



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

January 16, 2014

To the Honorable City Council
of the City of Pasadena

Mayor and Councilmembers:

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

1. **City's Comments on the DEIR for Devil's Gate Reservoir Sediment Removal and Management Plan:**

I have attached the City of Pasadena's transmittal letter and comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Report for Devil's Gate Reservoir and Management Project. The comments represent the culmination of City Council and community discussions as well as extensive review by various city departments. The deadline to submit comments was extended to January 21st by the County. The upcoming project milestones are outlined on the attached document and include: response to comments preparation; public meeting; and Final EIR publication in fall 2014. As more definitive schedule information is made available to staff, it will be shared with the City Council and other interested groups.

2. **New Year's Activity Reports:**

Once again, Pasadena rang in the New Year with style. Attached are memorandums from various department directors that provide recaps and statistics from their respective departments. This year's parade and two game clean-ups were once again successfully completed by the Public Works crews. Out of the 162 tons collected, 99 tons were diverted for recycling.

3. **Pasadena Public Library Celebrates 130 Years of Reading!**

Pasadena Public Library will kick off a year-long celebration commemorating 130 Years of Reading on Saturday, January 18th at 3:00pm at Central Library's Donald R. Wright Auditorium, 285 E. Walnut Street. There will be exhibits and slides recalling 130 years of library history, music through the decades featuring Theatre Americana, and a special CAKE! Library Director Jan Sanders invites the community to "Join us as we begin this multi-month celebration to mark Pasadena's dedication to reading and the library which supports it."

City Hall

100 N. Garfield Avenue, Room 231

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7115 • Pasadena 91109-7215

(626) 744-7371 • Fax (626) 744-4774

jgutierrez@cityofpasadena.net

4. **Hahamongna Watershed Park – Southern California Edison Maintenance Activities:**

In following-up to the June 27, 2013 City Manager Newsletter article on this subject (attached), the Department of Public Works continues to communicate with representatives from Southern California Edison (SCE) regarding past and future maintenance activities conducted in and planned for Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP). While SCE's work is authorized by a Grant of Easement issued by the City of Pasadena, in June 2013 both parties agreed to develop a plan to enhance communication and outline specific work practices to be followed by SCE to ensure the protection of habitat and wildlife in HWP.

In early January 2014, SCE notified the City of its intent to conduct annual tree trimming/line clearing operations in HWP and coordinated an on-site meeting last week with Department of Public Works staff to review the proposed scope of work and operations. SCE's environmental consultant (biologist) and line clearance contractor also participated in the meeting. The attached memorandum from Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works provides additional detailed information on the department's review of the proposed line clearance.

5. **Interruption of Online and Telephone Payment Services:**

Due to system maintenance, PWP's Automated Interactive Voice Response (IVR) phone system and Secure Online Account Access (IWR) will not be available starting on **Friday, January 17, 2014 at 5:30pm** and ending on **Monday, January 20, 2014 at 5:00pm**.

According to Phyllis Currie, General Manager Water and Power, during this period, PWP customers will be unable to access their accounts or make credit card payments online or by using the telephone. To mitigate any impact to our customers, PWP staff will extend the payment, collection, and credit shut-off period for two additional days after the service interruption dates to allow customers to make payments without penalty. When the IVR and IWR service has been restored, customers will again be able to access their accounts and make credit card payments.

During the IVR/IWR system outage, PWP customers may report water and power outages using PWP's regular outage number, (626) 744-4673. PWP staff will make our customers aware of the upcoming service interruption by placing a notice on the first screen of the IWR system and a recording on the IVR prior to the scheduled outage. Notifications will also be placed on PWP's website, and sent via social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

6. **Update on Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program:**

Pasadena residents are gearing up to file their 2013 tax returns now that the New Year has started. The Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program, or VITA, serves individuals who require assistance with their taxes and the program is funded through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Villa-Parke Community Center will again be offering this tax preparation service and appointments can be scheduled beginning February 3, 2014. Attached is a memorandum from Mercy Santoro, Director of Human Services & Recreations which provides additional detailed information on the program.

7. **Water Supply, Demand, and Conservation Outreach Plans:**

The attached memorandum from Phyllis E. Currie, General Manager Water and Power outlines three important water topics regarding water supply, demand, and conservation outreach plans.

8. **Annual Martin Luther King Celebration – Dreams Become a Reality:**

The Martin Luther King Community Coalition, Pasadena Unified School District, a local group called Aspires West Pasadena and The Pasadena Tournament of Roses invite you to join the City in celebrating the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday on Monday, January 20, 2014, at Robinson Park, 1081 North Fair Oaks Avenue in Pasadena.

According to Mercy Santoro, Director of Human Services & Recreation, the day kicks off with a breakfast and video viewing of Martin Luther King's famous Freedom March (8:30 a.m.- 9:30 a.m.) followed by recitals of the MKL Essay Contest by contest winners. There will also be singing from local choirs and speakers. The event ends at 12:30 p.m. A line up of the speakers include historian Aundra Willis, who was in Alabama at the time of the Civil Rights Act and an active participant during the Montgomery Bus Boycott, the Reverend Tyrone Skinner and educator Mr. Robin Hueso. The moderator will be Pastor Donna Byrns. Come out and help us celebrate this very important day in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King. For additional information regarding this event, please call Robinson Park Recreation Center at (626) 744-7330.

9. **Spark of Love Toy Drive:**

Last year marks the 21st consecutive year the Pasadena Fire Department has participated in the "Spark of Love" Toy Drive." With the combined efforts of the Pasadena Fire Department personnel and volunteers, a total of 4,974 toys were distributed to children throughout our community. The attached memorandum from Calvin Wells, Fire Chief, identifies the program participants and provides a thankful recognition to our Fire Department personnel for their unselfish commitment.

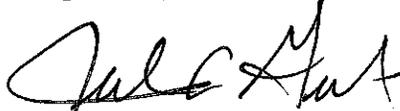
10. **Mighty-Mites Basketball Program:**

Children ages 4 through 8 are invited to experience the fun and team building associated by learning the basic fundamentals of basketball on Saturdays through March 8, 2014, from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. at Robinson Park Recreation Center, 1081 North Fair Oaks Avenue in Pasadena. The introduction will include shooting, dribbling, passing, and defense. According to Mercy Santoro, Director of Human Services & Recreation, Mighty-Mites basketball begins with a four week training program with an emphasis on stretching, conditioning, fundamentals and basic basketball rules and terminology. The attached memorandum from Mercy Santoro provides additional detailed information on this program.

11. WatershedWise Quarterly Magazine:

Attached is a copy of WatershedWise a quarterly magazine published by the Council for Watershed Health. On May 21, 2013 the Council for Watershed Health held a symposium entitled Southern California's Role in the Delta. In this issue, experts outline the big picture issues for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and provide a snapshot in time about the future of water in California.

