

# CITY OF ARCADIA

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## Planning Commission Regular Meeting Agenda



**Tuesday, November 26, 2024, 7:00 p.m.**

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons with a disability who require a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in a meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, may request such modification or accommodation from Planning Services at (626) 574-5423. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to the meeting.

根据《美国残障人法案》的规定，需要提供残障相关调整或便利设施才能参加会议的残障人士（包括辅助器材或服务），可向规划服务部请求获得此类调整或便利设施。电话号码 (626) 574-5423。请在会前 48 小时通知规划服务部，以便作出合理安排，确保顺利参加会议。

Pursuant to the City of Arcadia's Language Access Services Policy, limited-English proficient speakers who require translation services in order to participate in a meeting may request the use of a volunteer or professional translator by contacting the City Clerk's Office at (626) 574-5455 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

根据阿凯迪亚市的语言便利服务政策，英语能力有限并需要翻译服务才能参加会议的人可与市书记官办公室联系（电话：626-574-5455），请求提供志愿或专业翻译服务，请至少在会前 72 小时提出请求。

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### CALL TO ORDER

### ROLL CALL

Marilynne Wilander, Chair  
Domenico Tallerico, Vice Chair  
David Arvizu, Commissioner  
Angela Hui, Commissioner  
Vincent Tsoi, Commissioner

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FROM STAFF REGARDING AGENDA ITEMS

#### **PUBLIC COMMENTS (5 minute time limit per person)**

Each speaker is limited to five (5) minutes per person, unless waived by the Planning Commission. Under the Brown Act, the Commission or Board Members are prohibited from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the posted agenda.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

All interested persons are invited to appear at a public hearing and to provide evidence or testimony concerning any of the proposed items set forth below for consideration. Separate and apart from the applicant (who may speak longer at the discretion of the Commission) speakers shall be limited to **five (5) minutes per person**. The applicant may additionally submit rebuttal comments, at the discretion of the Commission.

You are hereby advised that should you desire to legally challenge in court or in an administrative proceeding any action taken by the City Council regarding any public hearing item, you may be limited to raising only those issues and objections you or someone else raised at the public hearing or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council at, or prior to, the public hearing.

1. **Resolution No. 2161** – A General Plan Amendment to update the Safety Element and adopt a new Environmental Justice Element  
**CEQA: Negative Declaration**  
**Recommendation: Recommend Approval to the City Council**

**Applicant:** City of Arcadia – Development Services

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and can be acted on by one roll call vote. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless members of the Commission, staff, or the public request that specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate discussion and action.

1. Minutes of the November 12, 2024, Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission

**Recommendation:** Approve

### **MATTERS FROM CITY COUNCIL LIAISON**

### **MATTERS FROM PLANNING COMMISSIONERS**

### **MATTERS FROM ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY**

### **MATTERS FROM STAFF INCLUDING UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Planning Commission will adjourn this meeting to Tuesday, December 10, 2024, at 7:00 p.m.

# Welcome to the Arcadia Planning Commission Meeting!

The Planning Commission encourages public participation and invites you to share your views on City business.

**MEETINGS:** Regular Meetings of the Planning Commission are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers. A full Planning Commission agenda packet with all backup information is available at City Hall, the Arcadia Public Library, and on the City's website at [www.ArcadiaCA.gov](http://www.ArcadiaCA.gov). Copies of individual Agenda Reports are available via email upon request ([Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov](mailto:Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov)). Documents distributed to a majority of the Planning Commission after the posting of this agenda will be available for review at the Planning Services Office in City Hall, 240 W. Huntington Drive, Arcadia, California.

**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION:** Your participation is welcomed and invited at all Planning Commission meetings. Time is reserved at each regular meeting for those in the audience who wish to address the Planning Commission. The City requests that persons addressing the Planning Commission refrain from making personal, slanderous, profane, or disruptive remarks. When the Chair asks for those who wish to speak please come to the podium and state your name and address for the record. Please provide a copy of any written materials used in your address to the Planning Commission as well as a copy of any printed materials you wish to be distributed to the Planning Commission.

**MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA** should be presented during the time designated as "PUBLIC COMMENTS." In general, each speaker will be given (5) minutes to address the Planning Commission; however, the Chair, at his/her discretion, may shorten the speaking time limit to allow all speakers time to address the Planning Commission. **By State law, the Planning Commission may not discuss or vote on items not on the agenda. The matter will automatically be referred to staff for appropriate action or response, or will be placed on the agenda of a future meeting.**

**PUBLIC HEARINGS AND APPEALS** are items scheduled for which public input is either required or desired. Separate and apart from an applicant or appellant (who may speak longer at the discretion of the Planning Commission), speakers shall be limited to (5) minutes per person. The Chair, at his/her discretion, may shorten the speaking time limit to allow all speakers to address the Planning Commission. The applicant or appellant may also be afforded an additional opportunity for rebuttal comments.

**AGENDA ITEMS:** The Agenda contains the regular order of business of the Planning Commission. Items on the Agenda have generally been reviewed and investigated by the City Staff in advance of the meeting so that the Planning Commission can be fully informed about a matter before making its decision.

**CONSENT CALENDAR:** Items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the Planning Commission and may be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a member of the Planning Commission, Staff, or the public so requests. In this event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered and acted on separately.

**DECORUM:** While members of the public are free to level criticism of City policies and the action(s) or proposed action(s) of the Planning Commission or its members, members of the public may not engage in behavior that is disruptive to the orderly conduct of the proceedings, including, but not limited to, conduct that prevents other members of the audience from being heard when it is their opportunity to speak, or which prevents members of the audience from hearing or seeing the proceedings. Members of the public may not threaten any person with physical harm or act in a manner that may reasonably be interpreted as an imminent threat of physical harm. All persons attending the meeting are expected to adhere to the City's policy barring harassment based upon a person's race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, or age. The Chief of Police, or such member or members of the Police Department, may serve as the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Planning Commission meeting. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall carry out all orders and instructions given by the presiding official for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at the meeting. Any person who violates the order and decorum of the meeting may be placed under arrest and such person may be prosecuted under the provisions of Penal Code Section 403 or applicable Arcadia Municipal Code section.

# 欢迎来到阿卡迪亚规划委员会会议！

规划委员会鼓励公众参与并诚邀您分享对市政业务的看法。

**会议：**规划委员会的例会于每月的第二个及第四个星期二下午七时在市议会会议厅举行。可在市政厅、阿卡迪亚公共图书馆 (Arcadia Public Library) 和市政网站 ([www.ArcadiaCA.gov](http://www.ArcadiaCA.gov)) 上查阅包含所有备份信息的完整的规划委员会议程包。个人议程报告的副本可通过电子邮件的方式 ([Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov](mailto:Planning@ArcadiaCA.gov)) 索取。本议程发布后，分发至大多数规划委员会的文件可在规划服务办公室 (地址：City Hall, 240 W. Huntington Drive, Arcadia, California) 查阅。

**公民参与：**欢迎并邀请您参加规划委员会的所有会议。每次例会都为希望向规划委员会发表意见的听众预留时间。本市政要求向规划委员会发表意见的个人不得发表人身攻击、诽谤、亵渎或破坏性言论。当主持人邀请想要发言之人上台发言时，请说出自己的姓名和地址，以便记录。请向规划委员会提供您所在地址所使用的任何书面材料的副本，以及您希望分发给规划委员会的任何印刷材料的副本。

**未列入日程的事项**应在“公众征求意见”所指定的时间提出。一般而言，每位发言者都将获得 (5) 分钟的时间来向规划委员会表达自己的意见；但是主持人可以酌情缩短发言时间，以便可以让所有发言者都可以向规划委员会表达自己的想法。**根据州法律，规划委员会不得讨论或就议程外事项进行投票。此事项将自动提交至工作人员采取适当地行动或回应，或将列入今后会议的议程。**

**公众听证会或上诉**是需要或希望公众发表意见的计划项目。除了申请人或上诉人（规划委员会可酌情延长其发言时间）外，每位发言者的发言时间不得超过 (5) 分钟。市长可以酌情缩短发言时间，确保所有发言者都可以向市议会表达意见。申请人或上诉人也可获得额外的反驳意见机会。

**议程事项：**该议程包括规划委员会的正常议事日程。市政工作人员一般会在会议前审查和调查议程内事项，以便规划委员会在作出决定前充分了解有关事项。

**获准日历：**“获准日历”上所列事项被规划委员会视为例行公事，可通过一项动议采取行动。除非规划委员会成员、工作人员或公众要求，否则不会单独讨论这些事项。若出现这一情况，则该事项将从“获准日历”中删除，并对其进行单独审议和行动。

**礼节：**虽然公众可以自由地批评城市政策以及规划委员会或其成员的行动或拟议的行动，但公众不得采取破坏诉讼有序进行的行为，包括但不限于阻止其他听众在有机会发言时发表意见的行为，或阻止听众听到或看到诉讼进程。公众不得以人身伤害威胁任何人，或以可合理地解释为迫在眉睫的人身伤害威胁的方式行事。所有参加会议的人都应遵守本市的政策，禁止基于个人的种族、宗教信仰、肤色、国籍、血统、身体残疾、医疗状况、婚姻状况、性别、性取向或年龄而进行骚扰。警务处处长或警务处的此类成员可担任规划委员会会议的警卫官。警卫官应执行主持会议的官员为维持会议秩序和礼仪而发出的所有命令和指示。任何违反会议秩序和礼仪的人均可被逮捕，并可根据《刑法典》第403条或适用的《阿卡迪亚市政法典》相关部分的规定对其提起诉讼。



# STAFF REPORT

Development Services Department

**DATE:** November 26, 2024

**TO:** Honorable Chairman and Planning Commission

**FROM:** Lisa L. Flores, Deputy Development Services Director  
By: Fiona Graham, Planning Services Manager

**SUBJECT:** RESOLUTION NO. 2161 – A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT TO UPDATE THE SAFETY ELEMENT AND ADOPT A NEW ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ELEMENT

**CEQA: Negative Declaration**  
**Recommendation: Recommend Approval to the City Council**

## **SUMMARY**

The Development Services Department has prepared General Plan Amendment (GPA) No. 24-01, which updates the General Plan Safety Element, adopts a new Environmental Justice (EJ) Element, and revises the General Plan Implementation Plan with updated and new policies and goals. State law mandates the update of the Safety Element alongside the Housing Element, which was certified in early 2024. The updated Safety Element addresses wildfire and earthquake risks, climate change vulnerability, emergency evacuation routes, and overall community readiness and resilience. In compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 1000, the City is also required to adopt an Environmental Justice Element when updating two or more elements simultaneously. The Environmental Justice Element introduces policies and goals to enhance environmental equity across the City.

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. 2161 (Attachment No. 1), recommending City Council approval of GPA No. 24-01, based on the findings in this report and the accompanying Negative Declaration prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

## **BACKGROUND**

The City adopted its Housing Element update in 2022, and received certification from Housing and Community Development (HCD) in February 2024, following an extensive rezoning effort. California law requires cities to update the Safety Element and, where applicable, an Environmental Justice Element, in conjunction with the Housing Element update. The updates are required to ensure compliance with recent changes to State law and to address concerns regarding climate vulnerability, community safety, and environmental justice. These updates are essential to maintaining a comprehensive and legally compliant General Plan that reflects the community's needs and priorities.

The Safety Element is one of the seven (7) required elements of the General Plan, designed to protect the community from risks such as wildfires, floods, earthquakes, and other hazards. Recent legislative changes require the integration of climate adaptation, resilience strategies, and evacuation planning into this element. This is largely the result of catastrophic wildfires that have impacted urban and suburban locations throughout the State in recent years. For communities with disadvantaged populations as defined by Senate Bill 1000, the development or integration of an Environmental Justice (EJ) Element is also required. This element aims to address health inequities and environmental burdens that disproportionately affect low-income communities.

The City contracted with Dudek in March 2022 to prepare a Safety Element update. Simultaneous with the preparation of the Safety Element review, staff investigated whether the City would be required to prepare an EJ Element. After consultation with the Attorney General's office, it was determined that the City is required to prepare an EJ Element. The agreement with Dudek was therefore amended in mid-2023 to also include the preparation of an Environmental Justice Element and a Negative Declaration under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for both elements.

## **ANALYSIS**

The City has prepared an update of the Safety Element, a new Environmental Justice Element, and associated updates to the Implementation Plan of the General Plan. These changes and updates have been prepared in response to State requirements.

### **Safety Element Update**

The City's Safety Element was most recently updated in 2010 as part of the comprehensive General Plan update, undertaken at that time. In 2018, SB 1035 went into effect, which requires the City's General Plan Safety Element to be updated in conjunction with the Housing Element update, to address new requirements and incorporate updated information.

The Safety Element of a General Plan aims to protect communities from risks associated with natural and human-made hazards. It identifies potential dangers such as wildfires, floods, earthquakes, and climate-related impacts, and outlines policies and programs to

reduce these risks. By addressing hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, evacuation planning, and community resilience, the Safety Element ensures public safety, infrastructure reliability, and environmental protection, fostering a sustainable and secure future for all residents.

The City's draft updated Safety Element (Attachment No. 2) includes updated and new policies and goals which have been prepared to comply with the following State law requirements:

- SB 379 (2015): Requires the City to address climate adaptation and resiliency through the preparation of a vulnerability assessment or reliance on a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses climate adaptation risks and vulnerabilities.
- AB 747 (2020): Mandates that the City include an analysis of evacuation routes in the Safety Element. The analysis must assess the capacity, safety, and viability of existing and proposed evacuation routes under a range of emergency scenarios, such as wildfires, floods, earthquakes, and hazardous material incidents.
- SB 99 (2020): Requires the Safety Element to identify residential developments in any hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

In response to this suite of bills that have been adopted in recent years, the Safety Element has been updated to include:

- Three (3) new goals addressing resilience to environmental hazards such as debris flows and extreme heat, to reduce the potential for loss of life, injury, and property damage during such events;
- Two (2) new policies on earthquake preparedness and evacuation route planning with the aim of reducing loss of life and property damage resulting from earthquakes and other geological hazards;
- One (1) new policy on developments in flood areas to minimize risks and to prevent isolation from essential services and facilities during a flood event;
- Four (4) new policies and various other updated policies on reducing the impacts of wildfire. These changes aim to reduce the impacts from wildland and urban fires through ongoing maintenance, appropriate building location and design, vegetation management, and by ensuring ongoing adequate water supply;
- Five (5) new policies on effective emergency and disaster response preparedness. The new policies aim to improve resilience in the community through education, interagency coordination, and maintaining essential public facilities and infrastructure needed during emergencies; and
- Various other updates and text cleanups to improve readability, provide current information and statuses on programs and projects, and to comply with the various State bills.

The Development Services Staff worked closely with the City's Fire Department in the update to the Safety Element, as much of the new law and policy is directly related to fire protection. In addition, pursuant to State law, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) reviews Safety Element updates. On October 31, 2023, Cal Fire

verified that the City's Safety Element update included all required information. For the full text of the updated Safety Element, see Attachment No. 2.

### Environmental Justice Element

In 2016, the California Legislature passed SB 1000, which aims to improve the health of local jurisdictions in California through adoption of an environmental justice element. This made EJ a mandatory topic for the City to address in its General Plan. An Environmental Justice Element must identify disadvantaged communities in the City and is required to incorporate objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in those disadvantaged communities, promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of the disadvantaged communities.

A "disadvantaged community" is an area that is low income, and which has high levels of environmental pollution. Disadvantaged communities are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

The City of Arcadia has one disadvantaged community as mapped on CalEnviroScreen – a portion of Census Tract 4325, shown below. Although this area technically meets the criteria to be identified as a disadvantaged community, within Arcadia, the census tract is entirely zoned for light industrial uses. The remainder of Census Tract 4325 is within the City of El Monte and comprises a residential neighborhood (refer to Figure 1). SB 1000 does not take into account the number of residents when defining a disadvantaged community. Since Census Tract 4325 is a disadvantaged community, the City is required to prepare an EJ Element.

As part of the preparation of the EJ Element, the City was required to undertake community consultation. The City held a virtual community meeting on October 11, 2023. The community meeting included a discussion on seven different environmental justice topics, which attendees provided comments on. These workshop discussions were then used to inform the preparation of the EJ Element in conjunction with staff research and established City priorities.

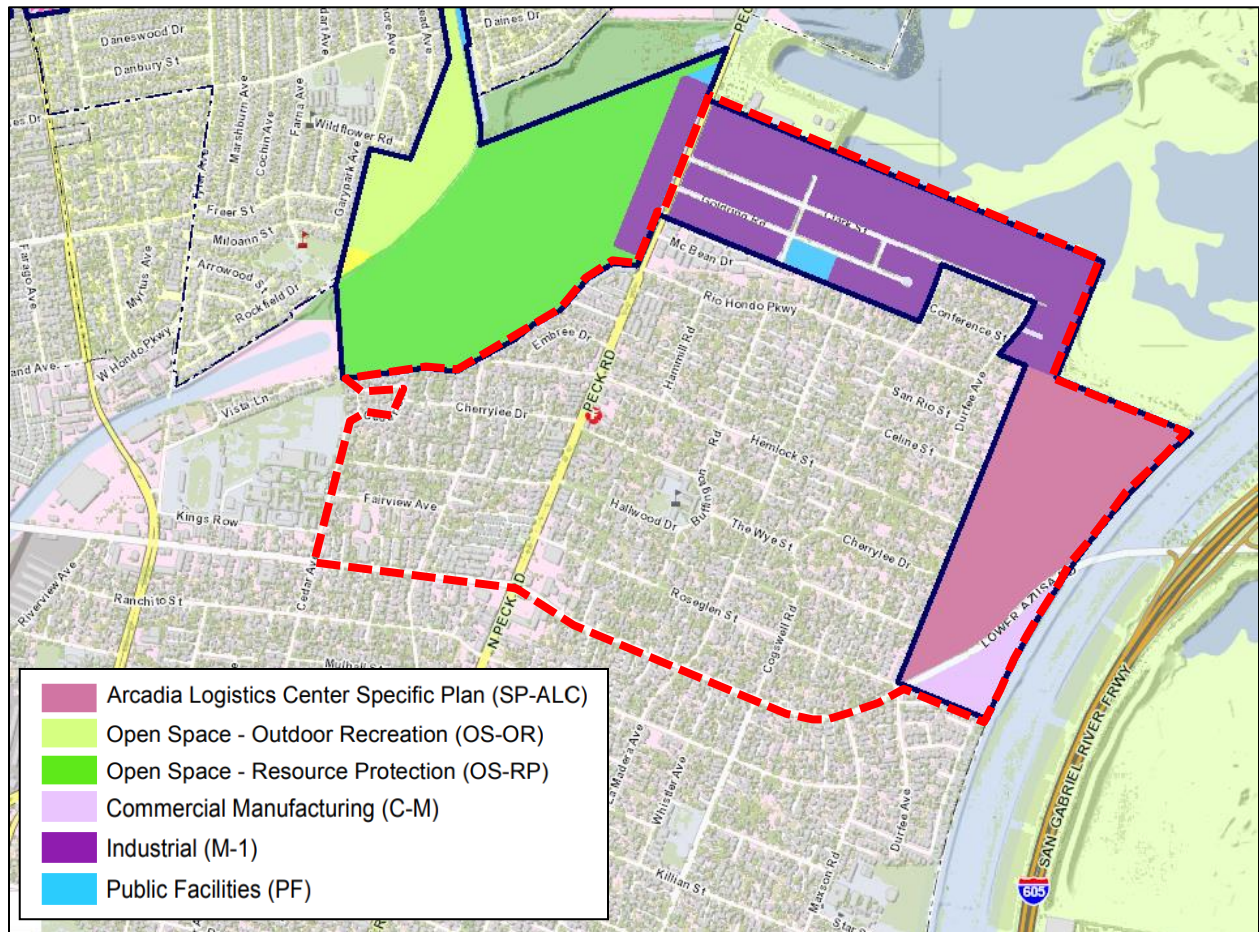


Figure 1: Arcadia zoning and the boundary of census tract 4325 (red dashed line).

The draft EJ Element includes a discussion on seven areas of environmental justice, as required by SB 1000. They are:

- Active and public transportation
- Climate change
- Healthy Food
- Parks and Public Facilities
- Pollution
- Safe and Sanitary Housing
- Community Engagement

From these areas of discussion, four goals and 11 policies were included in the draft EJ Element which respond to the unique and specific circumstances found within Arcadia. These goals and policies primarily amend or enhance existing programs already implemented in the City by prioritizing environmental justice goals. For example, Policy 1.6 is to “continue to update truck route maps that minimize exposure to sensitive land uses.” This policy ensures that when the City’s truck route maps are updated, that new routes take sensitive land uses into consideration with the aim of reducing pollution on

those uses. New implementation actions are included in the General Plan Implementation Plan to effectuate the new EJ policies. For the full text of the new EJ Element, please see Attachment No. 3.

### Implementation Plan

The Safety Element section of the Implementation Plan has been updated to reflect the new and revised goals and policies prepared as part of this amendment. Three (3) new programs have been included, and eight (8) existing programs have had substantive changes made to reflect the new goals and policies within the draft Safety Element update. In addition, eight (8) new programs are included to implement the goals and policies of the new EJ Element. In addition to the updates necessary to implement the Safety and EJ Elements, minor clean-ups throughout the document have been undertaken for improved readability, and internal consistency.

The draft updated Safety Element, draft EJ Element, and draft updated Implementation Plan can be found as Attachments 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

### FINDINGS

Pursuant to Development Code Section 9108.03.060, the General Plan Amendment may be approved if all the following findings can be satisfied.

#### **General Plan Amendment Findings:**

- 1. The amendment is internally consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan.**

**Facts in Support of the Finding:** The City's General Plan Safety Element focuses on identifying and avoiding or mitigating hazards present in the environment that may adversely affect property and lives. The Safety Element update will further strengthen this aim by addressing the increasing risks associated with climate change, and by updating information on Very High Fire Hazard Areas, and evacuation routes. These updates serve to bring the Safety Element into compliance with State law and also reflect changes that have occurred in the City and environment over the past decade since the Safety Element was previously adopted. Changes and updates to the Safety Element's goals and policies are consistent with the other elements in the General Plan.

The new Environmental Justice Element will be consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan. The new policies, and implementation actions have been prepared to enhance existing policies and programs contained within the General Plan by prioritizing or emphasizing environmental justice goals. The Environmental Justice Element also recognizes that many existing policies within other elements already support environmental justice goals. These existing policies have been identified within the Environmental Justice Element. Therefore, the Safety Element

update and the Environmental Justice Element are consistent with the goals of the General Plan and with all other provisions within other elements.

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

**Facts in Support of the Finding:** The proposed amendments are in the public's interests by furthering the General Plan's goals of creating a safe, healthy and resilient community. The updated Safety Element includes new and revised policies and goals which will improve safety, and reduce risk from hazards in the City. In compliance with State law, the new goals and policies will focus on managing the impacts of a changing climate, improving resilience in the community, and ensuring adequate and safe evacuation routes for all the City's communities.

The new Environmental Justice Element aims to improve environmental equity throughout the City by implementing new policies and goals to promote and prioritize environmental justice. The Environmental Justice Element promotes equitable access to clean air, safe housing, and reliable transportation, improving overall quality of life, which supports the health, safety, and general welfare of the City's residents.

In addition to furthering the public's interest, the proposed amendments were analyzed to ensure that no impacts to the public's health, safety or welfare of the City would result from the changes. In accordance with CEQA guidelines, a Negative Declaration was prepared. The Negative Declaration concluded that no significant impacts would result from the updated Safety Element and new Environmental Justice Element. Therefore, the proposed General Plan amendment would not be detrimental to the public's health, safety or welfare and is in the public's interest.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

The proposed GPA has been assessed in accordance with the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines. An Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) has been prepared for the GPA for the City, as the lead agency. The IS/ND was prepared consistent with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on the basis that there was no substantial evidence that there may be significant environmental impacts on specific environmental areas – refer to Attachment No. 5. In fact, the entire basis for the updating of the Safety Element, and the creation of the EJ element, is to ensure that policies and programs are protecting the environment and the health, safety, and welfare of residents, which is one of the overarching goals of CEQA.

The IS/ND was made available for public review from October 24, 2024, to November 25, 2024. A Notice of Intent to adopt the IS/ND was published in the newspaper on October

24, 2024, posted on the City's webpage, and posted at the L.A. County Clerk's office on October 24, 2024. A copy of the IS/ND was made available on the City's webpage, at the Planning Division office, and at the library. During this time period, public agencies, organizations, and the public in general were afforded the opportunity to review the Draft IS/MND, and submit written comments regarding the documents and the proposed project. As of November 22, 2024, the City had received one comment letter from the office of the Attorney General acknowledging preparation of the Environmental Justice Element – refer to Attachment No. 5.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. 2161 (Attachment No. 1) to recommend approval of General Plan Amendment No. GPA 24-01 to the City Council, based on the findings listed in this staff report, and the Negative Declaration in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

If any Planning Commissioner or other interested party has any questions or comments regarding this matter prior to the November 26, 2024, hearing, please contact Planning Services Manager, Fiona Graham, at (626) 574-5442, or by email at fgraham@ArcadiaCA.gov.

Approved:



on behalf of

Lisa L. Flores  
Deputy Development Services Director

- Attachment No. 1: Resolution No. 2017
- Attachment No. 2: Draft Safety Element Update
- Attachment No. 3: Draft Environmental Justice Element
- Attachment No. 4: Draft Implementation Plan Update
- Attachment No. 5: Environmental Document – Draft Negative Declaration including the comment letter received.

# Attachment No. 1

Resolution No. 2161

RESOLUTION NO. 2161

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA RECOMMENDING THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT NO. GPA 24-01 TO UPDATE THE SAFETY ELEMENT AND ADOPT A NEW ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ELEMENT WITH A NEGATIVE DECLARATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

WHEREAS, local governments are authorized by Government Code Section 65350, et. seq. to prepare, adopt and amend General Plans; and

WHEREAS, the Arcadia Municipal Code provides that the adoption or amendment of any General Plan within the City shall be accomplished by resolution; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill (SB) 379 requires that the City update its Safety Element in conjunction with the Housing Element update; and

WHEREAS, the City's Housing Element was updated and certified by Housing and Community Development (HCD) on February 9, 2024; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill (SB) 1000 requires that the City implement an Environmental Justice Element when two or more elements are updated and where the City also has a "disadvantaged community" pursuant to Government Code Section 65302(h)(4)(A); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), an Initial Study/Negative Declaration ("IS/ND") was prepared for the draft Safety Element Update and new Environmental Justice Element in compliance with CEQA and local environmental review guidelines and a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration for the draft Safety Element Update and new Environmental Justice Element was posted with the L.A. County Clerk's Office on October 24, 2024; and

WHEREAS, on November 26, 2024, a duly notice public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on the Project, at which time all interested persons were given full opportunity to be heard and to present evidence; and

WHEREAS, the final adoption of the IS/ND and approval of the Safety Element Update and new Environmental Justice Element shall be considered by the City Council as the final approval authority, after evaluation of the environmental document and consideration of any public comments received during the public review period.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Planning Commission hereby finds that the factual data submitted by the Development Services Department in the staff report dated November 26, 2024, are true and correct.

SECTION 2. This Commission finds that based upon the entire record, pursuant to Section 9108.03.060 of the Arcadia Development Code, all of the following findings can be made.

1. The amendment is internally consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan; and

FACT: The City's General Plan Safety Element focuses on identifying and avoiding or mitigating hazards present in the environment that may adversely affect property and lives. The Safety Element update will further strengthen this aim by addressing the increasing risks associated with climate change, and by updating information on Very High Fire Hazard Areas, and evacuation routes. These updates serve to bring the Safety Element into compliance with State law and also reflect changes that have occurred in the

City and environment over the past decade since the Safety Element was previously adopted. Changes and updates to the Safety Element's goals and policies are consistent with the other elements in the General Plan.

The new Environmental Justice Element will be consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan. The new policies, and implementation actions have been prepared to enhance existing policies and programs contained within the General Plan by prioritizing or emphasizing environmental justice goals. The Environmental Justice Element also recognizes that many existing policies within other elements already support environmental justice goals. These existing policies have been identified within the Environmental Justice Element. Therefore, the Safety Element update and the Environmental Justice Element are consistent with the goals of the General Plan and with all other provisions within other elements.

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

FACT: The proposed amendments are in the public's interests by furthering the General Plan's goals of creating a safe, healthy and resilient community. The updated Safety Element includes new and revised policies and goals which will improve safety, and reduce risk from hazards in the City. In compliance with State law, the new goals and policies will focus on managing the impacts of a changing climate, improving resilience in the community, and ensuring adequate and safe evacuation routes for all the City's communities.

The new Environmental Justice Element aims to improve environmental equity throughout the City by implementing new policies and goals to promote and prioritize

environmental justice. The Environmental Justice Element promotes equitable access to clean air, safe housing, and reliable transportation, improving overall quality of life, which supports the health, safety, and general welfare of the City's residents.

In addition to furthering the public's interest, the proposed amendments were analyzed to ensure that no impacts to the public's health, safety or welfare of the City would result from the changes. In accordance with CEQA guidelines, a Negative Declaration was prepared. The Negative Declaration concluded that no significant impacts would result from the updated Safety Element and new Environmental Justice Element. Therefore, the proposed General Plan amendment would not be detrimental to the public's health, safety or welfare and is in the public's interest.

SECTION 3. For the foregoing reasons the Planning Commission recommends that the City Council adopt a Negative Declaration and approve General Plan Amendment No. GPA 24-01, updating the General Plan's Safety Element, and adopting a new Environmental Justice Element.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of the Planning Commission shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

[SIGNATURES ON THE NEXT PAGE]

Passed, approved, and adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024.

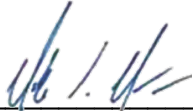
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Marilynne Wilander  
Chair, Planning Commission

ATTEST:

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Lisa L. Flores  
Secretary



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Michael J. Maurer  
City Attorney

# Attachment No. 2

Draft Safety Element Update



# Chapter 8: SAFETY ELEMENT

## Arcadia General Plan

### Introduction

Community safety issues influence many decisions people make, from big decisions such as where to live or spend leisure time, to small decisions such as identifying the time of day they feel comfortable walking alone. When thinking about where to buy a home, people may consider whether a hillside location near a wildfire zone is of concern. In budgeting decisions, elected bodies allocate funds to fire and law enforcement services commensurate with overall public safety objectives. ~~Critical to these decision processes is knowing~~ **Knowing** the hazards present in a community and establishing safety standards **is critical to these decision processes**. By identifying threats to our safety, we can better guard against disasters and develop effective response plans.

This Safety Element identifies, evaluates, and addresses local and regional safety issues and establishes the goals, policies, and actions that will help reduce loss of life, injuries, property loss, environmental damage, and social and economic disruption from natural and human-caused disasters. These issues are addressed within the context of:

- Environmental hazards
- Human-caused hazards
- Threats to national security
- Emergency services
- Emergency preparedness
- **Chronic climate hazards**

The goals, policies, and programs in this element are shaped around three approaches that are integral to Arcadia’s plan for a safe community: (1) ~~avoiding~~ **mitigating** hazards and threats through careful planning, (2) being prepared to respond to any and all crisis situations to minimize injury or loss, **and** (3) educating the public of best safety practices so that the community does its part to improve public safety.

## Achieving Our Vision

Residents and businesses look to the City ~~of Arcadia~~ **(City)** to protect the community from threats to public safety. Maintaining a safe community requires constant assessment of ~~the City’s~~ **Arcadia’s** needs regarding emergency preparedness and hazards mitigation. While the City has no control over earthquakes or landslides, it can establish policies that minimize ~~exposure to~~ **impacts from** these hazards.

Our vision is to create a ~~City-city~~ where residents and businesses are and feel safe. In Arcadia, we go to work, school, and ~~shopping-shop~~ knowing that our police and fire departments, as well as many volunteers and involved residents, safeguard our homes, places of business, and local institutions. The City of Arcadia is committed to public safety and creating a community where exposure of residents and businesses to hazards is minimized. The City incorporates public safety considerations into its planning and decision-making processes. The City is committed to providing rapid and effective emergency response and coordinating with regional agencies toward these objectives. ~~This Guiding Principle~~ **The following guiding principle** reflects our commitment to providing the necessary services to create safe environments citywide:

### City Services

The high-quality services the City provides are a source of civic pride and bring us together as a community. We adjust service needs in response to demographic changes and we take actions to provide funding to support these services.

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Keeping Arcadia safe is a theme addressed throughout the General Plan. The Land Use and Community Design Element limits the range of land uses allowed in hazardous areas to reduce the number of people and buildings exposed to risk. Objectives and policies in the Circulation and Infrastructure Element aim to make Arcadia a safe place to drive, bike, and walk. The Noise Element establishes policies and priorities to protect residents from noise related to traffic and business operations.

# Scope of this Element

The Safety Element is one of the General Plan elements required by State law. The City has long emphasized a proactive approach to public safety planning, which involves identifying and avoiding or mitigating hazards present in the environment that may adversely affect property and threaten lives. California Government Code Sections 65302(g) and 65302(f) identify several issues to consider in such planning efforts, as does California Health and Safety Code Section 56050.1. In Arcadia, issues of concern are as follows:

- Seismic hazards, including seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, and ground failure
- Dam/reservoir failure
- Non-seismic ground failure such as slope instability leading to mudslides, landslides, ~~and~~ liquefaction, and debris flows
- Flooding
- Wildland and urban fires
- Presence and transport of hazardous materials
- Law enforcement and crime prevention
- Emergency services
- Extreme heat

The City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan works in tandem with this Safety Element to assess and address hazards. Local Hazard Mitigation Plans must meet certain Federal requirements, whereas Safety Elements follow State requirements. Both plans include policies and actions for the City to undertake, which means that consistency across plans is important. As allowed by California Government Code Section 65302.6, this Safety Element adopts the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and all future updates by reference, and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found on the City's website.

# Environmental Law and Changes in Climate Influencing Safety

Through the passage of Senate Bill 379, the State of California directed cities to evaluate and address the projected impacts of a changing climate in safety elements and develop policies that adapt to the changing conditions. Over the next century, increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations are expected to cause a variety of changes to local climate conditions, including changes in precipitation and higher temperatures. These factors, either individually or in combination, may contribute to an increase in the frequency and intensity of secondary local climate effects such as human health hazards, drought, extreme heat events, extreme precipitation and flooding, debris flow, landslides, and wildfires.

In 2024, the City undertook revisions to the Safety Element to address Senate Bill 379 and strive to become a more climate resilient city. Addressing climate change requires local governments to consider an integrated approach in developing strategies to reduce vulnerability to projected climate change effects, increase the local capacity to adapt, and build resilience. A climate resilient city is one that is prepared to maintain a continuity of essential services and functions while protecting the most vulnerable during hazardous events and continually adapting in the face of change.

As a part of the City’s integrated approach, the flooding and wildfire sections of the Safety Element were revised to include climate change projections, updated data, and best practice policies and implementation actions. Emerging hazards, such as extreme heat and debris flows, were added as new hazards. **Table S-1** is provided as a tool to help the reader understand the relationship of climate change to both existing and emerging hazards within Arcadia, as well as where to locate climate resilience policies.

TABLE S-1. READER’S GUIDE TO CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN THE SAFETY ELEMENT

Hazard	Relationship to Climate Change	Section of Safety Element (Associated Goal)
Debris Flows	Emerging and potentially increasing due to climate change	Emerging Hazards (S-3)
Extreme Heat	Emerging and potentially increasing due to climate change	Emerging Hazards (S-2)
Flooding	Existing and impacted by climate change	Environmental Hazards (S-5)
Fire	Existing and impacted by climate change	Environmental Hazards (S-6)

TABLE S-1. READER’S GUIDE TO CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN THE SAFETY ELEMENT

Hazard	Relationship to Climate Change	Section of Safety Element (Associated Goal)
Fire Protection and Emergency Services	Existing and impacted by climate change	Emergency Services (S-8)
Emergency Preparedness	Existing and impacted by climate change	Emergency Preparedness (S-9)

# Vulnerabilities

Climate change does not affect all people equally, leading to some to be more vulnerable than others. For example some people have physical conditions that make them more sensitive to heat or cause them to need assistance when evacuating. Other households may lack the socio-economic resources to prepare for or recover from hazards. Structures and infrastructure can also be especially vulnerable to certain aspects of climate change due to their location or features. These vulnerabilities and their prevalence in Arcadia are described below.

## Populations

### People with Disabilities

People with disabilities are medically vulnerable and can have a challenging time evacuating, making them vulnerable to wildfire and flooding. Disabilities can range from having difficulty moving around or requiring a service animal to relying on medical equipment to survive. Specific evacuation plans or databases and services that address the needs of people with disabilities can address this vulnerability. Approximately 9% of the residents of Arcadia are disabled, which is less than the percentage in the state as a whole.

### Limited English-Speaking Households

Households with no adult English speakers can have a difficult time accessing public health information, making them vulnerable to all hazards. Translating materials into all relevant languages, as well as working with places of worship and other organizations that serve these residents, is important to effectively disseminate hazard and hazard response information. In California, approximately 9% of households have limited English skills, while 17% of the households in Arcadia have limited English skills. The vast majority of these households primarily speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.

## Low-Income Households

Low-income households are vulnerable to several hazards, and the lower a household's income, the more at risk they will be. Extreme heat can be more detrimental to low-income households because they may not have air conditioning or may not be able to afford running their air conditioning. This can lead to heat-related health issues. Additionally, destructive hazards like flooding or wildfires can destroy possessions and require expensive repairs that low-income households may not be able to afford. This means issues like hazard-driven displacement are more likely for low-income households. These issues can be remedied to a degree by offering programs for income-qualified households, such as utility cost reductions or various forms of post-disaster assistance.

As of 2024, the area median income for four-person households in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area was \$98,200. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, low-income households make between 50% and 80% of the area median income, and very low-income households make below 50%. By these standards, approximately 15% of households in Arcadia are considered low-income, and 25% of households are considered very low-income. These percentages are similar to the State of California as a whole, but still represent a major group of vulnerable people in Arcadia.

## Renters

Renters are less likely to invest in their homes, such as by upgrading to fire-safe building materials. Renters are also more likely to be displaced after a hazard as they are often under-insured and cannot access recovery benefits available to homeowners. These characteristics make renters more vulnerable to wildfire. Approximately 40% of the households in Arcadia are renters, which is a lower rate than that of California and the region as a whole.

## Older Adults

Older adults are physically more vulnerable to extreme heat events. Older adults may also have trouble evacuating on their own, and therefore may also be vulnerable to wildfire. Additionally, once evacuated, older adults may have medication that requires refrigeration, such as insulin. Connecting older adults to neighbors and relevant services can address these vulnerabilities. In Arcadia, 1 in 5 residents is 65 years or older, slightly higher than State and regional proportions. Approximately 7% of households are seniors living alone.

## Uninsured People

Similar to low-income residents, uninsured people have a reduced ability to recover after a devastating hazard. Health insurance is important for both acute and chronic health issues, and its benefits span all hazards. Renters, home, and car insurance are also potentially beneficial if a hazard, like a wildfire, were to destroy an individual's property. Some types of insurance can be hazard-specific, like flood insurance, and are especially beneficial for homes that are in certain risk areas. Sometimes this type of insurance is required for

homeowners. Specific to health insurance, about 7% of Californians are uninsured, whereas only 4% of Arcadia’s residents are uninsured.

## **Built Environment**

### **Residential Buildings**

Arcadia’s residents make it the community that it is, so it is important to discuss how the homes of Arcadia residents are projected to be impacted by climate change.

Related to extreme heat, residents in homes without air conditioning are vulnerable. Designated cooling centers or publicly available City facilities can, at times, augment these conditions and provide people places to cool off.

Specific to flooding, no residential areas in the City are within current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zones; however, climate change is projected to increase the occurrence of flooding and may cause expanded flood zones in the future. Since 2015, all development and redevelopment projects in Arcadia have had to comply with the latest County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Low Impact Development Standards Manual. However, these development standards do not address existing developments, which make up the vast majority of the city.

Over 1,000 residential parcels in northern Arcadia overlap with Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZs), meaning they’re at elevated risk of wildfire. Arcadia’s municipal code is compliant with fire safe building standards above what is required by the State; however, these standards only apply to new buildings. A significant number of older buildings do not meet the current California Building Code for building materials and other regulations. Additionally, defensible space requirements are a common issue, and a homeowner’s compliance can vary from year to year as a given parcel’s vegetation and maintenance fluctuate. The fire department conducts ongoing public education and an annual brush clearance program to lower the potential risk of a fire spreading within Arcadia. The U.S. Forest Service, FEMA, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and County of Los Angeles also contribute to regional public education and fire mitigation strategies.

Again, debris flows have more potential to occur in the northern portion of Arcadia, which is mainly populated by single-family residential homes and open space. Over the years as wildfires occur or conditions change, residences may become more at risk.

### **Critical Facilities**

Critical facilities provide emergency response, such as hospitals, fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers, and ambulance services. Other critical facilities are places that can be flexibly used as shelters or gathering places during emergencies, such as schools or other public assembly facilities with capacities greater than 100 people. None of these facilities are at

elevated risk of flooding. Two schools, Highland Oaks Elementary School and Foothills Middle School, are within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

## Infrastructure

Infrastructure includes elements of the built environment that supply community members with daily needs, such as transportation, power, and water. Each type of infrastructure may be impacted by climate change differently.

Roads are the most common form of transportation infrastructure, and their function is especially important during hazards that cause evacuation events. Maintenance and improvements that ensure roads meet emergency access standards are most important in the northern portion of Arcadia that is in the VHFHSZ. Roads also have the ability to cause the urban heat island effect; incorporating more reflective materials can mitigate this issue in key locations or citywide depending on the feasibility.

The power grid is another major piece of infrastructure. In recent years, power outages have often been attributed to wildfires. Across the State, public safety power shutoffs have been implemented during times of elevated fire risk to prevent fires from starting. Less than 5% of the major electric transmission lines in Arcadia are within the VHFHSZ. Additionally, using air conditioning during extreme heat events can elevate energy demand and cause rolling blackouts. Effective outreach can mitigate this issue by requesting that residents and businesses alter the time that they use certain appliances like dish washers or washing machines during extreme heat events.

Water infrastructure is another technology critical to Arcadia’s normal functions. Much of water supply planning is unrelated to the Safety Element; however, an adequate supply of water is needed for fire suppression. Arcadia’s main sources of water are local groundwater pumped from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin, as well as imported surface water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. These sources, along with measures to conserve and recycle water, are projected to easily accommodate future water demands, including those of the Arcadia Fire Department.

## City Facilities

City facilities are City-owned and operated but do not include emergency response capabilities (see Emergency Response Facilities, below). They include places like parks, libraries, and various City offices. Arcadia’s Wilderness Park is the only City facility that is at elevated hazard risk from both wildfire and debris flows. The 2020 Bobcat fire and subsequent 2021 debris flow occurred near this park and as of 2024 is being mitigated. Other City facilities can offer amenities that fill gaps in resident resilience. Places like the Arcadia Community Center and Library can offer air-conditioned places for the public. Furthermore, parks across Arcadia offer healthy urban canopies that can reduce the impacts of extreme heat and flooding.

# Emerging Hazards

Long-term shifts in local climate conditions, including changes in precipitation and higher temperatures, have led to new emerging hazards within Arcadia. As detailed in the California Climate Change Assessment, climate change has already begun to affect the Los Angeles region, including Arcadia, and preparing for future hazard events, including new emerging hazards, is imperative for the safety of residents of Arcadia.

## Extreme Heat

Extreme heat is a hazard that includes hotter days, warmer nights, and heat waves. It can result in heat-related illness and hospitalization and can be especially deadly to sensitive individuals such as older adults and people who are unhoused. An extreme heat day is relative to what a community is used to. In Arcadia, an extreme heat day is any day hotter than 101°F. Extreme heat most commonly occurs in the summer and early fall in Arcadia. Average daily high temperatures are around 79°F from June through September. The record high temperatures range from 91°F to 111°F.

Climate change is expected to increase the average temperature year-round and the frequency of **extreme heat days**. Annually, Arcadia is forecasted to experience about five times more extreme heat days from 2020 to 2050 than historically. Heat waves, or times when there are at least four days of extreme heat in a row, are also expected to increase. Before 1990, heat waves were extremely rare in Arcadia, but between 2020 and 2050, two heat waves are projected to occur annually.

Heat waves and extreme heat days are made worse by the urban heat island effect. The urban heat island effect inflates average annual urban air temperatures 1.8°F to 5.4°F. Heat islands also increase energy demand for air conditioning. Reducing dark urban surfaces can minimize the urban heat island effect. This can be done by using light-colored or reflective building materials, or increasing vegetation and shade trees.

**Figure S-1** illustrates the urban heat island effect.

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An “extreme heat day” is hotter than 98% of the historical (pre-1990) average. This is 101.5 degrees in Arcadia.

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The urban heat island effect occurs when dark urban surfaces, such as roofs and roads, absorb heat and slowly release it over time. During the day, this elevates regular temperatures around these surfaces. At night, these surfaces continue to transfer their stored heat to the air, creating warmer nights that do not allow people to cool off.

