally at Lot 17 of Tract 53880, lighting levels from the permanent fixtures would be less than one footcandle of illumination.

One footcandle of illumination is a guideline that is used by the City of Pasadena relative to light spill on to adjoining properties in residential zoning districts. The proposed development immediately north of the existing field is zoned PD-32 (Planned Development) and is not a residential zoning district. Under a PD, development standards are created that allow a specific development to occur and these standards do not follow the typical Zoning Code requirements. The standards allow flexibility in such areas as site layout, design, permitted uses etc. As the site is not zoned Residential it is not required to comply with the 1.0

footcandle limit; however, given that the uses of the PD will be residential the 1.0 footcandle level will be applied to extent feasible.

The one footcandle level is exceeded at only one portion of the abutting residential development- in and around Lot 17, (lighting levels vary from 5.1 footcandles at the southwest corner along the south property line to a 0.3 in the northeast corner of the lot- see Exhibit 5). However, it should be noted that the proposed home will be setback considerably from the most affected property line (approximately 20 feet from the south property line) and the main areas with higher lighting levels are either the front yard or the driveway area leading to the garage of the future home. The lighting levels are reduced the further north the measurement is taken and the backyard area is generally at levels of one footcandle or less. Also, it should be noted that the lights will be turned off when the field is not in use, and night time use of the field is not expected to extend past 9 PM. As part of the project new landscaping will be planted on the PUSD portion of the site that abuts the southernmost property line of this currently undeveloped lot. The landscaping will consist of an evergreen, dense hedge. Given the setback of the proposed home from the south property line, the new planting of new landscaping, and the fact that light spill will be on or around the driveway area of the property, impacts will be less than significant.

4. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? According to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) Map of the California Resources Agency, the proposed project site does not contain prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance. Therefore, implementation of the project will not have a significant impact in regards to converting prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance to a non-agricultural use.

b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? The project is currently in use as a sports field and is not within or near to any zoning for agricultural use, and is not under a Williamson Act contract. Thus, there would be no impact resulting from project development.

c. *Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?*

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? As previously stated, the project is currently in use as a sports field and is not within or near to any zoning for agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use.

5. AIR QUALITY.

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

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The City of Pasadena is within the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which is bounded by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, and the Pacific Ocean to the south and west. The air quality in the SCAB is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

The SoCAB has a history of recorded air quality violations and is an area where both state and federal ambient air quality standards are exceeded. Because of the violations of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), the California Clean Air Act requires triennial preparation of an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP analyzes air quality on a regional level and identifies region-wide attenuation methods to achieve the air quality standards. These region-wide attenuation methods include regulations for stationary-source polluters; facilitation of new transportation technologies, such as low-emission vehicles; and capital improvements, such as park-and-ride facilities and public transit improvements.

The most recently adopted plan is the 2007 AQMP, adopted on June 1, 2007. This plan is the South Coast Air Basin's portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). This plan is designed to achieve the five percent annual reduction goal of the California Clean Air Act.

The SCAQMD understands that southern California is growing. As such, the AQMP accommodates population growth and transportation projections based on the predictions made by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Thus, projects that are consistent with employment and population forecasts are consistent with the AQMP.

In addition to the region-wide AQMP, the City of Pasadena participates in a sub-regional air quality plan – the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality Plan. This plan, prepared in 1992, is intended to be a guide for the 16 participating cities, and identifies methods of improving air quality while accommodating expected growth.

Due to the proposed project's installation of field lights to an already existing sports field, the proposed intensity of the proposed project is within the intensity allowed by the Zoning Code and envisioned in the City's approved General Plan. Since the AQMP is in large part dependent on the growth assumptions contained in local general plans, a project that is consistent with the local general plan is consistent with the AQMP. Therefore, since the proposed project is consistent with the Zoning and General Plan Land Use designations for the site, the proposed project is therefore consistent with the AQMP and the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality Plan, and would have no associated impacts. Impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? Due to its geographical location and the prevailing on shore daytime winds, Pasadena receives smog from downtown Los Angeles and other areas in the Los Angeles basin. The prevailing winds, from the southwest, carry smog from wide areas of Los Angeles and adjacent cities, to the San Fernando Valley and to Pasadena in the San Gabriel Valley where it is trapped against the foothills. For these reasons the potential for adverse air quality in Pasadena is high.

The following includes, but is not limited to, the rules that are applicable to this project and all such projects located in the SoCAB:

- SCAQMD Rule 402 prohibits a person from discharging from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

- SCAQMD Rule 403 requires fugitive dust activities to follow best available control measures (BACM) to reduce emissions of fugitive dust. The Rule 403 BACM measures are provided in Table 1 (applicable to all construction activities) of Rule 403. The applicable Rule 403 measures include:

  - Application of non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturer's specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded inactive for 10 days or more);
  - Watering of active earth moving areas (pad areas and haul roads) at least three times daily (locations where earth moving is to occur will be thoroughly watered prior to earth moving
  - All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or loose materials are to be covered, or should maintain at least 2-feet of freeboard;
  - Revegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible
  - Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour or less
  - Stop all grading and excavation activities when the wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour.

- SCAQMD Rule 481 applies to all spray painting and coating operations and equipment such that a person shall not operate any spray painting or coating equipment unless the equipment is inside a control enclosure, coatings are applied with High volume-low pressure (HVLP), electrostatic and/or airless spray equipment, or an alternative method having the effectiveness equal to or greater than a control booth or HVLP, electrostatic and/or airless spray equipment.

- SCAQMD Rule 1113 governs the sale, use and manufacturing of architectural coatings and limits the VOC content in paints and paint solvents. This rule regulates the VOC content of paints available for the use during the construction and operational maintenance of buildings.