Respectfully Submitted,



JULIE A. GUTIERREZ
Assistant City Manager

/attachment
JAG/dac



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

January 16, 2014

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
Attn: Reservoir Cleanouts Program
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Re: City of Pasadena Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Report for Devil's Gate Reservoir Sediment Removal and Management Project

Dear County of Los Angeles:

On behalf of the City of Pasadena, I convey our thanks to the County of Los Angeles for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Devil's Gate Sediment Removal and Management Project (Project). The City's comments on the DEIR are set forth in this letter and in the attached statement of comments. We ask that both this letter and the statement of comments be reflected in the record of comments received as the DEIR comments of the City of Pasadena.

As specifically reflected in the statement of comments, Pasadena City staff have extensively reviewed the DEIR as the basis for the comments provided. Moreover, the City Council reviewed the Project on December 9 and December 16 of last year. The Council's evaluation was preceded by review by the Council's Municipal Services Committee on November 12, as well as by the City's Hahamongna Watershed Park Advisory Committee (HWPAC) on November 13 and the Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) on November 19.

The City's Next Steps

The City is taking steps to identify a responsible Project design and sediment management program that reflects the configuration, aesthetics, habitat restoration, and vegetation management described in the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) adopted by the Pasadena City Council in 2003. The City's Project review seeks to answer key questions including the following:

- Is the scope of the Proposed Project and Project Alternatives too large?
- Does the County have to play catch up for its failure to maintain the Reservoir over the years at the expense of the City and other impacted communities and will the County specify and adhere to a specific maintenance program?

- Can a more gradual project approach be effective?
- What is the true downstream flood risk?
- How frequently have storms associated with a design debris event (DDE) occurred? What is the likelihood of two concurrent DDE occurring?

The City's efforts include an independent review of the Sediment Removal and Management Project and solicitation of input from key community members with relevant expertise. The City will update the County on its progress at the annual City Council meeting with Supervisor Antonovich on March 19, 2014.

We look forward to continuing the cooperation and consultation that have occurred so far in this extremely important project. In that regard, it will perhaps be helpful for us to provide certain background information about matters the City considers critical to a sediment removal and ongoing management project that will be consistent with the best interests of our community.

Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP)

Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP) is a unique environmental resource, unparalleled in Southern California for its biological and water resources. For decades, the Pasadena community has diligently protected and enhanced the natural character of this alluvial canyon and its rich riparian and stream zone habitat through major community-based planning efforts and City has adopted numerous policy documents relevant to HWP, such as the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (2003), Arroyo Seco Master Plans and Design Guidelines (2003), United Nations Urban Accords (2006), Green City Action Plan (2006), Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan Addendum for the Hahamongna Annex (2010), and Open Space & Conservation Element of the General Plan (2012.)

These efforts commit the City of Pasadena to protect native habitats, conserve and protect the water resources of the Arroyo Seco, reduce greenhouse gases, and provide diverse recreation opportunities for the Pasadena community among other goals. Over the last ten years, between 2003 and 2013, the City has invested \$2.7 million in HWP projects. Millions of dollars' worth of projects have been also completed downstream in the Central and Lower Arroyo Seco in furtherance of the City's commitment to preservation of the Arroyo Seco.

The adoption in 2003 of the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) was the culmination of a five-year community planning process with extensive County participation. The HWPMP is the central guiding document for how the City moves forward in planning for this area. There are several goals which would be greatly impacted by the Project as proposed and they are outlined below.

Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) – Goal 1 – Preserve, restore & enhance the native habitats

Due to the size of the basin areas and corresponding maintenance plans, the Proposed Project and Project Alternatives are inconsistent with this HWPMP goal. The City expects the County to prepare a final Project design more closely resembling the configuration, aesthetics, habitat restoration and vegetation management described in the HWPMP. The HWPMP establishes a minimum flood control capacity of 2.3 million CY and includes a conceptual grading plan that would create a flood management/conservation pool of 3 million CY. At the time of HWPMP preparation

(2003), the sediment removal required was approximately 800,000 CY. When completed, the basin would have a 69-acre surface area. The Proposed Project would remove 2.95 million CY over a 120-acre area to create a flood control capacity of 4.15 million CY. The Project Alternatives would remove between 2.4 and 4.0 million CY with an affected area of 76 to 120 acres.

The larger footprints of the Proposed Project and Project Alternatives would have a greater initial and ongoing impact to native vegetation and habitat than envisioned in the HWPMP. The HWPMP describes a habitat restoration plan and distinct vegetation types that would occur at various elevations within the basin. Corresponding with the water level of the conservation pool, vegetation below elevation 1030 feet would be periodically removed as a part of regular maintenance, over an approximately 54-acre area. For elevations above 1030 feet, including the side slopes of the basin, the HWPMP describes a habitat restoration plan including periodic replanting due to future sediment removal efforts. The Proposed Project would periodically remove vegetation from the entire basin as a part of regular maintenance, resulting in significantly less habitat than described in the HWPMP. The Project Alternatives describe similar maintenance over areas ranging from 47 to 120 acres.

The Proposed Project and Project Alternatives would destroy regionally significant willow and mule fat riparian forest. The forest provides critical habitat for a variety of animals and birds, including nesting Yellow Warbler, which is a species of Special Concern in California. In 2012, 'Least' Bell's Vireo, which is a federally endangered species, nested here for the first time. Other animals found here include mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, gray fox, gopher snake, pacific tree frog, and other reptiles and mammals. Other types of habitat, including freshwater marsh, alluvial scrub, and chaparral would be destroyed.

Further, the Project offers no habitat mitigation plan. Because the lost habitat is riparian, it should be replaced at the highest ratio possible and as much of the mitigation as possible should occur within the Hahamongna basin. I request the County collaborate with the City of Pasadena to determine the most suitable restoration areas.

Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) – Goal 2 – The Devil's Gate Flood Control basin will be managed to provide protection to the developed and natural downstream area

The Proposed Project and Project Alternatives may be consistent with the flood control objectives of this HWPMP goal, but the objectives related to a lower-impact and comprehensive approach to sediment removal and management are either not met or not included in the Proposed Project or Project Alternatives. Accordingly, these reaches of the Arroyo Seco stream could be impacted under the Proposed Project or any of the Project Alternatives and should be included within the Project area. The City requests that the inclusion of the Central and Lower Arroyo Seco downstream areas in a further modeling and sediment transport analysis be conducted since sediment removed from the reservoir by the Flow-Assisted Sediment Transport (FAST) method will move through this area.

Possible impacts of sediment drops in the soft-bottom areas under the 134 Freeway and Colorado Street Bridge include adverse impacts to adjacent lands and downstream City improvements. The County should recognize responsibility for ongoing maintenance of these areas to ensure protection of the soft-bottom sections of the Arroyo Seco and downstream improvements in Pasadena.

Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) – Goal 4 – Provide diverse recreation opportunities for Pasadena community

Due to the proposed sizes and Project impacts, the Proposed Project and Project Alternatives could adversely affect the City of Pasadena's ability to meet this goal. Passive recreation within the vegetated areas would be harmed and the presence of a large, industrial operation in the Hahamongna basin, causing significant dust and noise impacts, will harm present and potential park users, notably hikers, equestrians, and bird watchers.