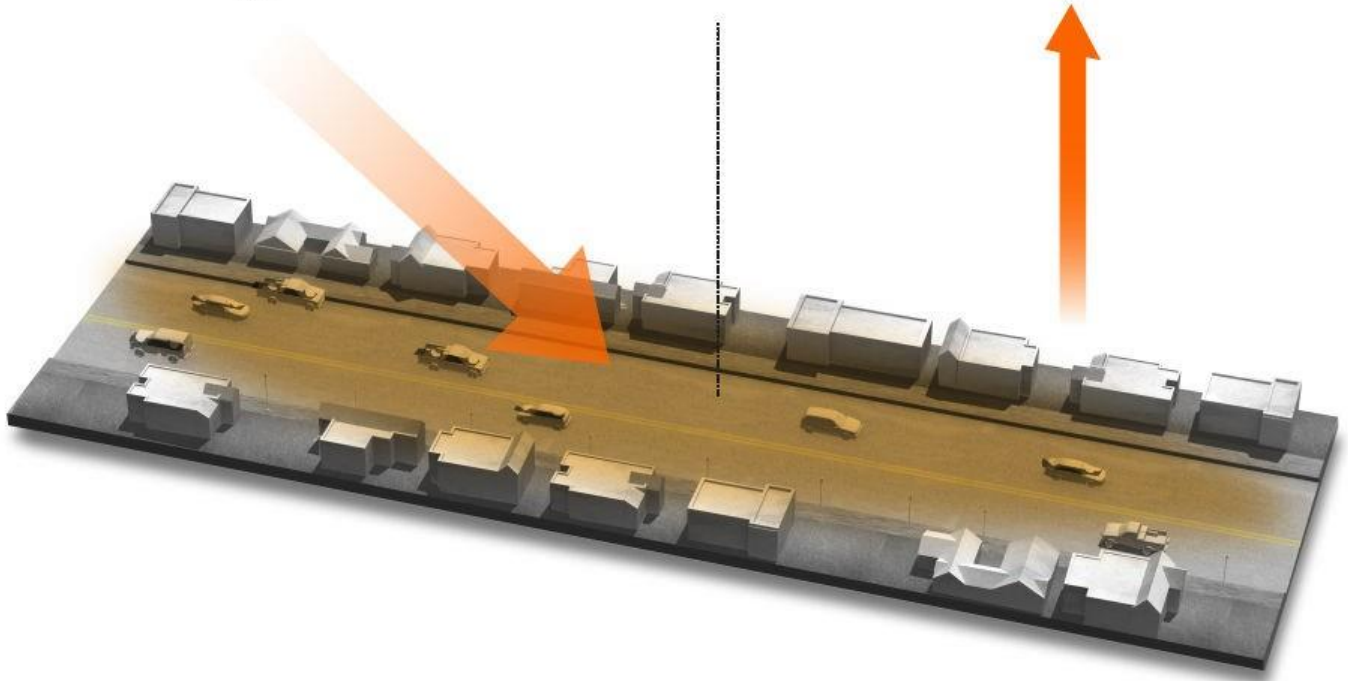
# Greenery and the urban heat island effect

## No Greenery

1 Solar energy is emitted by the sun.

2 Heat is absorbed and retained by dark, urban surfaces.

3 Heat is slowly emitted throughout the day and evening, increasing temperatures.

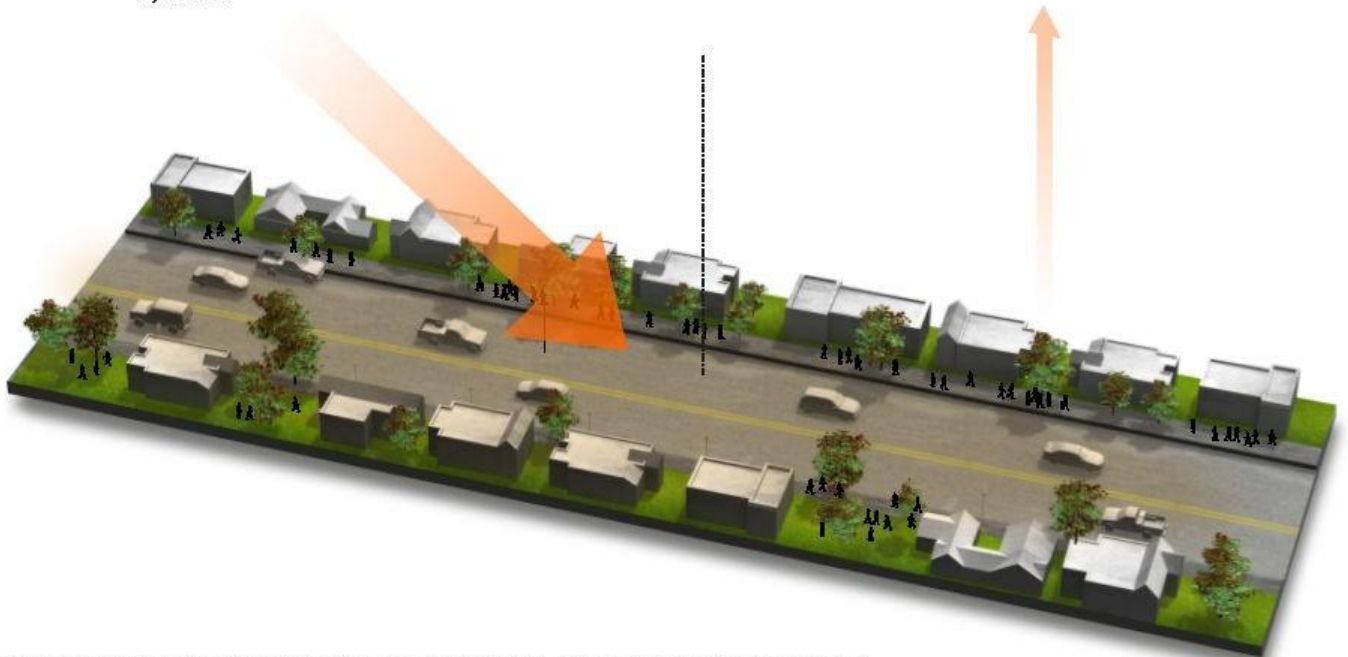


## With Greenery

1 Solar energy emitted by the sun partially absorbed by trees.

2 Light surfaces absorb, retain less heat.

3 Trees cool the air and provide shade



**FIGURE S-1: GREENERY AND THE URBAN-HEAT ISLAND EFFECT**

# Debris Flows

Debris flows (also known as mudslides) occur when rain causes a hillside to lose stability and flow downslope. Generally, this happens because the slope was disturbed prior to a heavy rainfall. Common slope disturbances include wildfires or humans clearing vegetation away and removing previously stable root systems.

This type of hazard event is not new to Arcadia. After the 2020 Bobcat Fire, heavy rains in December of 2021 caused a disruptive debris flow in northern Arcadia. Because this hazard is commonly tied to both wildfire and flooding, it is more likely to occur in the future due to climate change increasing the likelihood and intensity of both hazards. Future debris flows are difficult to predict but are expected to impact areas in and around northern Arcadia’s foothills because of the topography and wildfire risk in that area.

## Goals and Policies

Extreme heat and debris flows are highlighted as emerging hazards that require response in the form of green solutions and future studies. Vulnerable people and properties are also important, as climate change does not impact everyone the same. Refining and developing programs can prioritize and improve resilience for vulnerable groups, while capital improvements can be made to vulnerable structures. Goals and policies in regard to climate change and emerging hazards are as follows:

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<b>Goal S-1:</b>	<b>Minimized potential for loss of life, physical injury, property damage, and economic burden resulting from the impacts of climate change</b>
<b>Policy S-1.1:</b>	Support policies and programs to incentivize/encourage improving resilience to local infrastructure networks vulnerable to increasingly extreme weather events.
<b>Policy S-1.2:</b>	Support policies and programs to engage with residents, including non-English speaking communities, making them aware of the risks of extreme events and providing information on ways to preserve health.
<b>Policy S-1.3:</b>	Explore potential grants, programs, and partnerships to reduce cost burdens related to households addressing changing hazards.

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<b>Goal S-2:</b>	<b>A built environment protected from extreme heat</b>
<b>Policy S-2.1:</b>	Maintain a healthy urban forest to reduce extreme heat.
<b>Policy S-2.2:</b>	Adopt policies and standards for the built environment that reduce the urban heat island effect.

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<b>Goal S-3:</b>	<b>Retrofitted Infrastructure Prepared for Increased Debris Flows</b>
<b>Policy S-3.1:</b>	Review the performance of culverts and other flood-related infrastructure in recent debris flow events to determine a list of potential improvements required for hazard mitigation.
<b>Policy S-3.2:</b>	Continue to provide alert/emergency notification processes and provide public information and awareness materials for those who live in debris flow hazard areas, as determined by fire risk, slope, and past debris flow events.

## Environmental Hazards

Arcadia’s location adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains exposes the City to several environmental conditions that have shaped local landforms and now affect how certain properties can be used and developed.

### Seismic and Geologic Concerns

The Southern California landscape clearly reveals the earth forces that we live with daily. The mountain ranges are expressions of extensive faulting and movement of the plates that comprise the earth’s surface, with local tectonic activity continuing to push the San Gabriel Mountains upward at rate of up to 2 centimeters per year. The San Gabriel Mountains’ steep slopes historically caused massive volumes of rocks and debris to flow down into the San Gabriel Valley during periods of heavy rain, creating the rocky alluvial soils that underlie Arcadia. However, major public works projects in the mountains during the last century have largely contained both ~~storm water~~ **stormwater** runoff and debris flows. Nonetheless, ~~Arcadia~~ **the City** still needs to plan for the earthquakes, secondary seismic effects, and geologic conditions that will continue to be of concern.



Earthquakes that generate strong ground shaking and surface fault ruptures are considered primary seismic hazards; secondary hazards resulting from seismic activity include landslides, liquefaction, ground fissures, and seiches (wave oscillation of the surface of water in an enclosed or partially enclosed body of water such as a reservoir or lake). Earthquakes and their related effects

have the greatest potential to impact a large portion of the population. Landslides and ground subsidence have more localized effects.

## Earthquakes

An earthquake is the result of movement and shifting of the earth's surface. Movement occurs along fractures or faults, which represent the contact point between two or more geologic formations. Earth movement, known as seismic activity, causes pressure to build up along a fault, and the release of pressure results in the ground shaking effects we call an earthquake.

Earthquake-related hazards have the potential to cause serious damage, injury, and death if the seismic event is large enough to generate short duration, high-peak ground accelerations (ground motion) or long duration, moderate to high ground acceleration. Fault rupture through a structure would likely cause significant damage and may cause collapse of walls and ceilings. Normal foundations would be dislocated and rendered unusable. Combined with strong ground shaking, rupture is a very serious hazard. Rupture can also result in damage to utilities infrastructure and water lines, natural gas lines, and power lines, and sewer system interruptions. Streets could be passable with some difficulty if fault motion is horizontal. Vertical fault offsets could render streets impassable for emergency traffic, except to high-ground clearance vehicles with four-wheel drive.

Located along the southern slope of the San Gabriel Mountains, ~~the City of~~ Arcadia is situated within a very seismically active area of Southern California.<sup>1</sup> There are currently five documented faults, fault zones, or groundwater barriers that may be faults that underlie Arcadia, each having different potential impacts (Figures S-12 and S-23):

- Raymond fault
- Sierra Madre fault zone and associated groundwater barriers
- Puente Hills (blind thrust)
- Upper Elysian Park (blind thrust)
- Eaton Wash groundwater barrier

The two active and potentially active faults that pass through Arcadia and are evident at the ground surface (or just below it) are the Sierra Madre and Raymond faults. Deep beneath the City are two so-called blind thrust faults: the shallower **Upper** Elysian Park fault and the deeper Puente Hills fault. They are called blind thrust faults due to their depth and the fact that fault movement consists of upward or thrusting action. The Eaton Wash groundwater barrier shows no surface geologic evidence of existence, and the nature of this possible buried fault is not known. In addition to these local faults, another 20 faults have been identified within a 35-mile radius of City Hall (see **Table S-12**).

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<sup>1</sup> A detailed Seismic and Geologic Technical Background Report (2008) is included as an appendix to the General Plan.

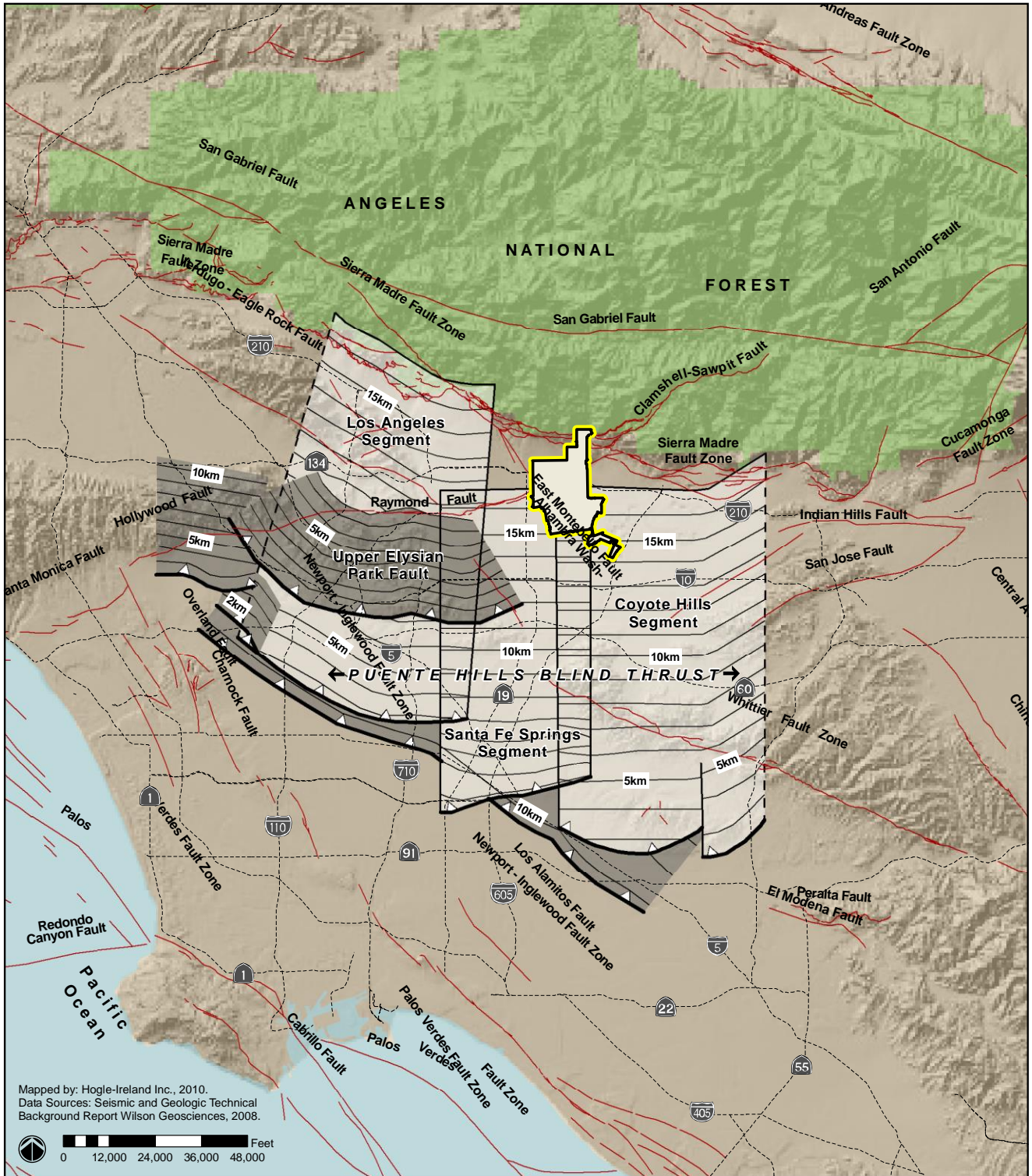
## Ground Shaking

Ground shaking is the general term that refers to all aspects of movement of the earth’s surface resulting from a seismic event. Ground shaking is normally the major cause of damage in earthquakes, and the amount of damage generally correlates to the magnitude and proximity to the event’s epicenter. If any of the faults within a 35-mile radius were to achieve their maximum earthquake potential, the Raymond, Sierra Madre, Puente Hills, Clamshell-Sawpit, Upper Elysian Park, and Verdugo faults represent those faults with the most potential for causing damage in the City to Arcadia due to ground shaking.

TABLE S-12. FAULTS NEAR ARCADIA

Fault Name	Approximate Distance from Arcadia City Hall
Clamshell-Sawpit	3.6 miles
Verdugo-Eagle Rock	5.2 miles
Whittier	8.5 miles
San Jose	9.4 miles
Hollywood	11 miles
Cucamonga	16 miles
Chino-Central Avenue (Elsinore)	16.4 miles
Sierra Madre (San Fernando)	17.6 miles
San Gabriel	18.6 miles
Newport-Inglewood (L.A. Basin)	20.7 miles
Santa Monica	22.1 miles
Northridge	23.2 miles
San Andreas (Carrizo-Big Bend)	23.8 miles
San Andreas (San Bernardino)	23.8 miles
San Andreas (Mojave North/South)	23.8 miles
Malibu Coast	28.5 miles
Palos Verdes	29.1 miles
Santa Susana	29.1 miles
Elsinore (Glen Ivy)	30.2 miles
San Joaquin Hills	31.1 miles

**Source:** Wilson Geosciences Inc. 2008. *Seismic and Geologic Technical Background Report for the City of Arcadia General Plan Update*. September 2008.



Mapped by: Hogle-Ireland Inc., 2010.  
 Data Sources: Seismic and Geologic Technical Background Report Wilson Geosciences, 2008.

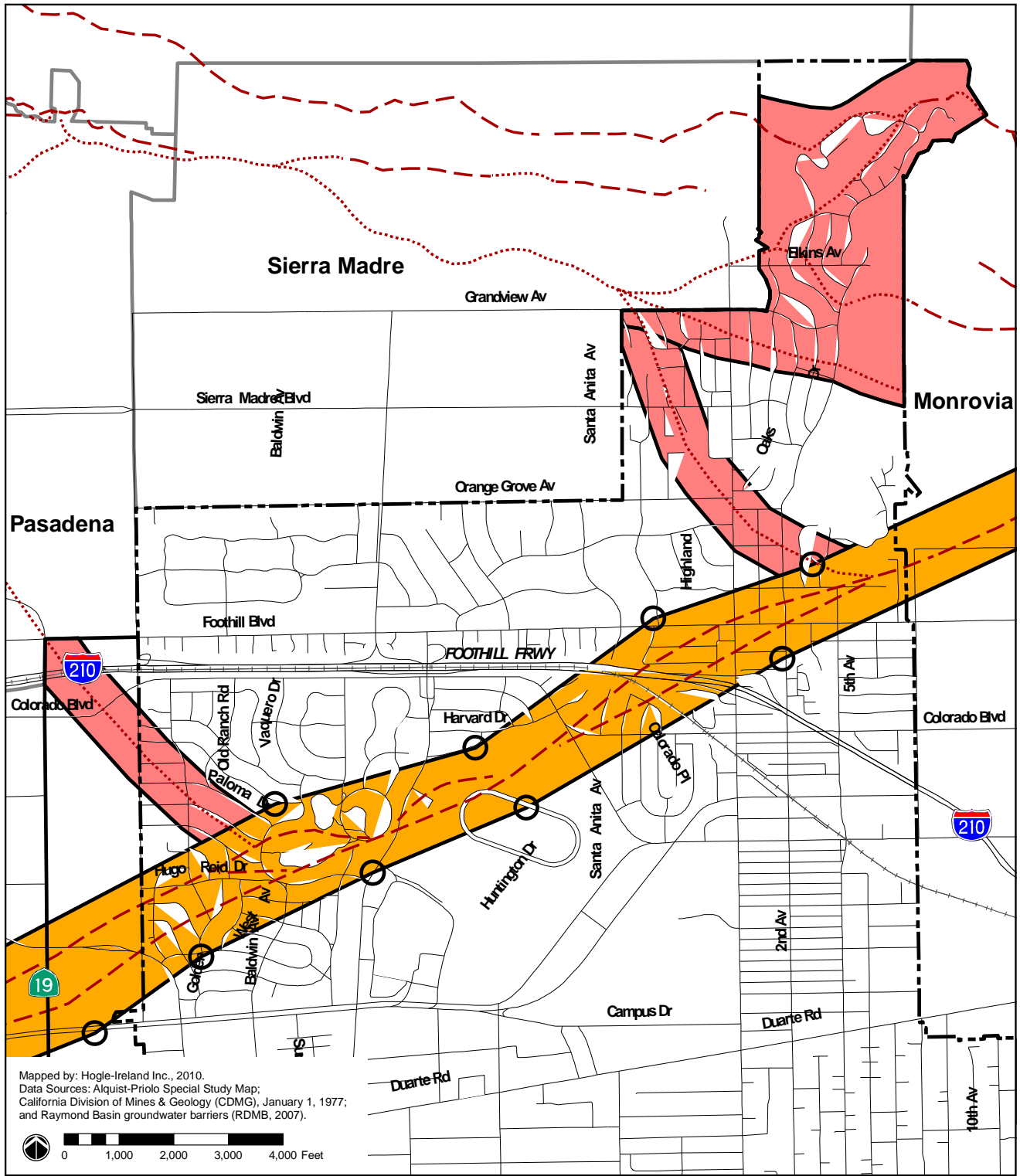
0 12,000 24,000 36,000 48,000 Feet

- Arcadia City Boundary
- Freeway/Highway
- Potential Earthquake Faults

- Blind Thrust Faults
- Faults are buried below the surface; small triangles indicated fault dip direction (north) and thin gray lines indicate the depth contours (e.g., 5 km = 5 kilometers deep) on the fault surface (Shaw et al, 2002).

- Surface Faults
- Faults exposed at the ground surface; solid where well located, dashed where approximate, and dotted where concealed (Bryant, 2005).

Figure S-2 Regional Faults



**Active or Potentially Active Fault Location**

- Approximate
- ..... Inferred or Possible Groundwater Barrier
- Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone
- Fault Hazard Management Zone
- Turning Point

**Base Map Features**

- City Boundary
- Sphere of Influence
- Freeway
- Railroad
- City Road

Figure S-3 Alquist Priolo and Fault Rupture Hazard Zones  
 8-16 | SAFETY

The types of effects felt by an earthquake depend upon many factors, most notably the intensity of the event, distance to the earthquake epicenter, the depth of the earthquake, and local soils conditions. Seismologists use a logarithmic magnitude scale to describe the intensity of earthquakes. However, what impresses us most when an earthquake occurs are its effects. What kind of damage correlates to, for example, a 5.4 magnitude earthquake? The Modified Mercalli Scale, presented in Table S-3, was developed to provide a correlation between the logarithmic magnitude scale and general public understanding of the potential destructive effects of earthquakes of varying magnitudes.

TABLE S-3. MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE

Scale	Intensity: Shaking	Intensity: Damage	Description
I	Not Felt	None	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable circumstances.
II	Weak	None	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings. Delicately suspended objects may swing.
III			Felt quite noticeably indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings, but many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibration like passing of truck. Duration estimated.
IV	Light	None	During the day felt indoors by many, outdoors by few. At night some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Moderate	Very Light	Felt by nearly everyone, many awakened. Some dishes, windows, etc., broken; a few instances of cracked plaster; unstable objects overturned. Disturbances of trees, poles, and other tall objects sometimes noticed. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Strong	Light	Felt by all, many frightened and run outdoors. Some heavy furniture moved, a few instances of fallen plaster or damaged chimneys. Damage slight.
VII	Very Strong	Moderate	Everybody runs outdoors. Damage negligible in building of good design and construction, slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures, considerable in poorly built or badly designed structures, some chimneys broken. Noticed by persons driving motor cars.
VIII	Severe	Moderate/ Heavy	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable in ordinary substantial buildings, with partial collapse; great in poorly built structures. Panel walls thrown out of frame structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned. Sand and mud ejected in small amounts. Changes in well water. Persons driving motor cars disturbed.

TABLE S-3. MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE

Scale	Intensity: Shaking	Intensity: Damage	Description
IX	Violent	Heavy	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb; great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations. Ground cracked conspicuously. Underground pipes broken.
X	Extreme	Very Heavy	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations; ground badly cracked. Rails bent. Landslides considerable from river banks and steep slopes. Shifted sand and mud. Water splashed (slopped) over banks.
XI	Extreme	Very Heavy	Few, if any, (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Broad fissures in ground. Underground pipelines completely out of service. Earth slumps and land slips in soft ground. Rails bent greatly.
XII	Extreme	Very Heavy	Damage total. Practically all works of construction are damaged greatly or destroyed. Waves seen on ground surface. Lines of sight and level are distorted.

**Source:** Wilson Geosciences Inc. 2008. *Seismic and Geologic Technical Background Report for the City of Arcadia General Plan Update*. September 2008.

To reduce the ground shaking hazards associated with seismic activity, the City requires that all new development conform to current City and State seismic and geotechnical codes. The California Building Code, which is adopted by the City, contains seismic regulations that are enforced during the design and construction phases of development to ensure any structure has the integrity to remain safe during seismic activity. California’s Unreinforced Masonry Building Law (URM) is another measure that guards against building collapse in the case of seismic activity. In response, the City inventories unreinforced masonry buildings and conducts a seismic strengthening program to retrofit masonry buildings to prevent injury or damage. As discussed in the Emergency Preparedness section of this element, the City maintains up-to-date emergency response plans and educates the public about response procedures for earthquakes.

**Fault Rupture and Fault Hazard Zones**

Fault rupture is the term used to describe the movement along a fault line that is evidenced by a break in the ground surface. The location of a fault rupture generally can be assumed to occur along an active major fault trace. The Sierra Madre and Raymond faults represent the two local faults that have the most potential to create ground surface rupture conditions.

The Raymond fault traverses a significant section of the City Arcadia (Figure S-23) and has the potential to cause a 5- to 6-foot offset if severe ground shaking occurs in the event of a major earthquake. The Sierra Made fault crosses the northern portion of Arcadia and affects fewer properties. However, a rupture along the

Sierra Madre fault still represents a serious potential hazard. In the event of a 7.2 magnitude earthquake along the Sierra Madre fault, ground rupture movements could be very large, possibly 10 feet or more.

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was passed in 1972 to prevent the construction of buildings on active faults. State geologists are required to publish maps that identify and establish earthquake fault zones that indicate the location of active faults. Each of the maps is then distributed to affected cities and counties for planning purposes. Before a project can be permitted within the fault zone, the permitting jurisdiction must require a geologic investigation by a licensed geologist to prove that proposed buildings will not be constructed across active faults. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone underlying Arcadia is shown in Figure S-23.

In addition to the known faults, Arcadia is crossed by potentially active and concealed fault traces whose precise locations are not known and/or which have not been studied to the degree that activity is completely understood. Because of the Sierra Madre fault zone potentially impacts the northern corner of the City Arcadia and limited knowledge is available regarding fault segment activity levels and trace locations, prudent planning calls for establishment of fault hazard management zones. The intent of a fault hazard management zone, or FHMZ, is to require that geologic investigations, which may include fault trenching, be performed if conventional structures designed for human occupancy are proposed within the zone. The goal would be to refine fault location and create a fault activity database for the faults in the City Arcadia. Figure S-23 identifies the proposed boundaries of an FHMZ a fault hazard management zone for the Sierra Madre fault which take into account areas with 500 feet of mapped faults and groundwater barriers most associated with the Sierra Madre fault zone.

## Landslides and Liquefaction

### *Landslides*

Landslides can result from earthquake-related ground shaking or failure of steep slopes due to water saturation or unstable soil conditions. Landslides can overrun structures, people, or property. They can sever utility lines and block roads, thereby hindering rescue operations following an earthquake. California law requires identification of landslide zones, in which the stability of hill slopes must be evaluated.

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (California Public Resources Code, Section 2690 et seq.), passed by the Legislature in 1990, addresses secondary seismic hazards such as landslides and liquefaction. The act is implemented by the California Geological Survey, which prepares seismic hazards maps for jurisdictions throughout the State. State maps (see Figure S-4) indicate that landslide hazards in Arcadia are present only within the foothill areas. Also, potential rock fall hazards exist along Santa Anita Canyon Road. These areas are not necessarily unstable, but the hazard maps provide an opportunity to consider these conditions when planning for new development or redevelopment. While there may be evidence for some landslide activity in these areas of Arcadia in past earthquakes, most of the basis for the mapping

of potential earthquake-induced landslide areas is ground slope and the characteristics of geologic formations.

### ***Liquefaction***

Liquefaction is a geologic process that causes various types of ground failure. Liquefaction typically occurs in loose, saturated sediments. When liquefaction occurs, the sediments involved have a total or substantial loss of shear strength and behave like a liquid substance. Liquefaction can cause structural distress or failure due to ground settlement, a loss of bearing capacity in the foundation soils, and the buoyant rise of buried structures. Liquefaction-induced ground failure historically has been a major cause of earthquake damage in Southern California. During the 1971 San Fernando and 1994 Northridge earthquakes, significant damage to roads, utility pipelines, buildings, and other structures in the Los Angeles area was caused by liquefaction-induced ground displacement.

The potential danger of liquefaction-induced ground failure can range from simple ground cracking to complex lateral spreading landslides, conditions that can potentially cause damage to both surface and subsurface structures. The severity of the damage caused by liquefaction is dependent upon the magnitude of the failure and location of structures in relation to the failure. Localities most susceptible to liquefaction-induced damage are those that are underlain by loose sediment, contain shallow groundwater, and are susceptible to ground shaking.

California law requires identification of liquefaction zones. As they do for landslide hazards, the California Geological Society's seismic hazard zones maps delineate areas within Arcadia that are susceptible to liquefaction. Figure S-34 identifies four primary liquefaction areas within the Arcadia planning area: southeast of Live Oak Avenue to the San Gabriel River, along Live Oak Avenue between Santa Anita and Tenth Avenue, along the wash areas of Santa Anita Canyon just north of the Raymond fault, and an area north of the Raymond fault.

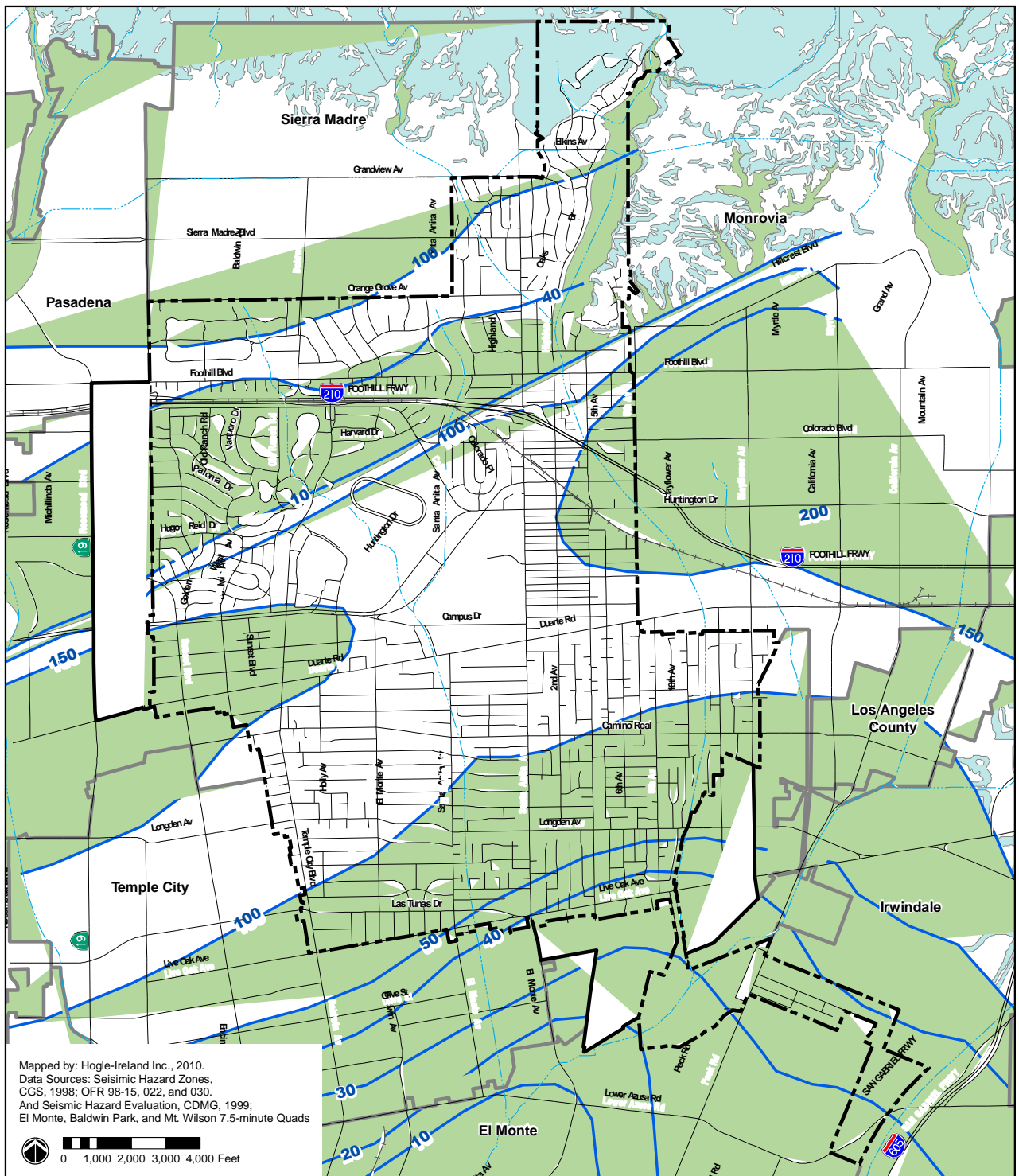


Figure S-4 Liquefaction and Landslide Hazard Zones

### ***Minimizing Risks from Landslides and Liquefaction***

The State Hazards Mapping Act requires that any development proposed within a State-delineated seismic hazard zone be evaluated for landslides and liquefaction by a certified engineering geologist and/or registered civil engineer. Likewise, project review by the local agency must be performed by geologists and engineers with the same credentials and experience. Seismic hazard maps may not show all areas that have the potential for liquefaction and landslides, nor is information shown on the maps sufficient to serve as a substitute for detailed site investigations.

A considerable part of the City's Arcadia's mapped liquefiable areas are already built upon, mostly with residential, commercial, and industrial development. A moderate to strong earthquake occurring along a nearby fault could cause extensive damage to buildings and infrastructure in these areas. Since retrofitting measures generally may not be feasible due to cost, the City will be prepared to respond to damage and disruption in the event of an earthquake. Any new development will require liquefaction susceptibility studies as part of the design and construction processes.

## **Tsunamis**

A tsunami is a large sea wave generated by any large-scale disturbance of the ocean floor that occurs in a short period of time, such as an earthquake, volcanic eruption, or coastal landslide, which can cause a sudden displacement of water. Although local earthquakes may cause tsunamis, most past tsunamis in Southern California were associated with distant earthquakes that traveled great distances across the Pacific Ocean basin. Tsunami hazards are not of concern in Arcadia due to elevation and distance from the ocean.

# **Goals and Policies**

Identification, avoidance, and sound mitigation practices represent the best approaches to addressing seismic and geologic hazards. While the Raymond fault zone, landslide areas, and liquefaction zones have been mapped, uncertainty remains regarding the location of Sierra Madre fault traces. The City will explore the creation of a fault hazard management zone for this fault. Goals with regard to seismic and geologic hazards are as follows.

- 
- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Goal S-4:</b>     | <b>Minimized potential for loss of life, physical injury, and property damage resulting from earthquakes and geologic hazards</b>  |
| <b>Policy S-4.1:</b> | Explore the creation of a fault hazard management zone for the Sierra Madre fault.   |
| <b>Policy S-4.2:</b> | Emphasize carefully planned development within seismic and geologic hazard areas to minimize potential hazards risk as the City's preferred hazards management strategy. |

- Policy S-4.3:** Require detailed geologic investigations to accompany development proposals for sites that lie within known or suspected seismic and geologic hazard areas. Require that such investigations and reports conform to accepted professional standards and any applicable State and City requirements.
  
- Policy S-4.4:** Monitor activities of the California Geological Survey and other relevant agencies and organizations to stay informed regarding new mapping and reports that advance the state of knowledge of seismic and geologic hazards affecting Arcadia.
  
- Policy S-4.5:** Continue enforcing the most rigorous building codes and regulations ~~which~~ **that** govern seismic safety.
  
- Policy S-4.6:** Require the removal or retrofit, as appropriate, of any hazardous or substandard structures that may collapse in the event of an earthquake.
  
- Policy S-4.7:** **Periodically conduct and evaluate Emergency Operations Center exercises to ensure readiness for earthquakes and/or seismic related events.**
  
- Policy S-4.8:** **Ensure access and egress routes are planned appropriately to and from identified hazard areas relative to the type of development in these areas.**

## Flooding

Floods are natural and recurring events that have become hazardous as development encroaches onto floodplains, modifying the landscape and placing structures in areas meant to convey excess water during floods. Significant flood control and debris flow infrastructure within the San Gabriel Mountains and foothill communities have largely mitigated the flood hazards that were prevalent prior to extensive urbanization.

Arcadia and surrounding areas are, like most of Southern California, subject to unpredictable seasonal rainfall. Most years, the scant winter rains are barely sufficient to turn the hills green for a few weeks, but every few years the region is subjected to periods of intense and sustained precipitation that sometimes results in localized flooding.

Regionally, the overall amount of rain is not projected to change as a result of climate change; however, over time climate change is predicted to reduce the frequency of lower intensity rain occurrences and increase the frequency and intensity of extreme rain events. That being said, these climatic changes may not be apparent immediately. From 2024 to 2050, Arcadia’s average annual extreme rain events is projected to remain at three events per year, the same as historic averages.

Discussion of the local and regional stormwater control systems is included in the Circulation and Infrastructure Element.

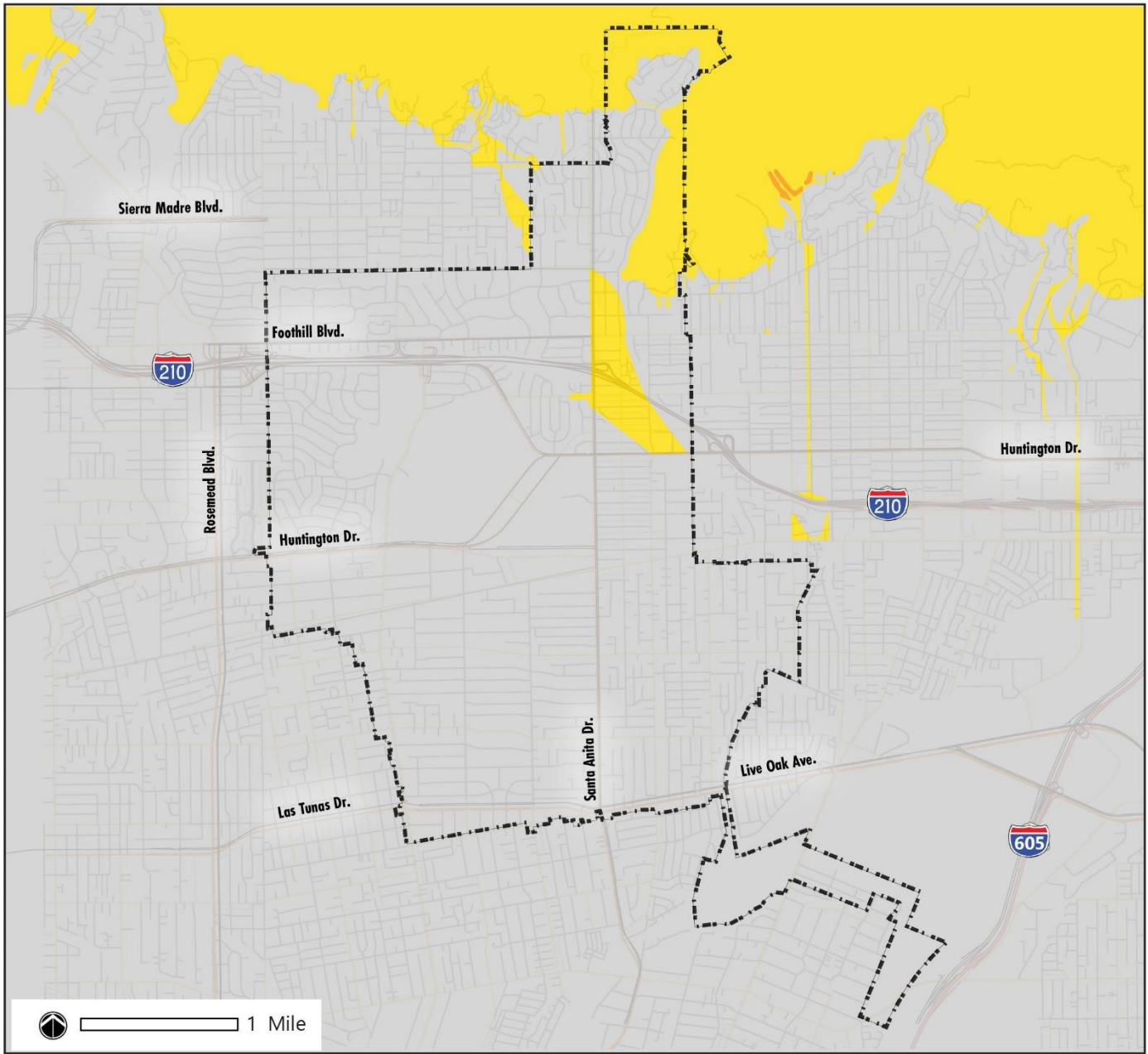
## Natural (Storm) Flooding

In Southern California, storm flooding is difficult to predict, and thus plan for, because rainfall varies from year to year. To prepare and mitigate hazards from flooding, the City of Arcadia participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Flood Insurance Rate Maps, or FIRMs, which are prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), identify potential flood zones (Figure S-45). Flood hazards related to storm events generally are described in terms of a 100- or 500-year flood. A 100-year flood is defined as a major flood event that has a one percent 1% or greater chance of occurring during any one year. Flood hazard planning practices addresses such storms, as well as 500-year events. These floods are considered severe; however, these floods can be reasonably predicted and therefore reasonably mitigated.

As noted above, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has constructed regional flood and debris control facilities throughout the region, including the flood control channels in Arcadia that direct runoff water through the City city into regional facilities to the south. A system of spreading basins manages storm-water stormwater runoff and helps recharge groundwater basins. Locally, the City maintains approximately 4 miles of subsurface storm drains that flow into the regional channels. Due to the combination of these two systems, no areas in



Arcadia lie within a 100-year floodplain. That being said, FEMA flood zones could be added to Arcadia in the future as a result of climate change increasing flood risks.



- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard

Source: FEMA. 2023. National Flood Hazard Layer, <https://www.fema.gov/-flood-maps/national-flood-hazard-layer>  
 Disclaimer: These maps can change overtime. For up-to-date data you can refer to FEMA's website (listed above in source), search on the internet for National Flood Hazard Layer, or ask County staff for assistance.

Figure S-5 Flood Hazards Map

## Flooding Due to Dam Inundation

Inundation can occur as a result of significant structural damage to a dam or other water retention facility upstream of Arcadia. Dam or reservoir failure could occur as a result of an earthquake, erosion, design flaw, or water overflow during storms (for a dam). Arcadia's location along the San Gabriel Mountain foothills and below extensive regional flood control facilities places it within the potential inundation area of six water retention facilities (see Figure S-56).

Section 8589.5 of the California Government Code requires dam owners to provide the Governor's Office of Emergency Services with an inundation map showing the extent of damage to life and property that would occur given a complete and sudden dam failure at full capacity. The inundation areas for each water retention facility are shown on Figure S-48.

The Santa Anita Dam represents the facility that could have the greatest flooding impact on the City. A catastrophic failure of the Santa Anita Dam could result in floodwaters storming down Santa Anita Canyon to about Orange Grove Avenue and then spreading to cover roughly the eastern half of Arcadia to the East Wash. Inundation from a failure of the Sierra Madre Dam would cover the area north of I-210 to Grandview Avenue between the Arcadia East Wash and First Avenue. Areas immediately adjacent to drainage courses would be the most susceptible to damage from rapidly flowing water, severe erosion, and associated floating debris. Higher areas and those farthest from the existing flood channels could suffer some damage from rising water.



~~In 2009, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works initiated a massive~~ **To reduce risks associated with the Santa Anita Dam, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has completed several projects in recent years and has other planned (see below).**

### *Completed Dam Projects*

~~Los Angeles County Public Works completed construction of the Santa Anita Dam and Reservoir Sediment Removal and Riser Modification Project in 2013. This project restored 185 acre-feet of stormwater storage capacity in Santa Anita Reservoir by removing approximately 330,000 cubic yards (495,000 tons) of sediment removal project from the reservoir and placing at the Santa Anita Reservoir to increase reservoir capacity and ensure Sediment Placement Site. The project also achieved compliance with California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams' seismic stability requirements for the dam. Over one half million tons of sediment is to be transferred to the Santa Anita Sediment Placement Site in Arcadia. Seismic safety retrofits to the dam include modifications to the dam's inlet/outlet works and the construction of a new dam riser by constructing a new sluiceway outlet riser on the upstream face of the dam that allows free draining of reservoir water above the restricted reservoir elevation of 1,230 ft.~~

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Santa Anita Dam, constructed in 1925–1927 by the then Los Angeles County Flood Control District, was part of a series of public works projects designed to control floodwaters and provide a stable water supply. This dam is one of about 40 variable radius arch concrete dams constructed in California between 1914 and 1970.