- SCAQMD Rule 1186 limits the presence of fugitive dust on paved and unpaved roads and sets certification protocols and requirements for street sweepers which under contract to provide sweeping services to any federal, state, county, agency or special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit or school district.

Pasadena is located in a non-attainment area, an area that frequently exceeds national ambient air quality standards. The SCAQMD has defined two principal thresholds that it recommends lead agencies use in assessing the air quality significance of development projects appropriate for a CEQA evaluation. These thresholds are the regional significance thresholds and the localized significance thresholds. The regional thresholds are designed to protect the air resources within the SoCAB as a whole, as project emissions can

potentially cumulatively contribute to the existing emission burden and possibly affect the attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards. Projects within the SoCAB with regional construction or operational emissions in excess of any of the thresholds are considered to have a significant regional air quality impact. These thresholds set daily limits for construction and operational emissions.

Localized significance thresholds or LSTs were developed in recognition of the fact that criteria pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) can have local impacts at nearby sensitive receptors as well as regional impacts. The LSTs are developed by location within the SCAQMD, depend on the size of the project, and are applicable to NO_x, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Separate daily LSTs have been defined for construction and operations. The proposed Project is located in SCAQMD source receptor area 8 (West San Gabriel Valley). The closest residences are located approximately directly adjacent to the northern portion of the project site. A listing of the SCAQMD's regional and localized significance thresholds are provided in Table 2. Note that the difference between a regional impact versus a localized impact is that the regional impact considers emissions generated by a project from both onsite and offsite emission sources while a localized impact only considers emissions generated from onsite emission sources. Examples of offsite emissions would include worker and delivery vehicle emissions as these vehicles come to and leave the project site while onsite emission sources include construction equipment, fugitive dust, painting, landscaping, and natural gas usage for heating.

Table 2: SCAQMD Regional and Localized Significance Thresholds

SCAQMD Daily Regional Thresholds		
Pollutant	Construction (pounds per day)	Operation (pounds per day)
VOC	75	55
NOx	100	55
PM10	150	150
PM2.5	55	55
SOx	150	150
CO	550	550
SCAQMD Daily Localized Thresholds(1)		
Pollutant	Construction (pounds per day)	
NOx	69	
PM10	11	
PM2.5	4	
CO	535	

Note:
(1) LST defined for SCAQMD Source Receptor area number 8, 1 acre project area and a receptor distance of 50 meters.
Source: SCAQMD 2010

The proposed project would generate a very small amount of short-term air pollutants from construction activities. In addition, the project would not generate long-term air pollutants from installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the

remaining portion of the soccer field nor would it generate a net increase of trips per day over existing levels. No demolition is involved with this project.

Virtually all of the mobile source emissions, which comprise the largest source of regional emissions are generated offsite and away from the proposed project as motor vehicles travel on local streets (not associated with the project). Therefore, the construction and operation of the project are less than the applicable SCAQMD significance thresholds and, therefore, would not result in the violation of any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.

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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The City of Pasadena is within the SoCAB, which is an airshed that regularly exceeds ambient air quality standards (AAQS) – i.e., a non-attainment area. The SoCAB is designated a non-attainment area for respirable particulate matter (PM_{10}), fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), and ozone (O_3). The SoCAB is currently designated an attainment area for the remaining criteria pollutants, which include CO, NO_x, and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

As stated in Section 5.b, the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's regional thresholds for significance. The SCAQMD established these thresholds in consideration of cumulative air pollution in the SoCAB. Thus, projects that do not exceed the SCAQMD's regional thresholds do not significantly contribute to cumulative air quality impacts. Since the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's thresholds, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, and the proposed project would have no related significant impacts.

d. *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As stated in Section 5.b, the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's Localized Thresholds for Significance. The SCAQMD established these thresholds in consideration of the potential for project emissions to impact local sensitive receptors. Thus, projects that do not exceed the SCAQMD's localized thresholds do not significantly contribute to local air quality impacts. Since the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD localized thresholds, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

e. *Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project proposes the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. As a result, implementation of the project will not produce objectionable odors and will have a less than significant impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

6. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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 Game (CDFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site and area consists of urban development; therefore the potential of sensitive species existing onsite is considered low. The project does not propose the removal of any vegetation on site. Therefore, impacts in this regard will be less than significant.

b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFG or USFWS?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site is in an urbanized area and is isolated from natural wildlife areas by the surrounding urban environment. In addition, during site reconnaissance, no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities were found at the site. For these reasons, impact associated with this issue is considered less than significant.

c. Have a substantial adverse effect of federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Drainage courses with definable bed and bank and their adjacent wetlands are “waters of the United States” and fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Jurisdictional wetlands, as defined by the USACE are lands that, during normal conditions, possess hydric soils, are dominated by wetland vegetation, and are inundated with water for a portion of the growing season.

The project site does not include any discernable drainage courses, inundated areas, wetland vegetation, or hydric soils, and thus does not include USACE jurisdictional drainages or wetlands. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site is in an urbanized area and is isolated from natural wildlife areas and corridors by the surrounding urban environment. The project does not propose the removal of any vegetation on site. The Project site does not contain any migratory routes or corridors of any kind. For these reasons, impact associated with this issue will be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The only local ordinance protecting biological resources in the City of Pasadena is Ordinance No. 6896 "City Trees and Tree Protection Ordinance". The project does not propose the removal of any trees or vegetation on site. Consequently, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and would have a less than significant impact.

f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Currently, there are no adopted HCP or NCCPs within the City of Pasadena. There are also no approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with any adopted HCP, and would have a less than significant impact.

7. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a. *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The existing project site is not located within the City of Pasadena's designated historic properties list. In addition, there are no buildings, structures, natural features, works of art or similar objects on the site having a significant historic value to the City, which are to be demolished, relocated, removed, or significantly altered by the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, and the project would have less than significant impact.

b. *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site does not contain undisturbed surficial soils. The site is currently developed and used as a sports field for the Pasadena High School. If archaeological resources once existed on-site, it is likely that previous grading, construction, and modern use of the site have either removed or destroyed them. Consequently, surficial soils on the project site are devoid of archaeological resources.

