MONROVIA 8 8 <sup>1</sup>	City of Monrovia Department of Community Development Planning Division Environmental Checklist Form Initial Study	(626) 932-5565 FAX (626) 932-5569			
Application No.	General Plan Amendment GPA2018-01				
Project Title:	Open Space Element/Park Master Plan				
Applicant:	City of Monrovia				
Applicant Address:	415 South Ivy Avenue				
Project Description:	The Open Space Element and Park Master Plan are do comprehensive and long-range preservation and conser describes characteristics of the existing park system, pre provides goals and policies as well as strategies to imple	rvation of open space land, ojects the need for parks, and			
Zoning/General Pla	n Designation: Citywide				
2.					
Description of proje	Monrovia is located in Southern California ne San Gabriel Mountains. It is just twenty mile and has a population of approximately 37,00 113 acres of public parkland and recreation f ect site:of active and passive recreation experiences	s northeast of Los Angeles 0 residents. There are over facilities that support a range			
Surrounding Land U	Jses and setting: Briefly describe the project's sur	roundings:			
		arte and Bradbury			
Mayflower South of Los Ange	Village an unincorporated area eles County City of Arca	dia			
Other public agenci	es whose approval is required: <u>None</u>				
Is the proposed project consistent with:     City of Monrovia General Plan   Yes   No   N/A     City of Monrovia Zoning Ordinance   Yes   No   N/A     South Coast AQMP   Yes   No   N/A     Congestion Management Plan   Yes   No   N/A     Regional Comprehensive Plan   Yes   No   N/A					
APPLICABILITY C	APPLICABILITY OF THE INITIAL STUDY				
Is the proposed act	ion a "project" as defined by CEQA?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌			

If the project Categorically Exempt for the CEQA Guidelines, is there a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect due to special circumstances?

	Not Applicable 🛛	Yes	No	
Does the project require a 30-day State Clearing	house review?	Yes	No	$\square$

# 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	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality
Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
Population/Housing	Public Services	Recreation
Transportation/ Traffic	Utilities/Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance

# **DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

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.
  - 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 revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. 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 one 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.

Signature

Date

<u>City of Monrovia</u> Lead Agency

Printed Name

# **Environmental Impacts**

	A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers and provided on page 8 of this form.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AESTHETICS—would the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				$\boxtimes$
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				$\boxtimes$
с.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				$\boxtimes$
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				$\square$
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES — There are no agriculture/forest resources within the City of Monrovia boundaries				
111.	<b>AIR QUALITY</b> — 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?				$\square$
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				$\boxtimes$
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)?				
d.	Exposed sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				$\boxtimes$
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				$\boxtimes$
IV.	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 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or				$\boxtimes$
c.	regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of fish and game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? Have substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				

	A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers and provided on page 8 of this form.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				$\boxtimes$
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\boxtimes$
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
ν.	CULTURAL RESOURCES—would the project:				
а.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				$\boxtimes$
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				$\boxtimes$
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			$\boxtimes$	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			$\boxtimes$	
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS—would the project:				
а.	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.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\bowtie$
	iv) Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
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?				
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?				$\boxtimes$
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

# VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – would the project:

	A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers and provided on page 8 of this form.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment				
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
VIII. a.	<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b> —would the project: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment				$\boxtimes$
	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?				
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
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?				
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 a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
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?				
g.	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?				
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY—would the project:				
а.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre- existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				

A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers	and
provided on page 8 of this form.	

- 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?
- 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 onor off-site
- 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?
- f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
- g. Place housing within a 100 year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary of Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- 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?
- j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

#### X. LAND USE AND PLANNING—would the project:

- a. Physically divide an established community?
- b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulatio of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

# XI. 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?

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?

**XII. NOISE**—would 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?
- b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

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A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers and provided on page 8 of this form.

- c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- 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 of public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- 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?