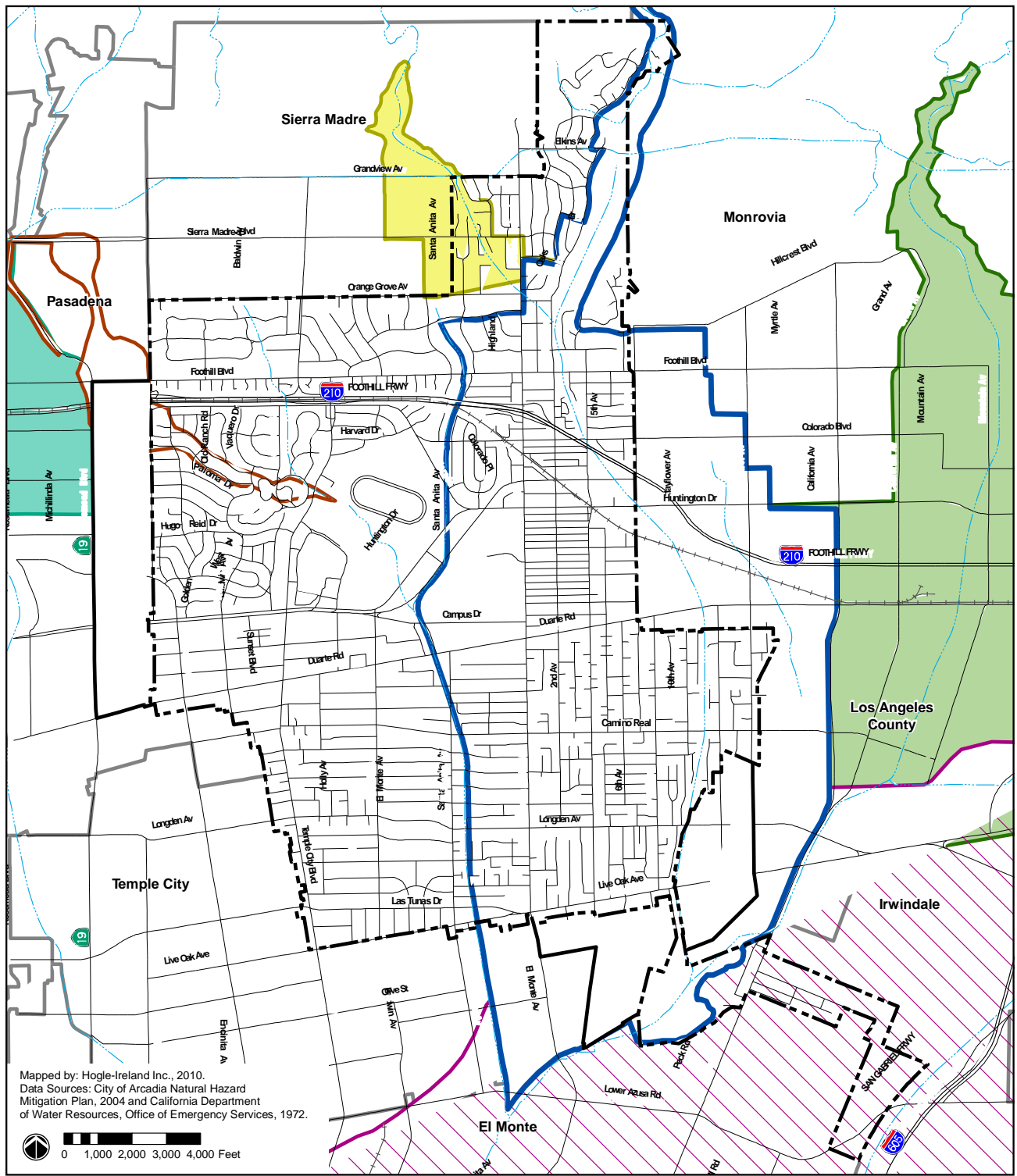
*Source: Santa Anita Dam Riser Modification and Sediment Removal Final EIR, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2009.*

Los Angeles County Public Works completed construction of the Santa Anita Dam Spillway Modification Project in 2021. This project achieved compliance with California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams' hydrology and hydraulic requirements and mitigates downstream flood risk by constructing a new ogee spillway to safely accommodate the Probable Maximum Flood. The Project also completed improvements to the dam's electrical, mechanical, water, control systems for increased operational flexibility, constructed a heliport for improved emergency access, and installed new flood control valves to enhance the reliability of water conservation releases from the dam for downstream ground water recharge.

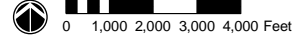
#### *Upcoming Dam Projects*

The 2020 Bobcat Fire burned the tributary watershed of the Santa Anita Reservoir and an estimated one million cubic yards of sediment could flow into the reservoir during a major storm event, or multiple storm events, until the watershed recovers. During December 2021 storms an estimated 300,000 cubic yards of sediment and debris washed into the reservoir. As a result, Los Angeles County Public Works has initiated the Santa Anita Reservoir Post-Fire Emergency Restoration Project to remove an estimated 300,000 to 400,000 cubic yards of sediment from the reservoir and placing at the Santa Anita Sediment Placement Site. This emergency sediment removal project is necessary to protect the dam's outlet works and to restore capacity in the reservoir for flood protection and water conservation operations. Construction started in early 2023 and is to be completed by the end of 2024.

Los Angeles County Public Works has also initiated the Santa Anita Debris Dam Seismic Strengthening Project to meet compliance with California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams' seismic stability requirements and restore 119 acres-feet of stormwater storage capacity at the debris dam. The project will include buttressing of the spillway walls and westerly embankment, replacement of the existing outlet tower, modification of the inlet/outlet works, and other facility improvements. Construction is anticipated to start in mid-2025.



Mapped by: Hogle-Ireland Inc., 2010.  
 Data Sources: City of Arcadia Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2004 and California Department of Water Resources, Office of Emergency Services, 1972.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Inundation Areas</b>   | <b>Base Map Features</b>  |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:blue; border:1px solid black;"></span> Santa Anita Dam             | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-top:1px dashed black;"></span> City Boundary      |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:orange; border:1px solid black;"></span> Morris S. Jones Reservoir | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-top:1px solid black;"></span> Sphere of Influence |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:purple; border:1px solid black;"></span> Santa Fe Dam              | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-bottom:1px solid black;"></span> Freeway          |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:yellow; border:1px solid black;"></span> Sierra Madre Dam          | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-bottom:1px solid black;"></span> Railroad         |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:green; border:1px solid black;"></span> Sawpit Dam                 | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-bottom:1px solid black;"></span> City Road        |
| <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:teal; border:1px solid black;"></span> Eaton Wash Dam              | <span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; border-bottom:1px solid black;"></span> Water Feature    |

Figure S-6 Dam Inundation Zones

## Seiche Potential

A seiche is the formation of large waves in landlocked bodies of water due to seismic activity. In the event of major ground shaking, a seiche can occur and potentially cause major flooding and water inundation damage. While no large water bodies exist in Arcadia, waters stored behind Santa Anita Dam could experience seismic-induced wave action. Also, seiche-type action could be of concern in ~~above-ground~~ **aboveground** water reservoirs, such as any of the 16 reservoirs in Arcadia. Major reservoirs include the Baldwin Reservoir (9.3 million gallons), St. Josephs Reservoir (5.25 million gallons), and Santa Anita Reservoir 4 (3.5 million gallons). Reservoirs are engineered to guard against failure due to seismic activity, both from structural failure and internal wave action that could be generated by an earthquake.

## Minimizing Risks from Flooding and Inundation

Because FEMA maps indicate that flood hazards in Arcadia are insignificant, property owners are not required to guard against potential flooding. To address any localized ponding in periods of intense rainfall, the City will continue to monitor, improve, and maintain storm drain systems to convey water flows and minimize focused incidents.

The dams above Arcadia are regulated and monitored for structural safety by the California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams in accordance with Division 3 of the California State Water Code. Regulation of these dams reduces substantially the chance of catastrophic failure. As described above, **completed and** planned improvements to Santa Anita Dam ~~will~~ provide for compliance with seismic safety standards ~~for this dam and~~ **sediment maintenance**. Although highly unlikely, under the most severe earthquake scenario along the Sierra Madre fault, water retention facilities could be damaged and cause a release of water.

Appropriate mitigation for this type of flooding consists of evacuation planning for most areas of the City and elevating new critical facilities (see discussion below) above the predicted flood level for its location.

## Goals and Policies

As flood hazards are well addressed by existing storm control infrastructure, City efforts will focus on maintenance. With regard to dam inundation, the City will work with responsible agencies—~~and~~ the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in particular—to protect Arcadia residents and businesses from potential inundation.

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Local ~~storm-water~~ **stormwater** management efforts include approaches to ~~both~~ manage runoff in a manner that **both** guards against flooding and protects water supplies from pollutants. See the Circulation and Infrastructure Element and the Resource Sustainability Element for more discussion.

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**Goal S-5: Superior storm drainage and flood control facilities that minimize risk of flooding**

- Policy S-5.1:** Prioritize improvements to Arcadia’s storm drain system in areas that are prone to localized ponding and flooding.
- Policy S-5.2:** Continue rigorous maintenance of storm drainage and flood control facilities within the City’s jurisdiction, and coordinate with all responsible agencies in their upkeep and improvements.
- Policy S-5.3:** Require that new development projects retain as much runoff as possible on the development site to reduce flow volumes into the storm drain system, allow for recharge of the groundwater basins, and comply with the City’s ~~storm-water~~ stormwater permitting requirements (consistent with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems program, ~~or NPDES~~) and employ ~~Best Management Practices (BMPs)~~ best management practices.
- Policy S-5.4:** Support efforts of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and other agencies responsible for the maintenance of dams and reservoirs above Arcadia to improve conditions of the facilities and reduce the risk of inundation resulting from dam or reservoir failure.
- Policy S-5.5:** Ensure that developments located within the County’s Flood Hazard Zones are located and designed to avoid isolation from essential services and facilities in the event of flooding.

## Fire Hazards

The Arcadia Fire Department is a Class I, all-risk department that addresses both wildland and urban fires; a complete discussion of the department’s capabilities and responsibilities is included below in the Emergency Services section.

### Wildfires

Wildfires have occurred in Southern California ~~has been ravaged by wildland fires~~ since before humans settled the area, but fires were not of significant concern until to people until settlements were developed started building houses in the hills and mountains where fires are part of nature’s processes. Wildfires are extremely costly, not only to property owners and residents, but also to government agencies as well.

The wildfire front is not the only source of risk; embers, or firebrands, travel far beyond the area impacted by the front and pose a risk of ignition to a structure or fuel source. Since fires ignore civil boundaries, cities, counties, special districts, and State and federal Federal agencies work together to bring fires under control. Preventive measures can be very effective in minimizing the scope of a fire event, including **vegetation maintenance** ~~brush clearance~~ around structures, controlled burns to protect habited areas, and limiting or avoiding any new development in high-risk areas.

**Wildfire season in California is forecasted to become longer and more severe as a result of climate change. Approximately 80% of wildfires occur in the summer and fall, with 25% of annual wildfires occurring during Santa Ana wind events. Climate change is likely to intensify the fall fire season as the fall becomes hotter and drier and Santa Ana wind season is less tempered by early rains.**

The threat of fire to hillside developments at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains is of real concern to Arcadia residents living in the foothills. **The northernmost portion of Arcadia and the foothills region is recognized as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) (see Figure S-7). VHFHSZs are developed by CAL FIRE using several fire likelihood and fire behavior factors to show the severity of fire hazards or risks. Arcadia’s VHFHSZ consists of single-family residential uses and open space in the foothills of the Angeles National Forest. In addition, there are four reservoirs and a radio repeater in this high threat area that serve the neighborhoods of Arcadia and beyond. The Angeles National Forest is Federally owned land managed and protected by Federal emergency service crews. If fire breaks out in this region, cooperation between local, county, State, and Federal agencies is crucial. On October 27, 1993, the Kinneola fire destroyed 122 single family homes in Altadena, Pasadena, and Sierra Madre. In 2009, Los Angeles County was ravaged by the Stationfire, the largest brush fire in Los Angeles County’s modern history. The fire burned an estimated 160,000 acres of land (approximately 250 square miles) across the Angeles National Forest, costing millions of dollars to fight, demanding extraordinary fire fighting resources, and threatening communities very close to Arcadia. The northern portion of Arcadia has similar topography and vegetation as the areas destroyed by the Kinneola and Station fires, and represents the area in Arcadia most exposed to wildfire hazards. The local**



**In total, CAL FIRE has recorded approximately 12 major wildfires that burned into Arcadia since 1950, and all but three fires originated in the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. The furthest south that a fire originating in the San Gabriel Mountains has burned is to present day Elkins Avenue. Of the 12 total fires, three occurred in a small pocket further southeast where present day Foothill Middle School exists. It is likely that the natural canyon protruding into this portion of Arcadia was undeveloped during these times and, since the**

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last fire in that area in 1977, the wildfire-urban interface has receded outside of the city boundary as development filled in the formerly fire prone area.

From 2001 to 2021, there have been seven fires in the foothills of Arcadia or immediately neighboring the city limits (see Figure S-8). The Bobcat Fire, in September 2020, was the most recent fire to threaten residents in Arcadia. Originating in the Angeles National Forest, the wildfire burned directly towards the interface along Arcadia’s foothills. Hundreds of homes were evacuated for 4 days while various agencies coordinated to protect neighborhoods from the flames. Within the Los Angeles region, major fires will continue to cause dangerous air pollution, mass evacuations, loss of property, and loss of life.

California’s Public Resource Code and Government Code 51175-89 direct the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) CAL FIRE to map areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. CAL FIRE created a mapping system that identifies Fire Hazard Zones, and has created a map showing areas that are considered to be Very High Fire Hazard Zones VHFHSZs in Arcadia. The map has been officially adopted by the City (see Figure S-7), and the City has targeted these areas to implement stringent wildland fire wildfire mitigation strategies. New construction within this zone, also known as a wildland-urban interface area, is required to maintain “defensible space” (areas clear of possible fire fuels such as dried vegetation and additionally provide emergency access) and to comply with special building code requirements for high-fire hazard areas, including such measures as ignition-resistant construction materials for roofs, eaves, vents, exterior walls, exterior windows, doors, and decks.

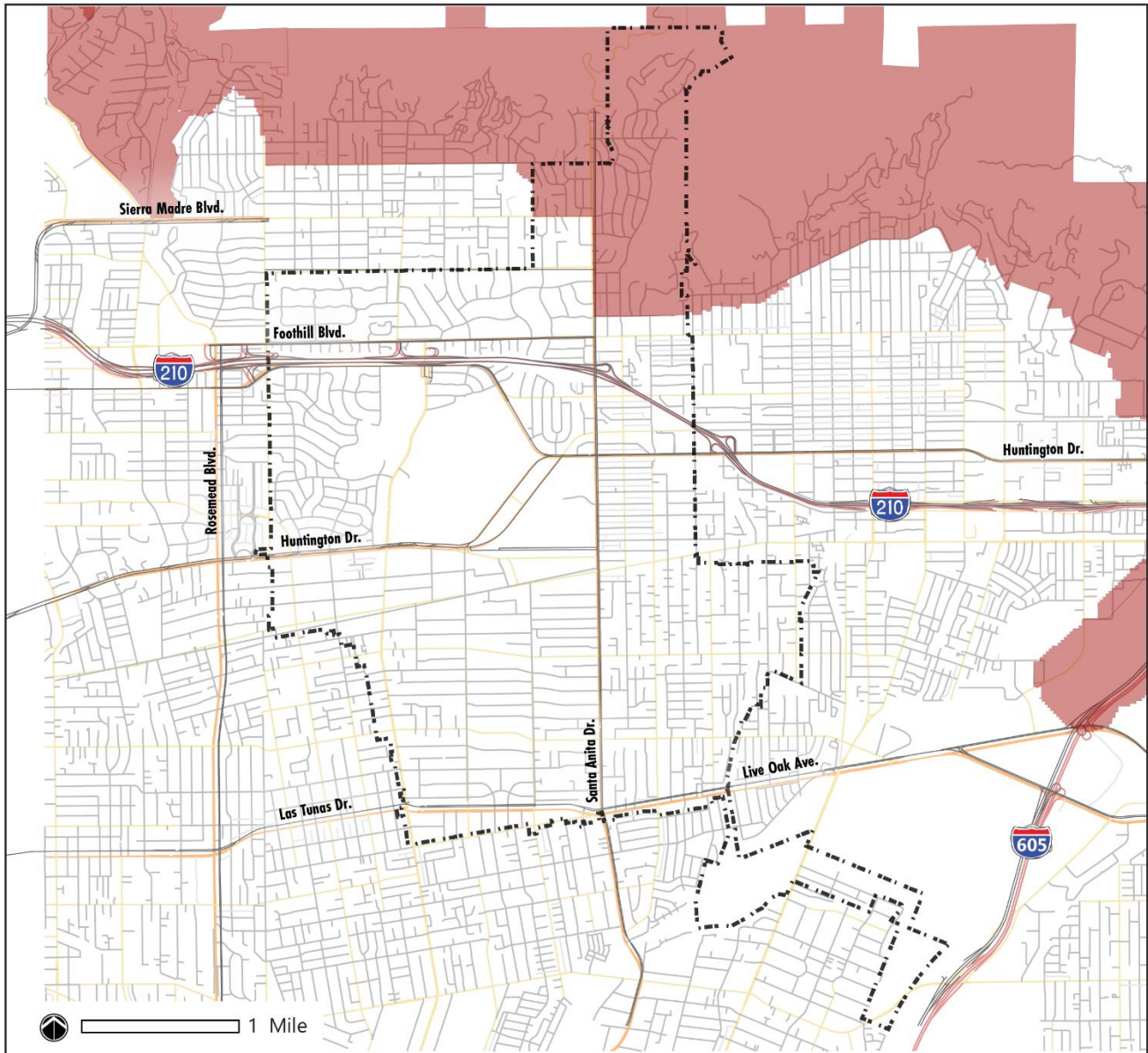
## Urban Fires



Building and equipment fires potentially could occur any day of the week, regardless of weather and fuel load. Although urban fires accounted for less than four percent 2% of the City Fire Department’s total incident responses in 2007 2021, the cost of fire damage to residential structures alone was estimated at around \$1.5 \$3.9 million. The Fire Department focuses on fire prevention and education to keep incident levels and damage low. Prevention includes having appropriate fire and life safety systems in place, such as automatic fire sprinklers and smoke alarms, and conformance with the City’s adopted fire codes.

Due to factors such as manufacturing operations and/or storage involving chemicals or flammable materials, industrial businesses located north of Huntington Drive and east of Santa Anita Avenue and those within the southeast corner of the City have higher hazard levels than other uses in the City. All businesses are required to comply with Fire Department requirements regarding storage of flammable and hazardous materials and emergency incident planning. Construction standards in building and fire codes provide mitigation against fire events and fire damage. Emergency fire services are discussed in further detail in the Emergency Services section that follows.

The City supplements its own fire suppression resources with mutual aid agreements with the U.S. Forest Service and the County of Los Angeles for fire

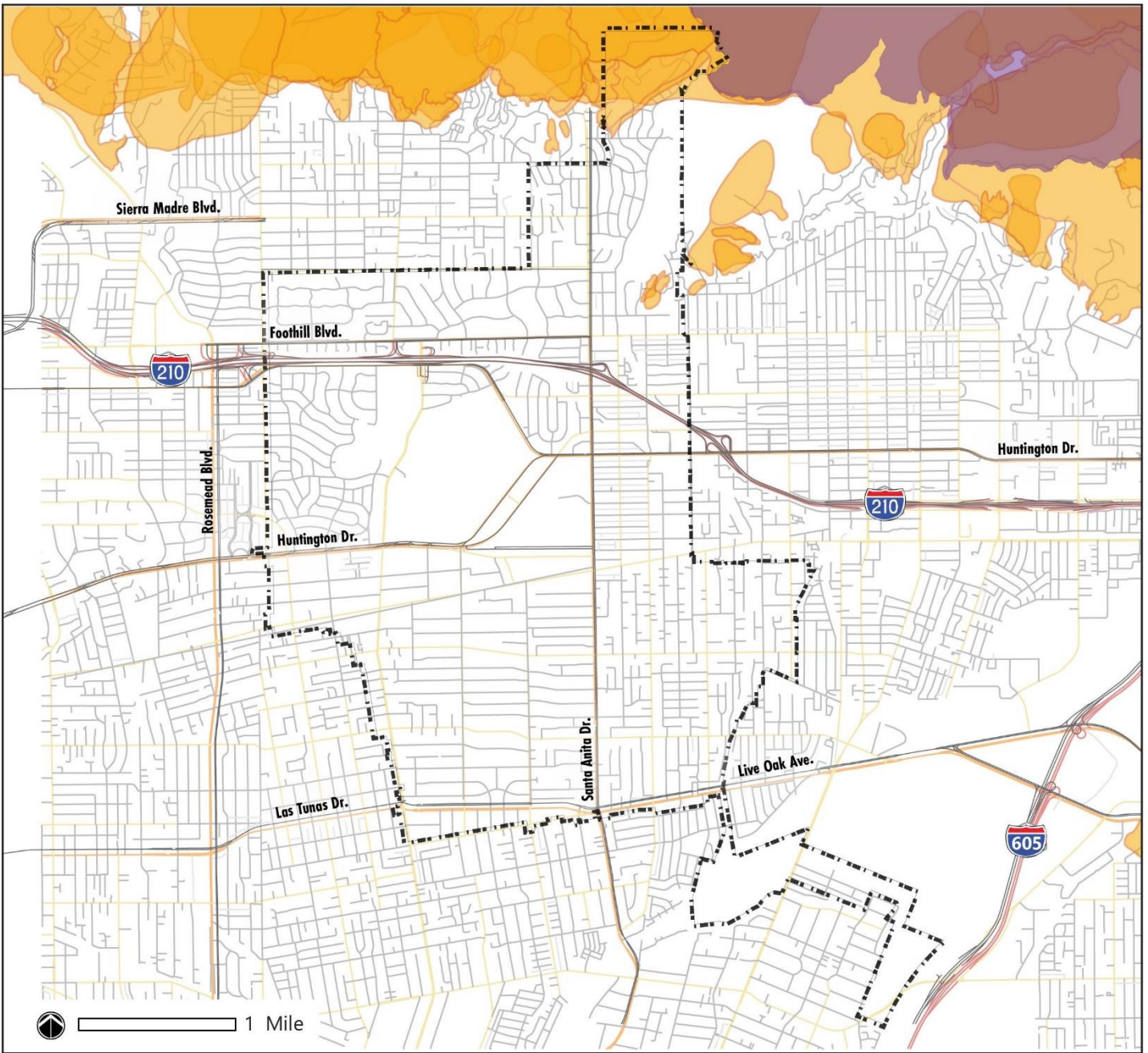
protection services in the hillside areas. ~~Mutual~~ **Automatic** aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions for general fire and emergency services provide additional response capabilities throughout the rest of the City. A discussion of Arcadia Fire Department's facilities and services is located in the Emergency Services section that follows.






-  City Boundary
-  Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

Source: CalFIRE. 2022. Wildfire Severity Zones. <https://frap.fire.ca.gov/frap-projects/fire-hazard-severity-zones/layer>  
 Disclaimer: These maps can change overtime. For up-to-date data you can refer to CalFIRE's website (listed above in source), search on the internet for CalFIRE Wildfire Severity Zones, or ask County staff for assistance.

Figure S-7 Fire Hazard Severity Zones



-  City Boundary
-  Historic Fire Perimeters
-  2020 Bobcat Fire Perimeter

Source: CalFIRE. 2022. Wildfire Perimeters, 1878-2019. <https://frap.fire.ca.gov/frap-projects/fire-perimeters/layer>  
 Disclaimer: These maps can change overtime. For up-to-date, data you can refer to CalFIRE’s website (listed above in source), search on the internet for CalFIRE Fire Perimeters, or ask County staff for assistance.

Figure S-8 Fire Perimeters

# Goals and Policies

The City implements State and local fire codes, policies, and programs to protect the community from wildland and urban fires. Enforcement of the California Fire Code has been the City’s most effective way of guarding against fire incidents. The California Fire Code provides the minimum standards that govern projects ensuring the use of proper building materials, fire protection system design, occupancy limits, and emergency access. Other fire policies such as storage limitations and the City’s fire sprinkler standards for commercial and residential structures help prevent and limit damage from fires.

The City has also been aggressive in minimizing ~~wildland fire~~ wildfire hazards, specifically by adopting wildfire prevention policies that apply to all properties within the wildland-urban interface zone. Requirements in this zone include planting of appropriate plant materials, landscape maintenance, irrigating vegetation, proper storage of fuels (firewood, propane tanks), and roof and chimney maintenance. Additionally, the City enforces California Government Code and California Building Code requirements that further preventative measures in areas designated as ~~Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones~~ VHFHSZs

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## Goal S-6: **High level of protection from the dangers of wildland and urban fires**

- Policy S-6.1:** ~~Practice~~ **Reduce wildland and urban fire prevention incidents and impacts to the community through** engineering, enforcement, and education, ~~as the primary means to reduce incidents of wildland and urban fires~~ **well as economic and emergency response.**
  
- Policy S-6.2:** Continue to adopt and implement the most current fire prevention technology, as recognized by national standards, in the development of building and fire codes.
  
- Policy S-6.3:** Continue to develop public education programs that will provide Arcadia residents and businesses with information regarding proper and effective fire ~~prevention and fire safety.~~ **preparedness including defensible space, home hardening, and evacuation routes. Outreach efforts should ensure the most at-risk populations are informed.**
  
- Policy S-6.4:** Limit new development in designated high-fire-hazard areas. Where prior entitlements have been given, require and enforce strict adherence to City, County, and State codes that address building materials and approaches, defensible spaces, ~~brush clearance~~ **fuel breaks**, required fire flows, on-site

or nearby fire-fighting equipment, and adequate emergency vehicle access to accommodate the weight and size of vehicles. Ensure vegetation clearance and management on public and private roads.

**Policy S-6.5:** Prohibit new subdivisions in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones unless the new subdivision is generally surrounded by existing built or entitled development in areas which do not have adequate water pressure or fire flows until sufficient pressure and fire flows can reliably be provided and maintained or is located in an existing approved specific plan and meets secondary egress route requirements and the level of capacity of adjoining major highways and street networks can accommodate evacuation. Discourage new subdivisions in all other Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

**Policy S-6.6:** Define and maintain effective evacuation routes for neighborhoods within high-fire-hazard areas including the effective use of mass notification technology. Efforts should ensure the most at-risk populations are considered and informed.

**Policy S-6.7:** Perform regular life safety inspections of all commercial, multifamily, and brush-area occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones to ensure compliance with City and State fire codes, standards, and regulations.

**Policy S-6.8:** Require redevelopment located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone to comply with the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code. Encourage **post-fire redevelopments** located outside of a Fire Hazard Severity Zone to comply with the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code.

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“Post-fire redevelopments” are when a structure is entirely or partially redeveloped as a result of structural damage from a wildfire.

**Policy S-6.9:** Reduce the impacts of wildfire by meeting minimum State Fire Safe regulations for fire-resistant building materials, vegetation management, fire-adapted landscaping, fuel modification, and other fire hazard reduction programs.

**Policy S-6.10:** Ensure long-term maintenance of all fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance.

**Policy S-6.11:** Maintain water supply and infrastructure to meet the water needs of the Arcadia Fire Department.

# Human-Caused Hazards

## Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials and chemicals are used daily in households and businesses throughout Arcadia. Not limited to the popular conception of large chemical and industrial factories, sources of hazardous materials can originate from seemingly innocuous places such as service stations, hospitals, dry cleaners, and almost any industrial business. Hazardous waste is any material with properties that make it dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. Hazardous waste can take the form of liquids, solids, contained gases, or sludge, and can be the ~~by-products~~ **byproducts** of manufacturing processes or simply discarded commercial products, like cleaning fluids and pesticides.

## Hazardous Materials Sites

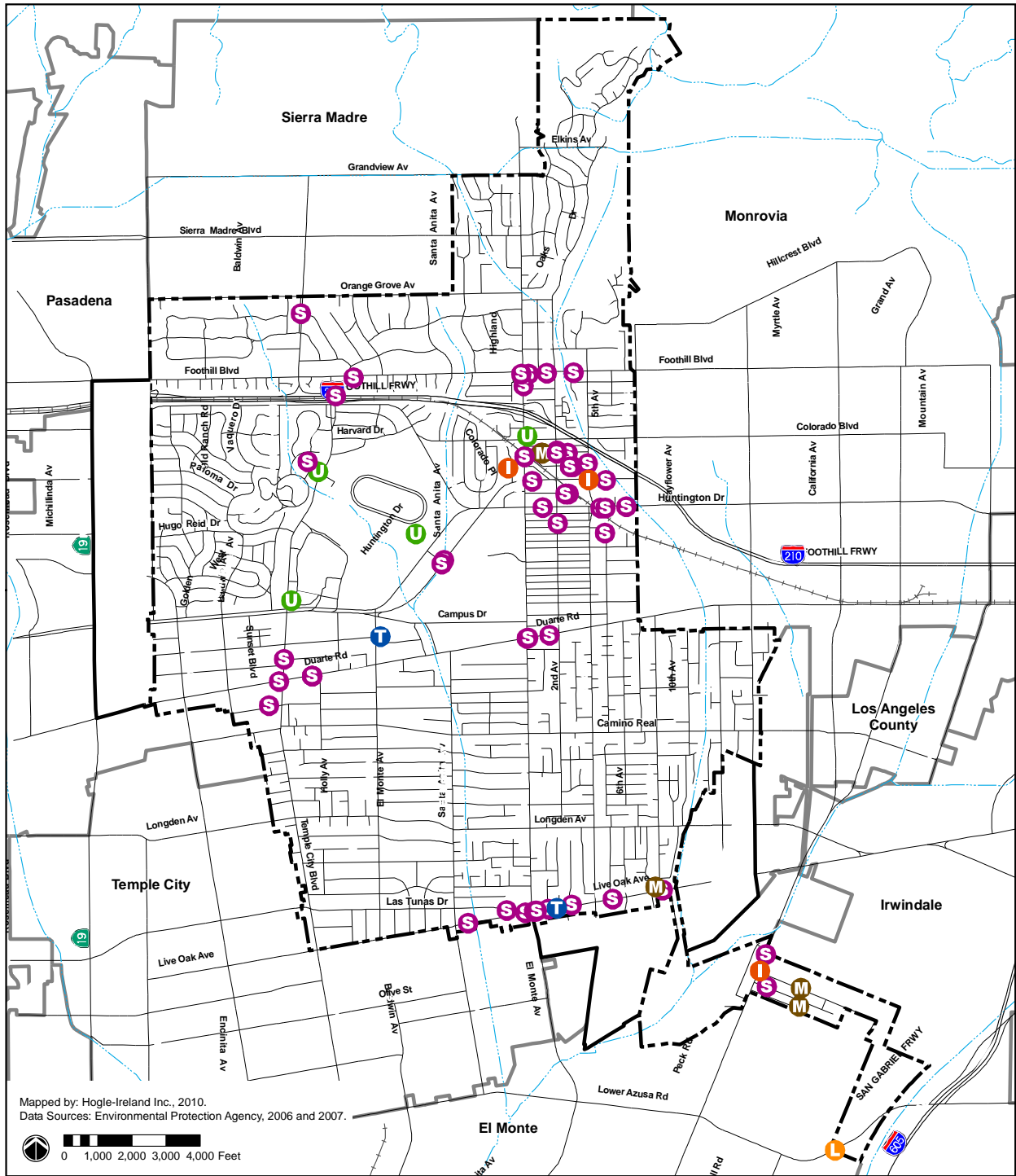
Arcadia's land use patterns generally separate industry from residential uses, although large-scale industrial activities have the potential to impact broad areas should an accident occur. Also, commercial freight carriers transporting hazardous substances along major roads or railways present potential hazards. Federal, State, and County agencies enforce regulations for hazardous waste generators and users, and these regulations provide a high degree of protection. The Arcadia Fire Department has inspection programs to monitor proper storage of hazardous materials. **The Los Angeles County Fire Department's Health Hazardous Materials Division is Arcadia's Certified Unified Program Agency, meaning they manage and have jurisdiction over Arcadia's Hazardous Materials program.**

Figure S-69 shows the general location of businesses that use, store, produce, or transport hazardous materials. Specific site addresses are not given as businesses that use, store, produce, or transport hazardous materials change over time. Also, ~~as~~ new sites can be discovered or existing sites remediated. Areas with concentrations of such businesses include the industrial districts along the railroad line between Santa Anita Avenue and Second Avenue ~~and~~, at the southern edge of ~~the City~~ **Arcadia** near the San Gabriel River, and commercial districts along Duarte Road, Baldwin Avenue, Foothill Boulevard, and Live Oak Avenue.

## Hazardous Material Generators

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains and publishes a database that lists properties that handle or produce hazardous materials. Small businesses like dry cleaners, auto repair shops, hospitals, and metal plating shops **are** usually ~~are~~ defined as generators of small quantities of hazardous waste. The EPA defines a small quantity generator as one which produces between 100 and 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month. As of ~~2006~~ **2022**, approximately ~~63~~ **78** small quantity generators operated in Arcadia. Many of these businesses are located in the industrial and commercial districts mentioned above (Figure S-79).

Large quantity generators include large manufacturing facilities and businesses like that deal with certain chemicals or materials, like pharmacies or chemical manufacturers. The EPA defines a large quantity generator as a business which produces over 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month. As of 2008, three 2022, eleven large quantity generators are located in Arcadia. Two of Of the three eleven large quantity generators most deal with medical waste, four are manufacturers located in industrial areas in the southeastern portion of the City, one along Lower Azusa Road by the San Gabriel River and the other on Clark Street by Peck Road. The third site, and one is located on La Porte Street near Santa Anita Avenue a horse racetrack.



**Hazardous Materials Sites**

- Multiple Hazards
- CERCLIS Sites
- Leaking Underground Storage Tank
- Large-Quantity Generators
- Small-Quantity Generators
- Transporter of Hazardous Materials
- Toxic Release Inventory

**Base Map Features**

- City Boundary
- Sphere of Influence
- Freeway
- Railroad
- City Road
- Water Feature

Figure S-9 Hazardous Materials

## Underground Storage Tanks

An underground storage tank is any one or combination of tanks, including associated piping, used to contain industrial solvents, petroleum products, and other hazardous substances. Since the early 1980s, the State has recognized leaking underground storage tanks as the primary cause of groundwater contamination by gasoline compounds and solvents. In California, regulations aimed at mitigating underground storage tank leaks were initiated in 1983. The following year, underground tank systems were required to be installed in accordance with new standards that addressed prevention of future leaks.

Legislation also required owners of known leaking underground storage tanks to prepare ~~clean-up~~ **cleanup** plans. Many of the leaking tanks were at gasoline service stations or businesses that maintained fuel tanks for business operations. Through vigorous programs to address these conditions, leaking underground storage tank issues in Arcadia have largely been abated.

## Household Hazardous Materials

Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are referred to as household hazardous waste (~~HHW~~). Products such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, and pesticides contain potentially hazardous ingredients. These products require special care in their disposal, as improper methods such as pouring them down drains, onto the ground, or into storm sewers, or throwing them out with household trash can pollute the environment and pose a threat to human and animal health.

City programs, operated jointly with the County of Los Angeles, allow residents to take advantage of curbside ~~pick-up~~ **pickup** services ~~which that~~ deliver the household waste to proper disposal or recycling facilities, or to drop off household wastes at specified locations during countywide “round up” events. Residents can also drop off used oil and filters at advertised locations in the City year-round. Through comprehensive and ~~multi-lingual~~ **multilingual** resident education efforts, the City has been able to limit incidents of illegal household hazardous waste disposal.

Used or discarded electronics, such as televisions, cell phones, and obsolete equipment like videocassette recorders are referred to as e-waste. Electronic components can contain toxic metals and non-biodegradable materials that should not be put into sanitary landfills.

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See the Circulation and Infrastructure Element for a discussion of how the City manages household hazardous waste and e-waste.

## Goals and Policies

As is the case with natural hazards, recognition of human-caused hazards and mitigation represent the most effective means of minimizing the number and scope **of** accidents resulting from the presence of hazardous materials in the community, and associated with terrorism. Cooperative City efforts with Federal and State programs effectively regulate the use, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials. Programs such as the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Program require that businesses that handle defined

quantities of materials submit a hazardous materials inventory and contingency plan. The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act requires owner and operators of aboveground petroleum storage tanks to file with the State Water Resources Control Board and to develop and implement a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan. The Fire Department handles abatement and ~~clean-up~~ **cleanup** of any hazardous material deposited on any property or facility in Arcadia in compliance with State and ~~federal~~ **Federal** standards. Additionally, the City promotes public awareness for proper handling and disposal of household hazardous waste.

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## Goal S-7:

**A continued high level of protection from risks to life, the environment, and property associated with human-caused hazards in Arcadia**

- Policy S-7.1:** Adopt and strictly enforce the most current regulations governing hazardous waste management.
- Policy S-7.2:** Minimize exposure of the environment, critical facilities, and residences to hazardous materials **and pollution associated with industrial land uses.**
- Policy S-7.3:** Ensure that all businesses and hazardous materials transportation services within the City adhere to the requirements of the City’s hazardous materials plans and programs.
- Policy S-7.4:** **Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department’s Health Hazardous Materials Division to provide a high level of public awareness of all County and City household hazardous waste programs and activities.**

# Emergency Services

Arcadia pursues two key strategies to address threats to ~~public health and~~ safety: (1) plan to prevent them and (2) develop responses that minimize the extent of distress when a disaster occurs. The City has consistently provided its residents, businesses, and visitors with superior emergency preparedness and response services. This commitment will continue by reducing hazards and responding quickly and efficiently to all types of incidents.

## Fire Protection and Emergency Services



- The mission of the Arcadia Fire Department is to proactively prevent situations of risk due to fires and to deliver the services necessary to minimize the loss of life and property threatened by the hazards of fire, medical and rescue emergencies, hazardous materials incidents, and disaster situations. The Arcadia Fire Department is an all-risk department that provides fire suppression, urban search and rescue, paramedic ambulance service, fire prevention inspections/permits, public fire education programs, emergency preparedness planning, fire cause and origin investigation, fire patrols, and other services based on community needs. Services are provided from three stations, each of which has a primary service area but responds to wherever needed in Arcadia.
- Fire Station No. 105, at 710 South Santa Anita Avenue, provides fire protection services to the downtown business district and the southeast portion of the City ~~Arcadia~~. The station was constructed in 2008 and can accommodate up to 12 firefighters per 24-hour shift. This station serves as headquarters and houses fire suppression staff,

administrative staff, and fire prevention bureau personnel. The station is equipped with one engine, one truck company, one rescue ambulance, and a battalion chief vehicle, reserve engine, **reserve rescue ambulance**, and one State-owned fire engine.

- Fire Station No. 106, located at 630 South Baldwin Avenue, primarily serves the central and southwest portions of ~~the City~~ **Arcadia**. The station, constructed in ~~of~~ April 1994, can accommodate up to 10 firefighters per 24-hour shift. Equipment includes one engine, one rescue ambulance, an urban search and rescue unit (**US&R**), a reserve truck, and equipment.
- Fire Station No. 107, at 79 West Orange Grove, provides fire protection services to the northern portion of ~~the City~~ **Arcadia**. The station has been in operation since 1948 and was remodeled in 2003. The station can accommodate up to four firefighters per 24-hour shift. The station is equipped with one engine, **one State-owned Type VI engine**, and one reserve engine. An antique fire engine—a 1926 American La France restored antique fire pumper—is on display as part of the Department’s educational programs.

~~Because of its successful fire education and prevention efforts, the Fire Department finds that the majority of its responses consists of emergency medical and rescue services as opposed to fire suppression incidents. The second highest type of incident response is fire related. Fire and hazardous material incidents are fairly infrequent. The average response time to the majority of incidents is four to five minutes. Only rarely do Department personnel take six minutes or more to respond to calls for service. The City has not identified a need to build a fourth fire station, as current station locations provide excellent response capabilities.~~

## Staffing

The City strives to accommodate the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1710, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments, which requires that a minimum of four firefighters be assigned to engine and truck companies.

## Emergency Response Times

One of the primary concerns of the Fire Department is response times; making every effort to reduce or maintain response times continues to be a goal. ~~According to the Verdugo Fire Communications 2008 – 2009 Annual Report (Verdugo Fire Communications dispatches all emergency response calls for the fire department, response times for the Department in 2008~~ **Response times for the Fire Department as of February 2022** were as follows:

1. The **Fire** Department responded to fire emergencies in **54** minutes or less **64.2 percent for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at the fire suppression incident or 8 minutes or less for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment 90%** of the time ~~with~~ **an average response time of 4:32 minutes.**

2. The Department responded to current emergency medical emergencies in 5-response performance standard is the arrival of advanced life support on scene within 5 minutes or less 70.9 percent 90% of the time, with an average response time of 4:08 minutes.

The Fire Department strives to comply with NFPA Standard 1710, which states first-arriving fire department units should arrive at the scene of either a fire or medical emergency within 240 seconds 90 percent % of the time.

As new commercial and industrial development occurs within the Live Oak Corridor and Lower Azusa Reclamation area consistent with the Land Use Plan, the City will assess whether Fire Department response times to these areas remain sufficient and within NFPA Standard 1710. Issues considered during such an assessment would include verifying that equipment and staffing resources meet response time standards or whether a fourth fire station would be needed to serve the southeast portion of Arcadia.

Increased traffic on major, primary, and secondary arterials and enhanced collector roads could potentially affect response times. The City will evaluate options that may help maintain or enhance response times; these options may include the following:

1. Add traffic signal preemption devices at major intersections and install traffic signal preemption emitters on emergency response vehicles.
2. Explore the possibility of integrating mobile data computers (MDC) on emergency response vehicles and the City's intelligent transportation system (ITS). One of the functions of an MDC is to provide a suggested response route to emergency incidents. Integrating ITS the intelligent transportation system and MDC could provide a method of maintaining traffic flow at intersections along suggested response routes.

## Fire Prevention and Emergency Services Programs

Fire prevention is the preferred way of protecting Arcadia from the dangers of fire. Fire prevention consists of design review and inspection of commercial and residential structures under construction; periodic life safety inspections of commercial, multifamily, and brush-area occupancies in fire hazard severity zones; and public education programs. Although it is difficult to quantify, the City's Fire Prevention Program has greatly reduced property loss, injuries, and loss of life associated with incidents and fires. In 2007 2019, members of the Arcadia Fire Department conducted 3,714 3,399 fire inspections of businesses and residences to review new construction, perform annual life safety inspections, and ensure fire code compliance. Fire Prevention Bureau staff perform fire code compliance inspections on certain new businesses that are of a higher risk in nature. Performing this initial inspection aids business owners by providing them specific safety requirements that their occupancy will need prior to commencing operations.

The City will periodically assess the necessity for additional staffing in the Fire Prevention Bureau as commercial occupancies increase. With the increases in commercial occupancies, fire and life safety inspection loads will increase, and as will the potential for needing additional staffing in the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Since emergency medical and rescue services represent the majority of annual response incidents, the City established the Paramedic Membership Program to minimize the cost to the community for emergency response. Enrollees sign up with the program voluntarily and pay a nominal membership fee. In return, the program protects its members from all out-of-pocket expenses for emergency paramedic and ambulance transport services provided within the City of Arcadia as a result of a 911 call. Since the program's inception, members have saved over one million dollars on emergency paramedic and ambulance services.



Public education is one of the key elements in safeguarding a community from fire and environmental hazards. Accordingly, the Arcadia Fire Department routinely and enthusiastically shares fire safety knowledge with the community. In 2007 2022, the Fire Department organized 18 public education tours of fire stations and 51 demonstrations for the Arcadia Unified School District and various community organizations. During Fire Prevention Month, Fire Prevention Bureau staff and fire suppression personnel coordinate visits to school campuses to give fire safety presentations to both students and teachers. The City also encourages residents to register for the free online program Community Connect, which allows property owners to provide valuable information to first responders such as the number of people living in the home, where hazardous materials are stored, and where the bedrooms are. This allows the response team to more effectively provide their services if a disaster strikes. The Arcadia Fire Department also publishes educational videos and other materials to encourage residents to create their own Emergency Management System so communities can better prepare themselves to respond to any given hazard. Furthermore, the City created an emergency notification system, Alert Arcadia, that can notify residents immediately with emergency alerts and updates.

## Water Supply for Fire Suppression

According to the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Arcadia's main sources of water are local groundwater pumped from the Main Basin and Raymond Basin and imported surface water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. These sources, along with measures to conserve and recycle water, are projected to accommodate future water demands, including those of the Arcadia Fire Department.

## Joint Training Facility

The City is planning for construction of a joint training facility to be utilized by the Fire Department, and other City Departments. With the anticipated increase in call volumes, it becomes even more important to keep units and crews in town at a local training site for rapid response to emergencies while crews are involved in training exercises.

The primary element of the joint training facility would be a training tower with an enclosed stairwell, exterior balconies, accessible rooftops, water standpipe and sprinkler systems, smoke-generating system, anchor points for repelling, and a burn room for live fire training. Such a facility would enable Fire and Police personnel to practice multiple disciplines within their areas of expertise. Training props would be available to simulate trench rescue, confined space rescue, and building collapse scenarios. These training props would enable Fire, Police, and Public Works personnel to practice the rescue of persons injured or trapped and provide a suitable site for Public Works and Fire personnel to stay current in Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) mandated training. Additionally, a multi-use community room would be available to all City of Arcadia Departments for classroom training and meetings.

The addition of a local, City-owned joint training facility will assist the Fire Department with maintaining its Insurance Services Office (ISO) Class I rating. The ISO Class I rating benefits the entire community by keeping fire insurance costs lower for commercial and residential property owners.

## Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention

Arcadia residents and businesses enjoy a very safe community. The mission of the Arcadia Police Department is “dedication to protecting quality of life and providing the highest level of service.” Arcadia emphasizes that the best way to provide a safer community and reduce the cost of providing law enforcement services is to prevent crime. The majority of crimes that the Police Department responds to are property crimes, the largest occurring property crime being larceny, followed by burglary. Only a small percentage of crimes in Arcadia are violent crimes.



*In 2003, the Arcadia Police Department moved into its new headquarters adjacent to City Hall on Huntington Drive. The department, officially established in 1926, has a history of dedication to the community and professional police service. The Police Department's motto is "Making a Difference."*

The Arcadia Police Department has over ~~75~~ **70** sworn peace officers and **35** support staff. The **Police** Department also employs a volunteer services coordinator, part-time crossing guards, reserve police officers, and civilian volunteers. In addition to general duty policing, the **Police** Department has a detective bureau, traffic and parking bureau, records department, dispatch department, community and youth services department, and several **other** specialized teams and police units. The community and youth services department is primarily responsible for the public outreach and public education efforts of the Police Department.

Community-based policing is the foundation philosophy of the Arcadia Police Department. This philosophy is based on a strong relationship between the **Police** Department and the community at large. The Police Department maintains these relationships throughout the year through public speaking engagements, meetings, and public events. This approach is augmented by its various volunteer programs. The volunteer services section allows the **Police** Department to augment its resources without additional costs to the City. For example, the Amateur Radio and Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS) is a volunteer program that uses amateur radio ("ham") operators for crime



suppression, surveillance, disaster, and special events communications. The Chaplain Program, initiated in 1994, offers spiritual guidance, counsel, and assistance for officers and their **families. The Volunteers in Patrol Support provides additional volunteer support to the Arcadia**

~~Patrol Support (VIPS) provides additional volunteer support to the Arcadia Police Department operations, increases police visibility in the City Arcadia, and enhances partnerships with the community. The Mounted Volunteer Patrol program assists the regular mounted officers and other Police Department officers with patrol of horse trails, the shopping mall, and Santa Anita Park. The Arcadia Police Department Explorer Program is designed for youth 14 to 18 years of age who assist the police with searches for evidence, report writing, desk officer duties, command post operations, crime prevention surveillance, disaster assistance, crowd and traffic control, security at major events, and other challenging assignments.~~

## Mutual Aid Agreements

While the Arcadia Police Department is tasked with preserving the safety and quality of life of the community and the Fire Department is tasked with the responsibility of fire prevention and fire suppression in ~~the City Arcadia~~, both departments team with other public safety agencies to coordinate during emergencies. These teaming arrangements are handled through automatic and mutual aid agreements, which obligate the public safety departments to help each other under pre-defined circumstances.

The Arcadia Fire Department maintains reciprocal automatic aid agreements for fire protection with the surrounding Cities of Monrovia, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, Alhambra, **Montebello**, Monterey Park, Glendale, and Burbank and Los Angeles County. The City also has a mutual aid contract with the ~~United States~~ **U.S.** Forest Service for fire protection in hillside and brush areas. As an additional safety measure, the City participates in the State of California Master Mutual Aid program.

The Police Department maintains a Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team comprised of approximately 16 tactical operators. The Arcadia Police Department is a member of a regional police helicopter program, called the Foothill Air Support Team (FAST). FAST is a cooperative program among the ~~cities~~ **Cities** of Alhambra, Arcadia, Monrovia, Covina, Pasadena, Glendora, La Verne, San Marino, Sierra Madre, and West Covina that provides regional helicopter support services to aid in any crime or emergency situation.

## Threats to National Security

After the catastrophic events of September 11, 2001, the harsh reality of large terrorist attacks affecting the United States domestically became part of the public consciousness. In response, the City's emergency preparedness and response services expanded to address terrorism issues. At the Federal, State, and local levels, a considerable amount of information has been generated on potential vulnerabilities, protective measures, and anti-terrorism technologies. The City's Police and Fire Departments recognize the need not only to learn from the lessons from ~~9/~~**September** 11, but also to collectively address terrorism planning and policy issues that most affect Arcadia.

The City's strong relationship with Federal and State law enforcement agencies is helping secure the City. The California Anti-Terrorism Information Center was

formed in the wake of the September 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon to provide law enforcement with statewide intelligence support to combat terrorism. Through the center, law enforcement agencies in California can obtain information on terrorist threats and activities anywhere in the State through a secure, central database. Reliable information from the center that meets the stringent guidelines for intelligence gathering and civil rights protections are **is** made available only to authorized local, State, and Federal law enforcement personnel as necessary to protect the health and safety of Californians and others at risk from criminal terrorist activity.

## Goals and Policies

Arcadia’s investments in its fire and police forces have created a community that experiences very low levels of fire incidents and crime and ~~that allow~~ **allows** residents to participate in volunteer programs that help keep the community safe. To address possible threats to national security, the City will continue to work with ~~federal and State law enforcement agencies.~~ Through its ACTION program, Arcadia will continue to prepare community members with appropriate prevention measures to help detect suspicious activity and to appropriate response and readiness measures to any terrorist activities to ensure that life-threatening situations are avoided **Federal and State law enforcement agencies.**

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- Goal S-8:** **To provide a continued high level of fire and police protection services, with an emphasis on prevention **reducing risk** and education**
- Policy S-8.1:** Involve Police and Fire Department personnel as an integral part of new development and redevelopment review process.
- Policy S-8.2:** Integrate new technologies and crime and fire prevention concepts into the design and construction of new, remodeled, and replaced development, as well as into all public facilities and parks.
- Policy S-8.3:** Maintain fire and police stations, facilities, and services sufficient to meet high public safety standards, as established by the City Council.
- Policy S-8.4:** Monitor the development of technology for fire and law enforcement services and acquire and use ~~of~~ the latest technology as funding permits to enhance emergency services.
- Policy S-8.5:** **Continue to prioritize and maintain robust** ~~Maintain a high level of~~ community engagement in crime prevention and community safety by

supporting community participation in crime and fire prevention through public education and outreach programs.

- Policy S-8.6:** Maintain automatic aid agreements, mutual aid agreements, and communication links with County, State, and Federal agencies and with other municipalities participating in emergency operations planning.
- Policy S-8.7:** Coordinate information sharing with State and Federal law enforcement agencies regarding potential terrorist threats.
- Policy S-8.8:** Promote public awareness and preparedness regarding any unique emergency response to address terrorist threats.
- Policy S-8.9:** Provide the City of Arcadia with an all-risk fire service by providing and maintaining a full range of services that are intended to instill a sense of safety and well-being throughout the community. Services will include emergency medical services, fire prevention and education, protection from hazards of fire, hazardous materials, ~~and~~ domestic terrorism, and urban search and rescue.
- Policy S-8.10:** Strive to meet minimum training requirements for all safety personnel set forth by State and Federal guidelines.
- Policy S-8.11:** Require new development projects to pay their fair share of costs associated with any necessary increases in public safety equipment, facilities, and staffing to provide life safety protection.
- Policy S-8.12:** Provide and maintain a joint training facility for the Fire Department and other City Departments.

# Emergency Preparedness

Arcadia sets emergency preparedness as one of its top priorities, recognizing that proper planning at all levels in the community—from response agencies to businesses and residents—will minimize the adverse effects of natural and human-caused disasters. Arcadia provides quality, effective police and fire services, personnel, and volunteers who are committed to safety and tirelessly work to plan and prepare for all types of emergencies and disasters. The City's Emergency Preparedness Program allows it to prepare for and respond effectively to emergencies.

## Emergency Preparedness and Response Programs

The Fire Department's Emergency Services Division coordinates Arcadia's emergency operations during a human-caused or natural disaster. The division manages the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), a central command post to manage emergency efforts, in the event of a disaster. In addition, this division is responsible for developing and maintaining the citywide Emergency Operation Plan (EOP), which includes designing and conducting annual EOC drills, ranging from table-top exercises to full-scale functional drills, for City employees so that EOC workers from all City departments can practice how to respond to emergencies. Past exercises have included the large-scale evacuation of the mall, response to a major earthquake, large-scale contamination, and a pandemic flu. Other participants in these drills have included the Methodist Hospital, the Arcadia Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the Arcadia Unified School District.

The City's ACTION program (Arcadians Caring Together Improves Our Neighborhoods) is an example of the Fire Department working with other City departments and the community to provide valuable information regarding emergency preparedness, fire safety, first aid, earthquake preparedness, and crime prevention. The ACTION program covers general emergency preparedness with information on putting together a survival kit, first aid kit, storing appropriate food and water, and how to care for people with special needs in the time of an emergency. The ACTION program also addresses earthquake preparedness, terrorism preparedness, crime prevention, and fire safety and prevention, and provides an emergency resource guide.

## Emergency Plans

Arcadia has adopted an Emergency Operations Plan that addresses Arcadia's response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and threats to national security. It provides operational concepts related to the various emergency situations, identifies components of the City of Arcadia Emergency Management Organization, and describes the overall responsibilities of the organization for protecting life and property and assuring the overall well-being of the population. The plan also identifies the sources of outside support which might be provided (through mutual aid and specific statutory authorities) by other jurisdictions, State and federal agencies, and the private sector.

In 2010, Arcadia adopted a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan in response to requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA. Like this Safety Element, the plan promotes policy aimed at protecting the City from natural hazards. The policy design revolves around an effort to increase public awareness and document resources needed to reduce risks.

## Critical Facilities

As part of its emergency planning and response program, and to address hazard mitigation through prevention, the City has identified “critical facilities” that serve an essential or important function in disaster situations (government and public safety buildings, hospitals, and major transportation infrastructure) and/or contain concentrations of population (schools, large office and residential buildings). These are places from which emergency operations and response can be conducted. With regard to schools, they can be used for assembly and shelter; thus, it is critically important that schools be at locations removed from hazardous conditions, both to provide this support function and to minimize impact to school children and staff when a disaster occurs. Table S-3 and Figure S-8 identify the critical facilities in Arcadia. Table S-3 also indicates that a few facilities are located within known or suspected fault hazard and/or liquefaction zones.

Map Key	Name	Address	Liquefaction Potential	Surface Rupture Potential
---------	------	---------	------------------------	---------------------------

### Government Buildings and Facilities

1	Arcadia Public Library	20 W. Duarte Road		
2	City Hall	240 W. Huntington Drive		
3	Community Center	365 Campus Drive		
4	Police Department	250 W. Huntington Drive		
5	Public Works Service Department	11800 Goldring Road	X	

### High Population Buildings

1	Elks Lodge	27 W. Huntington Drive		
2	Embassy Suites	211 E. Huntington Drive		
3	Extended Stay	401 E. Santa Clara Street		
4	Hampton Inn	311 E. Huntington Drive		
5	Hilton Garden Inn	199 N. Second Avenue		
6	Motel 6	225 Colorado Place		
7	Santa Anita Race Track	285 W. Huntington Drive		X
8	Springfield Suites	99 N. Second Avenue		
9	Town Center Building	150 N. Santa Anita Avenue		
10	Wellington Court Apartments	601 Sunset Boulevard		X
11	Westfield Shopping Town	400 S. Baldwin Avenue		

### Medical Facilities

1	Arcadia Convalescent Hospital	1601 S. Baldwin Avenue		
2	Arcadia Methodist Hospital	300 W. Huntington Drive		

3	Arcadia Out-Patient Surgery Center	624 Duarte Road		
4	California Home for the Aged Deaf	529 Las Tunas Drive		
5	Country Villa Healthcare Center	400 W. Huntington Drive		
6	Medical Building	612 W. Duarte Road		
7	Medical Office	622 W. Duarte Road		
8	Medical Plaza	301 W. Huntington Drive		

### Nursing Homes

1	Arcadia Gardens Retirement Hotel	720 W. Camino Real Avenue		
2	Arcadia Retirement Center	753 W. Duarte Road		
3	Arcadia Royale Retirement Hotel	607 W. Duarte Road		
4	Naomi Gardens	655 W. Naomi Avenue		

### Schools

1	Arcadia Christian School	1900 S. Santa Anita Avenue	X	
2	Arcadia Friends Church Pre-School	5705 Lenore Avenue		
3	Arcadia High School	180 Campus Drive		
4	Arcadia Parent Participation Nursery School	1511 S. Tenth Avenue		
5	Arcadia Presbyterian Child Development Center	121 Alice Street		
6	Baldwin Stocker Elementary School	422 E. Lomon Avenue		
7	B'Nai Simcha Jewish Pre-School	550 S. Second Avenue		
8	Camino Grove Elementary School	700 Camino Grove Avenue		
9	Emmanuel Montessori School	66 W. Duarte Road		
10	First Avenue Middle School	301 First Avenue		
11	Foothill Middle School	171 E. Sycamore Avenue	X	X
12	Highland Oaks Elementary School	10 Virginia Road		
13	Holly Avenue Elementary School	360 W. Duarte Road		
14	Holly Oaks Christian School	141 Las Tunas Drive		
15	Holy Angels School	360 Campus Drive		
16	Hugo Reid Elementary School	1000 Hugo Reid Drive	X	X
17	Hugo Reid Primary	1153 De Anza Place	X	
18	Huntington Continuation High School	150 S. Third Avenue		
19	Longley Way Elementary School	2601 S. Longley Way		
20	Montessori School	1406 S. Santa Anita Avenue		
21	Richard H. Dana Middle School	1401 S. First Avenue		
22	Serendipity Day Care	120 S. Third Avenue		
23	Wonder World Pre-School	2607 S. Santa Anita Avenue		

### Freeway Over/Underpasses

	I-605 Freeway @ Lower Azusa overpass	East of City		
	I-210 Freeway @ Huntington Dr underpass	Bridge		
	I-210 Freeway @ Santa Anita underpass	Bridge		X
	I-210 Freeway @ Second Street underpass	Bridge		
	I-210 Freeway @ Baldwin Av underpass	Bridge		
	I-210 Freeway @ Michillinda underpass	Bridge		
	I-210 Freeway @ Rosemead Bl underpass	City sphere on the west		X*

### Railroads, Reservoirs, and Dams

	Railroad Crossing W. Colorado	Bridge west of Santa Anita Avenue		
	Railroad Crossing Second Street	Bridge at Huntington Drive		
	Railroad Crossing Santa Anita Avenue	At Santa Clara Street		

Metrolink Station (Future)	Near Wheeler Avenue		
Metrolink Crossing SR 210 Freeway	At I 210 Freeway		
Santa Anita Reservoirs	West of City on the north		
Baldwin Reservoir	Baldwin/Orange Grove		
St. Joseph Reservoir	Second and Chestnut		
Santa Anita Dam	North of City		
Morris S. Jones Dam	Northwest of City		
Sierra Madre Dam	Northwest of City		
Sawpit Dam	Northeast of City		
Santa Fe Dam	East of City		

Emergency preparation and response are important components in ensuring residents are ready for hazards and first responders can adequately serve residents in the event of a hazard. The City has an Emergency Operations Plan that informed this element and acts as an extension to the State of California Emergency Plan and the Los Angeles County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan.

## Preparedness

The City of Arcadia Fire Department provides fire and medical emergency services to the City. The City also encourages residents to register for the free online program Community Connect, which allows property owners to provide valuable information to first responders such as the number of people living in the home, where hazardous materials are stored, and where the bedrooms are. This allows the response team to more effectively provide their services if a disaster strikes. The Arcadia Fire Department also publishes educational videos and other materials to encourage residents to create their own Emergency Management System so communities can better prepare themselves to respond to any given hazard. Furthermore, the City created an emergency notification system, Alert Arcadia, that can notify residents immediately with emergency alerts and updates.

## Response

Currently, the City’s response capacity meets the needs of the community, with an average emergency response time of 2–8 minutes depending on the services required and the severity of the incident. Regarding mutual aid and coordination, the City of Arcadia is located within Office of Emergency Management Mutual Aid Region I, and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Southern Administrative Region. During local emergencies, mutual aid is requested from nearby agencies by the Incident Commander. The City’s Emergency Operations Plan includes recommended National Incident Management System and Standardized Emergency Management System trainings, which the City bases its training decisions on for designated emergency personnel.

## Emergency Response Facilities

Emergency response facilities are those activated during an emergency and used to respond to the hazard. The City operates an independent Fire Department for fire protection and other medical emergency-related services. There are three fire stations in Arcadia, one in the center of the City along the western end of Huntington Drive and another at the eastern end of College Drive. The third station sits in the north along West Orange Grove Avenue nearest the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the foothills.

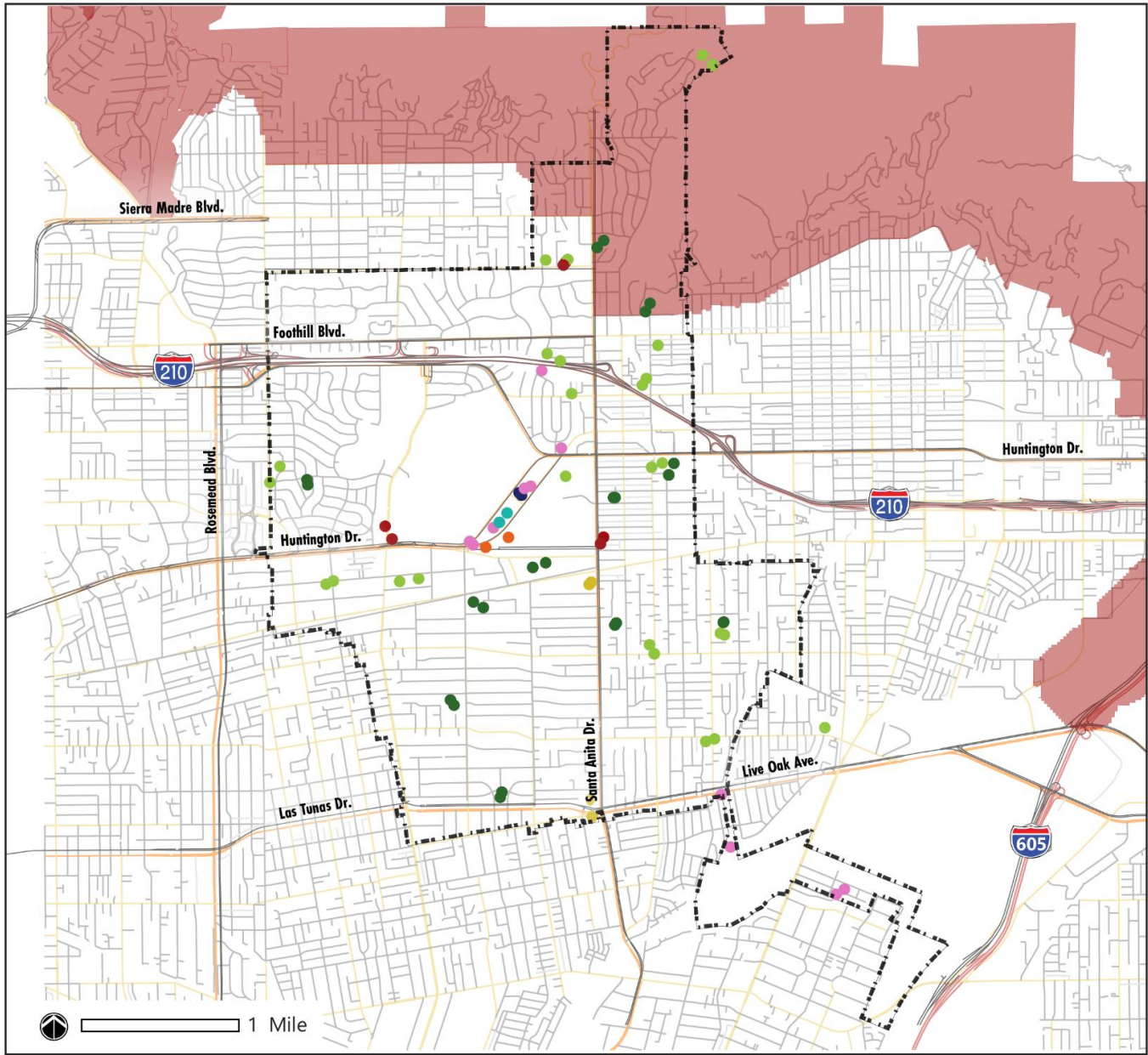
Numerous fire stations operated by the County of Los Angeles and neighboring cities lie just beyond Arcadia’s boundaries. Furthermore, the Angeles National Forest and other smaller State Park lands are just beyond the northern border of Arcadia and are under the fire protection of their associated agencies. Coordination between jurisdictions and different levels of government is imperative for fire management.

## Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are places essential to the function of the City or public buildings that can be used to gather people and equipment during hazard response and recovery (see Table S-4). There are 12 critical and essential facilities that are vulnerable to hazards, as shown in Figure S-10, Critical Facilities.

## Non-Critical Public Facilities

Non-critical public facilities are those that can be used for hazard recovery to gather resources, distribute information, or serve as shelters (see Table S-4). These are generally flexible facilities that can be activated and would likely not all be used at once during a hazard event. Non-critical facilities can also serve as cooling facilities that provide air condition during extreme heat events. Some non-critical public facilities include Arcadia’s schools and its two public libraries.



- City Boundary
- Community Centers
- Fire Stations
- Hospitals
- Libraries
- Parks
- Police Stations
- Public Facilities
- Schools
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

Figure S-10 Critical Facilities

# Evacuation Routes

In the event of an extreme fire, flood, or other circumstance, evacuation may be necessary. To preserve the lives of Arcadia residents, it is important to ensure that the routes used for evacuation are unobstructed and in good condition. Evacuation routes in Arcadia include Colorado Boulevard, Huntington Drive and the 210 Freeway, and the main arterials shown in Figure S-11. These evacuation routes are outside of flood and fire hazard areas in Arcadia, and different routes can be activated as necessary to avoid hazards outside Arcadia. Additionally, there are two choke points in Arcadia where development in the VHFHSZ only have one point of access out of the community. These single points of access serve 117 homes, and both meet the evacuation route network on East Sycamore Avenue and shown on Figure S-12.

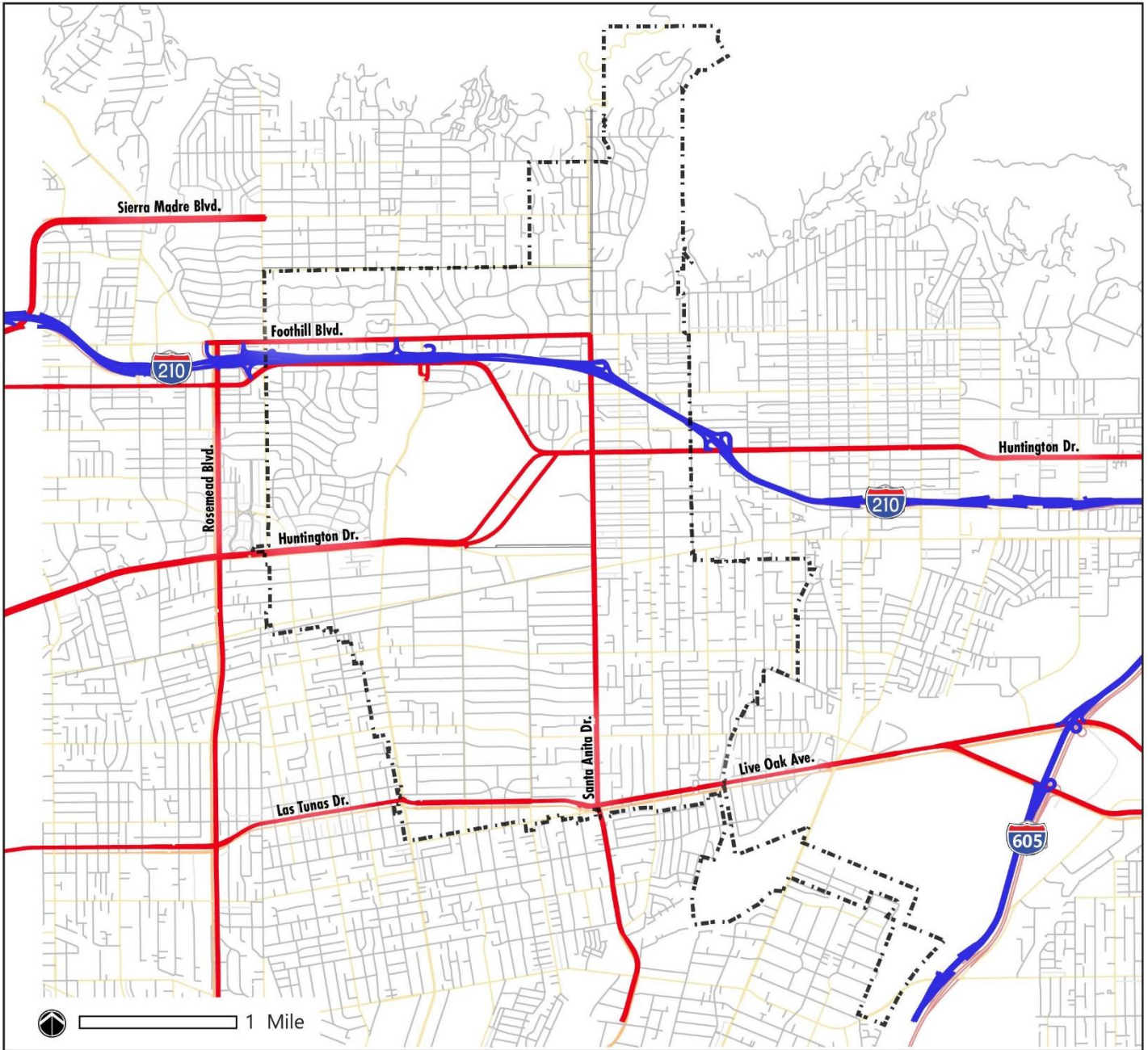
TABLE S-4. CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL FACILITIES

Facility Type	Name	Address	Relevant Risk
Libraries	City Library	20 West Duarte Road	Extreme Heat
	LA County Library	22 West Live Oak Avenue	Extreme Heat, Liquefaction
Police	Police Station	250 W. Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
Fire	Fire Station 105	710 S. Santa Anita Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Fire Station 106	630 S. Baldwin Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Fire Station 107	79 W. Orange Grove Avenue	Extreme Heat
Schools	Arcadia High School	180 Campus Drive	Extreme Heat
	Dana Middle School	1401 South First Avenue	Extreme Heat
	First Avenue Middle School	301 South First Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Foothills Middle School	171 East Sycamore Avenue	Extreme Heat, Wildfire, Earthquake, Liquefaction
	Baldwin Stocker Elementary School	422 West Lemon Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Camino Grove Elementary School	700 Camino Grove Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Highland Oaks Elementary School	10 Virginia Drive	Extreme Heat, Wildfire
	Holly Avenue Elementary School	360 West Duarte Road	Extreme Heat
	Hugo Reid Elementary School	1000 Hugo Reid Drive	Extreme Heat, Earthquake, Liquefaction
	Longley Way Elementary School	2601 Longley Way	Extreme Heat
	Rancho Learning Center	150 South Third Avenue	Extreme Heat

TABLE S-4. CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL FACILITIES

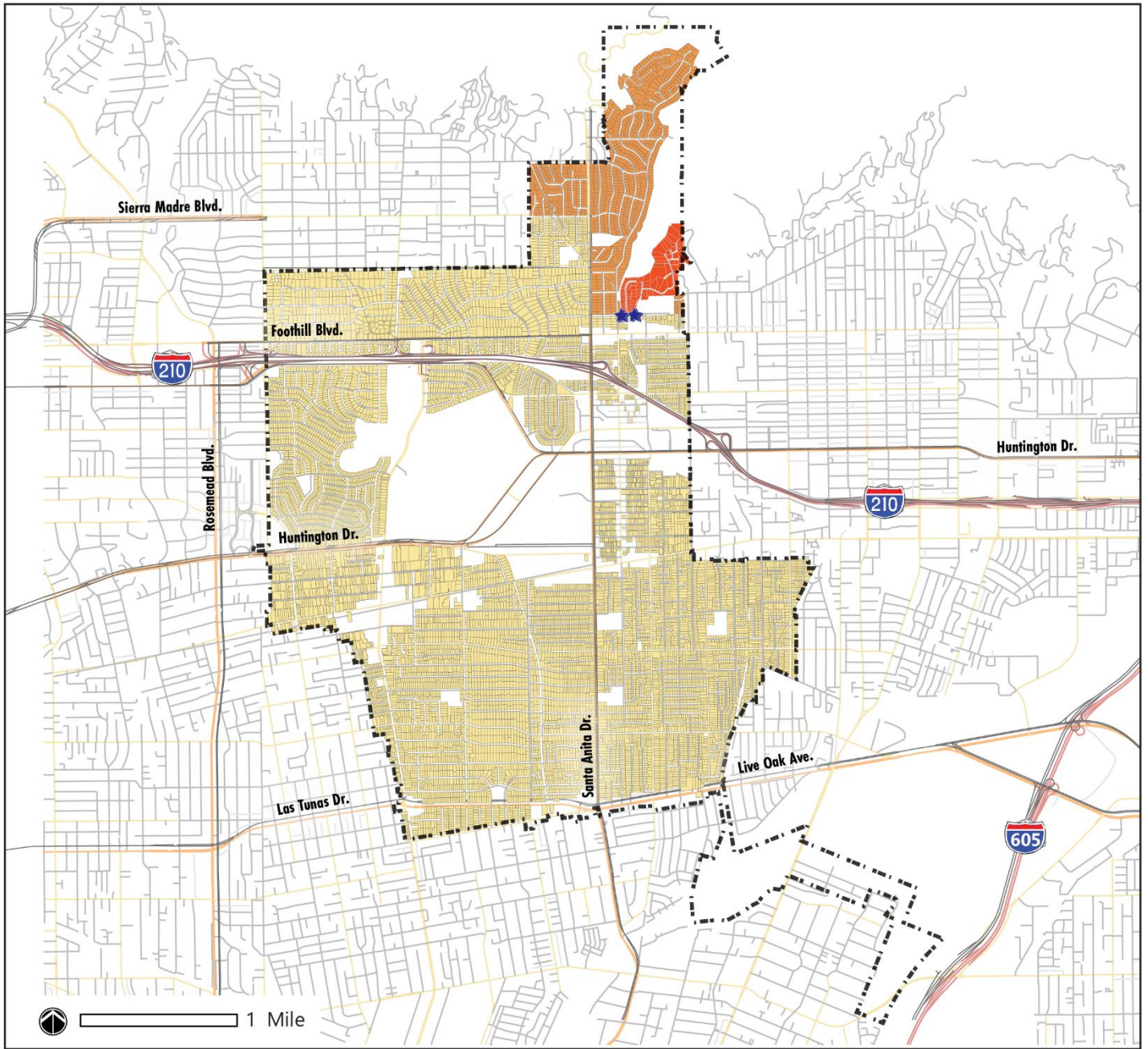
Facility Type	Name	Address	Relevant Risk
	Rancho Lab School	150 South Third Avenue	Extreme Heat
<b>Hospitals</b>	<b>USC Arcadia Hospital</b>	<b>300 Huntington Drive</b>	<b>Extreme Heat</b>
Community Centers	Arcadia Community Center (City)	375 Campus Drive	Extreme Heat
Public Facilities	Museum Education Center	385 West Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
	Arcadia Par 3 Golf Course	620 East Live Oak Avenue	Extreme Heat, Liquefaction
	Recreation & Community Services	375 West Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
	City Hall	240 West Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
	Public Works Yard	11800 Goldring Road	Extreme Heat, Liquefaction
	Chamber of Commerce Building	388 W. Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
Parks	Bicentennial Park	518 East Longdon Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Bonita Park	100 South Second Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Camino Grove Park	1420 South Sixth Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Civic Center Field	240 West Huntington Drive	Extreme Heat
	Eisenhower Memorial Park	601 North Second Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Fairview Avenue Park	542 Fairview Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Forest Avenue Park	132 West Forest Avenue	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Liquefaction
	Hugo Reid Park	Michillinda Avenue and Hugo Reid Drive	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Liquefaction
	Longden Avenue Park	1179 East Longden Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Newcastle Park	143 West Colorado Boulevard	Extreme Heat
	Orange Grove Park	67 West Orange Grove Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Tierra Verde Park	2nd Avenue and Camino Real Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Tripolis Friendship Park	Goldenwest Avenue and Fairview Avenue	Extreme Heat
	Wilderness Park	2240 North Highland Oaks Drive	Extreme Heat, Wildfire, Liquefaction

**Note: Bolded text** indicates a critical facility.



-  City Boundary
-  Freeways
-  Arterials

Figure S-11 Evacuation Routes



- ⋯ City Boundary
- Residential Zones
- Residential in VHFHSZ
- Residential in VHFHSZ with Single Point of Access
- ★ Choke Point

Figure S-12 Residential Areas with Single Point of Access

# Goals and Policies

Coupled with its commitment to prevent disasters large and small is the City’s resolve to be well prepared to respond to any type of emergency. This includes a solid Emergency Management Plan and sound planning for critical facilities such as hospitals, police and fire facilities, communication and emergency operations centers, and places of community assembly.

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## Goal S-9: **Comprehensive and effective emergency and disaster response preparedness**

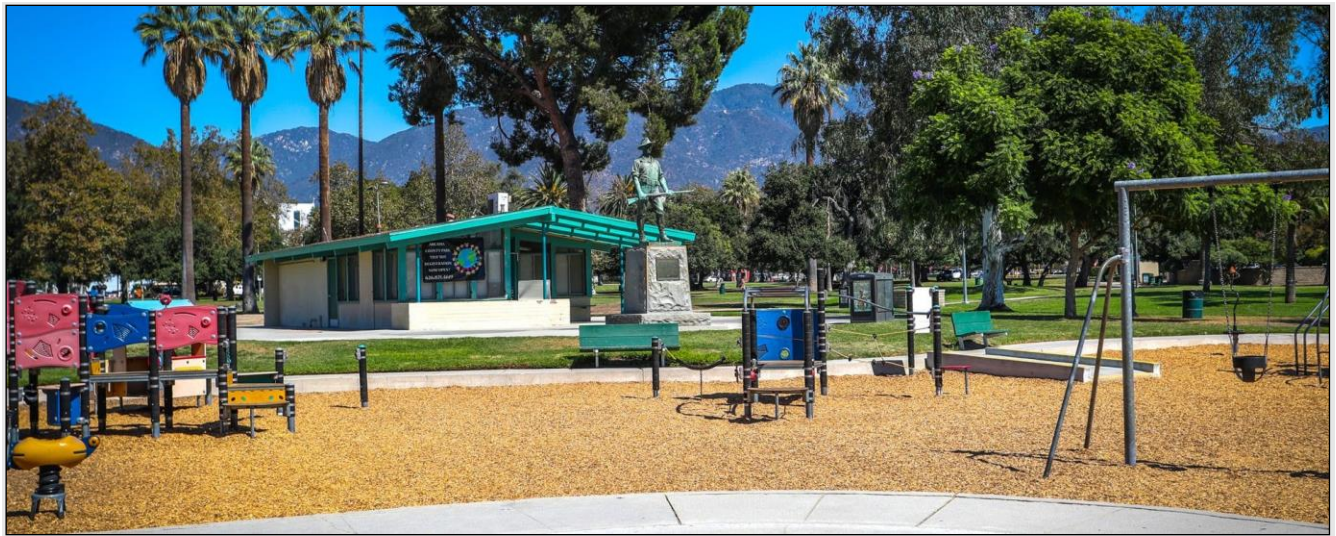
- Policy S-9.1:** Coordinate with Los Angeles County, adjacent municipalities, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, ~~and~~ the California Emergency Management Agency, **and other regional agencies** in reducing the risk of loss of life, injury, and property damage in the event of an emergency.
  
- Policy S-9.2:** Coordinate with other government agencies and organizations to leverage resources related to seismic technology and information and emergency preparedness.
  
- Policy S-9.3:** Maintain an up-to-date Emergency Operations Plan and ~~Natural~~ **local** Hazard Mitigation Plan on a ~~five~~ **5**-year basis to secure adequate Federal resources in the event of a disaster.
  
- Policy S-9.4:** Conduct ongoing public outreach and promote community awareness regarding **emergency notifications**, evacuation routes, and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency. **Focus outreach on identified vulnerable populations, for example by contacting and building partnerships with community-based organizations that represent the vulnerable population groups.**
  
- Policy S-9.5:** Integrate the goals and action items from the City’s emergency response and preparedness plans into regulatory documents and City processes, where appropriate.
  
- Policy S-9.6:** Monitor the development of technology for the use in the Emergency Operations Center, and acquire and use the latest technology as funding permits to enhance emergency services.

- Policy S-9.7** Create resilience centers throughout Arcadia to ensure frontline communities are equipped to respond, recover, and rebuild after a hazard event.
- Policy S-9.8** Support policies that promote education and resilience awareness about the effects of climate change- induced hazards and ways to adapt and build resiliency to climate change.
- Policy S-9.9** Coordinate with other County and public agencies, such as transportation agencies and health care providers, on emergency planning, response activities, evacuation planning, and recovery resources. Focus recovery resources toward the most vulnerable households and populations (e.g. elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, etc.).
- Policy S-9.10** Ensure that essential public facilities are maintained during disasters.
- Policy S-9.11** Pursue development impact fees to set aside funding for solutions to address future needs related to emergency response time in the City. This would ensure adequate fire protection for new developments and may include staffing, station coverage, apparatus, equipment, and infrastructure such as a preemption system integrated with City traffic lights.

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# Attachment No. 3

Draft Environmental Justice Element



# Chapter 10:

# Environmental Justice Element

## A r c a d i a   G e n e r a l   P l a n

## Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency defines environmental justice (EJ) as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice involves creating healthy and safe communities for all, with a focus on correcting disproportionate health impacts. The goals and policies of this Environmental Justice Element are primarily focused on the following issues that were defined by the community:

- Reducing pollution exposure: Specifically related to air pollution adjacent to major roads and freeways.
- Preparing for climate change impacts: Information and resources to help prepare for hazard events such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke, and flooding. This is especially true for renters and those who live in older housing units.
- Promoting active and public transportation: Improvements to walking and biking infrastructure and multimodal street design to reduce unsafe interactions.
- Improving parks and public facilities: Providing a greater diversity of activities and features.

- Promoting safe and sanitary housing: Lack of affordable housing as well as maintenance and weatherization issues, and homelessness.

## Relevant Legislation

Through the passage of Senate Bill 1000, local governments across California are required to assess if any disadvantaged communities exist within their boundaries. If there is a disadvantaged community identified, environmental justice must be added as a component of the general plan. Per California Government Code Section 65302(h), this environmental justice component must include policies to reduce the “unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities,” “promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process,” and “prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.”

Per the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines, there are two steps to identify disadvantaged communities as they are defined in California Government Code Section 65302(h):

1. Identify Census tracts or portions thereof within the planning area that fall within the 75th percentile of CalEnviroScreen scores. This would indicate that those tracts experience a high pollution burden compared to the majority of tracts in the state. If this threshold is met, an EJ element must be completed, and jurisdictions also must move to step 2. If this threshold is not met, jurisdictions may but are not required to move to step 2.
2. Identify Census tracts or portions thereof within the planning area that have been identified as “low-income communities” per California Health and Safety Code Section 39713(d)(2). Then, assess environmental conditions in these low-income communities using community feedback and public health data such as the Public Health Alliance of Southern California’s Healthy Places Index. The Healthy Places Index uses a variety of social and environmental indicators to measure how healthy communities are at the census tract level.

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“Disadvantaged community” means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.  
—California Government Code Section 65302(h)

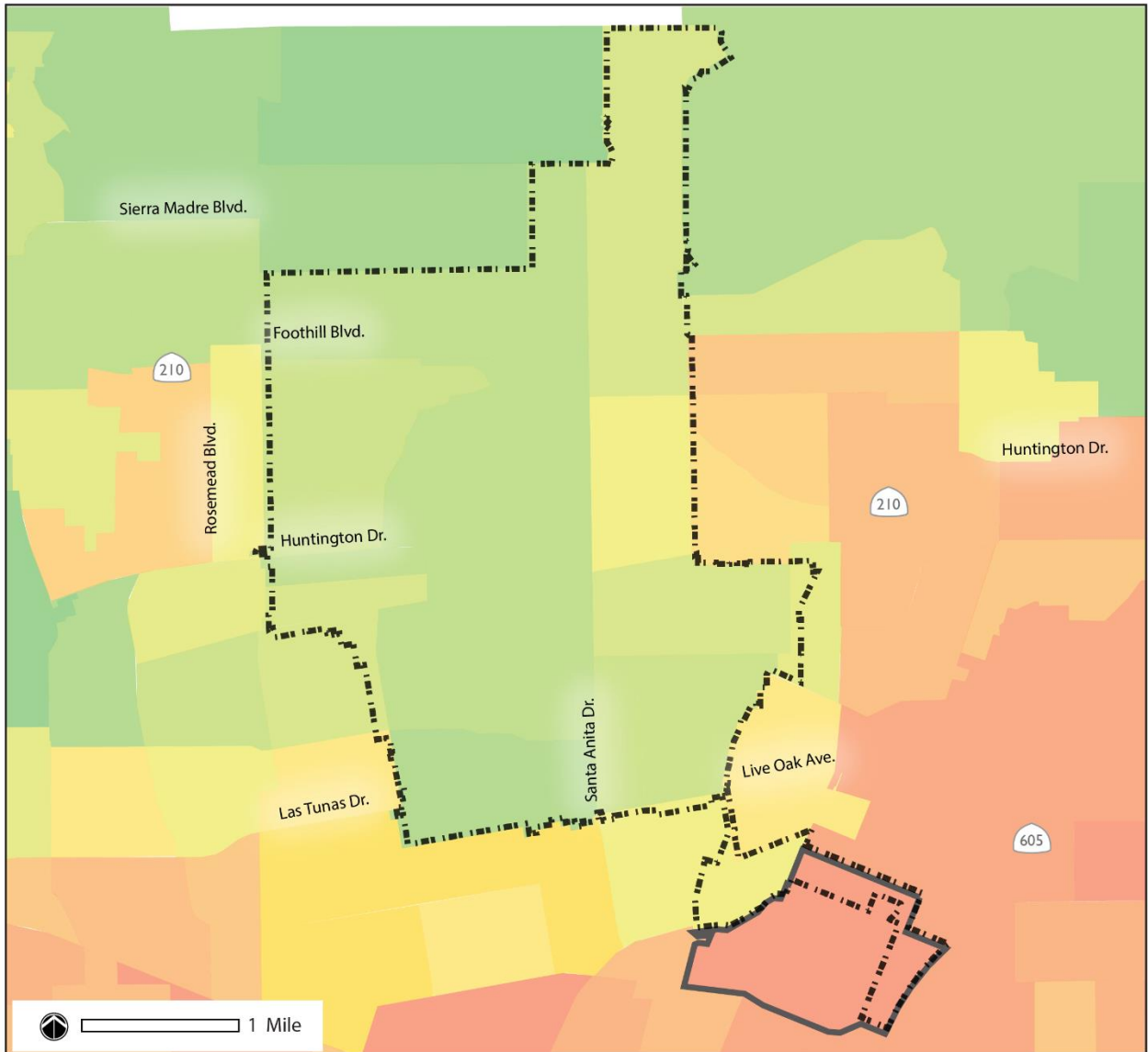
This analysis screened for disadvantaged communities using the two-step process. Per CalEnviroScreen 4.0, there is a census tract scoring in the 75th percentile located on the southeastern tip of Arcadia (see Figure EJ-1, CalEnviroScreen 4.0). This census tract is split between Arcadia and El Monte because census tracts do not follow City boundaries. The portion within Arcadia is zoned entirely for Industrial and Public/Institutional, but includes two non-conforming single family residences. This area of Arcadia has been identified and zoned for industrial uses for many decades and the nonconforming status of the homes means that if they become vacant, they will lose their residential use rights after 90 days. Therefore, this Element focuses on citywide needs to best promote long-term environmental justice concerns.

There are also two low-income census tracts in Arcadia (see Figure EJ-2, Low Income Communities). These census tracts were not considered to have unique or compounded health risks as determined by the **Healthy Places Index** and, therefore, are not disadvantaged communities. As a result of the limited residential presence in Arcadia’s only disadvantaged community, the City of Arcadia (City) has primarily taken a citywide approach to addressing environmental justice concerns. This Environmental Justice Element evaluates environmental justice-related topics throughout Arcadia and includes a policy matrix based on these findings and input gathered from community members.

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“Non-conforming residential uses” are residential land uses on parcels that are not designated or zoned for residential uses in the Arcadia General Plan Land Use/Zoning Map. When redeveloped, these sites will need to conform with the land use designation and zoning code and therefore will not be residential.