1. *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? The project site lies on the valley floor in an urbanized portion of the City of Pasadena. This portion of the City does not contain any unique geologic features and is not known or expected to contain paleontological resources. In addition, development of the proposed project would not involve grading to establish building pads or grading that would encroach into undisturbed soils.

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal ceremonies?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? There are no known human remains on the site. The project site is not part of a formal cemetery and is not known to have been used for disposal of historic or prehistoric human remains. Thus, human remains are not expected to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during project construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires the project to halt until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Compliance with these regulations would ensure the proposed project would not result in significant impacts due to disturbing human remains.

8. ENERGY. Would the proposal:

a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Implementation of the project involves the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The locations of the proposed light standards are shown on Exhibit 4. Installation of these permanent lights will allow for the discontinuance of the portable lighting for evening use of the ball fields. Development of the project will be consistent with the California Energy Code. In addition, due to the project's installation of permanent lights, the proposed intensity of the project is within the intensity allowed by the Zoning Code and envisioned in the City's approved General Plan. Therefore, the project will not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans and impacts in this regard will be less than significant.

b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Why? The proposed project will not create a high enough demand for energy to require development of new energy sources. Construction of the project will result in a short-term insignificant consumption of oil-based energy products during the construction phase of the project. However, the additional amount of resources used during construction will not cause a significant reduction in available supplies.

The long-term impact from increased energy use by the project is not significant in relationship to the total energy used by the existing Pasadena High School facility. Consequently, implementation of the project will not create a significant increase in the usage of non-renewable energy over the existing conditions.

Electrical and natural gas supplies are available from existing mains, lines and substations in the area. In addition, although implementation of the project will result in an increase in the consumption of electricity, by adherence to the performance standards of California Energy Code, Part 6 of the California Building Standards Code Title 24, impacts to electricity would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

9. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

c. 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 Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? According to the 2002 adopted Safety Element of the City of Pasadena's General Plan, the San Andreas Fault is a "master" active fault and controls seismic hazard in Southern California. This fault is located approximately 21 miles north of Pasadena.

The County of Los Angeles and the City of Pasadena are both affected by Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. Pasadena is in four USGS Quadrants, the Los Angeles, and the Mt. Wilson quadrants were mapped for earthquake fault zones under the Alquist-Priolo Act in 1977. The Pasadena and Condor Peak USGS Quadrangles have not yet been mapped per the Alquist-Priolo Act.

These Alquist-Priolo maps show only one Fault Zone in or adjacent to the City of Pasadena, the Raymond (Hill) Fault Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. This fault is located primarily south of City limits, however, the southernmost portions of the City lie within the fault's mapped Fault Zone. The 2002 Safety Element of the City's General Plan identifies the following three additional zones of potential fault rupture in the City:

a. The Eagle Rock Fault Hazard Management Zone, which traverses the southwestern portion of the City;

b. The Sierra Madre Fault Hazard Management Zone, which includes the Tujunga Fault, the North Sawpit Fault, and the South Branch of the San Gabriel Fault. This Fault Zone is primarily north of the City, and only the very northeast portion of the City and portions of the Upper Arroyo lie within the mapped fault zone.

c. A Possible Active Strand of the Sierra Madre Fault, which appears to join a continuation of the Sycamore Canyon Fault. This fault area traverses the northern portion of the City as is identified as a Fault Hazard Management Zone for Critical Facilities Only.

The project site is not within any of these potential fault rupture zones. The closest mapped fault zone, the Sierra Madre Fault Zone, is approximately 1.5 mile west from the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects caused by the rupture of a known fault. No related significant impacts would result from the proposed project.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? See 9.a.i.

Since the City of Pasadena is within a larger area traversed by active fault systems, such as the San Andreas and Newport-Inglewood Faults, any major earthquake along these systems will cause seismic ground shaking in Pasadena. Much of the City is on sandy, stony or gravelly loam formed on the alluvial

fan adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains. This soil is more porous and loosely compacted than bedrock, and thus subject to greater impacts from seismic ground shaking than bedrock. However, structures must be designed to meet or exceed California Uniform Building Code standards for Seismic Zone 4. The proposed light structures will conform to these required standards and ensures that the proposed project would not result in significant impacts due to strong seismic ground shaking.

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 substantial evidence of known areas of liquefaction?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site is not within a Liquefaction Hazard Zone or Landslide Hazard Zone as shown on Plate P-1 of the 2002 Safety Element of the General Plan. This Plate was developed considering the Liquefaction and Earthquake-Induced Landslide areas as shown on the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone maps for the City. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact from seismic related ground failure.

iv. Landslides as delineated on the most recent Seismic Hazards Zones Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of known areas of landslides?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site is not within a Landslide Hazard Zone as shown on Plate P-1 of the 2002 Safety Element of the General Plan. This Plate was developed considering the Earthquake-Induced Landslide areas as shown on the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone maps for the City. Therefore, the project will have less than significant impacts from seismic induced landslides.

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Currently, the project site is generally level and not subject to high erosion potential, that would result in down cutting, sheet wash, slumping, or bank failures from heavy rain events. Moreover, the project design does not propose significant changes in site elevation or excessive stormwater discharges that would result in a high potential for erosion. Construction activities associated with the project will not expose a significant amount of soil; consequently, implementation of the project is not susceptible to soil erosion or loss of topsoil. However, the District will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion from stormwater runoff. During construction, the project will also comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Control), which includes BMP's such as watering controls to prevent equipment from tracking dirt off-site, and cessation of grading during high wind conditions. Therefore, impacts to soil erosion or topsoil loss will be less than significant.