Other DEIR Concerns

Aesthetics

The DEIR determined that there will be significant impacts to the appearance of the Reservoir, but identified no feasible mitigation measures. It states that the preservation of existing visual conditions is not required for Reservoir management. The City of Pasadena respectfully disagrees and requests the County prepare a final Project design more closely resembling the configuration, aesthetics, habitat restoration and vegetation management described in the HWPMP, which only allows impacts necessary for Reservoir management.

Air Quality

The DEIR determined that there are significant and unavoidable impacts to air quality even after mitigation requiring equipment to meet EPA 2007 standards. This is due to the nature of the debris removal by heavy construction equipment that generates excessive daily NOx emissions.

The Proposed Project anticipates the hauling of 7,650 CY of sediment per day using double dump trucks which have an estimated capacity of 16 to 20 CY. Removal of the sediment, vegetation, trees, and organic debris is expected to require an average of 50- truck round trips per hour, with an estimated maximum of 425 truck round trips per day during excavation activities. The trucks will drive through local neighborhoods and the 134 and 210 Freeways. The diesel trucks will operate for an estimated nine months per year, six days per week.

Short and long term health effects due to silica dust, fugitive dust clouds, diesel fumes, carbon monoxide, NOx emissions and other pollutants should be fully evaluated to determine the health risk assessment to the adjacent neighborhoods and sensitive receptors. Greater use of alternative fuel vehicles for hauling is critical and must be required as a mitigation measure.

Downstream Impacts

While the DEIR mentions potential Arroyo Seco Channel overtopping areas (flooding) including locations in Pasadena, Los Angeles, South Pasadena, and the 110 Freeway, impacts are not discussed in depth. Notably, flooding/damage risks to critical Pasadena infrastructure and natural resources, including the historic Rose Bowl, Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP), Arroyo Seco Golf Course, and the Central and Lower Arroyo Seco are not clear. Without knowing the magnitude of the flood risk, the City of Pasadena will take any and all steps necessary to identify the least

impactful Project, one that balances the City's priorities of protecting its public investments, infrastructure and the natural resources of HWP.

Noise

Loud construction noise may be mitigated by restriction on operation of off-road construction equipment with a 200+ horsepower engine within 180 feet of residences. Other equipment should be limited to using access roads only.

Further analysis should be made of haul vehicle noise generated on haul routes. There also should be limitations on the use of warning alarms on construction vehicles over certain decibels when used in the reservoir.

Project Scope

The DEIR does not present scientific rationale for the need to remove between 2.43 to 4.0 million CY of sediment from the Reservoir within 5 years. When Los Angeles County initiated project planning for a large-scale project to remove sediment from the Reservoir in 2010, the project scope approved by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2011 envisioned a 1.67 million CY sediment removal project. As the City of Pasadena bears a significant burden from the Sediment Removal and Management Project, it is imperative that the Project scope be appropriately scaled to provide adequate flood protection in the most environmentally responsible and respectful manner possible resulting in as little impact to HWP as possible.

Sediment Management Phase

Regular maintenance of the Hahamongna basin by the County is essential to lessening the need for future large-scale sediment removal projects. The DEIR fails to specify the County's commitment to an ongoing sediment management program. The document describes an estimated 13,000 CY of annual removal with a periodic removal of approximately 170,000 CY should a heavy rainfall year occur. The City objects to this broad latitude, as it would allow the County to not perform removals some years and initiate larger, periodic removal projects when desired. The City requests that the County commit to a specified maintenance program that defines a minimum and maximum amount of work that the County will perform annually. The annual minimum and maximum should conform to the limitations and responsibilities of the Easement and be only as impactful as necessary to preserve and maintain the Reservoir for water conservation and flood control purposes.

Traffic

The DEIR has determined there will be significant and unavoidable traffic impacts caused by the project. To the fullest extent, the County of Los Angeles must independently mitigate these impacts without relying on local agencies.

The proposed schedule of eleven to twelve-hour work days during the week and nine hour work days on Saturdays, involving a maximum of 425 truck round trips per day during excavation activities will increase traffic on haul routes and generate burdens to residential and other streets throughout Pasadena and neighboring communities that are not mentioned in the DEIR. Such local

burdens, as well as impacts to the 134 and 210 Freeways and area schools must be identified and mitigated before a final project is approved.

Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course

Our statement of background information the City considers critical to a reasonable and responsible sediment removal and management project would not be complete without reference to the Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course.

The historic Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course are major attractions that provide significant economic benefits to Pasadena. In 2011, the City of Pasadena embarked on the \$182 million renovation of the Rose Bowl, prominently located downstream of the Reservoir in the Central Arroyo Seco. The primary project objectives are to improve public safety, enhance fan experience, maintain the Bowl's National Historic Landmark status, develop revenue sources to fund long-term improvements at the stadium, and enhance facility operations. The renovations, which will preserve the Rose Bowl as a Pasadena icon and enable the facility to stay competitive within the industry, will be completed in FY 2015. The City recognizes the needs to protect both the Rose Bowl and golf course from any potential future flood damages, but this needs to be balanced with a Project that is respectful of the Central Arroyo Master Plan and the expectations of the community. It is imperative that the County coordinate sediment removal and transport activities with Rose Bowl special events, which involve substantial traffic on the 134 and 210 Freeways.

Concluding Comments

The City of Pasadena has identified the foregoing Pasadena-specific concerns with the Sediment Removal and Management Project, beginning with impacts to Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP), followed by concerns with topics studied in the DEIR. Any one of these items is sufficient to warrant review by the County of the impact of this Project on Pasadena. Collectively, the items offer a compelling argument that the Project as proposed is not reasonable or responsible for Pasadena.

While the City acknowledges the need for a responsible sediment removal project and ongoing sediment management program at the Devil's Gate Reservoir, it is strongly committed to protect the vast public assets in the vicinity of the Devil's Gate Reservoir and to preserve the quality of life in adjacent neighborhoods.

The Sediment Removal and Management Project as proposed in the DEIR differs from the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors March 2011 action which authorized the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works to remove 1.67 million CY of sediment from the Reservoir. The DEIR fails to explain this critical difference.

We expect the County to carry out this project within the confines of the Easement which the City granted to the County. The City intends to assure the Easement is not overburdened by an aggressive Project that unnecessarily destroys habitat and denudes vegetation. We request the County to collaborate with Pasadena to design and implement a Project that conforms to the limitations and responsibilities of the Easement and is only as impactful as necessary to preserve and maintain the Reservoir for water conservation and flood control purposes.

The DEIR does not identify the City as a potential responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA.) The City may have discretionary authority over approvals required to implement the Project. As discussed above, the Project must conform to the limitations and responsibilities of the Easement; otherwise the County will have to seek City authority to go beyond those limits. Further, the City may have discretionary permitting authority required to implement the Project or any alternative thereto. The City's analysis of its responsible agency status is ongoing and will require close cooperation between the City and County to ensure that all City permitting requirements are met and that the EIR is adequate for the City's use as a responsible agency.