Figure EJ-1: CalEnviroScreen 4.0



 City Boundary


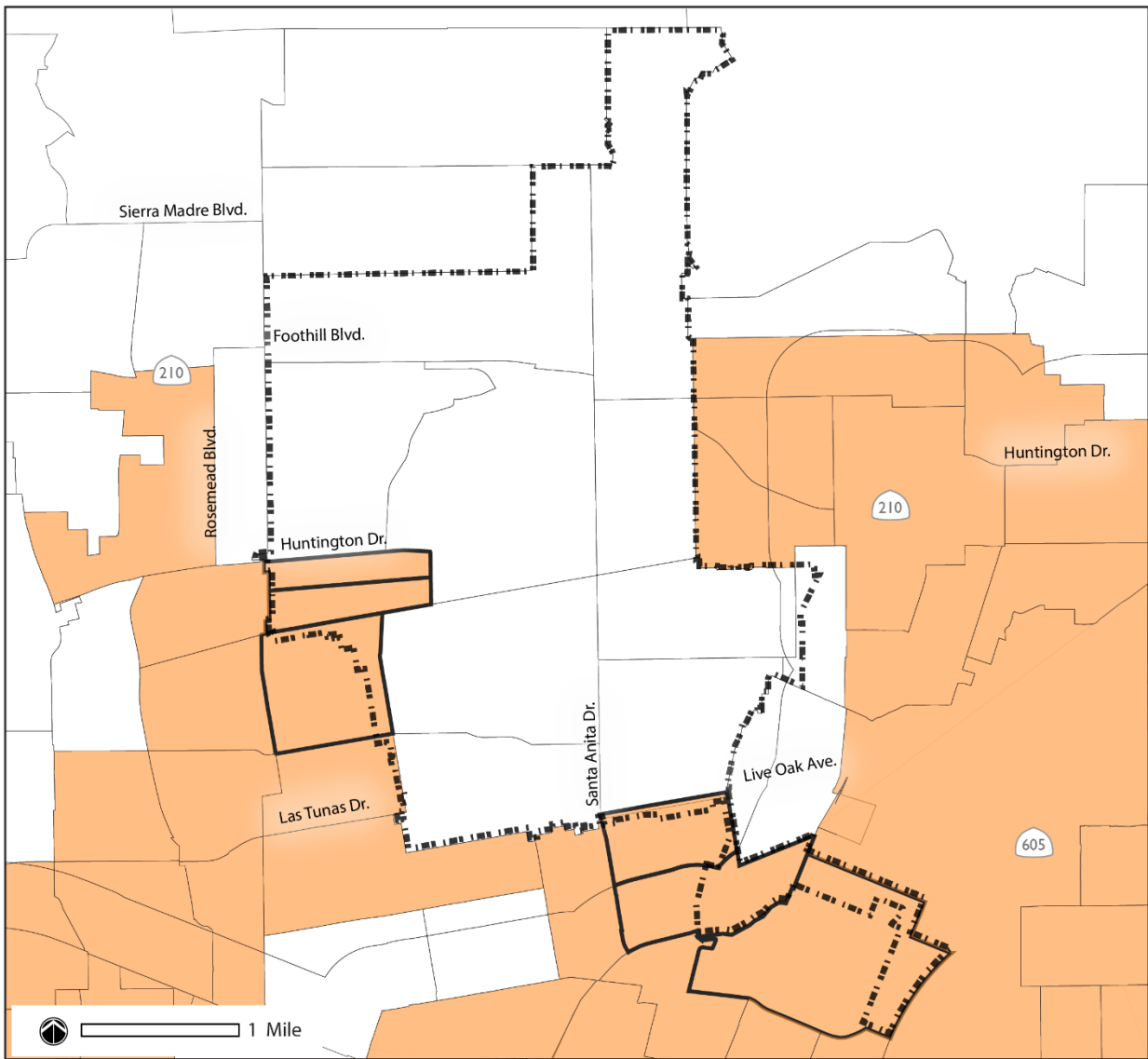
  
More Disadvantaged      Less Disadvantaged

Figure EJ-2: Low-Income Communities



--- City Boundary

■ AB 1550 Low Income Communities

# Achieving Our Vision

This Environmental Justice Element is intended to promote a clean and healthy environment for everyone as well as an abundance of resources to support the well-being of residents. It does this by addressing environmental justice concerns and expanding community resources throughout Arcadia while bridging any gaps in underserved areas and populations.

Consistent with the other general plan elements, this element will address environmental justice concerns through a set of goals and policies. Goals are broad statements that align with the community’s long-term vision for the City. Policies are focused strategies that help achieve these goals by guiding decision making. Environmental Justice Element goals and policies were developed based on feedback from the community and the findings of the background report.

Policies are implemented by specific programs in the Implementation Plan (Chapter 10 of the Arcadia General Plan). Implementation programs identify specific and measurable actions as well as responsible agencies, funding sources, and time frames for these actions. They create visible and measurable change in Arcadia. See Chapter 10, Implementation Plan, for implementation programs associated with all elements of the Arcadia General Plan, including this Environmental Justice Element.

## Scope of This Element

### Relationship to Other General Plan Elements

This Environmental Justice Element is subject to the requirement for internal consistency with all other elements in the general plan per Government Code Section 65300.5. Environmental Justice Element goals and policies must align with the goals and policies of other elements and with programs in the implementation plan. For example, a policy to expand park access in a particular area must be consistent with the allowable land uses for that area according to the Land Use and Community Design Element. This ensures that environmental justice goals and policies are feasible and do not contradict or otherwise undermine other general plan goals and policies.

### Relationship to Other Adopted Plans

Many topics covered in this Environmental Justice Element are related to other plans that the City has adopted, including the Arcadia Recreation and Parks Master Plan and the Arcadia Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Recreation and Parks Master Plan identifies community priorities and issues to be addressed related to parks and recreation facilities and programs. Moreover, it provides tiered recommendations on how to improve parks and recreation in Arcadia.

This Environmental Justice Element will complement and build upon these recommendations to help expand access to parks and community centers and promote physical activity. The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines emergency mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery strategies related to known hazards including flooding, fire, and seismic activity. This Environmental Justice Element will consider how these hazards may disproportionately impact vulnerable populations and the ways in which climate change will exacerbate these hazards and their impacts on vulnerable communities.

## Community Outreach Results

In order to identify potential needs and opportunities with regards to each environmental justice topic, the City hosted a community meeting while developing this element. This meeting, which was advertised via the City’s website, was held as a webinar on October 11, 2023. The meeting consisted of a presentation explaining environmental justice, the purpose of this element, and the importance of community participation in the process, as well as an interactive activity to gather community feedback. The activity consisted of two components: a series of anonymous multiple-choice poll questions, and opportunities to answer additional questions and provide more feedback on each of the environmental justice concerns covered in this element.

Questions were asked related to 1) civic engagement, 2) concerns related to pollution exposure, 3) concerns related to hazardous impacts caused by climate change such as extreme heat, flooding, and wildfire, 4) access to healthy foods, 5) active and public transportation options, 6) parks and public facilities, and 7) safe and sanitary housing.

Based on the results provided by the community members who participated, concerns were raised relative to pollution exposure from the I-210 Freeway and major arterials streets, a lack of perceived information or resources about what to do in the event of emergencies or extreme weather events, improved bike lanes and safe alternative transportation options, and inclusive parks and public facilities. A specific topic of conversation was the lack of affordable housing in Arcadia, and concerns among rental properties related to weatherization and maintenance.

Each of these issues are described in detail in the next Section.

## Environmental Justice Topics

Consistent with Senate Bill 1000, the City of Arcadia’s Environmental Justice Element analyzed the current conditions as it relates to active and public transportation, access to healthy food options, access to parks and community centers, exposure to local and regional pollution, housing quality and affordability, climate adaptation, and recent community engagement efforts. This Section assesses the existing conditions in Arcadia with regard to each of these environmental justice topics and includes a summary of community engagement findings as they relate to each topic.

# Active and Public Transportation

Walking, biking, and taking public transit are affordable alternatives to driving and serve as great opportunities to be physically active, resulting in positive health outcomes. For this reason, it is important to ensure that everyone in Arcadia has equitable access to opportunities for convenient and safe walking, biking, and public transit use. Moreover, safe walking and biking was identified as a community priority during the community meeting. Community members have expressed their concerns about traffic safety, the lack of connectivity in the bike and pedestrian network, and car-centric street design. This Section will evaluate access to active and public transportation in Arcadia.

Public transportation services in Arcadia are provided by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), Los Angeles County's primary transportation agency; Foothill Transit, a regional transit system that primarily operates in the San Gabriel Valley, with limited service outside of the region; and Arcadia Transit, a local transit system serving the City of Arcadia. Metro operates four local bus routes in Arcadia and provides service on major local thoroughfares such as Baldwin Avenue, Santa Anita Avenue, and Huntington Drive. Local routes 179 and 287 terminate at Arcadia Station, where transit riders can connect to the system's 48.5-mile A Line light-rail route. The longest light-rail line in the world, the A Line enables connectivity to Azusa in the east, downtown Los Angeles to the south, and even further south to Long Beach. Foothill Transit operates a fixed-route bus service along Huntington Avenue and provides limited service in Arcadia's northeastern area. Arcadia Transit operates three fixed-route services: the Green Line which runs primarily along Huntington Drive and Baldwin Avenue, the Blue Line which runs primarily along Holly Avenue and Duarte Road, and the Red Line that runs primarily along First Avenue and Sixth Avenue. Together, Metro, Foothill, and Arcadia Transit provide transit services throughout Arcadia. Around 72% of households are within walking distance (0.25 miles) of a bus stop, and around 93% are within biking distance (0.5 miles) of a bus stop. Moreover, most areas within Arcadia rank highly on the National Walkability Index, especially those near major bus lines. Additionally, Arcadia Transit offers Dial-A-Ride Services for residents who are seniors or have disability status.

In addition to public transportation, active transportation routes in Arcadia allow non-motorized users, such as people who bike and walk, to move around safely. Currently, Arcadia contains one Class I bikeway, part of the extensive Rio Hondo bike path system, beginning just inside Arcadia's border with El Monte and linking to the Los Angeles River bike path. A majority of bikeways are Class II, or striped bike lanes that separate people who bike from cars on the road. Where Class II bikeways are not feasible, the City employs Class III bikeways, with plans to shift toward Class II in the future.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> City of Arcadia. 2010. "Chapter 4: Circulation and Infrastructure Element." In *Arcadia General Plan*, 4-1–4-47. Adopted November 2010. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://cms9files.revize.com/arcadia/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/general%20plan/Circulation%20and%20Infrastructure.pdf>.

The City’s bike map, last updated in 2013, indicates Class II bikeways are somewhat fragmented, and the majority of bikeways are Class III, where people who bike share the road with vehicles. Overall, an incomplete bicycle network prevents easy and comfortable movement around Arcadia.

As shown in Table EJ-1, Transportation Trends, less than 5% of workers in Arcadia use public transportation or active transportation to commute to work. This number is significantly lower than the proportion of workers in Los Angeles County and across California, though this may be attributed to several factors, including that residents of Arcadia are more likely to own cars, whereas many active commuters in Los Angeles do not do so by choice. The City’s Circulation and Infrastructure Element of its general plan contains several goals and policies that aim to improve public and active transportation, through strategies that entail collaboration with Metro and Foothill Transit agencies and the development of a citywide bicycle network, for example. Certain policies have already been implemented, such as Policy CI-3.6 which aimed to bring light rail service to Arcadia and was achieved when the Arcadia Station of the Foothill Gold Line – now Metro A Line – was completed in 2015. Continued efforts to improve public and active transportation connections to this station may incentivize more residents to utilize these options.

**Table EJ-1.  
Transportation Trends**

Indicator	Location		
	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California
Active Commuting <sup>1</sup>	4.09%	9.65%	8.99%
Car Access <sup>2</sup>	96.50%	91.20%	92.90%

**Source:** The Public Health Alliance of Southern California. 2022. The California Healthy Places Index [map viewer]. <https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/>.

**Legend:** Quartile 1 = Good, Quartile 2 = Moderate, Quartile 3 = Poor, Quartile 4 = Challenged

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of workers (16 years or older) who commute to work by transit, walking, or biking.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage of households with access to a car.

## Climate Change

Climate change is projected to exacerbate certain hazards, including extreme temperature events, wildfires, and floods. Therefore, Arcadia must work to prepare all residents for the impacts of climate change. Community members have shared concerns that their homes were not prepared for extreme heat and wildfire smoke, with renters facing the added barrier of communicating the needed improvements to their landlords. Residents also have communicated that they could use more information on the resources available to them during hazard events and that outdoor public spaces should have more cooling features.

Certain populations are more vulnerable to the effects of said hazard events including older adults, young children, renters, outdoor workers, active

commuters, those with limited mobility, and those who do not speak English as their first language. As shown in Table EJ-2, Populations Vulnerable to Climate-Related Hazards, Arcadia has a relatively high proportion of older adults and limited-English speakers compared to California overall. Therefore, policies should focus on preparing these groups for climate-related hazards. For more information about climate-related hazards, vulnerable populations, emergency preparedness, and safety policies for vulnerable populations, refer to Arcadia General Plan Chapter 8: Safety Element.

**Table EJ-2.  
Populations Vulnerable During Climate-Related Hazards**

Indicator	Location		
	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California
Older Adults <sup>1</sup>	18.6%	13.3%	14%
Young Children <sup>2</sup>	5.05%	6.11%	6.3%
Outdoor Workers	3.52%	6.01%	8%
Active Commuters <sup>3</sup>	4.09%	9.65%	8.99%
Population with a Disability	2.54%	3.81%	N/A
Limited-English Speakers <sup>4</sup>	30.7%	23.8%	N/A

**Source:** The Public Health Alliance of Southern California. 2022. The California Healthy Places Index [map viewer]. <https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/>.

**Legend:** Quartile 1 = Good, Quartile 2 = Moderate, Quartile 3 = Poor, Quartile 4 = Challenged

**Note:** The table is colored to provide an understanding of the rate of vulnerabilities to air pollution and does not indicate that certain traits are overall “good” or “bad.”

<sup>1</sup> Percent of people aged 65 and older.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage of population who are young children under 5 years old.

<sup>3</sup> Percent of workers (16 years and older) who commute to work by transit, walking, or cycling.

<sup>4</sup> Percent of people, aged 5 and older, who speak English “less than very well.”

## Healthy Food

Access to healthy food is essential for all community members. Healthy food did not come up as a major issue during the community meeting, but access to healthy food was analyzed to determine if there are any areas with limited access so that these areas can be prioritized when adding new food sources like community gardens, farmers markets, and grocery stores.

As shown in Table EJ-3, Grocery Store Access, 52.4% of Arcadia residents live within a half mile of a grocery store, which is below Los Angeles County’s average of 61.9% but slightly higher than the California average of 50.6%. As

shown in Figure EJ-3, Communities Within Walking and Biking Distance of a Grocery Store, grocery stores are distributed around Arcadia, with a concentration near the intersection of South Baldwin Avenue and West Duarte Road; while areas in the northern and southeastern parts of Arcadia have to travel farther to grocery stores than these areas, they tend to have greater levels of car access. Having access to a car makes it much easier to travel to a grocery store; therefore, residents in these areas likely do not have trouble getting to grocery store even though they are not located within walking or biking distance.

**Table EJ-3.  
Grocery Store Access**

Indicator	Location		
	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California
Supermarket Access <sup>1</sup>	52.4%	61.9%	50.6%

**Source:** The Public Health Alliance of Southern California. 2022. The California Healthy Places Index [map viewer]. <https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/>.

**Legend:** Quartile 1 = Good, Quartile 2 = Moderate, Quartile 3 = Poor, Quartile 4 = Challenged

<sup>1</sup> Percent of urban population residing less than a half mile from a grocery store.

Figure EJ-3: Communities Within Walking and Biking Distance of a Grocery Store



- City Boundary
- Grocery Store

FIGURE S-2: Low Income Communities

# Parks and Public Facilities

Parks, community centers, and other public facilities provide useful amenities that may be accessed by the public for zero or low cost and are generally associated with higher quality of life. Additionally, due to their communal nature, individuals are more likely to build social relationships and feel connected to their communities, which may result in higher civic participation and involvement. Community members discussed the importance of parks and public facilities at the Environmental Justice Community Meeting and identified key areas for improvement such as providing a greater variety of amenities that appeal to a diverse population. This Section assesses existing parks and public facilities in Arcadia.

The Arcadia Community Center, operated by the City's Recreation and Community Services Department, hosts events, classes, and programs for youth, adults, and older adult populations. Programming is offered throughout the week, including weekends, and includes supportive services, sports and recreation, family events, opportunities to interact with City officials, and more. The Arcadia Community Center is centrally located a half mile from Arcadia High School and a mile from Arcadia County Park and is serviced by local bus routes, making it accessible for the City's population.

The Arcadia Public Library is located in a residential neighborhood adjacent to Arcadia High School and is a half-mile walking distance from both Metro bus line 287 and Arcadia Transit Blue Line transit stops. In addition to general library services such as book lending and technology services, the library also provides passport services. The library is open 6 days a week and operates from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays. The Los Angeles County Public Library also operates in the southernmost part of Arcadia as the Live Oak Library, providing nearby residents with a more convenient library option.

There are a total of 30 parks in Arcadia. Of these 30 parks, 15 are managed by the City, 4 are managed by the County of Los Angeles, and 11 are managed by the Arcadia Unified School District. The County of Los Angeles manages Arcadia Community Regional Park, the Los Angeles County Arboretum, Peck Road Water Conservation Park, and Santa Anita Golf Course. The Arcadia Unified School District maintains a joint use agreement with the City to allow public use of parks on or adjacent to school campuses when school is not in session. Currently, facilities of 11 schools are open for public use, including those of Arcadia High School, Foothills Middle School, and Highland Oaks Elementary School. All facilities are detailed in Table EJ-5, Use Restrictions by Park. Together, these parks service most of Arcadia's population (see Figure EJ-4, Communities Within Walking and Biking Distance of a Park or Open Space). Residents north of Interstate 210 have access to 6 parks within the City, including 4 open access parks and 2 restricted use parks, and several additional parks just outside the City boundary including the Los Angeles National Forest. The remaining 24 parks are located south of Interstate 210 are distributed evenly throughout the area. However, the residential areas south of Duarte Road and west of Santa Anita Avenue only have access to parks on public school campuses, which are only

allowed to be used outside of school hours. Therefore, this area has slightly lower access to parks than other areas of the City.

Overall, parks and recreational facilities comprise 680 acres in Arcadia, and 135 of these acres are open parkland that are either owned by the City or covered by joint use agreements with the Arcadia Unified School District, resulting in 2.46 acres of public park land for every 1,000 residents in the City. This statistic is below the median of 11.3 acres per 1,000 residents for a selection of similar-sized cities across the country, according to National Recreation and Park Association survey data.<sup>2</sup> Nonetheless, the City has exceeded the acreage goal of its Parks and Recreation Policy 1.2, which calls for 2.43 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents<sup>3</sup>. Additionally many Arcadia residents live in close proximity to facilities operated by Los Angeles County, including the Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanical Garden, Peck Road Water Conservation Park, and Arcadia Community Regional Park. Taking all these facilities into account, including those owned and operated by agencies other than the City of Arcadia, there are 12 acres of open space for every 1,000 residents in the City, although the open space is concentrated in several large parks with restricted access.

As shown in Table EJ-4, slightly more than half of Arcadia residents live within a quarter mile, or comfortable walking distance, of a park with open public access. Greater than 70% of residents live within that distance of any park, including those with restricted access, such as parks with joint-use agreements. Almost everywhere in Arcadia is within biking distance of a park or open space when including those with restricted access, as shown in Figure EJ-4. 90.7% of residents live within 0.5 miles (a comfortable biking distance) of an open access park or open space. Therefore, a significantly higher portion of residents can access parks and open space via bike or similar mobility device than can access these areas by walking.

**Table EJ-4.  
Park Access<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Access Type	
	Open Access Only	Open and Restricted Access
Walking Distance to a Park <sup>1</sup>	57.1%	70.8%

**Source:** California Protected Areas Database. 2021. Parks and Open Space. Analysis Conducted in Urban Footprint. <https://www.calands.org/>.

<sup>2</sup> NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association). 2023. *NRPA Agency Performance Review*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.nrpa.org/contentassets/3ae6ba685dbf47a1b537af2f15c615d9/2023-agency-performance-review.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> City of Arcadia. 2010. "Chapter 7: Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Element." In *Arcadia General Plan, 7-1–7-54*. Adopted November 2010. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://cms9files.revize.com/arcadia/Shape%20Arcadia/Development%20Services/general%20plan/Parks%20Recreation%20and%20Community%20Resources.pdf>.

1 Percentage of people living within a quarter mile of a park or open space.

Parks and open space that have use restrictions may be closed to the public at certain times or may charge a fee for use. Parks with use restrictions include the Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden and many schools within the Arcadia Unified School District which are under joint use agreements that allow the public to use their facilities when school is not in session. Table EJ-5, Use Restrictions by Park, identifies which parks have use restrictions and which allow open access by name. These parks and open spaces are also shown in Figure EJ-4. The City is committed to providing quality parks and recreation facilities, as made evident by the goals and policies contained within the Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Element of the City's general plan. Many of these goals and policies align with environmental justice goals and seek to fill service gaps in the community, such as Policy-PR.1.6, which prioritizes acquisition of land intended for parks in underserved neighborhoods.

Community engagement to inform the 2017 Recreation and Parks Master Plan, included community workshops, focus groups, a phone survey, and community meetings, indicated most community members were concerned with park facility and amenity upgrades and maintenance, and many of those surveyed had a favorable opinion of recreational events and programming.<sup>4</sup> Specifically, community outreach identified the following priorities, among others:

- Upgrade existing and provide new children's play areas
- Upgrade or replace older park restrooms/concessions
- Replace natural turf with synthetic turf
- Replace or upgrade lighting, including lighted walking paths
- New dog parks and facilities
- Additional shade over play structures
- Picnic and barbeque improvements
- Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant access improvements
- New facilities for community events
- Upgrade landscape areas with drought-tolerant plant materials
- Improvements for sports fields such as new bleachers, dugouts, batting cages, team benches, and fencing
- Parking lot upgrades and improvements

Although the Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Element is wider in scope than the Recreation and Parks Master Plan, the Element's Policy PR.1.13 and Policies PR.1.15–20 provide for maintenance, upgrades, and new facilities and amenities, in alignment with the Recreation and Parks Master Plan. Furthermore, this Environmental Justice Element intends to ensure equitable access to open space and parks and to the community health benefits that access provides.

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<sup>4</sup> City of Arcadia. 2017. *Arcadia Recreation and Parks Master Plan*. Adopted August 1, 2017. Accessed January 12, 2024. [https://www.arcadiaca.gov/enrich/recreation\\_\\_\\_community\\_services/parks\\_\\_\\_facilities/master\\_plan.php](https://www.arcadiaca.gov/enrich/recreation___community_services/parks___facilities/master_plan.php).

**Table EJ-5  
Use Restrictions by Park**

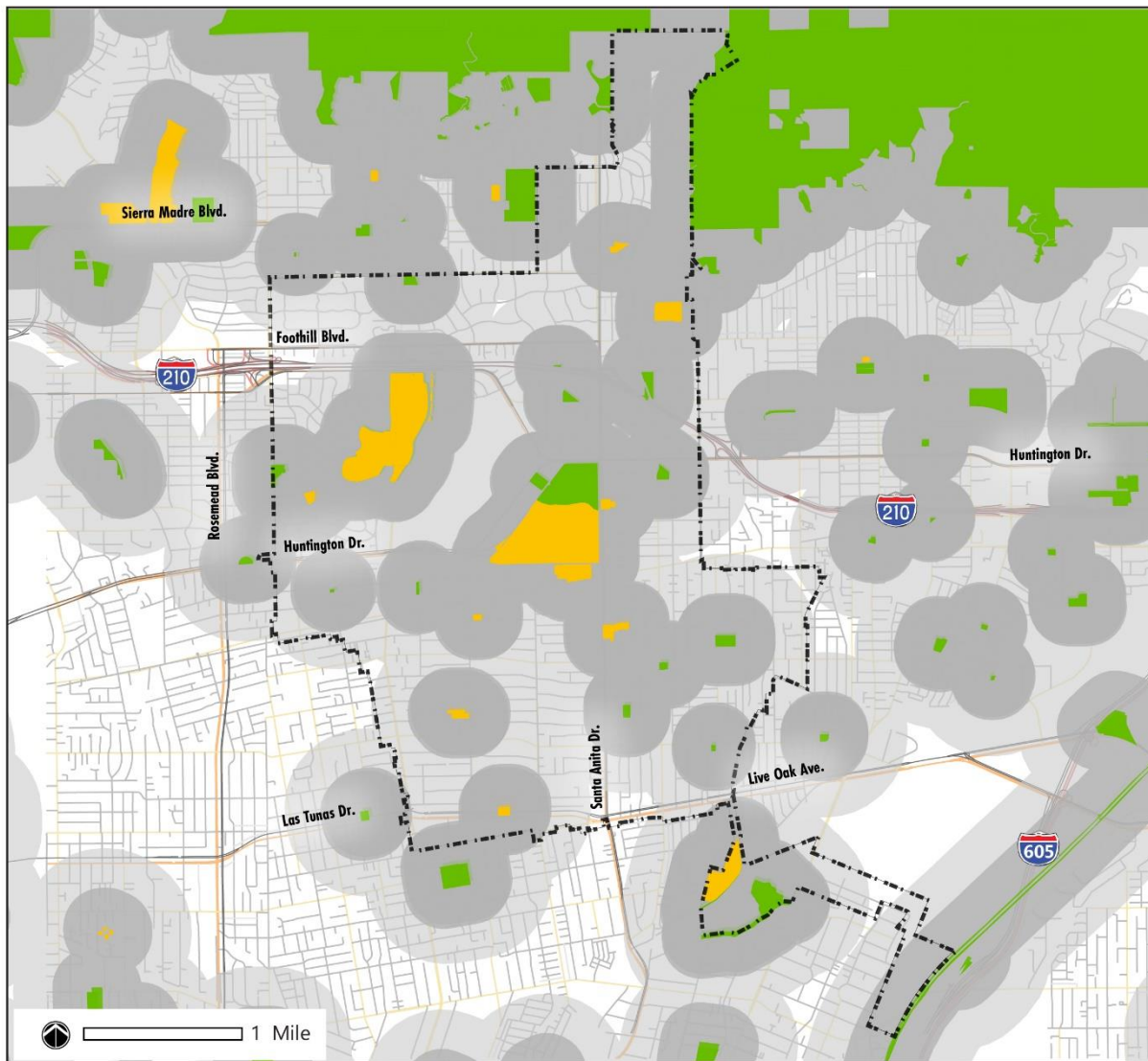
<b>Park Name</b>	<b>Use Restrictions?</b>
Arcadia Community Regional Park	Open Access
Arcadia High School Park	Restricted Access
Arcadia Par-3 Golf Course	Restricted Access
Arcadia Wilderness Park	Open Access
Baldwin Stocker Elementary School Park	Restricted Access
Bicentennial Park	Open Access
Bonita Park	Open Access
Camino Grove Park	Open Access
Camino Grove Elementary School Park	Restricted Access
Civic Center Field	Open Access
Dana Middle School Park	Restricted Access
Eisenhower Memorial Park	Open Access
Fairview Avenue Park	Open Access
First Avenue Middle School Park	Restricted Access
Foothills Middle School Park	Restricted Access
Forest Avenue Park	Open Access
Highland Oaks Middle School Park	Restricted Access
Holly Avenue Park	Restricted Access
Hugo Reid Elementary School Park	Restricted Access
Hugo Reid Park	Open Access
Longden Avenue Park	Open Access
Longley Way Elementary School Park	Restricted Access

**Table EJ-5  
Use Restrictions by Park**

Park Name	Use Restrictions?
Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden	Restricted Access
Newcastle Park	Open Access
Orange Grove Park	Open Access
Peck Road Water Conservation Park	Open Access
Santa Anita Golf Course	Restricted Access
Santa Anita Park	Restricted Access
Tierra Verde Park	Open Access
Tripolis Friendship Park	Open Access

**Source:** California Protected Areas Database. 2021. Parks and Open Space. Analysis Conducted in Urban Footprint. <https://www.calands.org/>.

Figure EJ-4: Communities Within Walking Distance of Parks or Open Space



- City Boundary
- Open Access
- Restricted Access
- Within Walking Distance (0.25) Mile
- Within Biking Distance (0.5) Mile

**FIGURE EJ-4: Communities Within Walking and Biking Distance of a Park or Open Space**

# Pollution

The effects of both short- and long-term exposure to pollution can be significant to all individuals. However, certain populations bear increased risks from pollution exposure. Community members expressed their concerns about pollution exposure during the Environmental Justice Community Meeting and are particularly concerned about pollution exposure near major roadways. This Section analyzes pollution exposure throughout the City and identifies particularly vulnerable areas and populations.

Specifically, young children, older adults, people who are outside for large portions of their day, and individuals with preexisting health conditions are more susceptible to respiratory complications resulting from air pollution. In Arcadia there is a lower percentage of outdoor workers, active commuters, young children, people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and people with asthma compared to Los Angeles County and the State of California. Arcadia does have a greater proportion of older adults aged 65 or older (see Table EJ-5, Populations Vulnerable to Pollution).

Pollution affects the air quality of entire geographical regions. Therefore, pollution from surrounding cities can affect Arcadia, even when Arcadia itself does not contain all responsible sources. The South Coast Air Quality Management District is the regional agency tasked with developing and enforcing air pollution standards mandated by various clean air acts in California. Arcadia is located within this regulatory jurisdiction, along with Los Angeles County and portions of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. This means the City must comply with the agency's regional air quality management plan along with all other cities and counties under the agency's jurisdiction. The South Coast Air Basin, in which Arcadia is located, is one of two areas in the nation classified as an extreme nonattainment zone for ozone pollution. Poor air quality results from a variety of factors including the dense and heavily urbanized character of the area, the area's reliance on cars and trucks for transportation, weather conditions, and the surrounding air-trapping mountains.

The Resource Sustainability Element describes the various pollutants that impact natural resources in Arcadia, notably, air and water pollution sources that negatively impact Arcadia and its natural resources. These pollutants involve environmental justice concerns, as some communities in Arcadia may bear a disproportionate burden from these pollution sources.

The limited industrial base and standard retail and service commercial uses in Arcadia lead to few local pollution sources that contribute to pollution of the region. Arcadia's main sources of pollution, including carbon monoxide, ozone, and small particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), result primarily from transportation emissions due to the many roadways that carry heavy and slow-moving traffic. These pollution sources disproportionately affect communities that abut these transportation networks and can contribute to respiratory health effects like asthma, lung inflammations, and chest pains. Specifically, residential neighborhoods near Interstate 210 and other main arterial

roadways such as Baldwin Avenue, El Monte Avenue, and Duarte Road are exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution.

**Table EJ-6.  
Populations Vulnerable to Pollution**

Indicator	Location		
	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	6.55%	8.65%	9.02%
Coronary Heart Disease <sup>2</sup>	4.82%	4.94%	N/A
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease <sup>3</sup>	3.95%	5.15%	5.33%
Young Children <sup>4</sup>	5.05%	6.11%	6.3%
Older Adults <sup>5</sup>	18.6%	13.3%	14%
Outdoor Workers <sup>6</sup>	3.52%	6.01%	8%
Active Commuters <sup>7</sup>	4.09%	9.65%	8.99%

**Source:** The Public Health Alliance. 2022. The California Healthy Places Index [map viewer]. <https://map.healthypacesindex.org/>.

**Legend:** Quartile 1 = Good, Quartile 2 = Moderate, Quartile 3 = Poor, Quartile 4 = Challenged

**Note:** The table is colored to provide an understanding of the rate of vulnerabilities to air pollution and does not indicate that certain traits are overall “good” or “bad.”

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of people with asthma.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage of people with coronary heart disease.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

<sup>4</sup> Percentage of children under 5 years old.

<sup>5</sup> Percent of people aged 65 and older.

<sup>6</sup> Percent of workers (16 and older) who work outdoors.

<sup>7</sup> **Percent of workers (16 years and older) who commute to work by transit, walking, or biking.**

## Safe and Sanitary Housing

Access to safe and sanitary housing is a core environmental justice principle and vital to the health and well-being of the Arcadia’s population. At the Environmental Justice Community Meeting and in outreach conducted for the 6th Cycle Housing Element (see below), community members discussed how the location, quality, and affordability of housing units is important and how it has a significant impact on an individual’s health and quality of life. Although unsafe and unsanitary conditions can be a concern in any home, low-income residents, and renters in particular, are more likely to struggle with these

issues, which may include poor ventilation, high pollution exposure, and overcrowding. Although Arcadia has a lower percentage of households, both renter and owner, experiencing severe housing cost burden than Los Angeles County as a whole, and has higher rates of home ownership, the data nonetheless indicate a significant housing affordability problem. As shown in Table EJ-6 below, one quarter of renter households pay half or more of their income toward rent and utilities. Renters comprise approximately 40% of households in Arcadia, making this a significant issue.

**Table EJ-7.  
Housing Indicators**

Indicator	Location		
	Arcadia	Los Angeles County	California
Homeownership <sup>1</sup>	59.50%	45.80%	54.90%
Low-Income Homeowner Severe Cost Burden <sup>2</sup>	12.6%	13.70%	11.10%
Low-Income Renter Severe Housing Cost Burden <sup>3</sup>	24.60%	28.90%	26.20%
Uncrowded Housing <sup>4</sup>	96.4%	88.70%	91.70%

Source: The Public Health Alliance. 2022. The California Healthy Places Index [map viewer]. <https://map.healthypacesindex.org/>.

Legend: **Quartile 1 = Good**, **Quartile 2 = Moderate**, **Quartile 3 = Poor**, **Quartile 4 = Challenged**

- <sup>1</sup> Percentage of people who own their home.
- <sup>2</sup> Percentage of low-income homeowners who spend more than 50% of their income on housing costs.
- <sup>3</sup> Percentage of low-income renters who spend more than 50% of their income on housing costs.
- <sup>4</sup> Percentage of households with one or fewer occupants per room.

Individuals living in older residences are more likely to experience unsafe and unsanitary living conditions, as older, aging structures may not have been subject to present-day building standards and codes that comply with regulations for substances such as lead paint, asbestos, and other hazardous materials. Housing units are generally considered to need serious repairs or rehabilitation after 30 years; this work may include the installation of a new roof, plumbing, or foundation work.

According to the City’s 6th Cycle Housing Element, approximately 46% of Arcadia’s housing units were built prior to 1970, indicating a continued need for maintenance. However, the age of the Arcadia’s housing stock may not necessarily equate to major repair needs due to Arcadia’s high household income relative to the Los Angeles County median. Between 2018 and 2021,

there were over 4,400 code enforcement cases for property maintenance. Most of these cases involved landscaping, and only four houses have been determined to be substandard. In general, homeowners invest in maintenance and repair and the vast majority of housing in Arcadia meets or exceeds standards.<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, Arcadia’s percentage of households with less than or equal to one occupant per room is over 90%, ranking higher than Los Angeles and California percentages, as shown in Table EJ-6, Housing Indicators. Therefore, overcrowding is not of significant concern in Arcadia.

## Community Engagement

Community engagement is the process of integrating community members into planning and local decision-making processes to ensure that their needs and priorities are considered and that they help shape policy decisions. However, it can be more difficult for certain people to participate in community events and decision-making processes due to inaccessible or inconvenient locations and times for events, language barriers, and insufficient information and notification leading up to events. To ensure that everyone has equal access to community events, decision-making processes, and spaces, special consideration must be given to populations facing barriers to participation, and accommodations must be made. Generally, opportunities to engage the community should be incorporated into the development of every plan and project. The scale and scope of engagement may vary based on the plan or project’s needs but will generally include multiple opportunities for residents and interested parties to provide feedback. Engagement strategies should also consider potentially interested parties and tailor opportunities to maximize participation. For example, outreach events should be hosted in languages other than English if the community they are serving has a large, limited-English-speaking population. Moreover, it is good practice to provide multiple engagement opportunities and virtual alternatives to include as many people as possible.

The City generally takes a holistic approach when providing opportunities for the community to engage with its projects and plans. For example, the Comprehensive General Plan Update incorporated numerous engagement strategies that included interviews with interested parties and representatives from community organizations including Arcadia High School Student Council and Student Body, the Arcadia Woman’s Club, and the Rotary Club of Arcadia. A general plan website where visitors could access materials related to the plan’s development, such as interview and workshop summaries and background reports, was also maintained by the City throughout the process.

Similarly, the City deployed numerous outreach efforts for the purposes of its 6th Cycle Housing Element. This included a series of community workshops, an online community survey, social media outreach, and targeted outreach for Arcadia’s low-income individuals, business owners, and the unhoused

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<sup>5</sup> City of Arcadia. 2022. “Chapter 5: Housing Element.” In *Arcadia General Plan*, 2–17. Adopted October 2022. Accessed January 31, 2024. [https://cms9files.revize.com/arcadia/Ch.%205\\_Draft%20Housing%20Element.pdf](https://cms9files.revize.com/arcadia/Ch.%205_Draft%20Housing%20Element.pdf).

population. Materials were available in both English and Chinese, due to Arcadia’s large Chinese-speaking population.

## Goals and Policies

These goals and policies provide the vision and steps to work toward for a more equitable Arcadia, focusing on active transportation (such as walking and biking), climate change impacts, parks and recreation facilities, transportation-related pollution, and healthy and affordable housing.

Goals are overarching aspirations that define the desired outcomes of the Environmental Justice Element. Policies are specific measures or guidelines put in place to implement those goals. They serve as the strategic tools to translate these aspirations into tangible actions and practices.

The General Plan already contains existing policies throughout various elements which further the goals of the Environmental Justice Element. Where these policies already exist, they have been noted, below.

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### **Goal EJ-1: A community where walking and biking is safe and enjoyable.**

**Policy 1.1:** Work with community members to identify high-priority streets and intersections for improvements to sidewalks, bike lanes, and other bike and pedestrian infrastructure via the City’s capital improvement program.

**Policy 1.2:** Seek a State and Federal grant opportunities for active transportation corridors, including the California Transportation Commission’s Active Transportation Program.

**Policy 1.3:** Create and maintain a network of Cool Streets with increased tree canopy, reflective pavements, and other interventions to mitigate extreme heat and reduce the heat island effect, prioritizing transit corridors and routes to school.

**Policy 1.4:** Seek to provide a variety of parks and facilities are provided which cater to a diverse population.

**Policy 1.5:** Mitigate noise and air pollution impacts to parks and public facilities adjacent to freeways, major roads, and rail corridors with protective fencing, landscaping, and/or walls.

*The following policies are from other Elements of the General Plan that furthers this goal:*

- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 1.1:** Maintain a system of City parks and recreation facilities that provide a variety of active and passive recreational opportunities throughout Arcadia.

- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 1.2:** Strive to provide a minimum of 2.43 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.
- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 1.3:** Provide park and recreation facilities that are appropriate for the individual neighborhoods in which they are located, reflect the needs and interests of the population they serve, and meet the performance standards identified in the general plan.
- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 1.7:** Strive to locate new community facilities in neighborhoods and centers where they will serve populations with the greatest needs.
- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 1.12:** Maintain and enhance pedestrian, bicycle, and transit linkages to provide better access to parks, recreation, and public spaces and meet the needs of Arcadia residents.
- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 3.1:** Provide consistent funding for the street tree program reflective of the importance of the urban forest to community aesthetics and the environment.
- **Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Policy 4.3:** Strengthen joint-use agreements with the Arcadia Unified School District and Los Angeles County to expand the types of local facilities that can be available to the community.
- **Circulation and Infrastructure Policy 4.1:** Develop and maintain the citywide bicycle network of off-street bike paths, on-street bike lanes, and bike streets. The City will investigate the use of easements and flood control channel rights-of-way for the provision of bicycle infrastructure.
- **Circulation and Infrastructure Policy 4.5:** Develop and implement a comprehensive pedestrian circulation plan that includes, among other components, (1) enhanced pedestrian crossings of streets; (2) sidewalk improvement plans; (3) pedestrian amenities on sidewalks on major streets that are key pedestrian routes, including benches, street trees, trash cans, and pedestrian-scaled lighting; (4) Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant crossings; (5) convenient crossing of arterials with landscaped medians, particularly in the vicinity of schools; and (6) strategies to remove barriers to pedestrian movement (for example, news racks, utility poles and boxes).
- **Circulation and Infrastructure Policy 4.9:** Enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to local and regional transit, including connections to bus routes and the light-rail station.
- **Circulation and Infrastructure Policy 4.11:** Encourage walking, biking, and use of transit through a variety of supportive land use development and urban design measures, including site planning

that promotes safety, pedestrian-friendly design, and access to transit facilities.

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## **Goal 2:** A community with reduced transportation-related air pollution.

**Policy 1.6:** Continue to update truck route maps that minimize exposure to sensitive land uses.

*The following policies are from other Elements of the General Plan that furthers this goal:*

- **Resource Sustainability Policy 1.4:** Lower the emissions caused by motor vehicles through Transportation Demand Management strategies and land use patterns that reduce vehicle miles traveled.
- **Resource Sustainability Policy 1.2:** Limit, when feasible, locating sensitive receptors near pollutant-emitting sources.
- **Resource Sustainability Policy 1.6:** Require projects that generate potentially significant levels of air pollutants to incorporate the most effective air quality mitigation into project design, as appropriate.

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## **Goal 3:** A community where everyone has a high-quality, affordable home.

**Policy 1.7:** Promote home weatherization and in-home/portable air conditioning units to better insulate homes and mitigate the effects of extreme heat in residences.

**Policy 1.8:** Continue to explore temporary housing options for individuals experiencing homelessness in Arcadia, as well as grant funding opportunities for constructing and managing them.

*The following policies from other Elements of the General Plan that furthers this goal:*

- **Housing Policy 1.1:** Monitor and enforce building and property maintenance codes in residential neighborhoods, including those with vacant housing units, to prevent the physical deterioration of existing sound housing within Arcadia.
- **Housing Policy 1.6:** Encourage assisted-housing units of all types and expand affordable housing opportunities for households with extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income.
- **Housing Policy 3.3:** Work with nonprofit and for-profit developers to maximize resources available for the construction of affordable housing.
- **Housing Policy 3.4:** Address special-needs populations and extremely low-income households through a range of housing

opportunities, including emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive housing.

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**Goal 4:**      **A community where public health is enhanced and heat-related illnesses and fatalities are reduced.**

**Policy 1.9:**      Expand the number of cooling amenities in parks and other public spaces such as trees, water refill stations, and water features for children to play in.

**Policy 1.10:**     Expand cooling center amenities as necessary and increase awareness of cooling centers through public education materials and events.

**Policy 1.11:**     Educate residents about personal emergency preparedness and the emergency resources that the City provides to them.

*The following existing policies from other elements further Goal 4 of the Environmental Justice Element:*

- **Safety Policy S-1.2:** Support policies and programs to engage with residents, including non-English speaking communities, making them aware of the risks of extreme events and providing information on ways to preserve health.
- **Safety Policy S-9.4:** Conduct ongoing public outreach and promote community awareness regarding emergency notifications, evacuation routes, and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency. Focus outreach on identified vulnerable populations, for example by contacting and building partnerships with community-based organizations that represent the vulnerable population groups.
- **Safety Policy S-9.7:** Create resilience centers throughout Arcadia to ensure frontline communities are equipped to respond, recover, and rebuild after a hazard event.
- **Safety Policy S-9.8:** Support policies that promote education and resilience awareness about the effects of climate change-induced hazards and ways to adapt and build resiliency to climate change.

# Attachment No. 4

Draft Implementation Plan Update

# CHAPTER 10: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

## Arcadia General Plan

This Implementation Plan guides elected City of Arcadia (City) officials, Commissions and Committees, staff, and the public in developing programs and actions that will implement adopted General Plan goals and policies.

Each implementation measure is a procedure, program, or technique that requires City action, either alone or in collaboration with non-City organizations or county, state, and federal agencies. Some of the implementation measures are processes or procedures that the City currently administers on a day-to-day basis, while others identify new programs or projects. Completion of the identified measures will be subject to funding availability. The programs should be updated concurrent with the annual budget process and whenever the City's General Plan is amended or updated to provide continued consistency and usefulness.

Each implementation program relates directly to one or more General Plan policies in the elements. The programs begin with Chapter 2: Land Use and Community Design Element. For each program, the related General Plan policies are listed, along with the responsible agencies or City departments, the recommended time frame, and likely funding source(s). The programs are grouped by element but can relate to policies in more than one element.

### Key to Time Frames:

Short Term = 1-5 years

Mid-Term = 5-10 years

Long Term = 10+ years

Ongoing = May require short-, mid-, and long-term actions

## 2. Land Use and Community Design Element

### 2-1. Public Involvement in Planning Decisions

**P**The City will provide a forum for public debate of local issues through the continued use of print media, the City's website and newsletter, local television, water billing inserts, and other forms of available media.

**E**The City will encourage informal meetings between resident groups and developers on large proposed development projects that may impact Arcadia's residential neighborhoods. Facilitate interaction between developers and neighborhood interest groups, and provide developers with the opportunity to inform and obtain feedback from affected residents. Encourage developers to meet with affected groups, and encourage Arcadia residents to provide input on proposed developments.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	City Manager’s Office; Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 2-2. Comprehensive Update of Zoning Regulations

⚡**The City will** undertake a comprehensive update of the City’s Zoning Regulations (Article IX, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Code) to address inconsistencies between the regulations and the General Plan. The update should include but is not limited to the following:

- Establishment of new zones to implement the MU and DMU designations,
- Amendment of the R-3 zone to reflect the density allowed in the HDR designation (up to 30 units per acre)
- Establishment of a 1.0 FAR for Downtown, Santa Anita Avenue, and Live Oak.
- Review of the appropriateness of parking standards citywide. As a part of this effort, the City should explore the creation of a parking district downtown that would allow for sharing of parking and the reduction or elimination of on-site requirements.
- Modifications necessary to achieve policies in the Housing Element regarding transitional and supportive housing and permanent emergency shelters.
- Evaluation of the uses currently allowed in industrial areas; potentially, different industrial uses might be appropriate for different areas.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-1.6; LU-10.1; LU-12.1; H-3.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-3. Annual Review of General Plan, Land Use Policy Map, and Environmental Indicators

**A-The City will** annually review implementation of the General Plan and Land Use Map to identify development, and evaluate accomplishments, priorities, and potential modifications. Due to Arcadia’s charter city status, the review is not mandatory (Government Code Section 65700) but will be helpful in working towards full implementation of the General Plan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 65401, ensure that all departments within the City and all other local government agencies submit a list of proposed projects to the City, and that the City review and report on the consistency of these projects to the City Council as part of the General Plan Annual Review and Update Report.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	All City departments
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing

**Related Policies:** All policies  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 2-4. Review and Adjust Fees

↑ **The City will** periodically review and adjust the fees charged for City services, use of public facilities, development review, and impacts from new development when the assumptions and costs used to determine fees change over time.