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?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? The City of Pasadena rests primarily on an alluvial plain. To the north the San Gabriel Mountains are relatively new in geological time. These mountains run generally east-west and have the San Andreas Fault on the north and the Sierra Madre Fault to the south. The action of these two faults in conjunction with the north-south compression of the San Andreas tectonic plate is pushing up the San Gabriel Mountains. This uplifting combined with erosion has helped form the alluvial plain. As shown on Plate 2-4 of the Technical Background Report to the 2002 Safety Element, the majority of the City lies on the flat portion of the alluvial fan, which is expected to be stable. Consequently, the proposed project is not located on known unstable soils or geologic units, and therefore, would not likely cause on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. In addition, compliance with modern engineering practices will reduce any significant impacts from unstable geologic units or soils to a level of less than significant.

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?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? According to the 2002 adopted Safety Element of the City's General Plan, the project site is underlain by alluvial material from the San Gabriel Mountains. This soil consists primarily of sand and gravel and is in the low to moderate range for expansion potential. However, as previously stated, the only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Compliance with modern engineering practices will reduce any significant impacts from expansive soil to a level of less than significant.

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?*

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? The project will not be required to connect to an existing sewer system, septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, soil suitability for septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems is not applicable in this case, and the proposed project would have no associated impacts.

10. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The proposed project would generate short-term air pollutants from construction activities, including Carbon Dioxide, which is the primary component of Greenhouse gases (GHG). The short-term construction emissions are expected to be minimal due to the fact that the construction activities would principally involve the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Although the project would contribute minimal amounts of Carbon Dioxide, the project would not generate long-term air pollutants from installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field due to the fact the proposed project would not generate a net

increase of vehicle trips per day over existing levels (and will actually decrease the number of car trips to the site over existing conditions). No demolition of the existing facilities is assumed to take place, although the generators currently on site will be removed, thus decreasing the output of carbon dioxide currently emitted by the generators. Based on the level of minimal amount of project construction and operation, it is not anticipated that the proposed project GHGs alone would substantially add to the global inventory of GHG emissions individually or cumulatively.

b. *Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY?

The proposed project entails the installation of a permanent energy efficient lighting system for an existing softball and soccer field. Energy efficiency in project design assists in ensuring projects do not conflict with plans, policies or regulations related to reducing GHG emissions. Further, the project will not result in an increased amount of vehicle trips to the site, or operational GHG emissions. The construction of the proposed project would generate a very small amount of GHGs, either directly or indirectly; however, these emissions would not have a significant impact on the environment and do not prevent the attainment of the goals of AB32 and its Scoping Plan. Therefore impacts are less than significant.

11. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

a. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY?

Short-Term Impacts

Construction activities associated with the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards would use a limited amount of hazardous materials. Construction vehicles onsite may require routine or emergency maintenance that could result in minor releases of oil, diesel fuel, transmission fluid, or other materials. Relevant construction material may include paints, coatings and solvents. These would be on a limited basis, both in terms of volume and duration by professionals trained in their appropriate use. The potential for the release of these materials is low and, even if a release were to occur, it would not result in a significant hazard to the public, surrounding uses, or the environment due to the small quantities of these materials associated with construction vehicles.

Long-Term Impacts

The project does not involve the use or storage of hazardous substances. In addition, operation of the proposed project would not involve the storage and use of hazardous materials. Therefore, implementation of the project would not create a significant hazardous impact to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

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?*

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? As discussed in Impact 11 (a), short-term construction activities associated with the proposed project would use a limited amount of hazardous materials. Consequently, the potential for accidental release of these materials into the environment is low. In addition, potential long-term impacts from the operation of the project, which are also discussed under Impact 11 (a), would not create significant adverse impacts regarding the likely release of hazardous materials nor create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impacts related to hazards due to the possible release of hazardous materials.

c. *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? Implementation of the project will be consistent with California Education Code Section 17213, Public Resources Code Section 21151.8 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15186, which contain specific requirements for the evaluation of hazards near proposed school sites. Consistency with California Education Code Section 17213, Public Resources Code Section 21151.8 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15186 will ensure that impacts from hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste will be reduced to a level of less than significant.

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

☐	☐	☐	☒

WHY? According to the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) Cortese List online, the project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, no significant hazardous soils are anticipated to be present on the project site.

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?

☐	☐	☐	☒

WHY? The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest public use airport is the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank, which is located approximately 14.8 miles west of the Project site and is operated by a Joint Powers Authority with representatives from the Cities of Burbank, Glendale and Pasadena. Therefore, the project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport and would have no associated impacts.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☐	☒

WHY? The project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of a private airstrip and would have no associated impacts.

g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

☐	☐	☐	☒

WHY? The project proposes the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards located within the Pasadena High School's existing sports field. Consequently, implementation of the project would not place any permanent or temporary physical barriers on any existing public streets or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the project will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

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?

☐	☐	☐	☒

WHY? As shown on Plate P-2 of the 2002 Safety Element, the project site is not in an area of moderate or very high fire hazard. In addition, the project site is surrounded by urban development and not adjacent to any wildlands. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, and the project would have no associated impacts.

12. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

a. *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The locations of the proposed light standards are shown on Exhibit 4. Installation of these permanent lights will allow for the discontinuance of the portable lighting for evening use of the ball fields. During construction and operation of the project, the District will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential impacts to water quality and waste discharge. Typical BMPs include erosion control, tracking of soil and wastes and cleanup onsite. The District will also implement other applicable BMP's as needed to keep pollutants away from stormwater. Therefore, the project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements and will be less than significant.