# XII **POPULATION AND HOUSING**—would the project: **I**.

- 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)?
- b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

## XIV PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

	performance objectives for any of the public services:		
a.	Fire protection?		$\boxtimes$
b.	Police protection?		$\boxtimes$
с.	Schools?		
d.	Parks?		
e.	Other public facilities?		
XV.	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?		
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the		$\bowtie$

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	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		$\boxtimes$	
		$\boxtimes$	
			$\boxtimes$
			$\boxtimes$
			$\boxtimes$
		$\boxtimes$	

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\square$ 

XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC—would the project:			
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			
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?			$\boxtimes$
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			$\boxtimes$
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?		$\boxtimes$	
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			
XVII	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS—would the project:			
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?		$\boxtimes$	
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\boxtimes$
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?			
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or		$\boxtimes$	
e.	expanded entitlements needed? 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?			
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?		$\boxtimes$	
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations			$\boxtimes$

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

# **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers, further a "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards. The explanation of each issue should identify the significance criteria or threshold, if any used to evaluate each question; and the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

#### I. AESTHETICS

(a) **No Impact**. A scenic vista is typically defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. Aesthetic components of a scenic vista generally include scenic quality, sensitivity level and view access. The proposed Open Space Element and proposed Park Master Plan are comprehensive and long-range *preservation and conservation* plans that will help protect Monrovia's natural hillside areas.

(b) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia does not designate any local roadways as scenic within their General Plan.

(c) **No Impact.** Improvements made based on the recommendations in the proposed Open Space Element and proposed Park Master Plan will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the existing park system, natural hillside areas and future recreational facilities as it sets forth policies to encourage preservation and conservation within the City.

(d) **No Impact.** New or upgraded park lighting will be required to comply with Municipal Code Section 9520.06 (c), which requires shielding and prohibits light to spill off the site and will not adversely affect day or nighttime views.

#### III. AIR QUALITY

(a) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan does not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the South Coast Air Basin 2007 Air Quality Management Plan. Conflicts and obstructions that hinder implementation of the AQMP can delay efforts to meet attainment deadlines for criteria pollutants and maintaining existing compliance with applicable air quality standards. Consistency with the South Coast Air Basin 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is affirmed when a project (1) does not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards violation or cause a new violation and (2) is consistent with the growth assumptions in the AQMP.

(b) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia is located within the South Coast Air Basin, where efforts to attain state and federal air quality standards are governed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Both the State of California and the Federal government have established health-based ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for seven air pollutants (known as "criteria pollutants"). The AAQS are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace within a reasonable margin of safety. Where the state and federal standards differ, California AAQS are more stringent than the national AAQS. There will be no potential impact by the implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Parks Master Plan.

	$\boxtimes$
	$\boxtimes$

(c) **No Impact.** The adoption and implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not contribute to any potential cumulative air quality impact because Monrovia is required to implement standard air quality regulations and mitigation pursuant to State CEQA requirements. The SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook identifies methodologies for analyzing long-term cumulative air quality impacts. These methodologies identify three performance standards that can be used to determine if long-term emissions will result in cumulative impacts. Essentially, these methodologies assess growth associated with a land use project and are evaluated for consistency with regional projections. Consistency would demonstrate that the project's cumulative impacts are not significant.

(d) **No Impact.** Sensitive receptors are those segments of the population that are most susceptible to poor air quality such as children, the elderly, the sick, and athletes who perform outdoors. Land uses associated with sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, outdoor athletic facilities, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. The proposed implementation of the Open Space Element and the Park Master Plan will have no impact on sensitive receptors relating to toxic pollutant emissions.

(e) **No Impact.** According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated with odor complaints include agricultural operations, wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and certain industrial operations (such as manufacturing uses that produce chemicals, paper, etc.). The implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not contribute to or subject a substantial number of people to objectionable odors.

## IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia has long recognized the value of open space protection and natural resource conservation. The Open Space element is a document providing policies that protect threatened and endangered species and therefore, will not have a substantial adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans or by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

(b) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan are documents that guide the continual preservation of Monrovia's existing open space that provides protective measures that encompasses riparian habitats and compliance with local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

(c) **No Impact.** No proposed Open Space Element and proposed Park Master Plan policies and recommendations have the potential to impact federally protected waters. No impact will occur.

(d) **No Impact.** The implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not impact the movement of native and migratory wildlife species or corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The Angeles National Forest, located within the City of Monrovia's boundaries, manages the habitats, flora and fauna ecosystems, and watersheds. As indicated in the City's Resource Management Plan (RMP) Canyon Park is designated as a public wilderness park with a primary focus on passive recreation uses. The recommendations contained in the proposed Open Space Element, the proposed Park Master Plan and the Resource Management Plan includes procedures to avoid impacts to migratory birds and potential impacts to wildlife movement.