**Responsible Agency:** All Departments  
**Funding Source:** General Fund; Special Revenue Funds  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** Fees from Every Department  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 2-5. Downtown Planning Efforts

↓ **The City will** implement of Downtown planning efforts to provide a fine-grained guide to desired development and public improvements throughout Downtown. These efforts should include:

- Pedestrian connections from the Gold Line Station to the rest of the Downtown area, including the installation of shade trees, lighting, and signage
- Bicycle connections with the station and secure bicycle parking at the station area
- Bus and other public transportation connections between the station and major attractions in Arcadia, such as Santa Anita Park and the regional shopping mall
- Creation and design of public open space and a central outdoor community gathering space
- Evaluate the allowable uses and development standards to ensure desired uses, intensities, and design of the area immediately surrounding the station area in order to ensure that it becomes fully integrated with the rest of Downtown
- Shared parking arrangements and/or parking districts
- Coordinated signage and beautification efforts

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning, Engineering, Economic Development, and Redevelopment Agency  
**Funding Source:** General Fund and Redevelopment Agency Funds  
**Time Frame:** Short Term (1-5 years); new development standards and parking requirements to implement the new mixed use designations will be adopted in conjunction with adoption of the new General Plan (anticipated by the end of 2010).  
**Related Policies:** LU-1.8; LU-10.1; LU-10.2; LU-10.3; LU-10.4; LU-10.6; LU-10.7; LU-10.8; LU-10.9; LU-10.10; LU-10.11; LU-10.12; LU-10.13; LU-10.14; CI-3.4  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 2-6. Signage Plan

RThe City will replace and add new way-finding signs directing traffic from key locations such as the I-210 Freeway and Huntington Drive.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Mid-Term (5-10 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-2.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 2-7. Design Review Process

€ The City will continue the design review process to ensure that new development is consistent with the character and scale of the surrounding neighborhood. Continue to use comprehensive design guidelines to inform the process.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-3.1; LU-3.2; LU-3.3; LU-3.4; LU-3.5; LU-3.6; LU-3.7; LU-4.1; LU-4.2; LU-4.6; LU-4.7; LU-7.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-8. Mixed Use Design Guidelines

EThe City will establish design guidelines for mixed-use buildings from which vibrant, attractive, and high-quality developments can be built.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services; Redevelopment Agency
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	New development standards will be adopted in conjunction with adoption of the new General Plan (anticipated by the end of 2010).
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-6.5; LU-6.7; LU-10.1; LU-10.3; LU-10.4; LU-10.7; LU-10.11; LU-10.12; LU-12.1; LU-12.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-9. Development of Parking Districts

€The City will explore the feasibility and appropriateness of establishing parking districts for major commercial corridors, in particular for Downtown, Baldwin Avenue between Huntington Drive and West Camino Real Avenue, and for First Avenue between Huntington Drive and Duarte Road. Allow for shared parking arrangements.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services and Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Agency Funds; General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing; parking study to commence first quarter of 2011.

**Related Policies:** LU-6.3; LU-6.4; LU-8.8; LU-11.2; CI-7.1; CI-7.2  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 2-10. Baldwin Avenue Corridor Strategy

€ **The City will** capitalize on Baldwin Avenue’s unique role as a major shopping and dining destination by establishing a marketing and branding strategy for the corridor. Consider establishing a Business Improvement District to fund activities. This strategy would need to include Chamber of Commerce and/or businesses in the area.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services; Redevelopment Agency  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Short-Term (1-5 years)  
**Related Policies:** LU-6.6; LU-6.9; LU-14.1; LU-14.2; LU-14.3; LU-14.4; LU-14.5; LU-14.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 2-11. Gateway Program

‡ **The City will** implement a gateway beautification (monuments, signage, and landscaping) program for City entryways, as identified in Figure LU-6 in the Land Use and Community Design Element. Consider developing special architectural standards that apply to private development on gateway properties.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager’s Office, Public Works Services, and Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund and Private  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** LU-2.5; LU-2.7; LU-6.10  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 2-12. Monitor Development in Neighboring Jurisdictions

A **The City will** actively review the land use planning efforts of neighboring jurisdictions. When appropriate, provide constructive comments on the decisions that will impact Arcadia; when appropriate, present issues to Planning Commission and City Council.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** LU-16.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 2-13. Street Trees

€ **The City will** continue to implement and enforce the provisions of Article IX, Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code as it relates to street trees. Provide for the installation of street trees along public sidewalks where they do not currently exist.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-2.1; LU-6.11; LU-10.4; LU-11.1; LU-12.4; PR-3.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-14. Citywide Public Art Master Plan

€The City will explore the creation of a Citywide Public Art Master Plan to provide for the installation of public art at significant locations throughout the City. The relationship between local history and public art should be emphasized in this plan.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Public and Private Funds; General Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-2.3; LU-2.4; LU-10.14
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-15. Site Planning

€The City will continue to use site planning review to ensure that site development and buildings in particular avoid environmentally sensitive areas, such as geologic hazards, unique landforms, and areas of high biological sensitivity. On hillside properties, development shall minimize grading and maintain building mass and scale that are sensitive to the topography.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-3.5; LU-3.6; LU-6.1; LU-6.12; LU-6.13; LU-9.1; CI-4.12; RS-8.1, RS-8.1; RS-8.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 2-16. Coordination with Arcadia Unified School District

€The City will continue to coordinate with the Arcadia Unified School District in the review of residential development applications. The City will request that AUSD indicate the level of facilities available to house new students that would be generated from development projects. Pursuant to State law and as implemented by AUSD, residential development shall be responsible for providing the necessary funding/resources to establish or expand facilities commensurate with impact.

Coordinate with AUSD to establish a clear methodology for determining the impacts of development within the City upon school facilities, including the following:

- Student generation ratios for residential development
- Provide any help needed by AUSD to calculate with school impact fees.
- Potential credits for contributions made from City parks and recreation funding mechanisms to establish

joint use school/park facilities

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	LU-8.5; CI-6.1; CI-6.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 3. Economic Development

### 3-1. Actively Attract Businesses

€The City will evaluate the potential benefits of actively working to attract businesses in the commercial zoned and mixed use areas. If, after analysis, active pursuit of businesses in these sectors is found to be a good course of action, develop a strategy for this pursuit.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Economic Development, Redevelopment Agency, and Arcadia Chambers of Commerce
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-1.2; ED-1.3; ED-1.6; ED-1.7
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

### 3-2. Downtown Business Improvement District

€The City will explore the establishment of a Downtown Business Improvement District to help ensure the area has a strong voice advocating for it and to help pay for the streetscape improvements, graffiti cleanup, and pedestrian safety measures that will help to attract more customers to the area.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department - Redevelopment Agency, Economic Development, Planning, and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund, and Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-1.5; ED-2.1; ED-2.2; ED-2.3; ED-2.4

### 3-3. Update of Economic Analyses

RThe City will regularly update economic analyses to provide for informed decision-making and ongoing evaluation of the City's financial health and future.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Economic Development
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-1.9; ED-1.10
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 3-4. Special Events, Strategic Marketing, and Branding Programs

€ **The City will** continue to conduct special events and develop strategic marketing and branding programs to promote the downtown retail and restaurant businesses and other small businesses through partnerships with stakeholders and others.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	City Manager’s Office and Development Services Department – Economic Development
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-1.10; ED-2.4; ED-5.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 3-5. Coordination with Development Community

R **The City will** regularly reach out to area developers to promote available development opportunities in the City. This can include, for example, notification to real estate brokers of available properties and workshops to review City zoning regulations and development review processes.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Redevelopment Agency, and Economic and Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-3.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 3-6. Partnerships with Stakeholders Group

P **The City will** promote long-term partnerships with stakeholder groups such as the Chamber of Commerce and local business associations to facilitate business recruitment, retention, and expansion.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Economic Development
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-3.1; ED-1.10; ED 5.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 3-7. Redevelopment Agency’s Five-Year Implementation Plan

€ **The City will** continue to implement and update the Redevelopment Agency’s Five-Year Implementation Plan in accordance with State regulations. Periodically review the Redevelopment Project Areas to identify opportunities and strategies to leverage the maximum benefits from redevelopment activities. Identify potential

new project areas for future redevelopment activity. Develop clear, comprehensive action plans for the use of set-aside funds for affordable housing opportunities.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Redevelopment Agency
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Agency Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing; every 5 years (with updates at mid-term or as required by law)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	ED-4.2; ED-4.6; ED-4.7
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 4. Circulation and Infrastructure Element

### 4-1. Achieve Consistency in Roadway Rights-of-Way

**D**The City will develop a strategy and timeline for achieving full-width public rights-of-way consistent with the General Plan Master Plan of Roadways, with the standard sections as indicated.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	County, State and Federal Grants, Prop C, and Measure R
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term (10+ years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-1.1; CI-1.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

### 4-2. Complete Streets

**T**he City will, through the Capital Improvement and Equipment Plan, develop timeframes and actions for achieving the “complete streets” concepts set forth in the Circulation and Infrastructure Element. This includes establishing bikeways consistent with the Bikeway Plan and implementing principal transit corridors. Pursue complete streets implementation as set forth in the Capital Improvement and Equipment Plan once standards and time frames are adopted.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	County, State and Federal Grants; Prop C; Measure R
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term (10+ years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-1.1; CI-1.2; CI-1.7; CI-3.1; CI-3.2; CI-4.1; CI-4.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

### 4-3. Reciprocal Vehicular and Pedestrian Access

**A** The City will, as part of the development review process for commercial development projects, look for opportunities and legal mechanisms to provide for reciprocal vehicular and pedestrian access between adjacent properties, even if such properties are under separate ownership. The purpose of requiring reciprocal

access, where physically feasible, is to mitigate disruption of on-street traffic flow, encourage pedestrian activity, and reduce vehicular emissions from traffic to commercial businesses.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-4.8; CI-4.5; CI-7.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-4. Pedestrian Accommodation Master Plan

∅ **The City will** develop a pedestrian accommodation master plan that will promote and support an active lifestyle for community members, and will encourage walking for short destinations. The plan should include (but not be limited to):

- Identification of needed sidewalk repairs and areas where sidewalks are missing
- Preferred walking routes to schools and parks
- Landscaping improvements needed to increase shade
- Areas where obstructions to pedestrian traffic need to be removed
- Locations for paseos and similar connections between buildings in commercial areas
- Locations for enhanced crossings
- Coordinated signage

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-4.5; CI-4.6; CI-4.7; CI-4.12; CI-4.13; CI-6.2; RS-2.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-5. Conduct a Citywide Bicycle Study and Develop a Bicycle Plan

∪ **The City will,** using the Bicycle Plan as a basis (Figure CI-7), develop a detailed bicycle transportation plan that establishes the planning, implementation, and design details of bicycle facility and amenity elements, including the identification of both capital and operating funding sources. The plan should be in a format suitable for obtaining public funding.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Proposition C
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-4.1; CI-4.2; CI-4.3; CI-4.4; CI-4.9; CI-4.11; CI-4.12; CI-4.13; RS-2.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-6. Conduct a System Planning and Design Feasibility Study for an Advanced Traffic Control System

∅The City will develop a plan that includes all traffic signals in the City (preferably including Caltrans signals), as well as vehicle detectors, camera surveillance, adaptive signal timing control software, and changeable message signs, as appropriate.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Proposition C
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-2.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-7. Install an Advanced Traffic Signal Control System

†The City will install an advanced traffic control system based on the system planning and design feasibility study. This might be local to the City of Arcadia or could be shared with adjacent jurisdictions.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Proposition C
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-2.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 4-8. Develop a Prototype Neighborhood Traffic Management Program

~~The Program should~~ The City should identify appropriate traffic-calming tools for different types of roadways, and establish a process and procedures for the study of traffic-calming needs and the development of appropriate traffic-calming programs in residential neighborhoods, as applicable.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-2.1; CI-5.1; CI-5.2; CI-5.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-9. Regional Coordination

The City will work with Caltrans, the Southern California Association of Governments, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the Metropolitan Transit Agency of Los Angeles County, and the cities of

Pasadena, Sierra Madre, Monrovia, Irwindale, El Monte, and Temple City to coordinate regional transportation facilities. Coordination efforts shall include:

- Participation in implementing policies contained in the West San Gabriel Valley Air Quality Consortium Plan
- Coordination with Caltrans, Los Angeles County, and adjacent cities to maintain and expand the system of park-and-ride lots along with an active rideshare matching program
- Coordinating the City’s circulation and bicycle plans with regional circulation planning efforts
- Developing a local transit circulator that serves key business districts in Arcadia and surrounding communities, with connections to the Gold Line Stations
- Monitoring and pursuing federal, state, and regional funds for local and regional traffic improvements

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund; Prop C; Prop A; and Measure R  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** CI-4.10; CI-8.1; CI-8.2; CI-8.3; CI-8.4; CI-8.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 4-10. Implement Roadway Modifications

The City will implement the following roadway modifications as identified in the Circulation Element:

- First Avenue, between California Street and Duarte Avenue: Restripe from four to two lanes
- Colorado Boulevard, between Santa Anita and Fifth Avenue: Restripe from two to four lanes
- Santa Clara Street between Santa Anita Avenue and Fifth Avenue: Restripe from two to four lanes
- Santa Anita Avenue between Santa Clara Street and Colorado Boulevard: Restripe from four to six lanes

These changes are planned to the existing street system. They are not needed in the short term but will eventually be necessary by build-out of the General Plan.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Engineering Services  
**Funding Source:** County, State and Federal Grants; Prop C  
**Time Frame:** Long Term (10+ years)  
**Related Policies:** CI-1.1; CI-1.2  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 4-11. Management of Storm Water and Irrigation Runoff

The City will pursue the development of storm water runoff and irrigation capture basins on public property to collect gutter flows into retention facilities that allow the water to infiltrate into groundwater basins. As necessary, develop a comprehensive improvement plan, with the scheduling of improvements identified in the Capital Facilities and Equipment Plan.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Services; Development Services Department –

<b>Funding Source:</b>	Engineering Services General Fund and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-11.1; CI-11.2; CI-11.3; CI-11.4; CI-11.5; RS-4.2; RS-4.4; S-2.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-12. Water System Enhancements

### 4-12.1.

ⒹThe City will develop water system facilities and capabilities that allow for the effective mixing and circulation of water stored in aboveground reservoirs.

### 4-12.2.

ⒺThe City will study the need for seismic control valves on water transmission mains, and implement as the study indicates as necessary. Provide for transmission main redundancy.

### 4-12.3.

ⒻThe City will provide specialized water pipe crossings to span the Raymond Fault.

### 4-12.4.

ⒼThe City will install and maintain radio read water meters throughout the City.

### 4-12.5.

ⒻThe City will provide water quality modeling and calibration to identify areas of reduced quality and stagnation.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Water Fund and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (2-7.1 and 2-7.5); Ongoing (2-7.4); Long Term (2-7.2 and 2-7.3)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-9.2; CI-9.3; CI-9.5; CI-9.6; CI-9.7
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-13. Coordination with Utility Agencies and City Facilities

ⒺThe City will coordinate with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (flood control), Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, contracted solid waste service providers, Southern California Edison, the Gas Company, and others to ensure that service can and will be provided consistent with General Plan goals and policies.

Provide local utility providers with a copy of the General Plan annual review report for review and comment.

## 4-13.1. Organized Record-Keeping System for Utilities and Streets.

€The City will establish an organized system of record-keeping for City files and plans. Provide central storage and digital library of all City documents, including deeds, facility plans, street plans, and utilities. Require digital file of all utility as-builts for utilities in the public right-of-way and private easements.

## 4-13.2. GIS Database for City Facilities

PThe City will provide GIS database for City facilities, i.e. facility plans for fire, police station, community center, City Hall, etc., entered into a GIS database, with parcel information, streets, and other facilities. This would help with inventory control, staffing, and maintenance.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services – Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Enterprise Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-9.4; CI-10.1; CI-13.2; CI-13.3; LU-8.1; LU-1.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 4-14. Infrastructure Master Plan Updates

€The City will continue updates in five-year increments for master plans for water, sewer, and streets.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services Department –Engineering
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Enterprise Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Every 5 years
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-1.1; CI-1.5; CI-9.4; CI-10.1
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-15. Inspection and Replacement of Sewer Lines

The City will continue the on-going inspection and routine replacement of sewer lines on a priority basis to ensure that unrestricted flows are maintained during average and peak conditions.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Enterprise Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-10.1; CI-10.2; CI-10.3; CI-10.4; CI-10.5; CI-10.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 4-16. Storm Drain System Improvements

As part of the Capital Improvements and Equipment Plan, the City will provide for the construction of storm drains as necessary to ensure that surface flow in a 10-year storm is contained within the “top of curb” along streets, and that the 50-year storm is contained within the street right-of-way. Efforts will also include installation or improvement of facilities to eliminate ponding at high-maintenance areas.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; L.A. County Public Works
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term (10+ years)

**Related Policies:** CI-11.1; CI-11.2; CI-11.3; CI-11.4; CI-11.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 5. Housing Element

The goals and policies outlined in the Housing Element address Arcadia’s identified housing needs and are implemented through a series of housing programs offered primarily through the Development Services Department. Housing programs define the specific actions the City will undertake to achieve the stated goals and policies. The housing programs for addressing community housing needs cover the following five issues:

- Housing Conservation
- Housing Production
- Provision of Affordable Housing
- Mitigation of Governmental Constraints
- Promotion of Equal Housing Opportunity

The housing programs presented below include existing programs in Arcadia as well as revised and new programs that have been added to address new State law and the City’s unmet housing needs.

### 5-1. Home Rehabilitation

This program offers low-income homeowners grants of up to \$12,000 to make necessary improvements to their home. These grants are available only to people who own and reside on a single-family zoned lot (R-O and R-1) in Arcadia. Grants may be used for plumbing, electrical, roofing, termite control, painting, energy improvements and accessibility improvements.

**Objectives:**

- Continue to provide loans to qualified low- and moderate-income homeowners.
- Encourage homeowners to include energy efficiency improvements as part of the rehabilitation projects.
- Disseminate information to homeowners regarding rehabilitation standards and the Home Improvement Program.
- Improve up to 20 housing units annually.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department  
**Funding Source:** CDBG  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing provision of assistance; annual allocation of funding  
**Related Policies:** H-1.1; H-1.2; H-1.3; H-1.4; H-1.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

### 5-2. Code Enforcement

Arcadia is known for beautiful neighborhoods and high property values. To help maintain this excellent reputation, the City has adopted a number of regulations aimed at property maintenance in a manner that is helpful to homeowners and property owners. The Code Services Division enforces these laws to address code compliance issues.

**Objectives:**

- Continue code enforcement activities and connect households in need with City rehabilitation programs.

- Visually inspect all housing units annually.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** H-1.1; H-1.2  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 5-3. Residential Design Guidelines

One of Arcadia’s greatest assets is its attractive, well-maintained residential neighborhoods. To preserve neighborhood character and encourage high-quality residential design throughout the City, the City Council has adopted Residential Design Guidelines for Single-Family and Multifamily Structures. The guidelines are utilized during the City’s architectural design review process to ensure a high level of design quality, while also allowing room for flexibility in their application. The guidelines are “should” statements; they express the City’s desires and expectations.

**Objective:**

- Disseminate information to property owners regarding the Residential Design Guidelines.
- Apply design guidelines through plan-check and review process.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget- General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** H-1.4; H-1.7; H-2.4; H-2.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 5-4. Preservation of At-Risk Units

According to the funding programs, over the ten-year planning period of the at-risk analysis (July 1,2008 to June 30, 2018), Naomi Gardens is at risk of conversion to market rate due to an expiring Section 8 contract. This project offers 154 units affordable to very low- and low-income elderly mobility impaired households. However, this project is considered at a low risk of conversion due to HUD’s established priority for continued funding for housing for seniors and persons with disabilities.

**Objectives:**

- Annually monitor the status of at-risk units annually by maintaining contact with the propertyowner and HUD Multifamily Housing division.
- Ensure that adequate noticing is provided to the tenants if the Section 8 contract is not renewed.
- Pursue special Section 8 vouchers from HUD, which are reserved for very low income households displaced by the expiration of project-based Section 8 assistance.
- Work with the property owner to secure additional funding to replace the Section 8 funding if necessary.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Section 8; HCD Housing Preservation funds; Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside  
**Time Frame:** Annually monitor status of at-risk units  
**Related Policies:** H-1.3; H-1.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 5-5. Residential Sites Inventory

The City has a Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) of 2,149 units, including 549 extremely low/very low-income, 340 low-income, 368 moderate-income, and 892 above moderate-income units for the period of 2006 through 2014. As of May 2010, the City has a remaining RHNA of 1,684 units to be accommodated by 2014 (528 extremely low/very low-income, 318 low-income, 362 moderate-income, and 476 above moderate-income units). The City will ensure that an adequate supply of vacant and underutilized sites at appropriate densities and development standards to accommodate the remaining RHNA is available by maintaining an inventory of vacant and underutilized sites.

### **Objectives:**

- Update the inventory of vacant and underutilized sites annually to ensure adequate sites are available to accommodate the remaining RHNA.
- Provide sites inventory to interested developers.
- Monitor the development trends in the City annually, particularly on the sites identified in this Housing Element to ensure that the City has adequate remaining capacity for meeting the RHNA. Identify additional sites to replenish the sites inventory if necessary. Annually, monitor the trend of redevelopment and lot consolidation activities in the City to evaluate the effectiveness of the City's lot consolidation program (program 5-6 below) and strategy for facilitating the reuse of underutilized sites. As necessary, revise the City's strategy to encourage lot consolidation and development on vacant and underutilized properties.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing monitoring; update inventory annually
<b>Related Policies:</b>	H-2.1, H-2.2, H-2.5, H-2.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 5-6. Lot Consolidation Incentives

Given the built-out nature in Arcadia, the City continues to look for properties where small lots can be purchased or consolidated with surrounding lots to provide opportunities for housing. To facilitate consolidation, the City has developed and is currently utilizing a very simple and expeditious method of joining properties. The City requires a Lot Line Adjustment, which can consolidate four or fewer lots without the need of a public hearing or any discretionary action. Lot line adjustments are an administrative process. Applications are reasonable in price (\$469) and have a short processing time (10 business days).

### **Objectives:**

- Develop a marketing piece for the local development community to highlight the ease of completing the Lot Line Adjustment process and offer fee waivers for affordable housing projects.
- Offer incentives to facilitate the consolidation of the small properties into larger parcels that can be efficiently developed into a mixed-use project. Incentives include:
  - Fee or waiver;
  - Priority in permit processing (lot consolidation projects become first projects processed among staff once received); and
  - 25 percent reduction in parking for commercial use.
- Update the Fee Schedule to reflect these lot consolidation incentives.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing marketing; update Fee Schedule by January 1, 2011
<b>Related Policies:</b>	H-2.3, H-2.5, H-4.3, H-4.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 5-7. Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Los Angeles County Housing Authority currently administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program for Arcadia residents on behalf of HUD. HUD’s Housing Choice Voucher program assists extremely low and very low-income households by paying the difference between 30 percent of the household income and the cost of rent. Pursuant to HUD regulations, 70 percent of the new voucher users must be at the extremely low income level. As of 2009, 41 households were receiving Housing Choice Vouchers.

### **Objectives:**

- Continue to participate in the federally sponsored Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program.
- Disseminate information to the public regarding the Section 8 Program and promote participation by rental property owners.
- Provide Section 8 Vouchers to at least 40 households annually.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Los Angeles County Housing Authority
<b>Funding Source:</b>	HUD Section 8
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	H-3.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 5-8. Affordable Housing for Families and Persons with Special Needs

Families and persons with disabilities (especially seniors) have unique housing needs. To facilitate the development of housing that is affordable to these demographic groups, the City will offer a combination of financial and regulatory tools (see also Program 13):

- Market available residential and mixed-use sites to developers. The sites inventory information will be distributed in conjunction with information on available regulatory and financial assistance.
- Market the State density bonus program to developers to encourage housing development that includes housing affordable to lower and moderate-income households and senior residents. Provide incentives in the density bonus program to encourage the inclusion of extremely low income units in affordable housing projects.
- Establish a reasonable accommodation procedure to address modifications to housing necessary to meeting the unique needs of disabled residents and others with special needs.
- Provide financial assistance using Redevelopment Set-Aside funds to assist in new construction, land acquisition, and write-downs. Encourage the inclusion of extremely low income units in affordable housing projects.
- Make several changes to parking requirements and development standards to allow for maximum densities and to facilitate smaller unit sizes and encourage affordable housing.

**Objectives:**

- Maintain a list of qualified housing developers with a track record of providing affordable housing that is of high quality and well managed. Annually contact these developers to explore opportunities for affordable housing in Arcadia.
- Assist developers in the application of funding for affordable housing development that promotes quality development, including City of Industry funds that benefit primarily households with very low and extremely low incomes and households with special needs (such as the elderly and disabled). Annually explore funding opportunities with potential developers.
- Develop low income rental units at City-owned property, including extremely low income units. Continue to pursue appropriate properties for acquisition, particularly in conjunction with annual review of funding availability.
- Provide land write-downs for extremely low and lower income senior housing units.
- Acquire properties and develop low or moderate income housing, including extremely low income units.
- Pursue housing at Santa Anita Racetrack for groomsmen, targeting extremely low and lower income. As appropriate, redevelopment funds may be used to facilitate affordable employee housing on the racetrack.
- Eliminate the minimum unit size requirement in all multifamily zones.
- Eliminate the requirement for the provision of guest parking spaces for all affordable housing projects.
- Allow subterranean parking as an option to increase densities by freeing up more space on lots for housing units.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department; Redevelopment Agency
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside; CDBG
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing; changes to parking requirements will be adopted in conjunction with General Plan (anticipated by the end of 2010); marketing materials to be developed by January 1, 2011.
<b>Related Policies:</b>	H-3.1; H-3.2; H-3.3; H-4.1; H-5.2; H-5.3; H-4.1, H-4.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 5-9. Housing Sustainability

The City **will** offers a variety of programs to promote sustainable development. These include:

- Green building codes;
- Construction Recycling Ordinance;
- Water Efficiency in Landscaping Ordinance; and
- Use of CDBG-R funds (authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) to focus on energy efficiency improvements of public facilities and housing.

**Objective:**

- Continue to enforce City building codes and ordinances to enhance energy efficiency in residential construction and maintenance.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget; CDBG
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Marketing and promotion of sustainability programs and codes is already occurring and will continue to be ongoing

**Related Policies:** H-3.4  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 5-10. Second Dwelling Units

The Arcadia Municipal Code defines Accessory Living Quarters/Guest Houses as living quarters within an accessory building for the sole use of members of the family occupying the main building, and persons employed by and rendering services exclusively to the family occupying the main building and rendering services primarily on the property and/or the temporary use by guests of the family occupying the main building. The Municipal Code further stipulates that accessory living quarters/guest houses may not be occupied by guests for more than 30 calendar days, cannot contain a kitchen or facilities for heating or preparing food and may not be rented out or used as a separate dwelling unit. Accessory living quarters/guest houses may not be rented or otherwise used as separate dwelling units. These stipulations prevent accessory living quarters/guest houses from being second dwelling units and serve as a constraint on housing development.

**Objective:**

- The City will revise the Municipal Code as part of the General Plan Update to allow Accessory Living Quarters/Guest Houses to include a kitchen and to remove all covenant requirements regarding occupants and duration of stay.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan  
**Related Policies:** H-4.1, H-2.4  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 5-11. Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Parks

Mobile homes or manufactured dwelling units offer an affordable housing option to many lower- and moderate-income households. However, Arcadia does not define mobile homes, manufactured dwelling units, or mobile home parks in its Municipal Code. Manufactured housing units that meet certain minimum specifications established by State law must be permitted in all residential zones that permit single-family dwelling units.

**Objective:**

- **A**The City will amend the Municipal Code to define manufactured housing units as part of the General Plan Update.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan  
**Related Policies:** H-4.1, H-4.3  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 5-12. Extremely Low-Income and Special Needs Housing

Extremely low-income households and households with special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities) have limited housing options in Arcadia. Housing types appropriate for these groups include: emergency shelters, transitional housing, supportive housing, and single-room occupancy (SRO) units. The City of Arcadia Municipal Code does not specifically address the provision of such housing. Pursuant to State law, the City will amend the Development Code to address these housing options.

### **Objectives:**

As part of the General Plan Update, the City will amend the Municipal Code to address the following:

- **Emergency Shelters:** The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to permit emergency shelters by right without a discretionary approval process in the Planned Industrial (M-1) zone.
- **Transitional Housing:** The City will amend the Zoning Ordinances to identify different types of transitional housing. Transitional housing that functions like regular residential development will be permitted where such housing is otherwise permitted. Transitional housing that functions as group housing will be treated the same as residential care facilities, adhering to the requirements of the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act.
- **Supportive Housing:** The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to identify different types of supportive housing. Supportive housing that functions like regular residential development will be permitted where such housing is otherwise permitted. Supportive housing that functions as group housing will be treated the same as residential care facilities, adhering to the requirements of the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act.
- **Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units:** The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to specifically address the location of SRO housing in the High Density Residential (R-3) area.
- **Reasonable Accommodation:** The City will establish a formal procedure for handling requests for reasonable accommodation through the Administrative Modifications process.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan or within one year of the adoption of the Housing Element
<b>Related Policies:</b>	H-4-3.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 5-13. Density Bonus

The Municipal Code states that an increased density of at least 25 percent can be granted to the developer of a multiple-family residential project within the R-2 and R-3 zones, when the developer agrees to construct a prescribed percentage of lower-income units. Developers of affordable housing are also entitled to additional concessions or incentives, including a modification of applicable zoning code requirements, reduction of application or construction permit fees, or other regulatory concessions proposed by the applicant or the City. Current State law, however, requires jurisdictions to provide density bonuses (up to 35 percent) and development incentives on a sliding scale, where the amount of density bonus and number of incentives vary according to the amount of affordable housing units provided.

**Objective:**

- The City will modify its existing density bonus program in order to meet current State law within one year of adoption of the Housing Element. As part of this effort, the City will include incentives to encourage the inclusion of extremely low income units in affordable housing projects.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan  
**Related Policies:** H-4.2  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 5-14. Definition of Family

Local governments may restrict access to housing for households failing to qualify as a “family” by the definition in the Zoning Ordinance. Arcadia’s Zoning Ordinance defines a family as “two or more persons bearing the generic character of, and living together as, a relatively permanent single bonafide housekeeping unit in a domestic relationship based upon birth, marriage, or other domestic bond of social, economic and psychological commitment to each other, as distinguished from a group occupying a boarding house, club, dormitory, fraternity, hotel, lodging house, motel, rehabilitation center, rest home or sorority.” This definition would be considered a potential constraint on the development of housing for special needs populations.

**Objective:**

- The City will amend its Municipal Code to either remove or modify the definition of family in order to ensure that the ordinance regulates land use types but not the users, within one year of adoption of the Housing Element.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** To be adopted in conjunction with the General Plan  
**Related Policies:** H-5.1  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 5-15. Fair Housing

The City will contract with the Housing Rights Center (HRC) to actively inform residents, landlords of residential property, and others involved in the insurance, construction, sale or lease of residential property of the laws pertaining to fair housing. The HRC provides the following programs and services to its clients, free of charge:

- Landlord-Tenant Counseling
- Predatory Lending Information and Referrals
- Housing Discrimination Investigation
- Enforcement and Advocacy
- Outreach and Education

**Objectives**

- The City will continue to contract with a provider to provide fair housing services to residents.
- The City will disseminate information to the public on the array of fair housing programs and services provided by the City.

- **The City will** participate in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and other fair housing planning efforts coordinated by the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department; Los Angeles County Community Development Commission; Housing Rights Center

**Funding Source:** CDBG

**Time Frame:** Ongoing

**Related Policies:** H-5.1; H-5.2; H-5.3

**Sustainability Focus?** No

### Summary of Quantified Objectives

	Extremely Low	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
New Construction	274	275	340	368	892	2,149
Rehabilitation	5	5	5	5	0	20
Preservation	25	25	25	0	0	75

## 6. Resource Sustainability

### 6-1. Development Projects and Energy Performance Guidelines

To ensure that targeted energy performance standards or guidelines for new development are being achieved, the City will review projects against the following and/or guidelines:

- Where feasible, locate reflective surfaces (i.e., parking lots) on the north and east sides of buildings to decrease potential heat gain and reflection to adjacent buildings; alternatively, where parking areas must be located to the south or west of buildings, provide landscaping to reduce potential heat gain.
- Where possible, orient glass toward the south, the side with the greatest amount of solar access (heat gain potential).
- Use appropriate building shapes and locations to promote maximum feasible solar access to individual units.
- Design individual buildings to maximize natural internal lighting through the use of court wells, interior patio areas, and building architecture. Site plan elements (e.g., buildings, landscaping) should protect access to sunshine for planned solar energy systems and/or for solar oriented rooftop surfaces that can support a solar collector or collectors capable of providing anticipated hot water needs of the building.
- Use canopies and overhangs to shade windows during summer months while allowing for reflection of direct sunlight during winter months.
- Install windows and vents in commercial and industrial buildings to provide the opportunity for thorough ventilation.
- Use reflective roof materials to reduce solar gains, unless a passive heat system is provided.
- Incorporate the use of deciduous trees in landscaping plans, especially near buildings and around large expanses of parking lots or other paved areas.
- Incorporate deciduous vines on walls, trellises, and canopies to shade south and west facing walls, to cool them in summer months.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-1.7; RS-5.1; RS-5.2; RS-5.3; RS-5.4; RS-5.5; RS-5.6; RS-5.7; RS-5.8; RS-5.9; RS-5.10; RS-5.11; RS-5.12; RS-5.13; RS-5.14; RS-5.15; RS-5.16; RS-5.17
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-2. Energy Conservation Demonstration Projects

~~Developers will be encouraged~~ **The City will encourage developers** to cooperate with Southern California Edison, the Gas Company, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District to set up energy conservation demonstration projects, and to serve as a laboratory for testing new energy conservation techniques.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-5.15
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-3. Conservation Education and Promotion

Working in concert with energy service providers and contract refuse collectors, the City will promote the benefits of water and energy conservation and waste reduction. Avenues for public education will include, but will not be limited to, the City website, City mailers, displays at City Hall and other civic and community buildings, partnership programs with Arcadia Unified School District. Support non-profit groups’ educational programs within the City.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Enterprise Funds and Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-3.4; RS-5.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-4. Green Building Initiatives

The City will establish an education, recognition, and incentive program that recognizes and rewards excellence in green building and energy conservation building practices, and that builds consumer awareness of green building benefits. Part of the program may include the following components:

- Promoting incorporation of green building standards that exceed State Title 24 building construction standards and Energy Star conservation standards into future public and private development and major renovation projects.
- Developing incentive programs to promote Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design® (LEED) Standards developed by the U.S. Green Building Council, and encourage projects to achieve LEED (or similar) certification.

- Providing training to City staff in green building and LEED (or similar) rating system requirements and processes, and their application in practice. Strive to have at least one City staff member obtain LEED (or similar) professional accreditation.
- Identify opportunities to incorporate LEED standards (or similar) into the City capital improvement projects.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services; City Manager’s Office; Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund, Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1 to 5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-5.4; RS-5.12; RS-5.16; RS-5.17
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-5. Participate in Regional Air Quality Improvement Efforts

The City will participate in regional air quality improvement efforts by identifying and encouraging projects that improve mobility and reduce vehicle miles traveled. In particular:

- Review development proposals for potential air quality impacts pursuant to the CEQA, Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Handbook.
- Work with the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Southern California Association of Governments to implement the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), and to meet federal and state air quality standards for all pollutants. To ensure that new measures can be practically enforced in the region, the City will participate in future amendments and updates of the AQMP.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services and Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-1.1; RS-1.2; RS-1.3; RS-1.4; RS-1.5; RS-1.6; RS-2.5; RS-3.1; RS-3.2; RS-3.3; RS-3.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-6. Solar Energy

The City will:

- Educate residents about the importance and availability of solar energy as an alternative fuel source for space heating and cooling, water heating and generating electricity.
- Support California solar laws and the protections the laws provide to owners of solar energysystems. This includes the right of an owner of a solar energy system to sunlight.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-5.8; RS-5.10; RS-5.13; RS-5-14
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-7. Water Supply

The City will:

- Establish water conservation programs in accordance with the City’s Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).
- Investigate and implement programs to reduce water usage at parks and other City facilities. Set goals for water use reduction at City facilities.
- Pursue the optimal use of recycled (reclaimed) and desalinated water for landscaping and industrial uses in accordance with the City’s Urban Water Management Plan, Recycled Water Plan Update, and other pertinent planning studies.
- Pursue the optimal expansion of the use of local water resources to offset imported supplies, including the development of additional groundwater wells and expansion of recycled water facilities.
- Actively support and partner with other agencies regarding the development and implementation of conjunctive use programs and other viable water management programs to enhance water supply reliability.
- **Engage the Arcadia Fire Department during the regular Urban Water Management Plan to ensure that City water supply and infrastructure can meet fire protection needs.**

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Water Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term (10+ years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-4.1; RS-4.7; RS-4.14; <b>S-6.11</b>
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-8. Water Quality

The City will:

- Meet or exceed all federal and state water quality regulations, and publish an Annual Water Quality Report to inform the public regarding water quality.
- Incorporate into the City’s CEQA process appropriate procedures for considering storm water quality impacts and providing for appropriate mitigation when preparing and reviewing CEQA documents.
- Continue to comply with all provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- Establish standards that require new developments and substantial rehabilitation projects to incorporate storm water treatment practices that allow percolation to the underlying aquifer and minimize off-site surface runoff. Acceptable on-site retention methods include, but are not limited to, use of pervious paving materials in hardscape areas is to be maximized, along with the provision of swale designs in landscape or grassy areas that slow runoff and maximize infiltration. Where feasible, the discharge of roof drainage is to be directed into pervious areas to reduce increases in downstream runoff.
- Continue to recognize the impact of all aspects of land use planning on the region’s storm water and urban runoff on water quality, and support the attainment of regional storm water and urban runoff goals through appropriate land use planning and implementation of Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plans (SUSMP).
- Coordinate with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD), the West Basin Municipal Water District, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the County Sanitation District on issues of water supply and quality.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund, Private, Water Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-4.8; RS-4.9; RS-4.10
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-9. Water Conservation

### 6-9.1.

The City will involve the community in water conservation efforts with such initiatives as:

- Developing and implementing guidelines for water efficient landscaping
- Developing and implementing a tiered rate structure to promote water conservation
- Educating the community on methods to reduce urban runoff and improve water quality
- Providing water resources information at City facilities and events

### 6-9.2.

To meet the City's overall water conservation mitigation standard, **the City will review** projects ~~will be reviewed~~ to assess their compliance with the following:

- Compliance with the provisions of the City's Water Conservation Plan contained in the Arcadia Municipal Code
- Incorporation and maintenance of drought-tolerant and low water using plants in the landscape plans and maximization of preservation of natural vegetation
- Incorporation and maintenance of water conservation techniques into the design of their irrigation system through such techniques as mulching, installation of drip irrigation systems, landscape design to group plants of similar water demand, soil moisture sensors, and automatic irrigation systems
- Clustering of landscaped areas to maximize the efficiency of the irrigation system; design of irrigation systems to eliminate watering of impervious surfaces
- Use of reclaimed water, where feasible, for landscape irrigation
- Installation of water-conserving kitchen and bathroom fixtures and appliances, installation of thermostatically controlled mixing valves for baths and showers, and insulation of hot waterlines, as per City-adopted UBC requirements

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services Department –Planning; Local Water Districts
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Water Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-4.2; RS-4.5; RS-4.6; RS-4.12; RS-4.14
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-10. Waste Reduction and Recycling

### 6-10.1. Source Reduction

The City will periodically undertake source reduction and recycling progress review to evaluate the effectiveness of source reduction and recycling programs in reducing the overall waste stream from residences, businesses, and institutions in the City. The review will include, at a minimum, the following:

- Amount of waste diverted
- Status of all programs
- Summary of the success or failure of program implementation
- Recommendations for necessary modifications to existing programs and suggestions for new programs to be adopted

## 6-10.2. School District Coordination

As identified in the City's Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the City will work with the school district to establish effective solid waste management practices.

## 6-10.3. Recycling and Diversion Programs

The City will:

- Continue curbside recycling program for all single-family and multifamily residential units in the City.
- Continue to include green waste pick up services as part of the recycling program.
- Provide assistance to residents who wish to compost.
- Provide information regarding collection facilities for recyclable residential materials that are not picked up by the City.
- Continue to implement Municipal Code Article V, Chapter 1, Part 3 regarding recycling for the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors. Ensure that all City-contracted solid waste haulers attain a 50 percent diversion of solid waste in accordance with State mandates under AB939 and other appropriate regulations.
- Implement a construction and demolition recycling program to achieve at least a 50 percent waste material diversion factor from all construction sites in the City.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; Development Services Department – Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Solid Waste Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	RS-6.1; RS-6.2; RS-6.3; RS-6.4; RS-6.5; RS-6.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-11. Cultural Resource Protection

**The City will require** cultural resource assessments of proposed development sites ~~will be required~~ for any project that may impact a known or potential site of archaeological or paleontological site or a historical site that is 50 years old or older. The assessment will identify the significance of the resource based on the guidance provided in the California Register of Historic Resources and other applicable sources. Avoidance of impacts and preservation of significant resources in place shall be accomplished, where feasible. When it is not feasible, data recovery shall be required for all significant resources.

The following shall be included as a condition of approval of all new development projects, including intensification of existing development:

"If unknown cultural resources are discovered during project construction, all work in the area of the find shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist shall be retained by the project sponsor to assess the significance of the find, make recommendations on its disposition, and prepare appropriate field documentation, including verification of the completion of required mitigation. If human remains are encountered during construction, all work shall cease and the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office shall be contacted pursuant to procedures set forth in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code. If the remains are identified as prehistoric, a Native American representative shall be consulted to participate in the recovery and disposition of the remains."

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services; Library and Museum Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing through CEQA process
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-9.7; PR-9.8
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 6-12. Discovery of Archaeological Resources or Human Remains

The City will require, during any construction activities on properties with the potential to contain archaeological resources, a qualified archaeologist will be engaged to monitor the removal of the earth covering the study area and to identify cultural materials if they are uncovered. If cultural materials are found, construction activity in the vicinity of the discovery shall be redirected until the archaeologist has assessed the significance of the find and appropriate field documentation and mitigation has been completed. If the site is eligible for the California Register and if impacts cannot be avoided, a data recovery excavation program may be necessary. Avoidance of the site by capping may suffice as mitigation under some circumstances. Actual mitigation will be dependent on the magnitude of proposed impacts to intact, significant deposits. If human remains are discovered during these construction activities, the Los Angeles County Coroner will be contacted to identify the bone and establish its relative age. If this bone is prehistoric, a Native American representative will be consulted to participate in the disposition of the remains.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services, Library Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing through CEQA process
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-9.1
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 6-13. Habitat Protection

For all new developments, including roads and other public projects, that are proposed adjacent to sensitive habitats, the City will require that adequate buffers, set backs, and other protections are provided to avoid significant direct and indirect impacts to such areas.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing

**Related Policies:** RS-8.1; RS-8.2; RS-8.3  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 6-14. Compliance with State Endangered Species Act and Federal Clean Water Act

The City and project proponents will coordinate with the Federal, State, and regional agencies to comply with applicable requirements of the Federal and State Endangered Species Act and Federal Clean Water Act.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services; Public Works Services  
**Funding Source:** Departmental budget  
**Time Frame:** Yes  
**Related Policies:** CR-4.10  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 7. Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Element

### 7-1. Implement Master Plans

†The City will implement the provisions of the Arcadia Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Recreation and Community Services Strategic Plan, Parks Rehabilitation Master Plan, and Youth Master Plan, as they may be amended from time to time. Specifically:

- Establish a list of needed community facility improvements, acquisition, and construction, and prioritize annually based on changing needs.
- Establish a regular review of open space, parks, and recreation related documents such as the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Amend as needed to address evolving conditions.
- Continue the City and the Arcadia Unified School District’s commitment to youth by continuing to review the progress towards achieving the Youth Master Plan’s goals annually.