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

(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)?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project would not install any groundwater wells, and would not directly withdraw any groundwater. In addition, there are no known aquifer conditions at the project site or in the surrounding area, which could be intercepted by development of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not physically interfere with any groundwater supplies. Additionally, the project will not use the existing water supply system provided by the Pasadena Department of Water and Power. Thus, the project will not indirectly withdraw groundwater. Therefore, the project will not 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.

c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site is currently virtually flat (or gently sloping), and runoff onsite drains as sheet flow from a northeast to southwest direction. The project site does not contain any discernable streams, rivers, or other drainage features. The proposed improvements will not alter the drainage pattern of the existing sports field; however, the District will implement BMPs to reduce erosion from stormwater runoff. In addition, the imposition of BMP's ensure that federal and State water quality standards will not be violated and are considered less than significant without mitigation. The inclusion of the aforementioned BMP's will reduce impacts to the existing drainage pattern of the site or area to a level of less than significant.

d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As previously discussed, the project would not involve changes in the site's drainage patterns and does not involve altering a discernable drainage course. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to cause flooding. Since the project does not involve alteration of a discernable watercourse and post-development runoff discharge rates are required to not exceed pre-development rates, the proposed project does not have the potential to alter drainage patterns or increase runoff that would result in flooding. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause flooding and would have a less than significant impact.

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?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? The project proposes to install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the Pasadena High School's new softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Implementation of the project will not add a substantial increase of impermeable surfaces and would not result in a significant contribution to runoff. Therefore, impacts in this regard will be less than significant.

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality

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WHY? As previously discussed, the proposed project will not be a point-source generator of water pollutants. The project has the potential to generate short-term water pollutants during construction, including sediment, trash, construction materials, and equipment fluids; however, the District will implement BMPs to reduce the potential for construction-induced water pollutant impacts. These BMPs include methods to prevent contaminated construction site stormwater from entering the drainage system and preventing construction-induced contaminates from entering the drainage system. Therefore, impacts in this regard will be less than significant.

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?

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WHY? The project does not propose to develop housing uses within the project site. No portions of the City of Pasadena are within a 100-year floodplain identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As shown on FEMA map Community Number 065050, most of the entire City is in Zone X. A few scattered areas are located in Zone D. Both Zone X and Zone D are located outside of the "Special Flood Hazard Areas Subject to Inundation by the 1% Annual Chance of Flood" (100 year floodplain) and no floodplain management regulations are required. Therefore, the project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area and the project would have no related impacts.

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

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WHY? See response (g) above. No portions of the City of Pasadena are within a 100-year floodplain identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As shown on FEMA map Community Number 065050, most of the City is in Zone X with some scattered areas in Zone D, for which no floodplain management regulations are required. Therefore, the proposed project would not place structures within the flow of the 100-year flood, and the project would have no related impacts.

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

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? No portions of the City of Pasadena are within a 100-year floodplain identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As shown on FEMA map Community Number 065050, most of

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

the City is in Zone X with some scattered areas in Zone D, for which no floodplain management regulations are required. In addition, according to the City's Dam Failure Inundation Map (Plate P-2, of the adopted 2002 Safety Element of the City's General Plan) the project is not located in a dam inundation area. Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact from exposing people or structures to flooding risks, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

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WHY? The City of Pasadena is not located near enough to any inland bodies of water or the Pacific Ocean to be inundated by either a seiche or tsunami. In addition, the project site is not within a Landslide Hazard Zone, as shown on Plate P-1 of the 2002 Safety Element of the General Plan, and would therefore not have a significant impact in regards to mudflow. Consequently, impacts from inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow will be less than significant.

13. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

a. Physically divide an existing community?

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WHY? The project will not physically divide an existing community, as the project includes the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards within an existing softball field and soccer field. No adverse impact will result.

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?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? As previously stated, the project includes the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards within an existing softball field and soccer field. Therefore, the project is consistent with the General Plan Land Use Designation in the adopted 2004 Land Use Element. No adverse impact will result.

c. Conflict with any applicable HCP or NCCP?

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WHY? Currently, there are no adopted HCP or NCCPs within the City of Pasadena. There are also no approved local, regional or state HCPs. Furthermore, implementation of the project proposes to install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards within an existing softball field and soccer field. The project site is currently developed and there will be no impacts related to adopted conservation plans.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

14. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? No active mining operations exist in the City of Pasadena. There are two areas in Pasadena that may contain mineral resources. These two areas are Eaton Wash, which, was formerly mined for sand and gravel, and Devils Gate Reservoir, which was formerly mined for cement concrete aggregate. The project is not near these areas. No adverse impact will result.

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?

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WHY? The City's 2004 General Plan Land Use Element does not identify any mineral recovery sites within the City. In addition, no active mining operations exist in the City of Pasadena and mining is not currently allowed within any of the City's designated land uses. No adverse impact will result. See also Section 14.a) of this document.

15. NOISE. Will the project result in:

a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY?
The project itself will not lead to a significant increase in ambient noise. The project consists of the installation of permanent field lights to replace portable lights. Operation of the field with the installation of permanent lights will not be different nor will there be extended field use beyond current conditions. A joint use agreement has been signed between the PUSD and the City of Pasadena for shared use of the field. However, there will not be an increase in the amount of activities/events at the site and the same type of events will continue. In addition, the generator noise consistent with the portable lights will go away with the installation of permanent lighting. Consequently, noise levels may decrease upon installation of the permanent lights. This is especially true for generators that were located within close proximity to residential fences. Further, the project does not involve installing a stationary noise source. Therefore, implementation of the project will not have a significant permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards.