(e) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan policies do not conflict with the City of Monrovia's Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance, Section 17.20.040 of the Municipal Code nor does it conflict with the Land Use Element (Policy 10.3) encouraging preservation of existing trees. No other City ordinance exists that is intended for the preservation of trees or other biological resources. No impact will occur.

(f) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia is not within the planning area of any Habitat Conservation Plan or a Natural Community Conservation Plan area, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. No impact will occur.

## V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

(a) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, and impacts to historic resources are not anticipated. The anticipated park and trail improvements are not expected to involve the demolition or renovation of any cultural resources or historical resources.

(b) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia requires compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines and in accordance to Section 15064.5 a cultural resources record search and survey would be required to determine the potential to impact historical resources. A qualified historian/cultural resources specialist would then determine if protection measures, project modifications, monitoring, or

recovery would be necessary to avoid adverse changes to a historical resource. The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan improvements are not expected to involve the demolition or renovation of archaeological resources.

(c) **Less than Significant Impact.** As identified on the United States Geologic Service, the City of Monrovia is comprised of gravel and sand of major stream channels and alluvial fan outwash from the major canyons in the northern portion of the City. Therefore, because of the nature of the alluvial fan outwash to cover any pre-existing paleontological resources, the potential for discovery of new resources are extremely low because site grading and excavation for trails and parks would be limited, and thus impacts are less than significant.

(d) Less than Significant Impact. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found during project construction, no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. The County coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, s/he shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the City representative, the disposition of human remains. Impacts are less than significant with implementation of the existing regulations. In accordance to SB 18 and AB 52 the City of Monrovia sent letters to the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe and San Fernando Band of Mission Indians advising them of the opportunity to conduct consultations regarding the proposed Open Space Element.

#### VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

(a.i) **No Impact.** The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is located in the northern portion of the City of Monrovia. Earthquake Fault Zones are regulatory zones that encompass surface traces of active faults that have a potential for future surface fault rupture. These zones generally are established about 500 feet on either side of the surface trace of active faults and are defined by turning points that are connected by straight-line segments. An active fault may pose a risk of surface fault rupture to existing or future structures. No impact will occur with the adoption of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan and the implementation of their policies.

(a.ii) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Monrovia is subject to strong seismic ground shaking, as are virtually all properties in Southern California. All projects are subject to the seismic design criteria of the California Building Code (CBC). The 2010 California Building Code (CBC; Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Part 2) contains seismic safety provisions with the aim of preventing building collapse during a design earthquake, so that occupants would be able to evacuate after the earthquake. A design earthquake is one with a two percent chance of exceedance in 50 years, or an average return period of 2,475 years. Adherence to these requirements and consideration of the site's seismic coefficients will reduce the potential of the building from collapsing during an earthquake, thereby minimizing injury and loss of life. Although structures may be damaged during earthquakes, adherence to seismic design requirements will minimize damage to property within the structure because the structure is designed not to collapse. The CBC is intended to provide minimum requirements to prevent major structural failure and loss of life. Adherence to existing regulations will reduce the risk of loss, injury, and death; impacts due to strong ground shaking will be less than significant.

(a.iii) **No Impact.** Liquefaction is a phenomenon that occurs when soil undergoes transformation from a solid state to a liquefied condition due to the effects of increased pore-water pressure. This typically occurs where susceptible soils (particularly the medium sand to silt range) are located over a high groundwater table (within 50 feet of the surface). Affected soils lose all strength during liquefaction and foundation failure can occur. The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not expose people or structures to potential ground failure due to liquefaction.

(a.iv) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Monrovia is affected by landslides of various sizes and types in the foothills of the City. The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan are documents that sets forth the comprehensive and long-range preservation and conservation of open space land within its jurisdiction. Adherence to existing regulations will reduce the risk of landslides, and impacts due to landslides will be less than significant.

(b) Less than Significant Impact. Any construction activities that may take place based on the

implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will be required to adhere to the soil stabilization measures required by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), such as daily watering. Water and wind erosion will be prevented through the City's standard erosion control practices required pursuant to the California Building Code and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), such as silt fencing or sandbags. Impacts due to erosion of topsoil will be less than significant with implementation of existing regulations.