**Responsible Agency:** Recreation and Community Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** PR-1.13; PR-1.17; PR-1.19; PR-4.7; PR-4.3; PR 4.7  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

### 7-2. Financing and Acquisition of Parks and Open Space

†The City will investigate a range of approaches to acquiring passive and recreational open space and for financing its development and maintenance, including:

- Identify utility easements with recreational potential, and coordinate with utility providers for their use as a passive or recreational open space resources. Particularly, look at flood control corridors as places for bike paths consistent with the Circulation and Infrastructure Element.
- Continue to implement the Parks and Recreation Fund program and the Park Facilities Impact Fee program to assist in the funding of developing and maintaining City facilities. Periodically assess the appropriateness of the fee level.
- Actively seek alternative funding sources such as State bonds and grants to supplement gaps in financing park development and maintenance.
- Prioritize funding of parks and recreation resources by regularly evaluating demand for these resources and identifying future trends in park and recreation facility needs based on demographic changes. Plan for facilities that are adaptable to changing needs.
- Develop guidelines for non-residential development projects to incorporate accessible public places into project design. Inventory all City-owned real property suitable for recreational use and retain for such use where feasible.
- Consider providing grants for the development of small, infill public places on public lands for uses such as community gardens, gathering areas, or other projects.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services; Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund, Park Impact Fees, and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term (10+ years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-1.3; PR-1.4; PR-1.6; PR-1.8; PR-1.10; PR- 1.14; PR-1.19
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 7-3. Joint Use Facilities

The City will continue the partnership with the Arcadia Unified School District in joint land use/facilities planning efforts for joint-use park/school facilities. Formalize agreements regarding use, maintenance, and charging users.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services; Arcadia Unified School District; City Manager’s Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-1.9; PR-4.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 7-4. Design for Emerging Uses of Parks and Public Spaces

The City recognizes that as community demographics and lifestyles evolve, residents may desire new and alternative uses of existing parks and public spaces. The City will continually monitor demands and will develop guidelines for incorporating design features into parks and public places that anticipate emerging new uses of these places.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services; Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Grants

**Time Frame:** Long Term (10-15 years)  
**Related Policies:** PR-1.5; PR-1.15; PR-1.20  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 7-5. Recreation Facility Development in Underserved Areas

Based on the information provided in Figure PR-2 (Park Facilities Service Area), the City will identify and prioritize development of new recreation facilities in underserved areas.

**Responsible Agency:** Recreation and Community Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Long Term (10+ years)  
**Related Policies:** PR-1.1; PR-1.3; PR-1.6; PR-1.7; PR-1.20  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 7-6. Recreation Programs

### 7-6.1.

The City will adjust recreation program capacities and staff over time, including volunteer staffs, to match changes in population and program needs. Periodic assessments will be made through user surveys and other appropriate methods. Periodic updates of the Recreation and Community Services Strategic Plan will be undertaken for the management, prioritizing, budgeting, and procurement of necessary resources.

### 7-6.2.

The City will develop and implement a comprehensive outreach plan—in languages that reach all targeted populations—to help identify and inform targeted groups about recreational services and programs in Arcadia.

**Responsible Agency:** Recreation and Community Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** PR-5.1; PR-5.2; PR-5.3; PR-5.4; PR-5.5; PR-5.6; PR-5.7; PR-5.8; PR-5.9  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 7-7. Coordination with Local Sports Groups

The City will work with youth and adult sports organizations to coordinate the allocation and maintenance of sports fields. Coordination could include establishment of a committee to schedule events and resolve conflicts, posting of a master calendar on the City’s web site, and annual review of facility usage charges.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Services; Recreation and Community Services; Arcadia Unified School District  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** PR-1.9  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 7-8. Preservation of the Urban Forest

The City will maintain and enhance tree coverage and tree health citywide by:

- Continued enforcement of Article IX, Chapters 7 and 8 of the Municipal Code
- Continued preservation of landmark trees
- Continuation of the Public Works Services Department’s Four-Year Tree Trimming Plan
- Continued participation in the Tree City USA program
- Public education efforts regarding existing City regulations regarding trees and their importance of trees to the overall community aesthetic and property values

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Services; City Manager’s Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CR-3.1; CR-3.2; CR-3.3; CR-3.4; CR-3.5; CR-3.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 7-9. Partnerships with Secular and Faith-based Organizations

~~The City will continue to be developed and maintained~~ **The City will continue to develop and maintain** partnerships with local secular and faith-based organizations to design and implement community programs, events and activities, and promote new ones in order to continually meet the changing needs and demands of Arcadians.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-1.8; PR-4.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 7-10. Community Education Programs

### 7-10.1.

The City will continue to collaborate with the Arcadia Unified School District to develop and implement education programs targeted to meet specific community needs.

### 7-10.2.

As funding permits and interest indicates the need, the City will maintain after-school “drop-in” programs that provide homework assistance on school campuses and at community centers.

### 7-10.3.

As funding permits and interest indicates the need, the City will offer adult education programs. Assessments of adult education needs will be identified through surveys and other effective methods to help develop

corresponding classes.

## 7-10.4.

The City will work with private and public community service organizations to coordinate additional educational opportunities, including classes to learn English and after-school programs.

## 7-10.5.

**The City will** establish a public education program whereby City employees can regularly interact with the community and maintain dialogue between residents and employees about how the City operates and the challenges and goals of daily administration.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-6.1; PR-6.2; PR-6.3; PR-6.4; PR-6.5; PR-6.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

# 7-11. Maintaining High-quality Library Facilities and Services

## 7-11.1.

The City will conduct regular reviews of library patron program needs and adjust funding priorities and programs accordingly.

## 7-11.2.

**The City will use the** partnership between the Arcadia Public Library and the Friends of the Arcadia Public Library ~~will be used to~~ continue to improve the quality of library services and facilities.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Library and Museum Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-6.6; PR-7.1; PR-7.2; PR-7.3; PR-7.4; PR-7.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

# 7-12. Sponsorship and Support of Cultural Events

## 7-12.1.

As funds allow, the City will continue to sponsor and support art events, live music performances, performing arts, dancing, outdoor public movies, artist exhibits, and other similar activities and events that bring the community together.

## 7-12.2.

The City will continue to seek involvement and partnerships of local arts organization and local businesses to increase privately sponsored public events.

## 7-12.3.

The City will continue to engage City boards, committees, and commissions and the community as a whole to identify needed and desired cultural events and art activities.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Mid-Term (5-10 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-8.1; PR-8.2; PR-8.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 7-13. Provision of Places for Cultural Events

Through partnerships among City departments, the Arcadia Public Library, and the Arcadia Unified School District, and local private organizations that have community-type facilities, the City will identify community places for cultural activities that are well located, adaptable, and easily accessible to all community members.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Library and Museum Services; City Manager's Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-8.1; PR-8.2; PR-8.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 7-14. Inventory of Local Historic Resources

The City will develop and maintain an up-to-date inventory of historically, culturally, and/or architecturally significant structures or sites in Arcadia to promote the awareness of these community resources.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	PR-9.1; PR-9.2; PR-9.4; PR-9.5; PR-9.6; PR-9.7
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 7-15. Support Private Efforts to Promote Appreciation of Arcadia's History

The City will support the efforts of private organizations to promote and preserve Arcadia's history. This support may include contribution of public funds to facilities and programs.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	City Manager's Office and Library and Museum Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing

**Related Policies:**  
**Sustainability Focus?**

PR-9.3  
No

# 8. ~~Public Health and Safety~~ Element

## 8-1. Earthquake Preparedness

The City will coordinate with the California Geological Survey, the State Office of Emergency Services, ~~Los Angeles~~ the County of Los Angeles, the Arcadia Unified School District, and local utilities and services groups in the promotion of earthquake preparedness programs. This will include, for example, sponsoring mock drills, providing information on the City’s website and in mailers, and providing emergency supplies at designated shelter sites, such as schools.

**Responsible Agency:** Fire Department, Police Department, and City Manager’s Office  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-69.1; S-69.2; S-4.1  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 8-2. Seismic Hazards Mapping

The City will obtain the latest Seismic Hazards Mapping Program and other geological hazard mapping data from the California Geological Survey to ensure that the most recent data are available to City staff and the public. The ~~Public Health and Safety~~ Element will be updated as needed over time in response to the availability of updated information on faults and earthquake-related hazards in Arcadia.

The City will consider and explore the possibility of creating the recommended Fault Hazard Management Zones (FHMZs) for each of the faults in question shown on Figure G-7 of the Seismic and Geological Technical Background Report for the City of Arcadia General Plan Update. The goal would be to refine the fault location and fault activity database for the faults in the City.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-41.4; S-96.2  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 8-3. Geotechnical Investigations

For any development project proposed in a geologically sensitive area or a known or suspected geologic hazard area, the City will require that a geotechnical investigation be performed by properly licensed professionals. All recommended engineering design measures included in the resultant studies shall be incorporated into building design and construction.

When possible, the City will require that liquefaction hazard areas and areas susceptible to the higher ~~PHGA~~ peak horizontal ground acceleration levels be avoided for essential/critical facilities.

Potential surface fault rupture areas will require site-specific investigation and may warrant a special City-sponsored investigation projects to better define the activity and location of faults now suspected of having some surface rupture potential.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Building Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund and Private Funds  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-41.3  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 8-4. Seismic Safety Considerations in Building Codes

The City will continue to implement the most rigorous and up-to-date building codes that govern seismic safety standards for construction of new buildings, and will update the City’s codes as needed to respond to new information, standards, and technology.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Building Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-41.2; S-41.5; S-41.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 8-5. Siting of Critical Facilities

### 8-5.1.

In decisions regarding the siting and retrofit of schools, civic buildings, emergency response and preparedness facilities, hospitals and clinics, and similar critical facilities, the City will utilize information in the **Public Health and Safety Element** and the **Seismic and Geological Technical Background Report** for the City of Arcadia General Plan Update.

### 8-5.2.

The City will ensure all new essential public facilities are located outside Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones when feasible.

### 8-5.3.

The City will continue to design and retrofit new critical facilities to minimize potential flood damage. This should include locating development outside of a hazard area when feasible, elevating the ground floor, elevating utilities, and using flood-proof materials in accordance with National Flood Insurance Program requirements. Such facilities include those that provide emergency response like hospitals, fire stations, police stations, utility lifelines, and ambulance services. Such facilities also include those that do not provide emergency response but attract large numbers of people, such as schools, theaters, and other public assembly facilities with capacities greater than 100 people.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department, Planning and Building, and Engineering Services; and Fire Department and Police Departments

**Funding Source:** General Fund

<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-5.5; S-6.4; S-4.2; S-3.4; S-2.5
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-6. Hazardous Materials Management

### 8-6.1.

The City will require new commercial, office, and industrial uses will be required to comply with the provisions of the Los Angeles County Hazardous Waste Management Plan and the most current amendments to the California Code of Regulations, Title 22.

### 8-6.2.

The Certified Unified Program Agency Fire Department will continue to be responsible for inspections and enforcement of regulations regarding the storage of on-site hazardous materials. The City will continue to coordinate with the County of Los Angeles to regularly inspect businesses for compliance with the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

### 8-6.3.

Through the development review process, the City will consider requiring a buffer zone between areas where significant quantities of hazardous materials are present and sensitive receptors, such as residences, hospitals and nursing/convalescent homes, hotels and lodging, schools, and day care centers. If new permits are sought by polluting land uses within 1,000 feet of a residence or other sensitive use, the City will consider requiring best management practices to mitigate the pollution for those sensitive uses.

### 8-6.4.

The Certified Unified Program Agency City will make information regarding hazardous materials, as provided in Hazardous Materials Business Plans, readily available to City and County emergency responders.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire and Police Departments
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-7.1; S-7.2; S-7.3; S-7.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 8-7. Environmental Site Assessments

The City will required preparation of environmental site assessments for new development and redevelopment in areas previously used for commercial or industrial uses to identify and abate hazardous material releases from prior land uses that have the potential to affect future property owners or users and the public generally.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning and Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing for new developments
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-7.1

Sustainability Focus? Yes

## 8-8. Adequate Fire Flow

Through the development review and building permit processes, the City will require that all new development provide the water systems needed to meet fire flow requirements as determined by the Arcadia Fire Department. Where deemed necessary, existing fire hydrants will be required to be tested to confirm adequate fire flows.

**Responsible Agency:** Fire Department; Public Works Services; and Development Services Department, Planning and Building Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-63.2; S-63.4; S-63.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 8-9. Adequate Emergency Vehicle Access

### 8-9.1.

Through the development review process, the City will require that internal circulation systems be designed to accommodate fire suppression equipment with adequate turnaround areas as determined by the Arcadia Fire Department. The City will require new development to provide adequate access for emergency vehicles, particularly fire-fighting equipment, as well as secure evacuation routes for inhabitants in compliance with the latest building and fire codes.

### 8-9.2.

The City will only approve new lot subdivisions that will provide adequate evacuation and emergency vehicle access to and from the lot subdivision on streets or street systems that are evaluated for their traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations and dead-end, one-way, or single lane conditions. Homes shall have visible street addressing and signage to support emergency services and evacuations.

**Responsible Agency:** Fire Department and Development Services Department, Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** S-63.1; S-63.5; S-63.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 8-10. Mutual Aid Agreements

The City will maintain standing mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, Los Angeles the County of Los Angeles, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and U.S. Forest Service to furnish specified aid upon demand in the event of a major emergency, as appropriate.

**Responsible Agency:** Fire and Police Departments  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing

Related Policies: S-1.3; S-85.6  
Sustainability Focus? No

## 8-11. Emergency Preparedness

### 8-11.1.

The City will maintain and update on a regular basis emergency response preparedness programs, plans, and procedures such as its Emergency Operations Plan ~~Emergency Management Plan~~, and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

### 8-11.2.

Members of the City’s Emergency Management Team will receive regular training to provide them with the skills necessary to respond to any emergency.

### 8-11.3.

The City will prepare, publish, and regularly update emergency evacuation routes and plans.

### 8-11.4.

The City will periodically test, review, and update, as necessary, technology for emergency mass notification systems.

Responsible Agency: Fire and Police Department  
Funding Source: General Fund  
Time Frame: Ongoing  
Related Policies: S-96.1; S-96.2; S-96.3; S-96.4; S-96.5; S-96.6  
Sustainability Focus? No

## 8-12. Fire and Police Department Funding

Through the annual budgeting and long-range planning processes, the City will assess changing needs for fire and police department personnel, equipment, and facilities based on desired service levels, demands created by new development and uses, and other specific needs. Funding will be provided consistent with City Council objectives.

Responsible Agency: Fire Department; Police Department; Development Services Department, Planning  
Funding Source: General Fund and Grants  
Time Frame: Ongoing  
Related Policies: S-85.1; S-85.2; S-85.3  
Sustainability Focus? No

## 8-13. Pre-emptive Traffic Control Devices

The City will evaluate installation of traffic signal preemption devices at major intersections to reduce emergency response travel time due to excessive traffic and congestion.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire Department; <b>Development Services Department, Engineering</b>
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Capital Improvement (CIP) grant
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short term (1-5 years)
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S- <del>8</del> 5.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-14. **Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Residential Structures**

The City will promote the installation and maintenance of working smoke **and carbon monoxide** alarms in all residential structures.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire Department; <del>Office</del> <b>Development Services Department, Building and Safety</b>
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund and Grant
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S- <del>6</del> 3.2; S- <del>6</del> 3.7
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-15. **Retrofit ~~Fire Sprinkler Systems~~ Existing Structures**

### 8-15.1.

The City will promote the retrofitting of fire sprinkler systems in existing buildings to protect life and property.

### 8-15.2.

The City will promote the retrofitting of existing structures in Fire Hazard Severity Zones to meet current safety regulations, such as the building and fire code, to help reduce the risk of structural and human loss due to wildfire.

### 8-15.3.

The City will pursue a program to promote non-conforming development to meet the most up to date fire standards, particularly regarding road access, road design, structure design, and landscape design. This would include continued annual mailers sent to homes in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. The program’s outreach efforts may expand in the future to include sending mailers to non-conforming residences citywide or updating a video on home hardening for dissemination on television, the City website, or social media.

### 8-15.4.

The City will pursue applicable grants for efforts to weatherize public facilities, prioritizing critical facilities and any facilities that are at elevated risk of hazards.

### 8-15.5.

The City will encourage building designs and retrofits that moderate indoor temperatures during extreme heat events. Efforts may include engaging residents or developers on the topic, developing a standard comment for discretionary developments, or advertising grants as they become available

for qualified homeowners.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire Department; Development Services Department, Building Services, and Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-1.3; S-2.2; S-6.2; S-6.4 S-7.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	NoYes

## 8-16. Fire Hydrants

### 8-16.1.

The City will evaluate and replace fire hydrants, as needed, to ensure minimum fire flow requirements are met. The City will replace existing fire hydrants with single two-inch outlets with fire hydrants with 2x4x4 inch outlets.

### 8-16.2.

The City will flush all fire hydrants twice a year per current National Fire Protection Association standards.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire Department; Public Works Department
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-6.2; S-6.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-17. Technology and Crime Prevention

### 8-17.1.

The City will investigate the use of intelligent video surveillance technology suitable for fixed or portable deployment for purposes of general crime suppression and specific site security for critical infrastructure and at other locations deemed appropriate for crime suppression.

### 8-17.2.

The City will investigate using technology that would allow community members to report crime or other incidents from remote locations through computer and internet connections.

### 8-17.3.

The City will explore emerging GPS technology suitable for tracking Individuals and property for crime prevention, locating missing persons, or other needs.

### 8-17.4.

The City will look to connect its law enforcement databases to County, State, and Federal agencies, including potentially the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

The City will work with the court system to create interactive computer-based technologies that will allow officers to conduct business with the court while remaining on-duty within the city limits.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Police Department
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Federal Government Grants; General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Within 6 months
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-85.2; S-85.3; S-85.4; S-85.5; S-85.7; S-96.1
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## **8-18. ~~Police Volunteer~~ Public Education, and Outreach Programs, and Community Partnerships**

### **8-18.1.**

As funding allows, the Police Department will continue to implement volunteer programs and outreach programs for crime prevention. The **Police** Department will actively pursue grants to fund such programs.

### **8-18.2.**

The City will convene and regularly train neighborhood-based emergency response teams (e.g., CERT) and explore incorporating climate change response and recovery. The City will utilize City website, social media, and other paths (e.g., places of worship, community groups) to ensure CERT recruiting includes a diverse set of community members and leaders.

### **8-18.3.**

The City will provide information and instructions on how community members can prepare for disasters and climate events.

### **8-18.4.**

The City will work with local food banks to distribute food and pop-up food pantries during hazard events.

### **8-18.5.**

The City will work with non-profit organizations such as the Red Cross to improve support for frontline workers, such as first responders, medical professionals, shelter staff, and transportation workers, during major hazard events. This type of support may include emergency childcare if a hazard causes schools or daycares to be closed, counseling services if a hazard is especially devastating, or other hazard-specific efforts.

### **8-18.6.**

The City will include information on assistance programs in appropriate languages during and after a hazard event.

## 8-18.7.

The City will explore partnerships for providing an emergency evacuation shuttle service.

## 8-18.8.

The City will promote greater awareness of the impacts of extreme heat exposure on the most vulnerable populations, such as seniors, people living in poverty, those with chronic conditions, and outdoor workers.

## 8-18.9.

The City will develop a debris flow public awareness campaign for households who live in debris flow hazard areas, as determined by fire risk, slope, and past debris flow events.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Police Department; Development Services Department, Planning Services, and Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-1.2; S-1.3; S-3.2S-5.2; S-6.3; S-85.8; S-96.4; S-96.7; S-96.8
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

# 8-19. Partnership with ~~AUSD~~Local Agencies

## 8-19.1.

The City will continue a comprehensive partnership between ~~the~~ Arcadia Unified School District and the Police Department for purposes of maximizing the safety of local children before, during, and after school. This partnership will encompass traffic management around the schools, and will include involvement of each school's PTA.

## 8-19.2.

The City will coordinate with demand-response/paratransit transit services prior to expected extreme heat days to ensure adequate capacity for customer demand for transportation to cooling centers.

## 8-19.3.

The City will coordinate with local transit agencies to retrofit existing bus stops, where feasible, with shade structures to safeguard the health and comfort of transit users.

## 8-19.4.

The City will coordinate with Southern California Edison and other energy-related organizations and agencies to explore potential programs and partnerships to reduce cost-burdens for low-income households related to the use of air conditioning during extreme heat events.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Police Department and, Arcadia Unified School District; Development Services Department - Planning Services, Arcadia Transit
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing

Related Policies: S-2.2; S-85.6; S-5.11; S-96.9; S7.2  
Sustainability Focus? Yes/No

## 8-20. Police Sub-Station

The City will continue to monitor the need for a police sub-station within the business zone containing the regional mall, Santa Anita Park, and other commercial uses that may develop on the racetrack property.

Responsible Agency: Police Department and Development Services Department, Planning Services  
Funding Source: Private Funds; General Fund  
Time Frame: As-Needed Basis  
Related Policies: S-85.3  
Sustainability Focus? No

## ~~8-21. Multi-Department Training Facility~~

~~Seek funding to develop state-of-the-art training facilities for Police, Fire, and Public Works personnel. The training facility will include a training room available for all City department's class room training opportunities. The training facility will be able to accommodate large water flows required from Fire Department training and release these flows in compliance with all State and Federal regulations for waste water runoff and control.~~

~~Responsible Agency: Fire and Police Departments; Public Works Services, and Development Services Department — Planning Services  
Funding Source: General Fund and Grants  
Time Frame: Short Term (1-5 years)  
Related Policies: S-5.3  
Sustainability Focus? No~~

## 8-2221. Police and Fire Department Review

### 8-21.1.

The City will refer proposals for new development and redevelopment proposals will be referred to the Arcadia Fire and Police Departments for review and comment prior to approval of discretionary actions. The departments will also as well as submit security and fire hazard management recommendations and projected response times to the project site for inclusion by the City as project conditions of approval. For new development and redevelopment in fire hazard severity zones, project conditions of approval will be in line with the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code.

### 8-21.2.

The City will continue to require new residential subdivisions and new accessory dwelling units within hazard areas to meet required evacuation standards in line with state fire codes, such as signage and road widths.

### 8-21.3.

The City will encourage the strategic placement of structures in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that conserve fire suppression resources, increase safety for emergency fire access and evacuation, and provide a

point of attack or defense from a wildfire.

## 8-21.4.

The City will encourage post-fire redevelopment proposals (when a structure is partially or entirely redeveloped as a result of structural damage from a wildfire) outside of a Fire Hazard Severity Zone to comply with the most current version of California Building Codes and California Fire Code. City staff will provide resources to the developer related to the building materials and vegetation components that go into the fire-safe design requirements of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire and Police Departments; Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-63.4; S-6.8; S-63.9; S-85.1; S-96.1; S-96.4; S-96.5; S-96.11
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-23.22. On-Site Security During Construction

For large projects at the discretion of the Police Department, applicants will be required to provide on-site security during construction, commensurate with the scale of the development and level of risk, as a means of preventing potential theft and vandalism.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Police Department
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-85.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-24.23. ~~Defensible Space~~ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Crime shall be discouraged through the incorporation of **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)** defensible space concepts into the design of dwellings and structures.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Police Department; Development Services Department, Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-85.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 8-24. Vegetation Management and Landscaping

### 8-24.1.

The City will promote the use of natural, or nature-based, flood protection measures to prevent or minimize flood hazards, where feasible. These measures could include bioswales, green roofs, green alleys, and notched curbs.

## 8-254.2.

The City will encourage the use of low-volume and well-maintained landscaping. The City will review recommended vegetation to include climate-adapted plants that are compatible with the area’s natural vegetative habitats and forecasted climate.

## 8-254.3.

The City will coordinate with regional efforts to address unique or emerging pest, disease, exotic species, and other forest health issues in open space areas to reduce fire hazards and support ecological integrity.

## 8-25.4.

Update the landscape ordinance to incentivize the preservation or replacement of mature trees.

## 8-24.4.

The City will ~~develop a new street~~ regularly review tree species palette that prioritizes trees based on having low water needs and adaptability to climate change and future environmental conditions.

## 8-24.5.

The City will identify grant funding to develop a program to install additional street trees or provide canopy trees to residents for planting.

## 8-24.6.

The City will prioritize tree planting from approved street tree list based on the existing tree canopy and the population’s vulnerability to extreme heat. Where possible, integrate shade trees with bike and pedestrian infrastructure.

## 8-24.7.

The City will ensure all park facilities, including recreational sports complexes, include a tree canopy, shade structures, and materials with low solar gain to improve usability on high heat days and reduce heat retention.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	<del>Development Services Department—Planning</del> ServicesFire Department, Recreation and Community Services Department, Public Works
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-1.1; S-1.3; S-2.1; S-2.2; S-52.3; S-6.2; S-6.8; S-6.10
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 8-25. Climate Resilient Public Realm

### 8-265.1.

The City will identify streets and intersections and other infrastructure that would be candidates for stormwater quality and green infrastructure enhancement features.

## 8-25.2.

The City will continue to ensure that critical City facilities have backup energy sources such as battery storage. The City will prioritize clean energy sources, such as solar, where feasible.

## 8-25.3.

The City will install refrigerators at resilience centers, such as existing cooling centers and emergency shelter locations, to provide storage for medication in blackout or other hazard events.

## 8-25.4.

The City will investigate the use of City facilities such as parks, schools, and recreation centers to serve as cool zones.

## 8-25.5.

The City will encourage the addition of shade structures in the public realm through appropriate means, especially in communities with reduced access to open space.

## 8-25.6.

The City will encourage the use of cooling methods to reduce the heat retention of pavement and surfaces such as streets, parking lots, and walking paths.

## 8-25.7.

The City will evaluate culverts in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones to determine if resizing them to accommodate wildfire flows during regular maintenance is required. Culverts that require increased debris cleaning during the rainy season will be prioritized.

## 8-25.8.

The City will evaluate replacing plastic culverts with fire-resistant materials such as reinforced concrete pipe and steel in High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services; Fire Department; Recreation and Community Services Department; Arcadia Unified School District; Public Works
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Plan, Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-1.1; S-2.1; S-2.2; S-3.1; S-5.1; S-5.2; S-9.7; S-9.10
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 8-26. Cool Building Design

## 8-26.1.

The City will encourage cool or green roofs for new commercial buildings ~~during discretionary review using a standard comment.~~ as a standard condition of approval.

## 8-26.2.

The City will encourage alternatives to air conditioning such as ceiling fans, air exchangers, increased insulation, and low-solar-gain exterior materials to reduce peak electrical demands during extreme heat events to ensure reliability of the electrical grid.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department, Planning Services, Building Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Plan, Grants
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	S-1.1; S-2.2
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

# 9. Noise Element

## 9-1. Noise Assessments

The City will incorporate noise reduction features during site planning to mitigate anticipated noise impacts on affected noise sensitive land uses. The noise contours figure illustrated in the Noise Element of the General Plan identifies areas within the City exposed to noise levels greater than 60dB CNEL shall be used to identify locations of potential conflict. New developments will be permitted only if appropriate mitigation measures are included. Educate developers and applicants on the City's noise standards.

For purposes of community noise assessment, potential changes to the existing noise and traffic conditions can adversely affect the ambient noise conditions. These can be characterized by measurable increases in noise levels and indirectly by increases in traffic volumes. Unless otherwise exempted, proposed projects shall require preparation of environmental analyses under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act and an acoustical analysis for proposed new construction to pursue the noise standards identified in Table N-2 in the noise Element. Among other required elements, the analysis shall discuss how the project will pursue the following guidelines:

- No more than 3dBA CNEL increase for all areas where the proposed project's noise levels would meet or exceed the City's dBA CNEL noise level performance shown in Table N-2.
- No more than a 5 dBA CNEL noise level increase for areas where the proposed project's noise levels remain below the City's noise standards shown in Table N-2.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund; Applicant Funding
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	N-1.1
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 9-2. Enforce California Noise

# Insulation Standards

€The City will enforce provisions of the California Noise Insulation Standards (Title 24) that specify that indoor noise levels for multifamily residential living spaces shall not exceed 45 dB CNEL. The standard is defined as the combined effect of all noise sources, and is implemented when existing or future exterior noise levels exceed 60 dB CNEL. Title 24 further requires that the standard be applied to all new hotels, motels, apartment houses and dwellings other than detached single-family dwellings. The City will additionally apply the standard to single-family dwellings and condominium conversion projects.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services Building Services, and Code Enforcement  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 9-3. Ensure Noise Limits Identified in the City’s Municipal Code Are Enforced

€The City will enforce noise limits, as identified in the City’s Municipal Code, which specifies acceptable limits of noise throughout the City for all land uses

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services and Code Enforcement; Police Department  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** N-1.2; N-1-3; N-1.4; N-1.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 9-4. Utilization of Land Use Noise Guidelines

⊕The City will utilize land use noise guidelines developed in the Noise Element of the General Plan to consider appropriate location noise generating uses during the development review process

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** N-1.2; N-1.3; N-1.4; N-1.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 9-5. Collaborate with Responsible Agencies to Minimize Transportation Related Noise

⊘The City will work with responsible federal and state agencies to minimize the impact of transportation-related noise, including noise associated with freeways and major arterials

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning and Engineering Services

<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	N-2.1; N-2.2; N-2.3; N-2.4; N-2.5; N-2.6
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 9-6. Evaluation of City Purchases

The City will include noise considerations in evaluating City purchases of noise generating equipment (vehicles, motorized maintenance equipment, etc.), giving priority where practicable to purchase items incorporating all available noise control technology.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Public Works Department
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	N-3.1; N-3.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 9-7. Quiet Pavement Surfaces

The City will consider quiet pavement surfaces such as rubberized streets in the City’s repaving plans as an opportunity to make a noticeable reduction in traffic noise along City streets.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services; Public Works Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Gas Tax; General Fund; Transportation Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	CI-2.5; N-2.3
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 9-8. Impact on Noise Sensitive Land Uses

The City will require an acoustical analysis if a project that will create or impact existing noise sensitive land uses is proposed in a location that is beyond the 60 dBA CNEL contour or higher within the City, using the typical noise contours in the Noise Element, an acoustical analysis shall be prepared.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services and Code Enforcement
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	N-1.1
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

# 10 Environmental Justice Element

## 10-1. Bike and Pedestrian Improvements

The City will conduct outreach and engage with community members to identify and prioritize streets and intersections for improvements to sidewalks, and bike lanes when planning for new active transport

infrastructure.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Capital Improvement Program Funds; Transportation Funds
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Medium-term
<b>Related Policies:</b>	EJ-1.3; EJ-1.8; CI-4.1; CI-4.2; CI-4.3; CI-4.5; CI-4.7; CI-4.9; CI-4.10; CI-4.11; PR-1.12
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 10-2. Emergency Preparedness Education

The City will educate residents about personal emergency preparedness and the emergency resources that the City provides to them. This will be accomplished through a variety of channels, including educational materials, public events, and online resources to ensure residents are aware of emergency preparedness resources.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Fire Department, Police Department, and City Manager’s Office
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Departmental Budget
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Related Policies:</b>	EJ-2.1; S-9.1; S-9.4
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 10-3. Cooling Infrastructure

### 10-3.1.

The City will work with the County of Los Angeles to expand cooling center amenities within the city and increase awareness of community awareness of cooling centers through public education materials and events.

### 10-3.2.

The City will identify a network of streets, prioritizing transit corridors and routes to school, to strategically install more shade structures, benches and places to rest, reflective pavements, and other interventions to abate urban heat island effect and encourage active mobility. The City will secure long-term funding for initial implementation and ongoing maintenance.

## 10-4. Innovative Strategies for Parks Access

The City will identify opportunities to expand park access with the goal of ensuring that all residents have access to a park within a 10 minute walk (0.5 miles). Strategies will include identifying sites for construction of pocket parks or mini parks, typically less than 1 acre, prioritizing areas with low park access and areas where larger parks are not possible. The City will also continue to maintain shared-use agreements with schools and other entities to allow public access to facilities outside of hours of operation.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Recreation and Community Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Mid-term

**Related Policies:** EJ-3.7; PR-1.9; PR-4.3  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 10-5. Pollution Mitigation for Parks

The City will, when planning for upgrades to parks which are adjacent to the freeway, rail corridor, or major roads, include sufficient landscaping, fencing, or other barriers to reduce noise and air pollution impacts.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Capital Improvement Funds; Transportation Funds  
**Time Frame:** Medium-term  
**Related Policies:** EJ-3.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 10-6. Reduce Truck-related Pollution

When truck routes are being planned or re-evaluated, the City will minimize impacts to sensitive land uses such as homes and schools whenever feasible.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Short-term  
**Related Policies:** EJ-4.5, 4.6  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 10-7. Home Weatherization

The City will work with energy providers to advertise and help connect low-income homeowners and renters to California Department of Community Services and Development programs, including the Weatherization Assistance Program.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Related Policies:** EJ-5.5  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

## 10-8. Temporary Shelters

The City will work with nonprofit partners to identify creative solutions for temporary housing, including temporary shelter, for people experiencing homelessness, including after natural disasters.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services, Recreation & Community Services  
**Funding Source:** General Fund  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing

**Related Policies:**  
**Sustainability Focus?**

EJ-5.6; H-4.1; H-4.4  
No

# 11 Mitigation Measures

Each implementation program below is a mitigation measure included in the General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The programs are grouped by subject, consistent with the format of the EIR.

## Air Quality

### 11-1. Reduction of Exhaust Emissions from Construction Equipment

The City shall require construction projects that are subject to discretionary approval to implement the following measures to reduce exhaust emissions from construction equipment:

1. Commercial electric power shall be provided to the project site in adequate capacity to avoid or minimize the use of portable gas/diesel-powered electric generators and equipment.
2. Where feasible, equipment requiring the use of fossil fuels (e.g., diesel) shall be replaced or substituted with electrically driven equivalents (provided that they are not run via a portable generator set).
3. To the extent feasible, alternative fuels and emission controls shall be used to further reduce exhaust emissions.
4. On-site equipment shall not be left idling when not in use.
5. Staging areas for heavy-duty construction equipment shall be located as far as possible from sensitive receptors.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department– Building Services Division  
**Funding Source:** Private  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Sustainability Focus?** Yes

### 11-2. Heath Risk Assessments

The City shall require future development that is inconsistent with the recommended buffer distances (siting criteria) in CARB's Land Use Handbook to prepare a site-specific health risk assessment to determine impacts to sensitive receptors. In light of the results of the aforementioned analysis, the City shall implement the following measures to minimize exposure of sensitive receptors and sites to health risks related to air pollution:

1. Encourage site plan designs to provide appropriate set-back and/or design features that reduce TACs at the source;
2. Encourage the applicants for sensitive land uses to incorporate design features (e.g., pollution prevention, pollution reduction, barriers, landscaping, ventilation systems, or other measures) in the planning process to minimize the potential impacts to sensitive receptors; and
3. Orient activities involving idling trucks as far away from and downwind of existing or proposed sensitive receptors as feasible.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

# Biological Resources

## 11-3. Habitat Assessments

Prior to the development of vacant and undeveloped areas, a qualified biologist, under the direction from the City, shall determine whether a habitat assessment is required to assess site potential to support any special status plant or wildlife species. If potentially suitable habitat is present for any special status species, then the City shall direct appropriate focused surveys to be performed to determine the presence or absence of special status species. If any special status species is identified on the site, then appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures shall be implemented, as approved by the resource agencies, and subject to the necessary permits under the FESA, the CESA, the California Fish and Game Code, and other applicable regulations.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

# Cultural Resources

## 11-4. Architectural Resource Assessments

Prior to the issuance of demolition permits that may affect structures 50 years of age or older, a qualified architectural historian shall conduct an assessment to determine the significance of the structure(s) and/or site(s). Project applicants/developers shall ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, direct or indirect impacts to any known properties that are deemed eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, the CRHR, or a local designation be avoided and/or preserved consistent with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Should avoidance and/or preservation not be a feasible option, a qualified architectural historian shall develop a mitigation program that may include, but not be limited to, formal documentation of the structure using historical narrative and photographic documentation, facade preservation, and/or monumentation. Properties are not equally significant, and some retain more significance than others. Therefore, prior to development decisions, a qualified architectural historian shall be retained to evaluate the circumstance regarding the property and planned development and to make management decisions regarding documentation of the property.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

# 11-5. Archaeological Resource Assessments

Projects that would require ground disturbance and would be located on undeveloped parcels or near known cultural resources shall implement the following:

1. If only minor ground disturbance is anticipated, a “Quick Check” records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center, Fullerton, must be performed to determine whether archaeological resources are recorded on the project site. If no archeological resources were recorded on the project site based on past surveys completed, then no further action is required. If no survey has ever been conducted on the project site, or if archaeological resources are found to be recorded on the project site, a Phase I study is required. Should cultural resources be encountered during construction activities, a qualified Archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the discovery and shall implement procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit the sampling, identification, and evaluation of the resources, as appropriate. If the resources are found to be significant, the Archaeologist shall determine appropriate actions—in cooperation with the City—for preservation and/or data recovery.
2. If a project requires major ground disturbance (e.g. grading, trenching), a Phase 1 study shall be undertaken to evaluate the current conditions of a project site. The study shall consist of
  - (1) an initial records search including records, maps, and literature housed at the Archaeological Information Center located at California State University, Fullerton; (2) a Sacred Lands check with the NAHC and initial scoping with interested Indian Tribes and individuals identified by the NAHC; (3) a pedestrian field survey by a qualified Archaeologist to determine the presence or absence of surficial artifactual material and/or the potential for buried resources; and (4) a technical report describing the study and offering management recommendations for potential further investigation.
3. If archaeological resources are discovered as a result of the Phase I study, a Phase II evaluation of the significance of any prehistoric material that is present shall be undertaken. The evaluation shall include further archival research, ethnographic research, and subsurface testing/excavation to determine the site’s horizontal and vertical extent, the density and diversity of cultural material, and the site’s overall integrity. The evaluation shall include a technical report describing the findings and offering management recommendations for sites determined to be significant. Non significant resources would require no further study.
4. If the Phase II evaluative study indicates that a significant site is present, the qualified Archaeologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the City of Arcadia, for preservation and/or data recovery of the resource. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigation, as provided in CCR Section 15126.5(b)(3). This could include (1) avoidance of resources; (2) incorporation of resources into open space; (3) capping the resource with chemically stable sediments; and/or (4) deeding the resource into a permanent conservation easement. To the extent that a resource cannot be preserved in place, a Phase III data recovery excavation shall be completed to recover the resource’s scientifically consequential information. A technical report shall be completed that adheres to the OHP’s Archaeological Resources Management Report (ARMR) guidelines.
5. Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities shall be undertaken by a qualified Archaeologist as a final mitigation measure in areas that contain or are sensitive for the presence of cultural resources.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

# 11-6. Paleontological Resource Assessments

Future development and public and infrastructure projects that would excavate into OlderQuaternary Alluvium deposits shall implement the following:

1. An archival records search shall be undertaken at the NHMLAC to determine the depositional environment within the project area and to evaluate the likelihood of fossils being present.
2. A field survey shall be undertaken prior to ground-disturbing activities in areas of potential but unknown sensitivity to evaluate the site for the presence of significant fossil resources and establish the need for paleontological salvage and/or monitoring.
3. If significant fossils are discovered as a result of a field survey or during monitoring operations, a qualified Paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the City of Arcadia, for the preservation and/or salvage of the resource.
4. Any monitoring activities shall be accomplished by a qualified paleontologist so that fossils discovered during grading can be scientifically and efficiently recovered and preserved.
5. A qualified paleontologist shall prepare collected specimens to a point of identification and place the prepared fossils in the appropriate institution for permanent curation.
6. Upon completion of recovery and curation, all studies and actions shall be described in a paleontological technical report prepared by a qualified paleontologist.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## Geology and Soils

### 11-7. Sewer Requirements for Northern Areas of the City

Future development at the northern edge of the City (generally north/northwest of Canyon Road) shall provide for the extension of sewer lines to serve the proposed project in order to avoid hazards associated with soils incapable of supporting septic tank systems.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## Noise

### 11-8. Construction Noise Reduction Measures

Prior to issuance of discretionary permits for construction activities, project applicants/developers shall submit evidence to the Director of Development Services that the following noise reduction measures are stated as requirements on the construction plans and specifications:

- During all excavation and grading, the construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment,

fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. The construction contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise-sensitive receptors.

- When feasible, the construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors during all project construction.
- The construction contractor shall limit all construction-related activities that would result in high noise levels, according to the construction hours set forth in the Municipal Code.
- The construction contractor shall limit haul truck deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment. To the extent feasible, haul routes shall not pass sensitive land uses or residential dwellings.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services  
**Funding Source:** Private  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 11-9. Acoustical Study for Projects with High Levels of Ambient Noise

Prior to the issuance of discretionary permits for residential development in areas with existing high levels of ambient noise (i.e., along major roadways and the railroad tracks), a detailed acoustical study using architectural plans shall be prepared by a qualified Acoustical Consultant and submitted to the Development Services Department for residential structures. This report shall describe and quantify the noise sources impacting the building(s), the amount of outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction provided in the architectural plans, and any upgrades required to meet the City's interior noise standards (45 CNEL for residences). The measures described in the report shall be incorporated into the architectural plans for the buildings and implemented with building construction.

**Responsible Agency:** Development Services Department – Planning Services (site plan review); Building Services Division (plan check process)  
**Funding Source:** Private  
**Time Frame:** Ongoing  
**Sustainability Focus?** No

## 11-10. Noise Assessment for Stationary Noise near Sensitive Receptors

For proposed commercial and industrial land uses that would generate stationary noise near noise sensitive receptors, a detailed noise assessment shall be prepared by a qualified Acoustical Consultant prior to the issuance of building permits. The assessment shall utilize noise data provided by the manufacturer(s) of the equipment utilized by the project or noise measurements from substantially similar equipment to project noise levels at the noise-sensitive uses (on and off-site). Compliance with the City's noise standards for residences shall be demonstrated and any measures required to meet the noise standards shall be described and incorporated into the building plans for the project. These measures may include, but not be limited to, selection of quiet models, construction of barriers, equipment enclosures, and placement of the equipment. Project applicants/developers shall submit evidence to the Director of Planning Development that the following noise reduction measures are stated as requirements on the construction plans and specifications:

- Require preparation of a noise analysis for all proposed commercial and industrial projects to be

located adjacent to an existing noise-sensitive use, including but not limited to residential areas, schools, and hospitals.

- Design the construction of new commercial and industrial uses adjacent to noise-sensitive uses with noise mitigation measures to reduce the noise impacts associated with truck deliveries and stationary equipment, such as pumps, compressors, and air conditioning units.
- Require that all loading facilities be located and designed to minimize the potential noise impacts to adjacent noise sensitive uses.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services (site plan review); Building Services Division (plan check process)
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## 11-11. Groundborne Vibration Mitigation Plan

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for projects that have a potential to generate groundborne vibration (e.g., use of pile drivers, rock drills, and pavement breakers) or be exposed to vibration from off-site sources, the City shall require applicants for development projects that would be located adjacent to any developed/occupied sensitive local receptors or for proposed residential projects to submit a construction-related vibration mitigation plan to the City for review and approval. The mitigation plan shall depict the location of the construction equipment and activities and how the vibration from this equipment and activity would be mitigated during construction of the project.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services Division
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	No

## Utilities

### 11-12. Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain Assessments

Prior to approval of development applications that could have an impact on existing water, sewer, or storm drain infrastructure capacities, as determined by the City Engineer, the project applicant/developer shall be required to determine project impacts on each system. If water, sewer, and/or storm drain infrastructure improvements are required in order to serve the proposed project, then appropriate mitigation shall be provided in the analysis and shall be incorporated into site development plans, subject to review and approval by the City Engineer. If infrastructure improvements outside the jurisdiction of the City of Arcadia are required, including improvements to trunk sewer lines owned by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, the needed improvements, or fair share payments in lieu of infrastructure improvements, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the appropriate jurisdictions.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Engineering Services Division
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Private
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing

**Sustainability Focus?**

**No**

# Greenhouse Gas Emissions

## 11-13. Mixed Use Development

The City shall actively encourage the development and maintenance of mixed uses, particularly in the Mixed Use and Downtown Mixed Use areas, by maintaining a list of sites available for mixed use and infill development and making the list available to developers. The City shall establish developer incentives to encourage well-designed, mixed use and infill development projects in these areas.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services Division
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short-term (1-5 years) for preparation of site list; ongoing encouragement of Mixed Use projects
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 11-14. LEED and other Green Certifications and Ratings

The City shall encourage future development and major renovation projects to achieve LEED certification, and/or other green certifications. The City shall investigate the potential to offer density bonus incentives on residential projects that achieve LEED certification, and other green certifications and ratings.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services Division
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

## 11-15. California Attorney General and CAPCOA Policies

The City shall consider and evaluate the applicability of the policies contained in the California Attorney General’s Sustainability and General Plans: Examples of Policies to Address Climate Change California Attorney General’s Office 1/22/10 and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association’s (CAPCOA’s) Model Policies for Greenhouse Gas Emissions in General Plans June 2009. Attachment B of the Air Quality Report (Appendix E of the Draft EIR) includes the referenced documents in their entirety.

<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	Development Services Department – Planning Services Division
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund
<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short-term (1-5 years)
<b>Sustainability Focus?</b>	Yes

# Attachment No. 5

Environmental Document  
Draft Negative Declaration  
Comment Letter

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Initial Study/Negative Declaration

# **City of Arcadia General Plan Amendment: Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element - DRAFT**

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**OCTOBER 2024**

*Prepared for:*

**CITY OF ARCADIA**  
240 W Huntington Drive  
Arcadia, California 91007  
*Contact: Fiona Graham*

*Prepared by:*

**DUDEK**

605 Third Street  
Encinitas, California 92024



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# Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
BMP	Best Management Practice
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CGS	California Geologic Survey
City	City of Arcadia
dB	Decibel
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EJ	Environmental Justice
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GPA	General Plan Amendment
IS	Initial Study
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zones
ND	Negative Declaration
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Project Overview

The purpose of the proposed project is to update the City of Arcadia’s (City’s) General Plan by providing updates to the Safety Element and provide a new Environmental Justice Element. The City’s General Plan provides the policy framework for the long-range planning of physical development in the community and consists of the following elements: Land Use and Community Design Element, Economic Development Element, Circulation and Infrastructure Element, Housing Element, Resource Sustainability Element, Parks, Recreation, and Community Resources Element, Safety Element, and Noise Element. This project involves an amendment to the General Plan in order to adopt, as required by State Law, an updated Safety Element and a new Environmental Justice Element.