The Project would generate short-term noise due to construction activities. However, the project will adhere to City regulations governing hours of construction, noise levels generated by construction and mechanical equipment, and the allowed level of ambient noise (Chapter 9.36 of the Pasadena Municipal Code). In accordance with these regulations, construction noise will be limited to normal working hours (7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, in or within 500 feet of a residential area). Therefore, the Project would not expose future patrons of the proposed project to noise levels in excess of the City of Pasadena standards.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project is not located near any sources of groundborne noise or vibration. In addition, operation of the project will not result in any excessive groundborne noise levels or groundborne vibration. Construction activities can produce vibration that may be felt by adjacent uses. The construction of the project would not require the use of equipment such as pile drivers, which are known to generate substantial construction vibration levels. The primary sources of vibration during construction would be from backhoes, tractors, and a crane. Construction impacts were assessed using the continuous/frequent intermittent structural damage vibration threshold of 0.5 peak particle velocity PPV for construction. A backhoe would produce the greatest amount of vibration on the project site, with a (PPV) of 0.210 inches per second at 25 feet, well below the 0.5 PPV standard. The closest residence to the proposed light poles is located approximately 23 feet northwest (at its closest point), which yields only an estimated 0.210 PPV for a backhoe. Therefore, construction-related vibration impacts from the Project on existing sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? See response 15 (a) above.. The installation of permanent lights to replace temporary lights will not change the frequency of events or the types of events at the field. In addition, the generator noise consistent with the portable lights will go away with the installation of permanent lighting. Consequently, noise levels may decrease upon installation of the permanent lights. This is especially true for generators that were located within close proximity to residential fences. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in extended usage of the field that could result in noise impacts to the adjacent residential properties. The project does not involve installing a stationary noise source. Therefore, implementation of the project will not create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project and impacts will be less than significant.

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As noted in response 15 (a) above, the project would generate short-term noise due to construction activities. However, the project will adhere to City regulations governing hours of construction and noise levels generated by construction and mechanical equipment (Chapter 9.36 of the Pasadena Municipal Code). In accordance with these regulations, construction noise will be limited to normal working hours (7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, in or within 500 feet of a residential area). Therefore, adhering to established City regulations will ensure that the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in noise levels. The installation of the lights will not result in changes to the operation of the field or the number of field users, so there will be no increase in ambient noise levels as a result of the project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? There are no airports or airport land-use plans in the City of Pasadena. The closest airport is the Bob Hope Airport (formerly the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport), which is located approximately 14.8 miles west of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to excessive airport related noise and would have no associated impacts.

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?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? There are no private-use airports or airstrips within or near the City of Pasadena. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to excessive airport related noise and would have no associated impacts.

16. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

a. Induce substantial 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)?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project is consistent with the growth anticipated and accommodated by the City's General Plan. Furthermore, the project is located in a developed urban area with an established roadway network and in-place infrastructure. Thus, development of the proposed project would not require extending or improving infrastructure in a manner that would facilitate off-site growth. Therefore, the proposed project would not induce substantial population growth, and would have a less than significant impact.

b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project site does not contain any existing dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would not displace any residents or housing, and would have less than significant impacts.

c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? As previously discussed, the project will not involve the displacement of people and will therefore not result in necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, the proposed project would not displace any people, and would have a less than significant impact.

17. PUBLIC SERVICES. Will 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:

a. *Fire Protection?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The proposed project is a non-residential project and operation of the proposed sports field lighting will not require significant increases in levels of fire protection. In addition, as outlined in Policy R-1 of the Pasadena General Plan Safety Element, "the City will ensure to the extent possible that fire services, such as fire equipment, infrastructure, and response times are adequate for all sections of the City." Consequently, the City will ensure to the extent possible that fire response times to the project site will remain adequate and will not have a significant impact. Therefore, implementation of the project would result in a less than significant impact to fire protection.

b. Libraries?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The proposed project is a non-residential project that would not directly increase the City's population. In addition, the City as a whole is well served by its Public Information (library) System. Consequently, the project would not significantly impact library services.

c. Parks?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project proposes to install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Installation of these permanent lights will replace the existing portable lighting used for evening use of the ball fields. Use of the facilities by community sports groups and/or the City of Pasadena will provide an additional venue for community sports and recreation programs that would otherwise share parkland. .. Therefore, the project could alleviate crowding of events at Parks and will allow continued use of the fields by the community.

d. Police Protection?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Development of the proposed project will not directly increase population into the City. Since the project will not directly induce additional population into the City, the proposed project will not result in the

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

need for additional new or altered police protection services and will not alter acceptable service ratios or response times. Therefore, the proposed project would not significantly impact police protection services.

e. Schools?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project is a part of the Pasadena High School, located at 2925 East Sierra Madre Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91107. The project proposes to install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Installation of these permanent lights will allow for the replacement of the portable lighting with permanent lighting for continued evening use of the ball fields. The facilities will be shared by community sports groups and/or the City of Pasadena and the PUSD. The field lighting will not have an impact to schools within the City of Pasadena.

f. Other public facilities?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As previously discussed, the proposed project is a non-residential project that would not directly increase the City's population. Consequently, the project would not significantly impact public facilities within the City of Pasadena.

18. RECREATION.

a. *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?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? As previously discussed, the project is a part of the Pasadena High School, located at 2925 East Sierra Madre Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91107. The project proposes to install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Installation of these permanent lights will allow for the discontinuance of the portable lighting for evening use of the ball fields. The facilities will be shared by community sports groups and/or the City of Pasadena and the PUSD.

An increase in the use of existing field will not occur from implementation of the project because it does not result in any additional demand for field use. Further, the site provides additional space for recreation programs that might otherwise be occurring in parkland. Therefore, the continued operation of the field with lights would not increase the demand or need for parks and recreation facilities in the area.

b. *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? The project will install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field (replacing portable lights). Consequently, the project is an improvement to an existing facility and will not require the construction or expansion of additional recreational facilities.

19. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

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

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Rose Avenue is located directly west of the project site and travels in a north/south direction. Currently, three (3) cross streets connect to Rose Avenue, including Whitefield Road, Woodlyn Road and Cooley Place. The three aforementioned cross streets travel in an east/west direction. However, Cooley Place limits access to Rose Avenue for easterly traffic flow by directing traffic into a roundabout to a westerly direction on Cooley Place. Traffic traveling south on Rose Avenue has direct access to Cooley Place.

Additionally, East Washington Boulevard is located directly east of the project site and travels in a north/south direction. Access to the project site will be provided via East Washington Boulevard. All persons using the facilities will continue to use existing School District-provided parking east of the softball field, accessible via East Washington Boulevard.

Traffic flow within the aforementioned streets and project area will generally be equal to or less than the historical use at the project site. As previously stated, in the historical uses at the project site included night time sports activities with lighting provided by diesel powered portable generator lights.

Table 1, located in Section 8 (Project Description), provides a comparison of the non District use of the sports fields prior to construction of the softball field and estimated use with the softball field in place. The comparison estimates that the sports field will have fewer trips than those during the historical single use of the field for soccer at the project site. This would be the case whether or not the facilities are used by City sports programs because operation of the field with the installation of permanent lights will not be different and the field use will not be extended beyond current conditions. Consequently, implementation of the project will not result in extended usage of the field that could result in increased traffic impacts within the project area.

Use of the facilities by community sports groups may continue as District sponsored organizations or through City of Pasadena programs. In order for the City to utilize the PUSD sports field as a Parks and Recreation Facility for the public, a Conditional Use Permit is required in the Public, Semi-public (PS) zoning District. The District and the City have signed a joint use agreement to allow for shared City use of the facilities.

Consequently, as traffic levels are not expected to increase upon implementation of the project no traffic mitigation measures are required. There will be no increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the prior traffic load and capacity of the street system and therefore impacts will be less than significant. The City of Pasadena Department of Transportation reviewed the proposed project and the usage of the field by both PUSD and the City of Pasadena Parks and Recreation Department. Given there will be no net increase in the number of AM or PM peak hour trips, they concur that impacts will be less than significant.

b. *Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? See response 19 (a) above. The project will not add additional trips during the AM or PM peak hours at CMP monitoring intersections over historical use of the site. Therefore, no further review of potential impacts to intersection monitoring locations that are part of the CMP highway system is required. In addition, the proposed project will not add additional trips (in either direction) during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours to CMP freeway monitoring locations over historical use of the site. Therefore, no further review of potential impacts to freeway monitoring locations that are part of the CMP highway system is required. Therefore, implementation of the project will not have a significant impact either individually or cumulatively to level of service standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

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?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Consequently, the proposed project would not affect any airport facilities and would not cause a change in the directional patterns of aircraft. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact to air traffic patterns.

d. *Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? Implementation of the project will result in the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the Pasadena High School's newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The operation of the field will not change as a result of the permanent light installation. A joint use agreement has been signed between the PUSD and the City of Pasadena. This will allow shared use of the fields, but the number of users and types of events will not increase over existing conditions. Upon operation of the project, traffic flow within the project area will be equal to or less than the previous uses at the project site. Consequently, the project will not alter existing streets or intersections within the project area and will not increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use, and would have no associated impacts.

e. *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

☐	☐	☒	☐

WHY? As previously stated, implementation of the project will install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the Pasadena High School's newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. The operation of the field will not change as a result of the permanent light installation. A joint use agreement has been signed between the PUSD and the City of Pasadena. This will allow shared use of the fields, but the number of users and types of events will not increase over existing conditions. Traffic flow within the project area will be equal to or less than the

previous uses at the project site. Consequently, implementation of the project will not affect the ingress and egress at the project site. The project does not involve the elimination of a through-route, does not involve the narrowing of a roadway, and all existing roadways, access roads and drive lanes meet the Pasadena Fire Department's access standards. Therefore, impacts to emergency access to the site will be less than significant.

f. *Result in inadequate parking capacity?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The operation of the field will not change as a result of the permanent light installation. A joint use agreement has been signed between the PUSD and the City of Pasadena. This will allow shared use of the fields, but the number of users and types of events will not increase over existing conditions. All persons using the facilities will continue to use existing School District-provided parking east of the softball field, accessible via East Washington Boulevard. Traffic flow within the project area will be equal to or less than the previous uses at the project site. Consequently, implementation of the project will not increase parking demand within the project area and impacts in this regard will be less than significant.

g. *Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?*

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

WHY? The project will install seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Consequently, the project is an improvement to an existing facility and will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation within project site or area.

20. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

a. *Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Consequently, implementation of the project will not generate wastewater and will therefore not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB.

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?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards (replacing existing temporary lights) around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. Consequently, the proposed project will not require water/wastewater service. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities off-site and the project would have a less than significant impact.

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?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The project will not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. The project is located in a developed urban area where storm drainage is provided by existing streets, storm drains, flood control channels, and catch basins. As discussed in Section 12, the Project would not involve changes in the site's drainage patterns and will not involve altering any drainage courses or flood control channels. Therefore, impacts to storm water drainage facilities will be less than significant.

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

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. New evergreen hedges will be planted along the property line between the existing field and Lot 17 that immediately abuts the field. However, this is a very small area of landscape planting and can be served by existing water supplies. Consequently, the proposed project will not require changes to water services. Therefore, impacts to the availability of water will be less than significant.

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?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The only physical change associated with this project will be the installation of seven permanent 60 foot and three 70 foot tall sports field lighting standards around the newly constructed softball field and the remaining portion of the soccer field. New evergreen hedges will be planted along the property line between the existing field and Lot 17 that immediately abuts the field. However, this is a very small area of landscape planting and it does not affect wastewater service. Consequently, the proposed project will not require wastewater service. Therefore, impacts to wastewater capacity will be less than significant.

f. *Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

WHY? Operation of the proposed project will not require landfill service. Therefore, impacts to landfill capacity will be less than significant.

g. *Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? Operation of the proposed project will not produce solid waste. Therefore, impacts to federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste will be less than significant.