The City requests that the County of Los Angeles include the City's Department of Public Works staff in the ongoing precise design and engineering tasks related to the Project.

Conclusion

The City of Pasadena looks forward to continued cooperation and consultation with the County of Los Angeles on this critical initiative. We wish to express sincere appreciation to County staff members, especially Keith Lilley, for their willingness to present the Project in various settings and their responsiveness during the public comment period. The City is also appreciative of the County's affirmative response to our community members' request for an extension of the public comment period.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact Julie A. Gutierrez, Assistant City Manager, at (626) 744-7371 or jgutierrez@cityofpasadena.net, or me at (626) 744-4311 or bbogaard@cityofpasadena.net.

Respectfully submitted,



BILL BOGAARD
Mayor

Attachments:

1. Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) Goals & Objectives
2. City of Pasadena Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for Devil's Gate Reservoir Sediment Removal and Management Project

Copy: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, District 5
Keith A. Lilley, Senior Civil Engineer, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Michael J. Beck, City Manager, City of Pasadena
Julie A. Gutierrez, Assistant City Manager, City of Pasadena
Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works, City of Pasadena
Brad Fuller, Assistant City Attorney, City of Pasadena

Attachment 1:

Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan (HWPMP) Goals & Objectives

1.6 GOALS & OBJECTIVES OF THE HAHAMONGNA WATERSHED PARK MASTER PLAN

The following are the goals and objectives specific to Hahamongna Watershed Park:

Goal 1: Preserve, restore, and enhance the native habitats.

Objectives:

- Develop a habitat restoration plan for Hahamongna Watershed Park.
- Protect and enhance the Hahamongna Watershed Park wildlife corridor linkages to the upper watershed and the downstream reaches of the Arroyo Seco.
- Restore, enhance, and reestablish the historical native plant communities of the Arroyo Seco.
- Create wetland and aquatic habitats in HWP to increase the biodiversity.
- Locate new facilities in developed or disturbed areas so as to minimize impact to established habitats.
- Enhance the edges of the spreading basins with native trees and other appropriate plantings to blend these facilities with the riparian setting.
- Limit exterior lighting for security, safety, and operational purposes to lessen the impact on nocturnal wildlife.
- Relocate existing overhead power and communications lines to restore the natural environment and provide adequate, safe maintenance access.
- Develop dam maintenance and flood control procedures that promote preservation of native habitats.
- Repair the harmful impacts of the mining operations by regrading the highly disturbed, unnatural topography within the flood plain to allow for the successful planting of native plant communities to establish quality habitat.
- Establish a monitoring program to study runoff and sediment delivery in the flood basin to determine impacts on plant communities in HWP.
- Restore areas where erosion has occurred.

Goal 2: The Devil's Gate flood control basin will be managed to provide protection to the developed and natural downstream areas.

Objectives:

- Facilitate the dam and reservoir maintenance operations in a manner that is compatible with the proposed features of the Master Plan and will result in minimal impacts to the surrounding area.
- Maintain or improve the flood capacity behind Devil's Gate Dam.
- Develop a sediment removal plan that minimizes the impact to the basin and to the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Develop a grading plan that allows habitat restoration and recreational activities to co-exist with flood management and water conservation.
- Develop a multi-agency task force to review maintenance, sediment removal, dam operation, permit, and liability issues on a continual basis after this plan is adopted.
- Develop dam maintenance and flood control procedures that promote water conservation.
- Establish a monitoring program to study runoff and sediment delivery in the flood basin to determine impacts on flood management/water conservation capabilities.

Goal 3: Conserve and protect the water resources of the Arroyo Seco.

Objectives:

- Maximize groundwater recharge to minimize the amount of water purchased from outside sources.
- Develop a grading plan that allows habitat restoration and recreational activities to coexist with flood management and water conservation.
- Monitor water entering the basin from Flint Wash and various storm drains to ensure safe water quality.
- Develop a program to minimize and provide the means to control the inflow of trash from Flint Wash and various storm drains.
- Develop an alternative to the JPL eastside surface parking area for expanded spreading basins for groundwater recharge.

Goal 4: Provide diverse recreation opportunities for the Pasadena community.

Objectives:

- Balance the recreation needs for active, passive, and educational activities in HWP.
- Develop a grading plan that allows habitat restoration and recreational activities to co-exist with flood management and water conservation.
- Design children's play areas to emphasize learning and connections to the natural environment.
- Distribute recreation facilities to allow equal access from the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Maintain the historic recreational uses within HWP.

Goal 5: Enrich and promote the unique history and culture of Hahamongna Watershed Park.

Objectives:

- Develop HWP as a "living laboratory" for local schools and environmental education programs.
- Preserve and encourage Native American use of HWP as a cultural resource.
- Explore the possibilities of a joint partnership with the U.S. Forest Service and Native Americans in developing an interpretive center and native-plant nursery at HWP.
- Develop design guidelines to ensure aesthetic compatibility and quality construction for any improvements made in HWP.
- Develop passive viewing areas with unique vantage points.
- Create programs that inform and educate the public about the natural processes, the history and the culture of the site.
- Underground or relocate the existing above-ground electrical transmission lines.

Goal 6: Provide a safe and secure park.

Objectives:

- Provide adequate water and sewage infrastructure where needed throughout HWP.
- Develop guidelines and delegate agency responsibilities for recreation, flood management, and water conservation liabilities.

- Retain and enhance, as needed, the recently reestablished Park Ranger Program to ensure compliance with municipal laws, codes, and regulations. Secure entrances and perimeter of HWP.
- Develop an all-weather perimeter trail/road for emergency and maintenance access as well as for passive recreation.

Goal 7: Provide adequate circulation, access and parking.

Objectives:

- Provide public transportation and nonmotorized access to HWP.
- Provide adequate parking throughout the park for all proposed recreation activities and facilities.
- Maintain and restore the trail links to the Central Arroyo, the surrounding neighborhoods, and the Angeles National Forest.
- Develop separate trail systems for bicycles, hikers, and equestrians wherever possible.
- Comply with ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) standards for a “natural park.”
- Develop a signage system that provides clear directional information and informs park visitors without being intrusive.
- Improve the east entrance for better access, circulation, and traffic safety.
- Protect residential neighborhoods from the nuisances related to maintenance equipment, traffic, and noise.
- Improve and enhance regional trail connections.
- Continue to assist JPL in meeting its parking needs.

The *Arroyo Seco Master Plans* were developed by the combined efforts of the Planning and Development Department and the Department of Public Works. The implementing department for the completed *Arroyo Seco Master Plans* will be the Department of Public Works. The projects identified in the *Arroyo Seco Master Plans* are described and listed to easily translate to the City’s capital improvement program.