The Safety Element of the General Plan is intended to address public safety planning by identifying natural or human-made hazards present in the City and identifying strategies to avoid or mitigate these hazards. Government Code Sections 65302(g) and 65302(f) identify several issues to consider in such planning efforts, as does California Health and Safety Code Section 56050.1. The proposed Safety Element update would integrate the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) into the Safety Element, and all future updates to the LHMP by reference. The proposed project would also update the Safety Element to address potential hazards as a result of climate change.

The new Environmental Justice (EJ) Element includes policies to reduce the “unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities,” “promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process,” pursuant to Per California Government Code Section 65302(h). The primary focuses of the EJ Element are reducing pollution exposure, preparing for the effects of climate change, promoting active and public transportation, improving parks and public facilities, and promoting safe and sanitary housing.

## 1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a statewide environmental law described in California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000–21177, applies to most public agency decisions to carry out, authorize, or approve actions that have the potential to adversely affect the environment. The overarching goal of CEQA is to protect the physical environment. To achieve that goal, CEQA requires that public agencies identify the environmental consequences of their discretionary actions and consider alternatives and mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce significant adverse impacts when avoidance or reduction is feasible. It also gives other public agencies and the public an opportunity to comment on the information. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, reduced, or mitigated to below a level of significance, the public agency is required to prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) and balance the project’s environmental concerns with other goals and benefits in a statement of overriding considerations.

The City’s Planning Division of the Development Services Department directed and supervised the preparation of this Initial Study (IS)/Negative Declaration (ND). Although prepared with assistance from the consulting firm Dudek, the content contained within and the conclusions drawn by this IS/ND reflect the independent judgment of the City.

## 1.3 Initial Study Checklist

The following Environmental Checklist (i.e., IS) was prepared per CEQA Guidelines Sections 15063–15065. The CEQA Guidelines include a suggested checklist to indicate whether a project would have an adverse impact on the environment. The checklist is found in Section 3 of this document. Following the Environmental Checklist, Sections 3.1 through 3.21 include an explanation and discussion of each significance determination made in the checklist for the project.

For this IS/ND, the following four possible responses to each individual environmental issue area are included in the checklist:

1. Potentially Significant Impact
2. Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
3. Less-than-Significant Impact
4. No Impact

The checklist and accompanying explanation of checklist responses provide the information and analysis necessary to assess relative environmental impacts of the project. In doing so, the City will determine the extent of additional environmental review, if any, for the project.

---

## 2 Project Description

This project involves an amendment to the General Plan to adopt an update to the Safety Element and a new EJ Element (proposed project). The Safety Element of the General Plan is intended to identify, evaluate, and address local and regional safety issues, establishes goals, policies, and actions that will reduce loss of life, injuries, property loss or damage, environmental damage, and social and economic disruption from natural and human-caused disasters. The vision for the Safety Element includes minimizing exposure of residents to hazards and incorporating public safety considerations into the planning and decision-making processes. The intention of the EJ Element is to address potential health risks or safety risks of disadvantaged communities and seek to create healthy and safe communities for all, focusing on correcting disproportionate health impacts.

### 2.1 Safety Element Update

#### Background

The Safety Element is one of the General Plan elements required by State law. Government Code Sections 65302(g) and 65302(f) identify several issues to consider in such planning efforts, as does California Health and Safety Code Section 56050.1. Per Section 65302(g), the safety element must address the following hazards:

- Seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure
- Tsunami, seiche, and dam failure
- Slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides
- Subsidence
- Liquefaction
- Other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body
- Flooding
- Wildland and urban fires
- Climate change

In accordance with provision of Assembly Bill (AB) 2140, General Plans: Safety Element (Government Code 65302.6), a city may adopt with its safety element a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) which is specified in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Adopting the LHMP with the safety element provides an avenue for implementation of the LHMP. As of 2015, it is also now required by state law (Senate Bill [SB] 379 and Government Code Section 65302(g)(4)) that a local jurisdiction update the safety element to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies. These updates are required to occur either upon the next revision of a LHMP on or after January 1, 2017, or if the jurisdiction does not have an adopted LHMP, beginning on or before January 1, 2022. The updates should include a climate change vulnerability assessment, and a set of goals, policies, and objectives that address resiliency, hazard mitigation and emergency response strategies. The proposed Safety Element update would adopt the LHMP by reference and would implemented in tandem with the LHMP to address hazards.

## Proposed Project

The proposed project includes updates to Chapter 8: Safety Element of the Arcadia General Plan to include a *Climate Change* section. This section addresses the emergency events that are associated with climate change, including; extreme heat, flooding, and wildfire. The Climate Change section addresses vulnerabilities specific to climate change, including vulnerable populations and built environments. The proposed project also updates the *Fire Hazards* section to address water resources and recent wildfire events, the *Emergency Services* section to update existing conditions, and the *Emergency Preparedness* section to update critical and non-critical facilities and provide additional policies to address emergency and disaster response preparedness.

The proposed project adds new policies and revises existing policies to address the climate change-related hazards that are identified and provide guidance for future actions of the City to mitigate these hazards. The new goals and policies are as follows:

- Policy S-1.1: Support policies and programs to incentivize/encourage improving resilience to local infrastructure networks vulnerable to increasingly extreme weather events.
- Policy S-1.2: Support policies and programs to engage with residents, including non-English speaking communities, making them aware of the risks of extreme events and providing information on ways to preserve health.
- Policy S-1.3: Explore potential grants, programs, and partnerships to reduce cost burdens related to households addressing changing hazards
- Policy S-2.1: Maintain a healthy urban forest to reduce extreme heat.
- Policy S-2.2: Adopt policies and standards for the built environment that reduce the urban heat island effect.
- Policy S-3.1: Review the performance of culverts and other flood-related infrastructure in recent debris flow events to determine a list of potential improvements required for hazard mitigation.
- Policy S-3.2: Continue to provide alert/emergency notification processes and provide public information and awareness materials for those who live in debris flow hazard areas, as determined by fire risk, slope, and past debris flow events.
- Policy S-4.7: Periodically conduct and evaluate Emergency Operations Center exercises to ensure readiness for earthquakes and/or seismic related events.
- Policy S-4.8: Ensure access and egress routes are planned appropriately to and from identified hazard areas relative to the type of development in these areas.
- Policy S-5.5: Ensure that developments located within the County's Flood Hazard Zones are located and designed to avoid isolation from essential services and facilities in the event of flooding.
- Policy S-6.8: Require redevelopment located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone to comply with the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code. Encourage post-fire

redevelopments located outside of a Fire Hazard Severity Zone to comply with the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code.

Policy S-6.9: Reduce the impacts of wildfire by meeting minimum State Fire Safe regulations for fire-resistant building materials, vegetation management, fire-adapted landscaping, fuel modification, and other fire hazard reduction programs.

Policy S-6.10: Ensure long-term maintenance of all fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance.

Policy S-6.11: Maintain water supply and infrastructure to meet the water needs of the Arcadia Fire Department.

Policy S-9.7: Create resilience centers throughout Arcadia to ensure frontline communities are equipped to respond, recover, and rebuild after a hazard event.

Policy S-9.8: Support policies that promote education and resilience awareness about the effects of climate change- induced hazards and ways to adapt and build resiliency to climate change.

Policy S-9.9: Coordinate with other County and public agencies, such as transportation agencies and health care providers, on emergency planning, response activities, evacuation planning, and recovery resources. Focus recovery resources toward the most vulnerable households and populations (e.g. elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, etc.).

Policy S-9.10: Ensure that essential public facilities are maintained during disasters.

Policy S-9.11: Pursue development impact fees to set aside funding for solutions to address future needs related to emergency response time in the City. This would ensure adequate fire protection for new developments and may include staffing, station coverage, apparatus, equipment, and infrastructure such as a preemption system integrated with City traffic lights

Additional clarifications and revisions are also made to a handful of goals and policies for clarity and consistency with the new policies.

The Safety Element Update is available at the City website <https://www.arcadiaca.gov/generalplan> and is incorporated by reference hereafter.

## 2.2 Environmental Justice Element

### Background

Through the passage of Senate Bill 1000, local governments across California are required to assess if any disadvantaged communities exist within their boundaries. If there is a disadvantaged community identified, environmental justice must be added as a component of the general plan. Per California Government Code Section 65302(h), this environmental justice component must include policies to reduce the “unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities,” “promote civic engagement in the public decision-

making process,” and “prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.” An assessment of Arcadia determined there is a census tract identified as a disadvantaged community on the southeastern tip of Arcadia. However, this census tract is largely outside of Arcadia, and where inside Arcadia consists solely of Industrial and Public/Institutional zoned lots. It does, however, include non-conforming residential uses. Therefore, this element focuses on citywide needs to best promote the long-term environmental justice concerns.

There are also two low-income Census Tracts in Arcadia (see Figure EJ-2, Low Income Communities). These Census Tracts were not determined to have unique or compounded health risks as determined by HPI. As a result of the limited residential presence in Arcadia’s only disadvantaged community, the City has primarily taken a citywide approach to addressing environmental justice concerns. The Environmental Justice Element evaluates environmental justice-related topics throughout Arcadia and includes a policy matrix based on these findings and input gathered from community members.

## Proposed Project

The Environmental Justice Element contains a summary of the existing conditions related to six main subjects, as follows; Active and Public Transportation, Climate Change, Healthy Food, Parks and Public Facilities, Pollution, and Safe and Sanitary Housing. The existing conditions are followed by the goals and policies set forth by the Environmental Justice Element, which the intent to provide the vision and steps to work towards a more equitable Arcadia. The proposed additional goals and policies are as follows:

Goal 1: A community where walking and biking is safe and enjoyable

Policy 1.1: Work with community members to identify high-priority streets and intersections for improvements to sidewalks, bike lanes, and other bike and pedestrian infrastructure via the City’s capital improvement program.

Policy 1.2: Seek a State and Federal grant opportunities for active transportation corridors, including the California Transportation Commission’s Active Transportation Program.

Policy 1.3: Create and maintain a network of Cool Streets with increased tree canopy, reflective pavements, and other interventions to mitigate extreme heat and reduce the heat island effect, prioritizing transit corridors and routes to school.

Policy 1.4: Seek to provide a variety of parks and facilities are provided which cater to a diverse population.

Policy 1.5: Mitigate noise and air pollution impacts to parks and public facilities adjacent to freeways, major roads, and rail corridors with protective fencing, landscaping, and/or walls.

Goal 2: A community with reduced transportation-related air pollution.

Policy 2.1: Continue to update truck route maps that minimize exposure to sensitive land uses.

Goal 3: A community where everyone has a high-quality, affordable home.

Policy 3.1: Promote home weatherization and in-home/portable air conditioning units to better insulate homes and mitigate the effects of extreme heat in residences.

Policy 3.2: Continue to explore temporary housing options for individuals experiencing homelessness in Arcadia, as well as grant funding opportunities for constructing and managing them.

Goal 4: A community where public health is enhanced and heat-related illnesses and fatalities are reduced.

Policy 4.1: Expand the number of cooling amenities in parks and other public spaces such as trees, water refill stations, and water features for children to play in.

Policy 4.2: Expand cooling center amenities as necessary and increase awareness of cooling centers through public education materials and events.

Policy 4.3: Educate residents about personal emergency preparedness and the emergency resources that the City provides to them.

The Environmental Justice Element is available at the City website <https://www.arcadiaca.gov/generalplan> and is incorporated by reference hereafter.

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# 3 Initial Study Checklist

**1. Project title:**

City of Arcadia General Plan Amendment: Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element

**2. Lead agency name and address:**

City of Arcadia  
Development Services Department  
Planning Division  
240 W. Huntington Drive  
P.O. Box 60021  
Arcadia, California 91066

**3. Contact person and phone number:**

Fiona Graham, Planning Manager  
240 West Huntington Dr.  
Arcadia California 91066  
626.574.5442

**4. Project location:**

Citywide.

**5. Project sponsor's name and address:**

City of Arcadia  
Development Services Department  
Planning Division  
240 W. Huntington Drive  
P.O. Box 60021  
Arcadia, California 91066

**6. General plan designation:**

Various; Not Applicable for Adoption of Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element.

**7. Zoning:**

Various; Not Applicable for Adoption of Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element.

**8. Description of project. (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary):**

The proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) would amend the City of Arcadia General Plan with updates to the Safety Element and a new Environmental Justice Element.

**9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):**

The City of Arcadia is located in central Los Angeles County, at the foot of the San Gabriel Mountains. The majority of the City is built-out, dominated with residential uses. Recreational, industrial, and commercial uses are also scattered throughout the City. The surrounding land uses are predominantly urban and suburban. The City is bordered by the City of Monrovia to the east and northeast, the Angeles National Forest and the City of Sierra Madre to the north, the City of Pasadena to the northwest, unincorporated Los Angeles County to the west, Temple City to the southwest, and unincorporated County to the southeast.

**10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**

There are no other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement) for the proposed Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element.

**11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?**

The project is subject to compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52 California Native American tribal representatives. All California Native American tribal representatives (that have requested notification) who are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project were sent letters from the City on November 9, 2023. No tribal representatives responded or requested consultation regarding the project.

### 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.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources          | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils             | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality   | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning              | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing             | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



10/23/2024

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Signature

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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 may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (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 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 “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses 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. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - 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 document and the extent to which they 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. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. 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 significance

### 3.1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS</b> – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-d:** No Impact.

The Safety Element update includes updated existing conditions information to provide an accurate account of the conditions within the City, as well as updated goals and policies related to natural and human-caused hazards. These goal and policy updates are procedural and will not result in physical changes to the environment such that aesthetics or visual character would change. The goals and policies also provide a framework for future actions the City intends to implement to continue provided adequate public safety. Further, the proposed Environmental Justice Element contains goals and policies that would be adopted and enacted by the City to strive towards a more equitable City, by reducing negative effects on citizens, as well as expand opportunities and access to more citizens. The goals and policies provide guidelines and parameters for future development, and for the City’s consideration and approval of future development projects. These proposed actions do not include physical development or land use changes that would have a substantial adverse effect on aesthetics resources. Rather, they provide guidelines and requirements that future City or applicant development would be required to comply with. As such, no aesthetic impacts would occur from the adoption of this policy document.

### 3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p><b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</b> – 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. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–e:** No Impact.

According to the Department of Conservation California Important Farmland Finder, the City consists entirely of Urban Built Up Land (DOC 2022). The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element do not propose any policies or actions that would result in negative impacts to agricultural and forestry resources, as there is no land within the City that is designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.

Therefore, updates to the Safety Element and the Environmental Justice Element would have no impacts upon agricultural and forestry resources.

### 3.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>III. AIR QUALITY</b> – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-c:** Less Than Significant Impact. **d:** No Impact.

The City lies within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the regional government agency that monitors and regulates air pollution within the SCAB and is responsible for measuring the air quality of the region. The SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for federal and state O<sub>3</sub> standards and federal and state PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. The SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for state PM<sub>10</sub> standards; however, it is designated as an attainment area for federal PM<sub>10</sub> standards. The SCAB is designated as an attainment area for federal and state CO standards, federal and state NO<sub>2</sub> standards, and federal and state SO<sub>2</sub> standards. While the SCAB has been designated as nonattainment for the federal rolling 3-month average lead standard, it is designated attainment for the state lead standard. The updates to the General Plan would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the State Implementation Plan by the SCAQMD because the proposed new goals and policies would not induce growth of the population of the City. The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would they result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard, because the goals and policies would not propose specific development projects that may result in air emissions. Additionally, with the adoption of the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element, goals and policies are included therein to protect residents from exposure to pollutant concentrations. Policy 3.6

would mitigate noise and air pollution impacts to parks and public facilities adjacent to freeways and major roads, and Policy 4.6 requires the City to continue to update truck route maps that minimize exposure to sensitive land uses. Lastly, because the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element do not affect land uses that are typically associated with the creation of objectionable odors (such as rendering plants, landfills, treatment plants, etc.), its adoption would have no impact from odors.

Based on the above, the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would have a less than significant impact on air quality.

### 3.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-f:** Less than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element contain a framework of policies but would not result in land use changes or physical development as a result of adoption. The goals and policies are related to City programs and the continued provision of public services and facilities, all within urbanized areas where little or no native vegetation exists and where little potential exists for the occurrence of sensitive species habitat, riparian habitat, a sensitive natural community, federally protected wetlands, or wildlife corridors or nursery sites. In the event that any biological resources, habitat or trees would be affected, proper mitigation would be implemented, on a project-by-project basis.

Therefore, Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts to biological resources.

### 3.5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-c:** Less than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to risk and hazards associated with climate change, and the expansion of resources for a more equitable City for all citizens. These proposed goals and polices would be implemented City-wide, and would not have the potential to affect any particular site or location. However, certain policies may indirectly result in development of a facility or project in the future, particularly Policy 5.6. However, all future project development would require project-level environmental assessment which would include assessment of potential existence of cultural resources, and analysis and mitigation of possible environmental impacts. Further, all future projects would be required to comply with General Plan policies and Municipal Code regulations related to cultural resources. The proposed goals and policies would not conflict with the implementation of the existing policy framework. Therefore, its adoption would not, in itself, result in land use changes or physical development that would disturb cultural resources, and produce environmental impacts. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

### 3.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. Energy – Would the project:</b>				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-b.** No Impact.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to risk and hazards associated with climate change, and the expansion of resources for a more equitable City for all citizens. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element does not propose any policies or actions that would result in impacts to energy. However, future development would be required to adhere to all state and/or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. As such, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts associated with energy.

### 3.7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:</b>				
a) Directly or indirectly cause 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-f:** Less than Significant Impact.

Areas with seismic (earthquake) hazards are identified by earthquake fault zones as established by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Act of 1972. The California Geological Survey (CGS; formerly the California Division of Mines and Geology [CDMG]) classifies faults as active, potentially active, or inactive according to standards developed for implementation of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Act. A fault that has exhibited surface displacement within the Holocene Epoch (the last 11,000 years) is defined as active. A fault that has exhibited surface displacement during Quaternary time (i.e., within the past 1.6 million years) but that cannot be proven to have moved or not moved during Holocene time is defined as potentially active.

**a)** According to the City's existing Safety Element, located along the southern slope of the San Gabriel Mountains, Arcadia is situated within a very seismically active area of Southern California. There are currently five documented faults, fault zones, or groundwater barriers that may be faults that underlie Arcadia. In addition to these local faults, another 20 faults have been identified within a 35-mile radius of City Hall. Earthquake activity at any of the faults in and around the City could result in ground shaking within the City limits. Further, ground shaking could cause landslides or liquefaction in certain areas within the foothills that are present in the City. The existing Safety Element contains several goals and policies to alleviate risk related to earthquakes and better protect the City's residents from seismic hazards. The proposed new Safety Element policies as well as the proposed edits and revisions to the element would be consistent and would not interfere with the implementation of policies meant to reduce earthquake risk. Additionally, the potential for significant adverse impacts to result from these phenomena would be substantially reduced through adherence to requirements specified in the Alquist-Priolo Act, the Uniform Building Code, Title 24 of the California Building Code, and all development regulations of the City. Compliance with these building standards would minimize impacts associated with seismic hazards.

**b-e:** Most lowland areas with relatively level ground surface are not prone to landslides. Other forms of slope instability are also unlikely to occur except along stream banks and terrace margins. The foothill areas are more susceptible to slope instability. The strong ground motion that occurs during earthquakes is capable of inducing landslides and debris flow (mudslides). These types of failure generally occur where unstable slope conditions already exist. The City has in place geologic review procedures to address these hazards. Hillside areas with landslide potential are of particular concern, and slope stability requires appropriate treatment of vegetative cover during and after residential development. The City's General Plan and zoning Code contain policy and regulation to minimize potential impacts from developing on geologically hazardous land or resulting in substantial soil erosion. City regulations and policies cover landslides, seismic shaking, surface rupture, seiches, liquefaction, subsidence, expansive soils, and soil erosion. All new development is required to be consistent with these regulations.

**f:** Depending on the location, future development in the City has the potential to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. The existing General Plan contains policies for the protection of paleontological resources, and all new development must be consistent with these policies. The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would not change or alter these policies.

Based on the above, the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would result in less than significant impacts associated with geology and soils.

### 3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:</b>				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–b:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are the result of burning fossil fuels, most commonly from vehicles and other gas-powered equipment. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element contain goals and policies meant to guide the City’s land use decisions and future development within the City. Although the adoption of the document would not result in any physical development, the policies seek to expand pedestrian- and bicycle-oriented facilities, which would reduce new vehicle trips in exchange for pedestrian and bicycle resulting in a reduction of GHG emissions. Further, any future new development projects associated with the new policies, such as affordable housing units, would be required to comply with the Green Building Code, which also reduces GHG emissions.

### 3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-c and e-g:** No Impact. **d:** Less Than Significant Impact.

As defined in Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 25501(o), a hazardous material is “...any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. Hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.”

**a-c:** The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, and therefore, adoption would not, in itself, result in potential impacts from hazards and hazardous material that may endanger residents or the environment. Implementation of the goals and policies would also not result in the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials or generate significant quantities of hazardous materials. Implementation of Policy 5.1 which states the City would adopt an inclusionary housing ordinance, and Policy 5.5, which states the City would continue to explore a Tiny Homes project, could indirectly result in development of

additional housing units in the future. However, these policies are guidelines for City action, they would not guarantee any future development. All future development would be subject to project-level environmental analysis, and would be subject to local, state, and federal regulations related to handling hazards and hazardous materials. Further, the existing Safety Element includes goals and policies specifically designed to reduce impacts from human-caused hazards to City residents and the environment. As such, no negative impacts would occur.

**d:** The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents and adoption will not, in itself, result in negative environmental impacts. Implementation of the policies could indirectly result in development in the future; however, the proposed policies would not change land use designations or zoning, or result in new land uses that are not already existing. All sites of future development would be evaluated using appropriate databases including the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database which, pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, lists Federal Superfund, State Response, Voluntary Cleanup, School Cleanup, Hazardous Waste Permit, and Hazardous Waste Corrective Action sites. The potential impacts related to any listed hazardous materials sites associated with any specific future development would be assessed at the time the projects are actually proposed. As such, the Housing Element and Public Health, Safety, and Environmental Justice Element Updates would result in less than significant impacts.

**e-g:** There are no public or private airports in the City of Arcadia. The airport nearest the City is the El Monte Airport. The City does not fall within the safety hazard overlay zone for the El Monte Airport. Future development in the southern section of the City could extend into navigable airspace of the El Monte Airport, and would be required to comply with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 and all other applicable local regulations. The proposed goal and policy updates would not result directly in physical development and would not result in incompatible land uses. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the above, the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would result in no negative impact on hazards or hazardous materials.

### 3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:</b>				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) 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; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a, c-d:** Less than Significant Impact. **b and e:** No Impact.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, specifically related to risks associated with climate change and environmental justice issues. Therefore, adoption of these updates would not, in itself, result in physical development that would produce negative environmental impacts. Certain proposed policies, such as Policy 5.6 could result in development of projects in the future. Future residential development are expected to be located on infill sites in urbanized areas and the City has procedures and regulations in place to ensure that there would be no significant impacts associated with hydrology and water quality.

**a:** Construction of future development projects would be subject to compliance with applicable local, regional, state and federal regulations designed to protect water resources, including those regulations requiring implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), preparation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), and submittal of Erosion Control Plans in compliance with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) provisions. Consistency with this regulatory framework would adequately ensure that such impacts would be

avoided or reduced to less than significant. As such, the proposed policies would not generate a significant impact on water quality over current projections for population and housing units.

**b:** Adoption of the General Plan Amendment for the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would not affect the City’s ability to implement the water goals outlined within the Resources Element of the General Plan as no physical development is current proposed. Potential future development could involve impervious surfaces, which prevent the absorption of water into the groundwater basin. However, other future development could include parks, which would include pervious surfaces which would encourage groundwater recharge. Implementation of the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would not deplete groundwater supplies.

**c–d:** There are no areas in the City that lie within a 100-year floodplain. However, storm flooding and flooding due to dam inundation related to the Santa Anita Dam do present potential risk to the City. The existing Safety Element addresses risk associated with flooding. Seiche and mudflow risk would also be negligible, as the City is not located near a large contained body of water or downslope from an unstable hillside. With regard to tsunami risk the City is not located in an area with high risk due to its elevation and distance from the ocean (Arcadia 2010). The proposed policies would not conflict with the existing policy framework established in the Safety Element to mitigate flood risk.

**e:** The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to climate change related hazards expanding equitable resources within the City. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element does not propose any policies or actions that would result in negative impacts related to hydrology and water quality, and would not propose goals and policies that would conflict with the policy framework established to manage the water system and reduce impacts to water quality.

Based on the above, Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would have a less than significant impact on hydrology and water quality.

### 3.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:</b>				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a:** No Impact. **b:** Less than Significant.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to the climate change related risks and the expansion of equitable resources across the City. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element do not propose any policies or actions that would result in physically dividing an existing community. Additionally, the Public Health, Safety, and Environmental Justice Element Update would not conflict with General Plan policy or Municipal Code regulations, adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The intended purpose of the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element is to guide land use decisions in such a way that climate change related risks and environmental justice concerns are avoided to the maximum extent feasible, especially in disadvantaged areas. Therefore, the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would have a less than significant impact on land use and planning.

### 3.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–b:** No Impact.

The City has identified Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs, Categories 1–3) as defined by the State Mining and Geology Board (Arcadia 2010). Of the areas designated as a MRZ, one area contains the Livingston-Graham sand and gravel extraction site. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element does not contain any goals or policies that would prevent the extraction of mineral resources in the future. Further, the proposed goals and policies would not conflict with existing policies in the Resource Sustainability Element of the General Plan meant to protect mineral resources. The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element do not propose any polices that would result in the loss of mineral resources; therefore, there would be no impact associated with adoption of the Element.

### 3.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:</b>				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–b:** Less Than Significant Impact. **c:** No Impact.

Noise varies with time, geographic location, proximity to the source, and duration of the noise event. The effects of noise are considered in several ways: how a proposed project may increase existing noise levels and how those noise levels would affect surrounding land uses. Certain land uses are considered more sensitive to ambient noise levels than others, due to the amount of noise exposure and the types of activities involved.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, and therefore, adoption would not, in itself, result in potential impacts related to elevated noise levels that would affect residents or the environment. Implementation of the goals and policies would also not result in land uses that would create conflicts of uses due to ambient noise. Implementation of Policy 5.6, which states the City would continue to explore a Tiny Homes project, could indirectly result in development of additional housing units in the future. However, these policies are guidelines for City action, they would not guarantee any future development. All future development would be subject to project-level environmental analysis, and would be subject to the policies of the Noise Element, and requirements and regulations of the Municipal Code related to allowable ambient noise levels, and noise mitigation. The proposed goals and policies would not conflict with the compliance if future projects to the existing regulatory framework. As such, no negative impacts would occur.

### 3.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:</b>				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**a–b:** Less Than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to mitigating risk related to climate change, and continued and expanded distribution of equitable resources across the City. The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element do not propose any policies that would induce growth or population of the City, or displace people or housing. The proposed policies, especially the policies related to environmental justice issues associated with housing, would reduce potential impacts to citizens related to the provision of housing and other services in the City. As such, the proposed goals and policies would not result in impacts related to population and housing.

### 3.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XV. PUBLIC SERVICES</b>				
a) 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:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a(i-v):** Less Than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, and therefore, adoption would not, in itself, result in physical development nor in land use changes that would create conflicts of land uses. The proposed policies would not induce population growth which would result in an increased demand on public services. All future development would be subject to project-level environmental analysis, and would be subject to the policies of the Land Use Element, and the Parks, Recreation and Community Resources Element, as well as requirements and regulations of the Municipal Code related to park facilities or other public service facilities, and noise mitigation. The proposed goals and policies would not conflict with the compliance if future projects to the existing regulatory framework. Therefore, the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element do not propose any policies or actions that would 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.

### 3.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVI. RECREATION</b>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-b:** Less Than Significant Impact.

The proposed new Environmental Justice Element addresses mitigating air and noise pollution at new or existing parks, however does not include any new goals and policies that would result in the development of specific recreational facilities or the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Goals and policies would help shape the type of future recreation-related facilities. Proposed goals and policies would not induce growth in the City that could result in increased demand on existing recreational facilities.

Based on the above, the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would have a less than significant impact on recreational facilities.

### 3.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:</b>				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–d:** Less Than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents that establish the City’s goals, policies and actions related to mitigating risk related to climate change, and continued and expanded distribution of equitable resources across the City. The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element do not propose any policies that would induce growth of population or jobs within the City, which would as a result have the potential to impact transportation systems. The proposed goals and policies would not result directly in physical development, but would shape the planning and implementation of development in the City. Specifically, proposed Environmental Justice policies focus on the provision of accessible and safe pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Future development associated with implementation of the proposed goals and policies would be expected to generate fewer vehicle miles traveled and more multi-modal trips than conventional development. Potential traffic impacts related to increased transportation system demands associated with specific future residential projects would be assessed at the time the projects are proposed using the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) methodology, consistent with state guidelines. Mitigation measures would then be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA. The proposed goals and policies would not increase hazards due to a design feature, result in inadequate emergency access, or conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. Based on the above, the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would result in a less than significant impact on transportation/traffic.

### 3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a-b:** Less Than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, no actual physical development are proposed as part of the project. Therefore, its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. Further, the implementation would not change or alter policies established to protect tribal cultural resources.

The City completed the tribal consultation process, consistent with the requirements of Senate Bill 18 and Assembly Bill 52. All California Native American tribal representatives (that have requested notification) who are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project were sent letters from the City on November 9, 2023. No tribal representatives responded or requested consultation regarding the project.

Based on the outcome of the notification process, the Safety Element Update and the Environmental Justice Element would result in less than significant impacts to tribal cultural resources.

### 3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:</b>				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–c and e:** No Impact; **d:** Less than Significant Impact.

Generally, increased demand on utilities and service systems would occur as a result of increased density, development, or induced growth. The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, consisting of goals and policies and no physical development would occur as part of implementation of the project. Further, none of the proposed goals and policies would result in indirect growth, increased development, or density. Therefore, its adoption would not, in itself, result in impacts to the provision of utilities and service systems. The proposed goals and policies would not conflict with other policies or regulations related to the provision of utilities and service systems. As such, the impact would be less than significant.

### 3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XX. WILDFIRE</b> – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–d:** Less Than Significant Impact.

The Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents, related to mitigating risk associated with climate change, and continued and expanded distribution of equitable resources across the City. The Safety Element Update includes additional discussion of climate-change related wildfire and urban fire risks, and proposed new policies intended to mitigate potential risk. Specifically, the following policies are related to wildfire and would implementation of these policies would reduce impacts related to wildfire events.

**Policy S-6.5:** Prohibit new subdivisions in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones unless the new subdivision is generally surrounded by existing built or entitled development or is located in an existing approved specific plan and meets secondary egress route requirements and the level of capacity of adjoining major highways and street networks can accommodate evacuation. Discourage new subdivisions in all other Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

**Policy S-6.8:** Encourage rebuilds and additions to comply with fire mitigation guidelines.

Policy S-6.9: Reduce the risk of wildfire hazards by meeting minimum State regulations for fire-resistant building materials, vegetation management, fire smart landscaping, fuel modification, and other fire hazard reduction programs.

Policy S-6.10: Ensure long-term maintenance of all fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance.

Because these policies would reduce risk and potential impacts related to wildfire events, the implementation of the proposed goals and policies would result in less than significant impacts related to wildfire.

### 3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of Checklist Judgements:

**a–c:** Less Than Significant Impact.

As discussed throughout the above portions of the Initial Study/Negative Declaration, the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element are policy documents and adoption of these updates alone would not produce

environmental impacts. Although implementation of the proposed goals and policies could indirectly result in development of public facilities or other projects in the future, implementation of the General Plan Amendment to adopt the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would not permit or allow specific development projects. The proposed goals and policies would guide the vision and requirements of future development in the City. Therefore, the adoption of the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would not have the potential to result in environmental impacts, either limited or cumulative, affecting habitat; plant or animal communities; rare, endangered or threatened species; historic resources; or human beings. As discussed in Sections 3.1 through 3.20 of this Initial Study/Negative Declaration, impacts associated with the adoption of the Safety Element Update and Environmental Justice Element would either result in no negative impacts, or less than significant impacts.

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## 4 References and Preparers

### 4.1 Initial Study/Negative Declaration References Cited

City of Arcadia. 2010. Arcadia General Plan. November 2010. [https://www.arcadiaca.gov/shape/development\\_services\\_department/planning\\_\\_\\_zoning/general\\_plan.php#outer-446](https://www.arcadiaca.gov/shape/development_services_department/planning___zoning/general_plan.php#outer-446). Accessed January 2024.

California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2022. California Important Farmland Finder. Available at <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/>. Accessed January 2024.

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## Fiona Graham

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**From:** Ashley Werner <Ashley.Werner@doj.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, November 4, 2024 3:55 PM  
**To:** Fiona Graham  
**Subject:** Arcadia's Environmental Justice Element

<[https://members.ironstakes.com/static/webapp/images/iron\\_icon\\_color\\_7\\_2021.png](https://members.ironstakes.com/static/webapp/images/iron_icon_color_7_2021.png)> IRONSTAKES couldn't recognize this email as this is the first time you received an email from this sender Ashley.Werner @ doj.ca.gov

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hi Fiona,

I am an attorney in the Bureau of Environmental Justice at the Attorney General's Office and do work related to SB 1000 implementation. I saw that the City of Arcadia has prepared a draft environmental justice element and wanted to pass along resources our office developed related to SB 1000. Our Office published a Best Practices guidance document for implementing SB 1000, and also a spreadsheet with example policies in each of the required topic areas. Those resources can be found here: <https://oag.ca.gov/environment/sb1000>. Section V of the Best Practices document addresses the characteristics of effective EJ elements and policies, including addressing the needs of disadvantaged communities.

If you have any questions about these guidance documents, please feel free to reach out to me.

Thank you,

Ashley Werner

Deputy Attorney General | Bureau of Environmental Justice

California Department of Justice

1300 I Street, 15th Floor | Sacramento, CA 95814

Tel.: 916-210-6642

She/Her/Hers

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**ARCADIA PLANNING COMMISSION  
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2024**

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**CALL TO ORDER** Chair Wilander called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

**ROLL CALL**

PRESENT: Chair Wilander, Vice Chair Tallerico, Commissioners Arvizu, and Hui

ABSENT: Commissioner Tsoi

It was moved by Vice Chair Tallerico and seconded by Commissioner Arvizu to excuse Commissioner Tsoi from the meeting.

Without objection, the motion was approved.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FROM STAFF REGARDING AGENDA ITEMS**

Deputy Development Services Director, Lisa Flores, reported that two letters in support of the project were received and forwarded to the Commissioners by email and hard copies were also provided on the dais.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS (5 minute time limit per person)**

There were none.

**PUBLIC HEARING**

- 1. Resolution No. 2160**– Approving Conditional Use Permit No. CUP 23-11 and Minor Administrative Modification No. Minor AM 24-13 for a new music and tutoring school with up to 50 students at 900 S. Baldwin Avenue

**CEQA:** Exempt

**Recommendation:** Adopt

**Applicant:** Baldwin Investment Inc.

**MOTION - PUBLIC HEARING**

Chair Wilander introduced the item and Senior Planner Edwin Arreola presented the staff report.

Commissioner Hui asked if the proposal that was approved in 2018 was for the same use.

Mr. Arreola said yes, the proposal, including the number of students and employees, remains the same. He added that there were adjustments to the proposal, including the ADA parking and the trash enclosure, because the property owner took over the exterior improvements.

Chair Wilander asked whether a new use in the adjacent property, which is owned by the same property owner, would require more parking.

Mr. Arreola explained that if the new use has the same parking ratio as a retail use, then there would be no change in the parking requirement, and also that the site has nine (9) spaces available if there is an increase in the parking ratio.

Commissioner Arvizu asked if a public hearing would be required if a new business were to be proposed at the adjacent property.

Mr. Arreola said only if that new business requires a Planning Commission Administrative Modification or Conditional Use Permit.

The public hearing was opened.

With the assistance of a translator, Linyou Jiang introduced himself as the applicant and the CEO of 360 Education Academy. Mr. Jiang stated that his school specialized in the use of Steinway pianos and is the only school in the United States that offers this music education. Mr. Jiang moved to Arcadia and his goal is to serve the community and meet the needs of students passionate about learning how to play piano.

Commissioner Arvizu asked the Applicant if they will be teaching students to use other instruments.

Mr. Jiang said that it depends on the needs of the students. He added that there will also be a recording studio to record music and help improve the students' skills and then do performances.

Commissioner Hui asked the Applicant what makes his music school stand out from other schools in the area and what inspired him to teach this specific style of piano.

Mr. Jiang said that his music school stands out from other schools because he offered lessons on a limited-edition Steinway piano he purchased in 2017. The piano cost six hundred thousand dollars which not many schools in the country own. The piano also had recording functions that would allow CDs to be recorded directly from the piano. Mr. Jiang said he owns a few other high-end pianos and was inspired to offer music lessons to students who were interested in learning piano, especially the best piano players in the community.

Commissioner Hui asked if there will be security given that the instruments are very expensive.

Mr. Jiang said there will be surveillance cameras throughout the property.

Rex Reeves introduced himself and spoke in support of the proposal on behalf of the property owner.

No one else spoke in favor of the proposal.

No one spoke in opposition to the proposal.

Vice Chair Tallerico made a motion to close the public hearing. Commissioner Hui seconded the motion.

Without objection, the motion was approved.

## DISCUSSION

Vice Chair Tallerico said he was fascinated by the piano and believed the music school is a wonderful addition to the City and wished the Applicant the best of luck.

Commissioner Arvizu thanked Staff for their work on the staff report and spoke in support of more art schools in the City. Mr. Arvizu wished the Applicant well wished on his business endeavors.

Commissioner Hui spoke in support of the music school and was in favor of approving the project.

Chair Wilander concurred with the Commission and said the music school will be an exciting opportunity for students and the residents.

## MOTION

It was moved by Commissioner Hui, seconded by Vice Chair Tallerico to adopt Resolution No. 2160 approving Conditional Use Permit No. CUP 23-11 and Minor Administrative Modification No. Minor AM 24-13 for a new music and tutoring school with up to 50 students at 900 S. Baldwin Avenue in which the findings were made and is CEQA exempt.

## ROLL CALL

AYES: Chair Wilander, Vice Chair Tallerico, Commissioners Arvizu, and Hui  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: Commissioner Tsoi

The motion was approved.

*There is a ten (10) day appeal period. Appeals are to be filed by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, November 22, 2024.*

- 2. Resolution No. 2158**– Approving an Addendum to the Adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration and a new four-story hotel (“Hilton by Tempo”) with 93 guestrooms located at 181 Colorado Place  
**CEQA:** Exempt  
**Recommendation:** Adopt

**Applicant:** VG Property Investments, LLC and 181 Colorado LLC

## MOTION - PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Wilander introduced the item and Associate Planner Gary Yesayan presented the staff report.

Commissioner Arvizu asked if there were any letters received from the residents located north of the project site.

Mr. Yesayan said staff received five letters and four of them were signed by business owners. The fifth letter did not indicate who the signer was.

Commissioner Hui recalls that there were neighbors that were opposed of the rooftop bar at the Hilton hotel.

Mr. Yesayan confirmed staff did not receive any letters from the neighbors in opposition of the proposal. He added that this project will not have a rooftop bar.

Vice Chair Tallerico asked if there was a contingency plan if there was not enough parking.

Ms. Flores said if they exceed a 90% occupancy rate, valet parking will be offered, and the cars will be stacked.

Commissioner Hui asked if there will be a banquet or conference room.

Mr. Yesayan stated there will not be a banquet room but there will be a small conference room for business meetings.

Ms. Flores clarified that the Hilton hotel will have a banquet room for big events, and they will share the parking spaces with USC Keck and the Tempo hotel.

Commissioner Arvizu pointed out that the basement on the plans does not have any labeled uses and asked what the rooms in the basement will be used for.

Ms. Flores stated that the architectural plans are conceptual and not the final plans. She added that the spaces will be defined when they go through the plan check process to ensure they are in compliance with the Building Code.

Commissioner Arvizu asked if there was a proposed use for the rooftop.

Mr. Yesayan said there are no plans for the rooftop.

The public hearing was opened.

Steven Soo introduced himself and spoke on behalf of the property owner. Mr. Soo introduced the project and explained why they decided to go through with the plans to build the Tempo by Hilton.

Vice Chair Tallerico stated he was satisfied with their parking plan and asked Mr. Soo if they had anything further to add regarding parking.

Mr. Soo emphasized that they would plan to offer valet parking and that it is important to them to have enough parking because it is good customer service.

Commissioner Hui asked why they chose the brand Tempo by Hilton.

Mr. Soo explained that they first considered building a Home2 Suites by Hilton but decided against it when they heard the same hotel would be built in the City of Duarte. Therefore, they decided to build the Tempo, which is Hilton's newest branch hotel. Mr. Soo added that the Tempo's style and aesthetic complimented the area.

Chair Wilander asked Mr. Soo if they would consider installing more electric vehicle and handicap accessible parking spaces.

Mr. Soo said the architectural plans only show the EV and ADA parking spaces at the Tempo hotel but there will be more EV and ADA parking spaces throughout the entire property.

Commissioner Arvizu asked if there will be valet parking during regular business hours.

Mr. Soo said they will strongly consider having valet parking in the evenings and weekends at the Hilton because it will be a full-service hotel. However, the Tempo will not expect the same traffic patterns because the intended market will be for younger travelers who work remotely during the daytime and will not be doing a lot of driving therefore requiring fewer parking spaces.

Commissioner Arvizu asked if the valet parking will be complimentary to the customers or if it will be a charged service.

Mr. Soo said that it will be a charged service.

Ms. Flores stated that if valet parking becomes permanent, the Applicant will need to get it approved by the City. She added that off-site parking at Santa Anita Park will also be an option to consider.

Vice Chair Tallerico said the racetrack will benefit greatly from the proposed hotel because it will attract more visitors to the City, furthermore these travelers will most likely not need a vehicle due to the proximity to the racetrack. He asked the Applicant if they had factored that into their parking analysis.

Mr. Soo said yes, they are working closely with the racetrack to share the benefits of the new hotels in the area.

Commissioner Hui said the three buildings on the property complement each other because the USC Keck building will operate during the daytime leaving the parking spaces available to the hotels to use after hours.

No one spoke in favor of the proposal.

No one spoke in opposition to the proposal.

Commissioner Hui made a motion to close the public hearing. Vice Chair Tallerico seconded the motion.

Without objection, the motion was approved.

## **DISCUSSION**

Commissioner Arvizu expressed concerns about the modification for less than required parking spaces but was satisfied with the parking analysis report and the shared parking agreement with USC Keck. Mr. Arvizu added that he was relieved to learn there were no concerns or oppositions from the neighbors.

Commissioner Hui said the proposed project was compatible with the area and complemented the other hotels. Ms. Hui added that the tax revenue will be beneficial to the City and that she was in support of the project.

Vice Chair, Tallerico said the proposal was great and emphasized how much the letters in support of the project meant to him.

Chair Wilander concurred with the other Commissioners. Ms. Wilander said that the project was well throughout, the height was not a problem, and the setbacks exceed the requirement. She added that this was a good project and was in favor of approving it.

**MOTION**

It was moved by Vice Chair Tallerico, seconded by Commissioner Hui to adopt Resolution No. 2158 approving the Addendum to the Adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration and a new four-story hotel (“Hilton by Tempo”) located at 181 Colorado Place in which the findings were made and is CEQA exempt.

**ROLL CALL**

AYES: Chair Wilander, Vice Chair Tallerico, Commissioners Arvizu, and Hui  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: Commissioner Tsoi

The motion was approved.

*There is a ten (10) day appeal period. Appeals are to be filed by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, November 22, 2024.*

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

1. Minutes of the October 8, 2024, Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission

**Recommendation:** Approve

Commissioner Arvizu motioned to approve the minutes and seconded by Vice Chair Tallerico.

**ROLL CALL**

AYES: Chair Wilander, Vice Chair Tallerico, Commissioners Arvizu, and Hui  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: Commissioner Tsoi

The motion was approved.

**MATTERS FROM CITY COUNCIL LIAISON**

City Council Member Wang had nothing to report.

**MATTERS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSONERS**

Vice Chair Tallerico pointed out that the CEQA determination was omitted from the agenda.

Ms. Flores stated that it was inadvertently excluded.

Assistant City Attorney Kellen Martz explained that it is not legally required to include the CEQA determination on the agenda, but it is required to be included in the resolution.

Commissioner Hui asked about the community meeting regarding the Elara project on Live Oak Avenue in unincorporated Los Angeles County.

Ms. Flores informed the Commission that the City was going to host a community meeting on November 19 for the developer of the project to answer the questions of Arcadia residents.

Commissioner Hui asked if the Commissioners are allowed to speak at the meeting.

Ms. Flores said they are only allowed to speak as residents of the City.

**MATTERS FROM ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY**

Mr. Martz had nothing to report.

**MATTERS FROM STAFF INCLUDING UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

Ms. Flores reported that the Environmental Justice/Safety Element will be on the schedule for November 26 and then it will be before the City Council on December 17.

Ms. Flores reported that there will be three items on the December 10 agenda including a multi-family project, a tract map, and a text amendment.

Ms. Flores informed the Commission that the December 24 meeting will be cancelled, and the Arcadia Town Center will be before the Planning Commission on January 14, 2025.

Ms. Flores reported that the Historic Landmark will be before the City Council on December 16.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The Planning Commission adjourned the meeting at 8:19 p.m., to Tuesday, November 26, 2024, at 7:00 p.m. in the City Council Chamber.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair Wilander, Planning Commission

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lisa L. Flores  
Secretary, Planning Commission