(c) **Less than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction and landslides are discussed above (a.iii, a.iv). Lateral spreading is the downslope movement of surface sediment due to liquefaction in a subsurface layer. The downslope movement is due to the combination of gravity and earthquake shaking. Such movement can occur on slope gradients of as little as one degree. Lateral spreading typically damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, and structures. Lateral spreading of the ground surface during a seismic activity usually occurs along the weak shear zones within a liquefiable soil layer and has been observed to generally take place toward a free face (i.e. retaining wall, slope or channel) and to lesser extent on ground surfaces with a very gentle slope. Compliance with existing California Building Code would limit hazard impacts arising from unstable soils to less than significant.

(d) **No Impact.** Expansive soils shrink and swell in response to moisture due to high percentages of clay. Any construction based on the implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would be required to excavate and compact soil in accordance with standard building code practices, including removal of any expansive or other non-engineered soils; therefore, impacts related to expansive soils will not be significant.

(e) **No Impact.** With the exception of remote hillside areas, the City of Monrovia is served by a fully functional municipal sewer system. Any improvements that require a septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system where sewers are not available will be required to comply with existing California Building Code regulations, and the State Water Board requirements for Water Quality Control Policy for siting, design, operation and maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy). There will be no impact with the adoption of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Parks Master Plan.

#### VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

(a) Less than Significant Impact. Greenhouse gases differ from other emissions in that they contribute to the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect is a natural occurrence that helps regulate the temperature of the planet. The majority of radiation from the sun hits the earth's surface and warms it. The surface in turn radiates heat back towards the atmosphere, known as infrared radiation. Gases and clouds in the atmosphere trap and prevent some of this heat from escaping back into space and re-radiate it in all directions. This process is essential to supporting life on earth because it warms the planet by approximately 60 degree Fahrenheit. Emissions from human activities since the beginning of the industrial revolution (approximately 250 years ago) are adding to the natural greenhouse effect by increasing the gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, thereby contributing to an average increase in the earth's temperature. Greenhouse gases occur naturally and from human activities. Greenhouse gases produced by human activities include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride. Since 1750, it is estimated that the concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere have increased over 36%, 148%, and 18%, respectively, primarily due to human activity. Emissions of greenhouse gases affect the atmosphere directly by changing the way the earth absorbs gases from the atmosphere.

GHG emissions for a project are quantified utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2011.1.1 to determine if a project could have a cumulatively considerable impact related to greenhouse gas emissions. The emissions inventory accounts for GHG emissions from construction activities and operational activities. The adoption of the proposed Open Space Element establishes guidelines for the City's existing park system that currently includes 33.3 acres of developed city parks, 80 acres of natural area at Canyon Park and an additional 1,336 acres of natural lands in the Hillside Wilderness Preserve. The long-term vision for improving parkland distribution throughout the City in all probability will be on already improved land that will be cleared and redeveloped into parkland. The net increase in greenhouse gas emissions numbers should indicate that existing developments generate greater emissions than the construction (short term) and development (long term) of parklands, thus resulting in a net reduction in emissions; therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

(b) **No Impact.** California Air Resource Board's (ARB) Scoping Plan identifies strategies to reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions in support of AB32. Many of the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan are not applicable at a project level, such as long-term technological improvements to

reduce emissions from vehicles. Some measures are applicable and supported by a project, such as energy efficiency based on passive use of trails, parklands and open space. The City of Monrovia has not adopted any plans, policies, or regulations designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, the City recently updated the green building code that generally requires greater energy efficiency. With the project's consistency with the ARB's Scoping Plan and building code requirements, no impact will occur.

#### VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

(a) **No Impact.** The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not result in the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes.

(b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan could require the use and transport of hazardous materials such as paints and other solvents due to construction activities at park sites. Construction activities could also produce hazardous wastes associated with the use of such products but ordinary construction activities will not require a substantial or uncommon amount of hazardous materials to complete. All hazardous materials are required to be used and transported in accordance with their labeling pursuant to federal and state law. Routine construction practices include good housekeeping measures to prevent/contain/clean-up spills and contamination from fuels, solvents, concrete wastes and other waste materials. Risk of upset or impacts from accidents will be minimized with implementation of existing regulations. Impacts will be less than significant.