Attachment 2:

**City of Pasadena Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for
Devil's Gate Reservoir Sediment Removal and Management Plan**

The City of Pasadena offers the following comments on Los Angeles County Flood Control District's Draft Environmental Impact Report (October 2013, State Clearinghouse No. 2011091084) for the Devil's Gate Reservoir Sediment Removal and Management Project. As reflected below, the comments are provided by the following City departments: Fire, Human Services, Water and Power, Planning, Police, Public Health, Public Works, and Transportation.

Unless otherwise specified, these comments are applicable to the project as well as the alternatives.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
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The Pasadena Fire Department provides the following comments:

2 - Project Description	2.3	The Fire Dept. understands the need for the project and requires adequate notification, should any obstacles/obstructions occur during the implementation of the project.
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The Pasadena Human Services and Recreation Department provides the following comments:

3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.2	Use of the park is under-reported and has increased since data was provided. Statistics provided address only those users visiting the park as part of a permit or reservation-based activity, or as part of club or organization activity. Data provided for non-permit or reservation-based activities is insufficient. Passive recreational use such as walking/jogging, bird watching, etc. is not addressed or quantified and represents a significant percentage of overall recreational use within HWP.
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3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.6	The Department of Human Services and Recreation (HS&R), as the Recreation Manager, must have the opportunity to review all final information and plans, so as to be able to redirect recreation use from Hahamongna, if possible and necessary, during any time during the scope of the project.
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LACFD must coordinate with HS&R when the need to relocate any use from Hahamongna to another City facility is necessary, to ensure an alternate location is a good match for the use needing relocation. HS&R must be provided with a project schedule 6 months in advance and notified of the likelihood of HWP facility closure or impact with ample time (no less than 30

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.6	<p>days), since alternate sites have their own user groups and regularly permitted activities; considerable effort will be necessary to relocate any of the regular HWP permittees.</p> <p>HS&R foresees temporary impacts to regularly permitted recreational activities on the west side of HWP, during the life of the project. Regular and timely coordination between LACDPW and the City of Pasadena HS&R Dept. is necessary.</p>

The Pasadena Water and Power Department provides the following comments:

2 - Project Description	2.4	<p>LACFCD is currently using Johnson Field with storing sediment and green waste. The agency acknowledges in the DEIR they will remove the material as part of the project. However, there is no reference if LACFCD will be restoring it to a specified agreed condition per the City prior to placement of the material. Condition #9 of the City permit PW-49-13 (September 3, 2013) states, "County agrees that upon commencement of large-scale sediment removal activity, removal of sediment from Johnson Field and its rehabilitation as a basin will be prioritized."</p>
2 - Project Description	2.9	<p>Table 2.9.1 lists projects that may have cumulative impacts with the Proposed Project. Pasadena Water and Power's (PWP) Recycled Water project should be included in the list for potential impacts since this project may undergo construction at the same time as LACFCD's Proposed Project. The proposed Monk Hill Treatment System optimization projects (new well and re-purposing of the Behner Water Treatment Plant) should also be added to the list of other projects evaluated as part of Cumulative Impacts.</p>
3 - Environmental Analysis	3.10.2	<p>Recommend not using "rocket fuel" when referring to perchlorate. Perchlorate is a component of solid rocket propellants. There are multiple types of rocket fuel, including various liquid propellants, solid propellants, and hybrid propellants.</p>
3.17 - Utilities	3.17.2	<p>This section does not reference or recognize that PWP owns a subterranean infiltration tunnel system, called the Devil's Gate Tunnel that is located below the Devil's Gate Dam and runs both northerly along the project area and southerly to Manholes 1 and 2. The tunnel that runs north of the dam consists of sections that are connected by manholes. A number of these manholes may</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.17 – Utilities	3.17.2	not be visible at ground surface. Under PWP's Recycled Water project, the Devil's Gate Tunnel will provide a source of non-potable water. LACFCD will need to locate and protect the tunnel and manholes from damages during the Proposed Project and Reservoir Management.
4 – Alternatives Analysis	4.3.0	<p data-bbox="570 508 1484 940">1. The Proposed Project (Configuration A) with annual Reservoir Management by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), including alternative Configurations B, C, and D provide a benefit to the Water Department in the long-term by removing current and future sediment deposits in the reservoir thereby increasing percolation rates and recharge of surface runoff in the Monk Hill Sub-basin. The added water to the aquifer is a benefit by maintaining or increasing local groundwater levels. It will also benefit the aquifer and pumpers in the Monk Hill Sub-basin by providing a hedge against the risk for a reduction in future pumping rights similar to actions applied to pumpers of the Pasadena Sub-basin.</p> <p data-bbox="570 982 1484 1638">Fresh water is becoming much scarcer in southern California and every effort must be taken to maximize local run-off. Ironically, the Reservoir Management will promote releases of water during the Flow Assisted Sediment Transport (FAST) process, however, it is PWP's belief that the volume of water released or discharged during this process will be outweighed by the benefit gained from increases in recharge when percolation rates rise as less sediment is present behind the dam. There is also likely gain in percolation rates in the upper reservoir under the Proposed Project and annual Reservoir Management when the overall topography is reconfigured. The elevation of the proposed finish grade of the reservoir is higher further north of the dam face which promotes increased flow velocity. At the face of the dam the grade elevation is significantly shallower thus providing storage and results in a drop off in both flow velocity and fines. It is by design that the sediment fines are carried as close to the dam face as possible to maximize removal during the FAST process.</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
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The Pasadena Planning Department provides the following comments:

2 - Project Description	2.1.6	The EIR doesn't properly characterize Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP) or the nature of the surrounding land. The discussion of recreational facilities in the Hahamongna Watershed Park focuses on the Oak Grove area on the west side of the Hahamongna Basin and implies this area is separate from HWP. The Oak Grove area is contained within HWP. In addition to the facilities described in the DEIR, Hahamongna Watershed Park includes recreational improvements on the east side of the Basin, including trails and picnic areas. In addition, Pasadena Water & Power (PWP) maintains multiple water infrastructure improvements in this area including a series of spreading basins.
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2 - Project Description	2.5.1	Sediment Removal Phase: This section does not specify the maximum or average size of the site that would be subject to grading activities at any given time or the maximum amount of grading/operations to occur per day. As a result, the EIR does not allow proper consideration of impacts related to biological resources, aesthetics, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and traffic.
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Sediment Disposal: The EIR does not provide enough detail to discern the maximum hourly or average daily impacts, nor can the reasonableness of the stated level of operations be considered. This section states, "The trucks are anticipated to haul an estimated 7,650 cy per day. Removal of the sediment, vegetation, trees, and organic debris is expected to require an average of 50 truck round trips per hour, with an estimated maximum of 425 truck round trips per day during excavation activities." Is the estimated 7,650 cy per day the maximum or average amount to be hauled? The maximum hourly and the average daily operations are not identified and therefore not adequately studied. Construction equipment is described as "including but not limited to approximately four front loaders with 4-cubic-yard buckets, two bulldozers, one excavator, one grader, one water truck, and two tender trucks..." The quantity of equipment listed seems inadequate to acquire the sediment, place 16-20 yards into a truck every 72 seconds, and maintain suitable access for the trucks throughout each day. The EIR