21. EARLIER ANALYSIS.

Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D).

No program EIR, tiering, or other process can be used for analysis of the project's environmental effects.

22. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a. *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

WHY? The proposed project is the replacement of temporary, portable lights with permanent lights on existing sports fields. A joint use agreement has been signed between the City of Pasadena and the PUSD to allow the City of Pasadena Parks and Recreation Department to use the fields. However, there will be no change in the number of events or types of events held at the fields. As discussed in Sections 3 and 5 of this document, the proposed project would not have substantial impacts to Aesthetics or Air Quality. The surrounding environment is an urban, developed environment with various types of infrastructure and utilitarian structures in place. The fields are existing and the project will replace temporary, generator powered lights with permanent, more energy efficient lights.

Also, as discussed in Section 6 and 12 of this document, the proposed project would not have substantial impacts to special status species, stream habitat, and wildlife dispersal and migration. Furthermore, the proposed project would not affect the local, regional, or national populations or ranges of any plant or animal species and would not threaten any plant communities. Similarly, as discussed in Section 7 of this document, the proposed project would not have substantial impacts to historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources, and thus, would not eliminate any important examples of California history or prehistory. As discussed in Sections 12, 14 and 15 of this document, the proposed project would not have substantial impacts to water quality, mineral resources or noise.

Therefore, the Project will not substantially degrade the quality of the land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise and objects of historic or aesthetic significance and impacts will be less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future project?*

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The only other project in the vicinity of the site to which this project could contribute an incremental effect to resource impacts is the ongoing construction of the Rose Court development to the north of the project site. There is the potential for cumulative impacts to traffic and air quality from the Rose Court project and this project during the construction phase because construction trucks will be traveling at about the same times, and construction activity will be occurring at about the same time. However, the project's incremental effects on traffic and air quality are below a cumulatively considerable level.

Since none of the roadways within the project area would result in a substantial increase in noise levels that would affect sensitive receptors, the project would not have a cumulatively considerable impact related to increased ambient noise levels on nearby roadways. Onsite noise associated with the project would not result in ambient noise levels increasing to unacceptable levels at any surrounding land uses. Thus, the project would not have a cumulatively considerable impact related to increased ambient noise levels at surrounding land uses.

In addition, the project design will be compatible with the urban uses envisioned by the City of Pasadena General Plan and does not require any amendment to the General Plan or the underlying zoning. The project does not conflict with existing land use plans, policies or regulations, existing habitat or natural community conservation plans, nor will it result in the division of any existing community. Therefore, cumulative impacts to land use or conservation plans will be less than significant.

Further, as analyzed within this Initial Study, the proposed project's incremental effect would not cause significant impacts to biological resource, hydrology, water quality, population, housing, public services, recreation or utilities. Since impacts to biological resource, hydrology, water quality, population, housing, public services, recreation and utilities would not result in a significant impact, the project would not have a cumulatively considerable impact related to past projects, other current projects, or probable future projects. Therefore, the proposed project does not have a Mandatory Finding of Significance due to cumulative impacts.

c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

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

The only other project in the vicinity of the site to which this project could contribute an incremental effect to resource impacts is the ongoing construction of the Rose Court development to the north of the project site. There is the potential for cumulative impacts to traffic and air quality from the Rose Court project and this project during the construction phase because construction trucks will be traveling at about the same times, and construction activity will be occurring at about the same time. However, the project's incremental effect

on traffic and air quality are below a cumulatively considerable level. In addition, the proposed project's incremental effect would not cause impacts that are cumulatively considerable to biological resource, hydrology, water quality, noise, population, housing, public services, recreation, and utility impacts. Therefore, the proposed Project does not have a Mandatory Finding of Significance due to cumulative impacts.

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

INITIAL STUDY REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

#	Document
1	Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective, 2005.
2	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, California Public Resources Code, revised January 1, 1994 official Mt. Wilson, Los Angeles and Pasadena quadrant maps were released March 25, 1999.
3	CEQA Air Quality Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, revised 1993
4	East Pasadena Specific Plan Overlay District, City of Pasadena Planning and Development Department, codified 2001
5	Energy Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 1983
6	Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan Overlay District, City of Pasadena Planning and Development Department codified 2002
7	Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) Land Use and Mobility Elements of the General Plan, Zoning Code Revisions, and Central District Specific Plan, City of Pasadena, certified 2004
8	2000-2005 Housing Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 2002.
9	Inclusionary Housing Ordinance Pasadena Municipal Code Chapter 17.71 Ordinance #6868
10	Land Use Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 2004
11	Mobility Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 2004
12	Noise Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 2002
13	Noise Protection Ordinance Pasadena Municipal Code Chapter 9.36 Ordinances # 5118, 6132, 6227, 6594 and 6854
15	Pasadena Municipal Code, as amended
16	Recommendations On Siting New Sensitive Land Uses, California Air Resources Board, May 2005
17	Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide, “Growth Management Chapter,” Southern California Association of Governments, June 1994
18	Safety Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 2002
19	Scenic Highways Element of the General Plan, City of Pasadena, adopted 1975
20	Seismic Hazard Maps, California Department of Conservation, official Mt. Wilson, Los Angeles and Pasadena quadrant maps were released March 25, 1999. The preliminary map for Condor Peak was released in 2002.
22	State of California “Aggregate Resource in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area” by David J. Beeby, Russell V. Miller, Robert L. Hill, and Robert E. Grunwald, Miscellaneous map no. .010, copyright 1999, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology
25	Tree Protection Ordinance Pasadena Municipal Code Chapter 8.52 Ordinance # 6896
27	Zoning Code, Chapter 17 of the Pasadena Municipal Code