(c) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element recognizes the need for future recreation facilities. Implementation of this policy will not impact schools within the City of Monrovia or within one-quarter mile of a new location because there is no possibility of any hazardous emissions or wastes emitting from such a facility.

(d) **No Impact.** Prior to improvement of a recreational facility the City of Monrovia would investigate a site to ensure that it is not listed on the State Cortese List. The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code Section 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop at least annually an updated Cortese List. DTSC is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List. No such facility would be improved on land that is listed on the State Cortese List, no impact will occur.

(e-f) **No Impact.** There are no public airports or private airstrips within two miles of the City of Monrovia. The nearest airports are El Monte Municipal Airport located approximately 5 miles to the south, and Bob Hope Airport located approximately 22 miles to the west. No impact will occur.

(g) **No Impact.** The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not increase the City's population, will not create, interrupt, or otherwise reduce the ability of streets that are used as evacuation routes to convey traffic.

(h) **Less than Significant Impact.** The northern portion of the City is located within a fire hazard zone. There are existing trails and Canyon Park that are located within the fire hazard zone and there are wildlands adjacent to residential areas that are at a higher risk of exposure to wildland fires. The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not significantly increase the risk factor because all recreational improvements will be required to comply with all applicable Fire, Building, and Health and Safety Codes. Compliance with such regulations renders potential fire hazards to below a level of significance.

## IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

(a) **Less than Significant Impact.** Violations of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or degradation of water quality can result in potentially significant impacts to water quality and result in environmental damage or sickness in people. The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not result in a significant impact to water quality standards as it is a comprehensive and long-range *preservation and conservation* plan that will help protect Monrovia's natural hillside areas. Point-source pollutants can be traced to their original source. Point-source pollutants are discharged directly from pipes or spills. Development of new recreational facilities or expansion of existing parks and trail systems will not generate point-source pollutants. Therefore, water quality impacts due to point sources would be less than significant.

Non-point source pollutants (NPS) cannot be traced to a specific original source. NPS pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through surface areas. As the runoff moves, it

picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetland, coastal waters, and even underground sources of drinking water. As a copermittee under Los Angeles County's MS4 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the City is required to implement all pertinent regulations of the program to control pollution discharges from new development. These regulations reduce NPS pollutant loading through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) and other control measures that minimize or eliminate pollutants from urban runoff, thereby protecting downstream water resources. BMP's implemented to address commercial pollutant sources generally involve maintenance of storm drain facilities, parking lots, vegetated areas, and dissemination of educational materials. The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Parks Master Plan would not interfere with the implementation of NPDES water quality regulations.

(b-c) **No Impact.** The primary purpose of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan is to establish the goals and policies that guide the continual preservation of Monrovia's existing open space and ensure that opportunities for both active and passive recreation is available throughout the City in its parks and recreational facilities. Implementation of these goals and policies will not substantially alter any existing drainage pattern as preservation of natural hillside areas is a priority, nor will it deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with recharge that would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering the groundwater table.

(d) **No Impact.** The implementation of the Low Impact Development (LID) standards and policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not result in an alteration of the drainage pattern or increase in flows that would result in substantial flooding onor off-site because all drainage in the City's more populated areas will be controlled by storm drain and flood control facilities and the natural drainage courses in the City's hillside open space areas will not be altered. No impact will occur.

(e-f) **Less than Significant Impact.** It is not anticipated that by the implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan substantial additional runoff beyond what already exists will be generated by potential park improvements. The City is adequately served by existing storm drain facilities, and is consistent with the flood protection requirements of the County of Los Angeles. The City will develop and implement a SWPPP for construction/grading projects to prevent polluted runoff from leaving a site. The expansion of parks or development of new trails will not create an industrial use, and therefore, will not result in substantial pollutant loading such that treatment controls BMPs would be required to protect downstream water quality. Impacts will be less than significant.

(g) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan are documents that address park and trail development throughout the City. The documents do not address residential development and therefore does not place any new housing within a 100 year flood hazard area. No impact will occur.

(h) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia is primarily in Zone X, defined by FEMA as areas outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. Therefore, no impact will result.

(i) **No Impact.** No properties within the City of Monrovia are considered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to be within a 100-year flood zone. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not place a structure within a 100-year flood hazard area, and no flooding impacts would occur.