Section	Paragraph	Comment
2 - Project Description	2.5.1	seems to agree by acknowledging there may be more equipment. A more realistic equipment estimate is required to adequately study their impacts.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	Reservoir Management Phase, Vegetation Removal: This section states that vegetation will be removed annually by mowing or grubbing, but does not specify how that determination will be made and the amount of area subject to each method. The EIR does not specify the maximum or average size of the site that would be subject to maintenance activities at any given time. This level of detail must be provided to allow proper consideration of impacts related to biological resources, aesthetics, and air quality. This comment applies to all alternatives as well.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	Reservoir Management Phase, Vegetation Removal: Similar to the Sediment Removal Phase, this section does not identify a revegetation plan for the land disturbance area. How will the disturbed land be revegetated? The EIR must describe: What measures will be taken to prevent the propagation of non-native and/or invasive species? What measures will be taken to ensure that the revegetated areas function ecologically with the existing natural communities in the Hahamongna area? As previously noted, the City of Pasadena requests that 1) a revegetation plan be developed by a qualified restoration ecologist; 2) that only native species be planted; and 3) that revegetation occur concurrently with sediment removal, such that the minimum amount of denuded land necessary to conduct sediment removal activities exist at any given time.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	Reservoir Management Phase, Option 1, Sediment Excavation/Trucking Offsite: This section states, "It is estimated, based on past storm events, that sediment excavation/trucking offsite will be required to remove an average of 13,000 cy of sediment annually. Based on an estimated removal of 4,800 cy per day, it is expected this will occur over an estimated two-week period, Monday through Friday." These estimates must be clarified, as 4,800 cy per day for 10-working days would result in 48,000 cy of sediment removal rather than 13,000 cy. Also, the equipment fleet that would be utilized for this annual operation must be identified, so that the impacts can properly be analyzed.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	<p>Reservoir Management Phase, Sediment Excavation/Trucking Offsite: This section further states, "A moderately large sediment removal event, anticipated to involve around 170,000 cy, could take place over an estimated 12-week period during the late summer/early fall following the vegetation maintenance." The EIR must provide details for this level of operation, including average and maximum daily operations, maximum hourly truck trips, the equipment fleet that would be utilized for this annual operation, etc. Such information is necessary to allow proper consideration of impacts related to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and traffic. Regarding Option 2, Vegetation Removal: Similar to the Sediment Removal Phase and Option 1, this section does not specify the maximum or average size of the site that would be subject to grading activities at any given time. This level of detail must be provided to allow proper consideration of impacts related to biological resources, aesthetics, and air quality.</p>
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	<p>Reservoir Management Phase, Option 2, Vegetation Removal: Similar to the Sediment Removal Phase, this section does not identify a re-vegetation plan for the land disturbance area. In fact, this section states, "All vegetation and sediment outside the reservoir management footprint will be allowed to naturally re-establish and/or remain in place." Should this statement be interpreted to mean that the County does not plan to manage the re-vegetation of the scarred areas? What measures will be taken to prevent the propagation of non-native and/or invasive species? What measures will be taken to ensure that the re-vegetated areas function ecologically with the existing natural communities in the Hahamongna area? As previously noted, the EIR must include 1) a re-vegetation plan be developed by a qualified restoration ecologist; 2) that only native species be planted; and 3) that re-vegetation occurs concurrently with sediment removal, such that the minimum amount of denuded land necessary to conduct sediment removal activities exist at any given time.</p>
2 - Project Description	2.9	<p>It is not clear what the criteria are for related projects. The Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan should be considered as a related project as it is relatively close to the project site and envisions additional development on Lincoln Avenue. The EIR can be found at this link:</p> <p>http://cityofpasadena.net/Lincoln Avenue Specific Plan.aspx</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.2	Scenic Vistas: The City does not agree that scenic vistas are not identified in the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan. This EIR section states, "Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan area, including the Proposed Project site, does not contain any designated scenic vistas (City of Pasadena 2002)." This citation appears to reference a statement in the Arroyo Seco Master Plan Master EIR, which in turn referenced the City's former (1994) General Plan. A more relevant reference is the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan. This Master Plan recognizes in various narratives the quality of views of the Hahamongna basin from surrounding public vantage points and establishes uses to take advantage of such views including trails and overlooks (e.g., Dam Observation Trail, Sunrise Overlook, and Sunset Overlook).
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.3	City of Pasadena General Plan: The reference to Objective 9 and Policy 9.5 are in the Land Use Element of the General Plan, not the generic General Plan.

City of Pasadena General Plan: This section should also cite objectives and policies in the Green Space, Parks & Recreation Element and Master Plan adopted November 2007. This element can be found at this link:

http://cityofpasadena.net/Planning/CommunityPlanning/Green_Space_Element_and_Master_Plan/

At a minimum, these citations must include:

Policy 1.2 – Protect Open Spaces: Protect natural open areas, watersheds, and environmentally sensitive areas such as Hahamongna, Eaton Canyon, riparian areas, and other open spaces.

