6.0 EFFECTS FOUND NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

In accordance with Section 15128 of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines*, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons that various potential significant effects of a project were determined not to be significant. Based on the Initial Study prepared for the proposed project, and included in **Appendix 1.0**, the City of Pasadena has determined that the proposed project would not have the potential to cause significant adverse effects associated with the issues identified below. These topics have not, therefore, been addressed in detail in this EIR.

AESTHETICS AND VIEWS

The Desiderio US Army Reserve Center (USARC) is surrounded by significant historic buildings and a protected natural habitat. Significant historic buildings remain from the historic Vista del Arroyo Hotel and Resort complex built in 1903 and include the main hotel and several smaller bungalows. All have been restored and listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Along the northern portion of the site is the Colorado Street Bridge built in 1913 and also restored and listed on the NRHP. Short-term adverse impacts to visual character would occur due to construction of the bungalows, and development of the open space and parkland. However, these impacts would be temporary. Long-term impacts to aesthetics would be less than significant. The design of the proposed bungalows references Pasadena's historic building plans, compliments the surrounding historic buildings, and creates linkage with the adjacent single-family neighborhood. The axis of the proposed bungalow court is aligned to continue the view corridor of the existing street and to frame the view of the historic Colorado Street Bridge. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The City of Pasadena is a developed urban area surrounded by hillsides to the north and northwest. The western portion of the City contains the Arroyo Seco, which runs from north to south through the City. It has commercial recreation, park, natural and open space. The City contains no agricultural lands. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

AIR QUALITY

Pasadena is located in a nonattainment area, an area that frequently exceeds national ambient air quality standards. However, this project would not produce substantial amounts of pollution during construction or operation. While construction activities would result in the emission of some air pollutants, this would only be on a short-term basis and not in significant amounts due to the very

limited scope of construction associated with the project. The majority of the project site would be parkland intended for use by nearby residents in the community. Parking would be limited, as it is anticipated most users of the park would walk to the park from nearby areas. Therefore, the park and parking area portion of the proposed project would not be a substantial source of air pollutants from either vehicles or area sources. The nine proposed residences would result in minor amounts of air pollutant emissions from vehicle trips and area sources such as water heaters, grills, and household cleaners. However, the total amount of emissions from both the park and the residences would be well below South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) significance thresholds. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified for this issue.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Demolition of the structures and parking areas and construction of the new bungalows could cause short-term impacts to biological resources. Although limited vegetation occurs on the site, large vehicles used for demolition and construction have the potential to crush low-growing grass vegetation. The large trees on the site would be subject to the City's Tree Protection Ordinance and therefore would not be significantly impacted, and maintaining the existing fence during demolition would protect the denser vegetation surrounding the Desiderio USARC. The main undeveloped portion of the USARC in the southwest corner of the property would be incorporated into a park with a single path through the area. Construction of the pathway would cause short-term disturbance through the area, but would not impact the existing trees. The vegetation in this area would be enhanced with new non-invasive vegetation planted and the path would minimize any future impacts to the vegetation in the area. Additional short-term impacts would occur from the noise and dust generated by demolition and construction. Wildlife may avoid the area due to the increase in noise during demolition and construction, and an increased chance of wildlife-vehicle interactions may occur with the increase in vehicles from construction equipment. Required best available control measures (BACMs) would be used to reduce the amount of airborne dust, which would help lessen potential short-term impacts to the biological resources. As discussed in **Section 2.0, Project Description**, the project has been conditioned to ensure existing oak trees would be properly maintained through the following condition: No irrigation shall occur within the drip line of existing oak trees. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

ENERGY

As adopted per Pasadena Municipal Code (PMC Section 14.04.010) the proposed project is required to comply with the amended 2010 edition of the California Green Building Standards Code. In addition, the proposed project does not conflict with the energy-related policies in the 2012 Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The City is located in Seismic Zone 4, which has the highest earthquake danger. However, the risk of earthquake damage is minimized because new structures must be built according to the Uniform Building Code and other applicable codes, and are subject to inspection during construction. Structures for human habitation must be designed to meet or exceed the Uniform Building Code, California Building Code Seismic Zone 4 requirements. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The project will generate greenhouse gases (GHG) from additional vehicle trips as well as from energy use, solid waste generation, and other utility use. However, emissions of GHG associated with parkland are negligible. Background documentation for the development of the SCAQMD's draft thresholds indicates that a project composed of 80 single-family homes would be expected to emit close to 3,000 metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) of GHG. As the proposed project is approximately 10 percent of that size, emissions would also be approximately 10 percent of that value, or on the scale of 300 $MTCO_2e$ per year. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

The proposed project consists of a park and nine single-family bungalow homes. None of the proposed uses are point source generators of water pollutants, and thus, no quantifiable water quality standards apply to the project. As an urban development, the proposed project would add typical, urban, nonpoint-source pollutants to stormwater runoff. As discussed in the project's Initial Study (**Appendix 1.0**), these pollutants are permitted by the Countywide Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, and would not exceed any receiving water limitations. The proposed project does not meet the threshold for preparing a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) as it involves fewer than 10 housing units; and therefore is not required to submit and implement a SUSMP compliance plan. Nonetheless, compliance with the MS4 permit and inclusion of standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) into project design would ensure that the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

LAND USE AND PLANNING

The proposed project is located in a residential portion of the City and is surrounded by residential and open space uses. The proposed project would redevelop the site to be consistent with the surrounding area by adding housing and a park. The proposed project would increase connectivity by encouraging public access to the site. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Neither the project site nor surrounding areas are utilized for mineral production. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of an available known mineral resource with value to the region. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

The proposed project is consistent with the uses allowed and anticipated under the West Gateway Specific Plan and also consistent with the growth anticipated and accommodated in the City's General Plan. Furthermore, the proposed project is located in a residential area with an established roadway network and in-place infrastructure. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Police, Fire, Schools, Parks, and Other Facilities

The proposed project includes nine residential units in a suburban area that is served by existing police, fire, schools, and other facilities. Although the proposed project would increase the intensity of uses on the site compared to the existing condition, the proposed project would not substantially induce population either directly or indirectly, and can be served by existing personnel and equipment. Further, the residential portion of the proposed project is required to incorporate safety and security features to reduce the potential for police and fire calls. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

RECREATION

The proposed project includes a neighborhood park. It is anticipated that the majority of users of the park would be nearby residents who currently use other neighborhood and regional parks. Therefore, the proposed project would not increase use of existing parks as a new park would be provided for use of the residents of the nine bungalows as well as other nearby residents. The addition of the park would provide a benefit to the community by providing additional recreational space on an underutilized parcel. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Wastewater, Water, Solid Waste

All wastewater would be treated in compliance with the requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). The proposed project would generate approximately 1,440 gallons

of wastewater per day. The proposed project would be subject to several PMC requirements designed to reduce water consumption. The proposed project would generate approximately 110 pounds of solid waste per day. Solid waste would be collected by a private hauler and transported primarily to the Scholl Canyon Landfill. The Scholl landfill has a remaining capacity of 5.66 million tons. The proposed project would generate an incremental amount of solid waste due to the addition of nine single-family homes and a park, but could be served by an existing landfill. The proposed project would also be subject to Chapter 8.62 of the Municipal Code, which is the construction demolition and waste management ordinance. Therefore, no significant impact is identified for this issue.