(j) **No Impact.** Monrovia is not exposed to tsunami hazards due to its inland location. In addition, no large bodies exist in the City that would present seiche hazards. The natural hillsides areas in the northern part of the City has the potential for mudflows, however, the implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not impact or increase the mudflows within these areas.

#### X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

(a) **No Impact.** In conjunction with the proposed Open Space Element, the proposed Park Master Plan provides the more specific goals and actions for the implementation of Monrovia's interconnected system of parks and open spaces throughout the City. These documents do not propose or encourage any type of developments that would physically divide any portion of the community. Therefore, no impact will occur.

(b) **No Impact.** California law requires local governments to have a General Plan with at least seven required Elements. The Open Spaces Element is one of them. The adoption of the proposed Open Space Element brings the City into conformity with state law and does not conflict with the Monrovia Municipal Code, City policies, regulations or land use plans. Therefore, no impact will result.

(c) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element does not conflict with the City's proposed Park Master Plan and the Resource Management Plan. It is a document that encourages habitat

conservation and is not in conflict with any local, regional, or state plan. As such, there is no impact.

### XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

(a-b) **No Impact.** No mineral resource areas have been designated in the City of Monrovia. The adoption of the Open Space Element and the Park Master Plan would not result in any loss of availability of any known or unknown locally important mineral resource than recently already occurred. There are no known mining operations within the City limits and zoning would preclude mining from occurring. No impact would occur.

#### XII. NOISE

(a) **No Impact.** The City of Monrovia's Noise Element of the General Plan specifies the exterior and interior noise standards for each land use category. The City assessed the existing noise environment by conducting noise measurements and analytical procedures using a computer noise prediction model. Noise measurements were conducted at twenty-two representative locations throughout the City. The noise levels at the neighborhood parks that were tested are all within the acceptable noise exposure range. The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not expose persons to excessive noise levels.

(b) **Less than Significant Impact.** Noise impacts from construction are a function of the noise generated from construction equipment, the location and sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the noise generating activities. Implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan encourages opportunities for both active and passive recreation throughout the City. Noise levels within and adjacent to construction sites would increase during the construction period. Construction would not cause long term impacts since it would be temporary and daily construction activities would be limited by the City's noise regulations (MMC 17.32.030 and 9.44) to hours of less noise sensitivity. Upon completion of a project all construction noise would cease. No pile driving or explosives blasting is anticipated and thus no significant vibrations or groundborne noise would be associated with construction activity. Impacts will be less than significant with conformity to the City's noise regulations.

(c-d) **Less than Significant Impact.** The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan may increase ambient noise levels due to increased traffic generation with the expansion or development of new parks and trails. Operationally, a project could result in periodic noise outdoors associated with landscaping activities and people talking. The increase in ambient noise levels will be minimal and will not result in exceeding the short term or permanent increase in the CNEL, less than the 3 dB threshold of significance, and impacts will be less than significant.

(e-f) **No Impact.** No airport land use plans apply to the area, and there are no airports located within two miles from the City boundaries. The nearest airport is El Monte Airport located approximately five miles to the south of the City. No impacts to airport land use plans or airports could occur. There are also no private airstrips in the City. There would be no impacts related to excessive noise near a private airstrip.

#### XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

(a) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element serves as guidance to the City to achieve the goals in the Park Master Plan in the implementation of the types of park improvements in the future. Future improvements would not include the development of any new housing or employment centers that would impact the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of populations within the City, Therefore, no impacts related to population growth would occur.

(b) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan creates a vision for an innovative, inclusive and interconnected system of parks and open spaces. The potential project sites are in open space areas with no residential structures or in developed areas where encroachment into such areas may occur. The anticipated park upgrades and the development of new parks and trails will not cause the displacement of a substantial number of residential structures.

(c) **No Impact.** The adoption of the Open Space Element and Park Master Plan would not result in the displacement of any number of people. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not result in an impact related to the displacement of people.

#### XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

(a-b) **Less than Significant.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not result in any substantial population growth that was not anticipated under the Land Use Element and would not interfere with the City's standard development review of fee collection

procedures. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will result in less than significant impacts related to the provision of fire and police services and facilities.