OBJECTIVE 2 – PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF THE ARROYO SECO AND ADJACENT OPEN SPACE AREAS:
Recognize the importance to Pasadena of the history, cultural resources, and unique character of the Arroyo Seco, and conserve and enhance these assets.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.3	<p><i>Policy 2.1 – Arroyo Seco Planning: Fully implement all master plans and design guidelines for the Arroyo. This includes the Lower Arroyo Master Plan, the Hahamongna Watershed Park Master Plan, and the Central Arroyo Master Plan. (LUE Policy 9.2)</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2.3 – Balance Recreation with Environmental Protection: Implement the Arroyo Seco Master Plans by balancing recreational opportunities with protection and restoration of the ecosystem, while recognizing the important existing water resources and flood management functions of the area.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2.4 – Promote multi-faceted use of the Arroyo: Through implementation of the Arroyo Seco Master Plans, continue to maintain and enhance the area as a prime resource for quality of life of Pasadena residents.</i></p>
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.6	<p>Impacts and Mitigation, Impacts AESTHETICS-1 and AESTHETICS-3: The project's impact on views and visual character/quality are rightfully identified as significant impacts. However, no mitigation measures are offered to reduce such impacts. Suggestions for mitigation include limiting the acreage of the land scar that is visible at any one time and a managed revegetation plan that occurs simultaneously with sediment removal.</p> <p>Furthermore, PM10 emissions identified in Table 3.5-6 are unrealistically low. Given that the project's primary purpose is to move soil, daily excavating, grading, scraping, loading, and hauling activities would be of the most intense variety; and thus would presumably generate dust emissions well in excess of the SCAQMD thresholds of significance (150 lbs/day), not just a mere fraction thereof. As previously noted the DEIR fails to provide adequate detail about the peak daily grading activities (e.g., maximum daily acreage of ground disturbance, maximum daily hauling activities, etc.) and thus fails to provide the reader with the information necessary to adequately consider the air pollution impacts of the project.</p>
3.5 - Air Quality	3.5.6	<p>Table 3.5-6 Unmitigated Sediment Removal Emissions: This table identifies maximum daily PM10 emissions to be 13.70. However, PM10 emissions from fugitive dust alone are estimated to be 27.30. This must be explained and the study revised as necessary.</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.6 - Biological Resources	3.6.3	Applicable Regulations, Local: The City's Tree Protection Ordinance was amended on January 25, 2010. The list of trees was revised and the Finding # 6 was changed to <i>"The project includes a landscape design plan that emphasizes a tree canopy that is sustainable over the long term by adhering to the adopted replacement matrix."</i> The study must be revised to correctly cite the 2010 Tree Protection Ordinance and its revised findings.
3.6 - Biological Resources	3.6.6	Impacts and Mitigation, BIOLOGY-1: The conclusion that the project would not significantly impact any special-status plants is based on surveys conducted in 2010. It is unclear how the use of these studies supports the conclusion that vegetation removal to be conducted in 2015-2020 and beyond, would not impact special-status plants. Given the long-term nature of the project and the dynamic nature of the site's ecological system, annual pre-grading plant surveys are warranted.
3.6 - Biological Resources	3.6.6	Impacts and Mitigation, BIOLOGY-1: The City does not agree with the EIR findings. The project would substantially reduce habitat for Least Bell's Vireo, a State and fed listed endangered species and four Species of Special Concern. The City views this loss of habitat as a significant impact in contradiction to the County's conclusion.
3.6 - Biological Resources	3.6.6	BIOLOGY-2: The City disagrees with the EIR. The project would impact sensitive habitat as detailed below. mitigation is proposed at a 1-1 ratio and impacts are then considered less than significant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 acres of Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub • 51.4 acres of Riparian Woodland • 9.3 acres of Mule Fat Scrub <p>The loss of sensitive habitat and 1:1 replacement ratio is not sufficient to deem the impact less than significant.</p>
3.7 - Cultural Resources	3.7.3	Applicable Regulations, City of Pasadena Comprehensive General Plan: Last sentence – the policies that follow are from the Land Use Element, not the Land Use and Mobility Element.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.7 - Cultural Resources	3.7.6	Mitigation Measures: MM CUL-1 states, "If sediment removal or reservoir management activities exceed the depth of the historic flood deposits and encounter native sediments, these activities will be monitored by a qualified archaeologist." How will the County determine if activities will exceed the depth of flood deposits? Will analysis occur prior to grading? The EIR must provide the estimated depth/contours at which "native sediments" would be encountered and consideration of whether excavation below such depths/contours is necessary.
3.8 - Geology and Soils	3.9.2	Local GHG Inventory: This DEIR section needs to be completely revised. The 2009 Greenhouse Gas Inventory was a draft that was never adopted and was discredited by the Environmental Advisory Commission and Planning Commission. In 2013, a Greenhouse Gas Inventory was prepared and adopted by the City Council on November 18, 2013, therefore, the DEIR does not provide adequate analysis. The staff report and Inventory can be found at this link: http://ww2.cityofpasadena.net/councilagendas/2013%20agendas/Nov_18_13/agendarecap.asp
		Also correct the reference #44 on page 631.
3.13 - Mineral Resources	3.12.3	Applicable Regulations, City of Pasadena General Plan: Clarify which elements of the Pasadena General Plan were reviewed.
3.14 - Noise and Vibration	3.14.3	Local Regulations, City of Pasadena General Plan Noise and Vibration Policies: Need to clarify that these policies (7b, 7c, and 7d) come from the Noise Element of the General Plan. There are additional policies and objectives in this element that might be relevant. http://cityofpasadena.net/Planning/CommunityPlanning/GeneralPlanNoiseElement/ References on page 631 should also include the Noise Element of the General Plan.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.14 - Noise and Vibration	3.14.3	Regulatory Framework, City of Pasadena Municipal Code: The EIR considers this project to be "construction" and thus applies only the Construction Noise portion of the City's Noise Ordinance (PMC 9.36.070 and 9.39.080). However, the proposed project is both long-term construction and ongoing annual maintenance and operation. Thus, the project should be evaluated against the entire City Noise Ordinance, including 9.36.050 General noise sources.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.3	City of Pasadena General Plan: The reference to Objective 9 and related policies are in the Land Use Element of the General Plan, not the generic General Plan.

The Pasadena Police Department provides the following comments:

2 - Project Description	2.5.1	<p>In review of the Environmental Impact Report and the Traffic Impact Analysis, the research data did not adequately provide a clear analysis regarding a coordinated traffic plan along the 210 freeway corridor ramps. It is the assessment of the Pasadena Police Department (PD) that the impact will likely occur at the Berkshire Avenue and Arroyo Blvd on/off ramps in the City of La Canada and may cause moderate slowdowns for local Pasadena residents using the freeway system for exits such as Windsor Avenue and Arroyo Blvd. Moreover, the Berkshire Avenue ramp is a primary exit for those who attend La Canada High School, creating significant traffic impacts in the mornings and afternoons. It is recommended that the report reflect an inclusive analysis of the impact at specific on/off ramps such as the Berkshire Avenue exit in coordination with the City of Pasadena and the Pasadena Police Department.</p> <p>The Traffic Impact Analysis did not sufficiently provide calculation data of the potential impact to traffic flows during major events at the Rose Bowl. In 2014, Pasadena will host the UCLA football season between September and December as well as concerts and other special at the Rose Bowl and other Pasadena venues. In review of the report, the PD is concerned with traffic impacts during major events for the duration of the sediment removal</p>
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Section	Paragraph	Comment
2 - Project Description	2.5.1	phase which is planned to occur on Saturdays between 8am-5pm. Therefore, it is recommended that the EI report reflect a specific traffic plan regarding the sediment removal with consideration for Rose Bowl and other significant events. This recommendation should assist in the design of a traffic strategy to mitigate potential problems prior to the project start date.

The Pasadena Public Health Department provides the following comments:

3.14 - Noise and Vibration	3.14.6	Possible health impacts of dust: Due to the potential risk of soil-endemic pathogens particularly Coccidioidomycosis, LAC or AQMD, or the like, should reduce the risk of exposure by wetting the soil before excavation. This will also help prevent exacerbation of respiratory symptoms of high-risk residents who may be exposed.
		Noise considerations: Require that any construction equipment comply with the noise ordinance restrictions outlined in the City of Pasadena Municipal Code and all workers must comply with OSHA guidelines for employee safety. In addition, residents, schools and businesses in the impacted area must be notified that the noise levels may be affected beginning 2014 and ending 2019. Require noise monitoring be included as part of the requirement and be funded to ensure that there are no long-term effects.
		Recommend that an Environmental Impact Assessment be completed to look at all other environmental impacts.