(c) **No Impact.** The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not result in incremental growth and potential associated growth in students, within the Monrovia Unified School District. A policy in the proposed Open Space Element suggests joint-use agreements with local schools that provide additional recreation opportunities. There will be no impact to the school facilities.

(d) **No Impact.** The implementation of the policies and goals in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan includes recommendations to acquire, develop, redevelop, and maintain parks within the City. As such, the proposed Open Space Element and proposed Park Master Plan would add to and have a positive effect on the public recreation amenities available in the City. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not result in park impacts.

(e) **No Impact.** Both the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan are implementation tools for the improvement of existing parks and recreational facilities and development of new recreational facilities to support the existing community and future development. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not impact other public facilities within the City.

#### XV. RECREATION

(a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The policies presented in the proposed Open Space Element in regards to recreational facility and operation maintenance recommendations could increase usage at existing parks and trails in the City. The proposed Park Master Plan aims to bring more residents and employees to park facilities; however; recommended improvements are intended to improve the overall existing condition of parks and community facilities that will encourage greater positive use by residents in the City. The proposed Open Space Element also seeks to acquire, develop, redevelop, and maintain quality parks and trails that support equity of access by users, and update community facilities both indoors and outdoors to maximize their uses and appreciation by the community for people of all ages. Future projects implemented under the proposed Open Space Element and Park Master Plan would be subject to environmental review and would be required to comply with the standards set forth in the Monrovia Municipal Code and General Plan.

(b) **Less than Significant Impact.** Implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and Park Master Plan policies and recommendations could result in construction or expansion of recreational facilities that would expand park resources. Future projects implemented under the Park Master Plan would be subject to environmental review and would be required to comply with the standards set forth in the Monrovia Municipal Code and General Plan. Therefore, impacts related to increased use and deterioration of recreational facilities would be less than significant.

#### XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

(a). **Less than Significant Impact.** Improvements to existing recreational facilities are not anticipated to generate a substantial amount of traffic. In addition, implementation of such improvements would not require intense site preparation, construction, or personnel. Therefore, operational and construction traffic attributed to the existing facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required. Park expansions would provide additional space for current visitors and new parks would be frequented primarily by residents who live in close proximity and can walk to and from each potential location and would not cause an increase in traffic (which would be considered substantial) in relation to existing traffic loads in the City.

(b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Congestion Management Program (CMP) is a state mandated program that was enacted by the State Legislature with the passage of Proposition 111 in 1990. The program is intended to address the impact of local growth on the regional transportation system. As outlined in the 2010 CMP for Los Angeles County, a review of any new project would be required in order to determine if a formal Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) would be required to determine the potential impacts on designated monitoring locations on the CMP highway system. It is not anticipated that implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would require a TIA.

(c) **No Impact.** The closest airport is the El Monte Airport that is located approximately 5 miles south of the City. The proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan does not include the development of structures that would be of sufficient height that would potentially change air traffic patterns or development located within the City or airfields or airports. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Parks Master Plan would not impact air traffic patterns.

(d) **No Impact.** A significant impact would occur if a proposed project substantially increased an

existing hazardous design feature or introduced incompatible uses to the existing traffic pattern. The design of any project would have to comply with all applicable City regulations. The proposed policies in the Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan does not include or involve any sharp curves, dangerous intersections, or incompatible uses. Therefore, the implementation of the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would not result in any potential hazards associated with a project design.

(e) **Less than Significant Impact.** A significant impact would occur if a design element of a potential project did not satisfy emergency access requirements of the City of Monrovia Fire Department or in any other way threaten the ability of emergency vehicles to access and serve a project. All access features are subject to and must satisfy the City of Monrovia design requirements, including the fire Department's requirements. The General Plan Safety Element establishes policies for emergency response protocols. In addition, the City requires that proposals for new projects be submitted to the Fire Department for review to ensure that site design allows adequate access for fire Department personnel in case of structural fire. Emergency access would continue to be a primary consideration in the design of all future improvements to the City's transportation network. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

(f) **No Impact.** None of the recommendations or implementation measures contained in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative modes of transportation, therefore, would not conflict with public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of recreational facilities.

#### XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

(a-e) Less than Significant Impact. The Los Angeles county Regional Water Ouality Control Board (RWOCB) administers the municipal NPDES permit requirements in the City of Monrovia. Under the NPDES permit, all development and significant redevelopment projects are obligated to implement structural and nonstructural nonpoint source pollution control measures known a BMP's to limit urban pollutants reaching the water of the United States to the maximum extent practical. The regulations require facilities that discharge storm water to obtain a NPDES permit. In addition, the NPDES storm water management program also calls for the implementation of BMP's to the maximum extent practicable in dealing with nonpoint sources of pollution such as: urban runoff, including automotive by-products, trash, food wastes, landscape and agricultural runoff, including pesticides and fertilizers, and runoff from construction sites. Both point sources, such as direct drainage sources, and nonpoint sources of water pollution, such as urban runoff, are usually discharged via separate storm drains to "waters of the United States" and are, therefore, regulated under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The proposed Open Space Element is a planning policy document and, as such, would not require an individual wastewater discharge permit form the RWQCB. The City of Monrovia must, therefore, comply with federal water quality, waste discharge, and total maximum daily load standards defined by the CWA. Future recreation development pursuant to the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan recommendations would be required to comply with existing water quality standards and waste discharge regulations set forth by the RWQCB as well as LID and infiltration standards set forth in the Monrovia Municipal Code. Therefore, the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would have less than significant impacts on wastewater treatment requirements.

(b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The implementation of the policies in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan will not require the upgrade of any water or wastewater treatment facilities. Wastewater discharge requirements (WDR) are issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The WDRs establish standard Clean Water Act (CWA) effluent limitations and individual limitations on biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, oil and grease, settleable solids, and turbidity. Development of recreational facilities will result in nominal wastewater discharges consisting of black water from restrooms and gray water from community kitchens and showers. These are common wastewater discharges and will not require special processing at treatment plants. Impacts will be less than significant.

(c) **No Impact.** Future development pursuant to the proposed Open Space Element and outlined in the proposed Park Master Plan and Resource Management Plan would be subject to environmental review and would be required to comply with drainage requirements, LID and infiltration standards. Therefore, impacts related to the expansion of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities would be less than significant. Any new development will potentially have landscaping and pervious surfaces which will reduce on-site drainage flows. Treated stormwater flows will then outfall via a storm drain. There will be no impact.

(d) **Less than Significant.** Monrovia's primary source of potable water is groundwater wells. The City is also a member of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD) and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) (as a member of the USGVMWD), which

can offer imported water supplies to the City as well. The USGVMWD Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) identifies its two primary sources of water as imported water from the Colorado River and State Water Project (SWP) via MWD. The USGVMWD UWMP recognizes that imported water, particularly SWP water, is becoming increasingly restricted due to drought and environmental rulings. By the year 2030, USGVMWD will reduce imported water via MWD by approximately 14 percent (26,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) from the total 2008-09 30,320 AFY supply that was used. Other sources of water include groundwater and recycled water. Total projected water demand for the USGVMWD in 2030 is estimated at 26,000 AFY after consideration of savings through conservation. Total supply during multiple dry years is estimated at 41,000 AFY; therefore, a surplus of 16,000 AFY is projected. There is substantial supply to meet the needs of the projects and growth as specified in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan, no new entitlements should be needed to be acquired. Impacts will be less than significant.

(f) **Less than Significant.** Regional landfill capacity fluctuates daily and is regularly monitored by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to ensure there is sufficient landfill space available to dispose of municipal solid wastes. The potential recreational facility development as specified in the proposed Open Space Element and the proposed Park Master Plan would generate ordinary domestic solid waste in quantities typical of parkland use. Additionally, the projects will be subject to the City's construction and recycling programs. The implementation of recreational facility development will not result in a significant increase in solid waste generation; therefore, impacts are less than significant.

(g) **No Impact.** The primary state legislation regarding solid waste is AB939, The Integrated Waste Management Act, adopted in 1989. AB939 requires local jurisdiction to achieve a minimum 50 percent diversion rate for construction demolition and debris. Recently, AB939 (2011) was adopted requiring mandatory commercial recycling programs. The proposed Open Space Element does not include any component that will conflict with state laws governing construction or operational solid waste diversion and will comply pursuant to local implementation requirements. No impact will occur.

<u>Certification</u>: I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

This initial study was prepared by:

Signature

Date: February 12, 2018

Barbara Lynch, Senior Planner