The Pasadena Public Works Department provides the following comments:

2 - Project Description	2.1.1	The EIR provides a brief mention of the project's location within the Arroyo Seco watershed but does not include a graphic representation. Provide a map that shows the Arroyo Seco watershed including the project location, the Arroyo Seco stream and the L.A. River. It would contribute to a greater understanding of the Devil's Gate Reservoir's relationship to the Arroyo Seco watershed.
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Section	Paragraph	Comment
2 - Project Description	2.1.6	Rose Bowl Riders also sublets to Move A Child Higher (MACH1), an organization that provides equine assisted activities to riders with disabilities.
2 - Project Description	2.5.1	The City's Berkshire Creek Restoration project will likely require fill material as a part of the implementation. It is anticipated that this work will take place while the County's sediment removal efforts are underway. Coordination between LACFCD and the City of Pasadena to utilize sediment for this fill material, should the material be deemed suitable for this use, that would otherwise be removed from the site will contribute to reductions to traffic and air quality impacts.
2 - Project Description	2.5.1	Fig. 2.5-1 shows portions of the access roads to be outside the project boundary but improvements to the road are described in the project description. This discrepancy is confusing and affects a reviewer's ability to fully understand the proposed access road implementation. These access roads must be described in greater detail. The DEIR does not describe or study potential impacts of modifications to the existing paved trail on the west side to protect trail users during sediment removal or maintenance operations or whether the trail surface in this area be strengthened to accommodate truck and equipment traffic. For the east access drive, how will the existing trail be accommodated as a part of this design? Figure 2.5-6 appears to include the approach to the east side trail undercrossing within the proposed access road, but this is not a suitable vehicular route. If there is a specific reason why this area is shown as part of the access road, it must be described in detail in the EIR.
2 - Project Description	2.5.1	The City will require street repair for City streets including, but not limited to, Oak Grove Drive, Arroyo Blvd., and Windsor Avenue as deemed necessary to repair damage caused by sediment hauling.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	The EIR does not correctly describe the project footprint related to the reservoir management phase. Section 2.5.2 describes the effects of the Flow-Assisted Sediment Transport (FAST) method as finer grained sediment being transported down the Arroyo Seco Channel. The effects of this process are not studied in the EIR though. The EIR states "the majority of these FAST operations will be similar to historic FAST operations and that finer sediment discharged during FAST operations will be

Section	Paragraph	Comment
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	transported to the Pacific Ocean via Arroyo Seco Channel..." The City's observed results of FAST indicate substantial sediment drops in the soft-bottom areas under the CA-134 and Colorado Street bridges. Over time, sediment build-up can create an adverse effect to adjacent lands and downstream City improvements. The EIR must include a detailed analysis of these downstream effects of FAST including projected sediment accumulation and potential flooding. Additionally, LACFCD must include active sediment removal from these downstream areas as part of the sediment management phase and not rely solely on discharge to move deposited sediment further downstream.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	The County must provide 72 hours minimum notification to the City Public Works (PW) Department in advance of beginning a FAST Operation for all FAST operations described for the project and alternatives.
2 - Project Description	2.5.2	Due to sediment accumulation in the Arroyo Seco Channel as a result of FAST operations, a separate sediment management MOU between the City and LACDPW will need to be developed to insure protection to the soft-bottom sections of the Arroyo Seco and downstream improvements in Pasadena.
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.2	The viewpoint #5 image is misleading and should reflect a more panoramic view, typical of what a viewer's eyes provide. Additionally, a more important viewpoint is found just north at the City's recently implemented Sunset Overlook project. An interpretive sign panel containing a panoramic image of this vista (below) was placed at this location because of the inclusive view of the Park.



Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.4 - Aesthetics	3.4.6	Impacts and Mitigation, Visual Change: The EIR uses "view blockage" as one factor in determining the overall visual change of an area. It is improper and misleading to include this as a measure of project impact. The nature of the project is not to construct something that will block a view; rather it removes something that as a result, affects a view. Including view blockage as a measure and ranking it as "none" for each view results in skewing the overall visual change rankings downward.
3.5 - Air Quality	3.5	The City strongly encourages LACDPW to aggressively pursue the reduction of air quality impacts through the requirement of the lowest-emission and alternative-fuel vehicles available for this project. Within the anticipated timeframe of this project, the County will be required to have completed the conversion of heavy trucks to alternative fuel or clean diesel. The County could study the feasibility of imposing such requirements onto the contractor who will perform this work and/or commit to using some or all of their own fleet for hauling.
3.5 - Air Quality	3.5.2	The MACH1 organization is a certified Premier Accredited Center (PAC) as determined by the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International (PATH). This certification is required for MACH1's professional good-standing and by the City to establish MACH1 as the most qualified provider of their services. Condition F34 of PATH's accreditation standards require MACH1 to have system in place to minimize exposure to dust for both humans and animals. MACH1 does have this system in place, but fugitive dust created by sediment removal and sediment management activities may overwhelm MACH1's efforts and potentially jeopardize their PAC status. The County must: ensure that all best management practices related to fugitive dust control are utilized to their fullest, notify the City and MACH1 in advance of upcoming activities in the vicinity of the MACH1 facility, and coordinate work activities with the City and MACH1 to schedule activities in the vicinity of MACH1 during MACH1's non-operational times.
3 - Environmental Analysis	3.6.6	The City has identified areas where habitat mitigation efforts can be prioritized. Refer to 'Habitat Establishment and Restoration Projects' identified on pg.3-18 of the HWP Master Plan as well as the Berkshire Creek Restoration project, as appropriate.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3 - Environmental Analysis	3.6.6	The City has established a thorough habitat restoration plan as part of the Hahamongna Watershed Park master plan. The City will review the final Habitat Restoration Plan for the project prior to its finalization. The City also requests being a part of any consultations between regulatory agencies dealing with habitat establishment/restoration and the County for this project, to be able to clearly explain the City's habitat restoration projects for the park and to ensure the agencies are aware of the City's overall plans for the park.
3.12 - Land Use and Planning	3.12.6	Mitigation Measures, MM LAN-1: The mitigation measure oversimplifies the recreational uses in HWP. It is not sufficient to simply purpose redirecting recreational use to another facility as HWP is a unique setting and similar facilities are not within a close distance. The mitigation measure must be revised to include provisions that the City must review and approve suggested public information and redirection plans related to recreation.
3.13 - Mineral Resources	3.13.2	The EIR states that sediment removal is not expected to involve arroyo stone, however, the City's observations indicate the amount of sediment transported into the basin since the Station Fire has completely buried an area where the City was stockpiling a large collection of large boulders for various projects in HWP. For Arroyo stone that may be produced by the sediment removal effort, the City requests coordination with the County and its contractor on the preservation and relocation of these valuable mineral resources.
3.14 - Noise and Vibration	3.14.3	The EIR identifies HWP as the most impacted sensitive receptor for noise, but dismisses this due to County and City noise exemptions for public works projects. Park tenants and other recreational users must be made reasonably aware in advance when noise impacts are likely to be greater in areas of the park. The City requests the County provide anticipated work schedules and locations in advance and provide timely notification to the City and HWP tenants of expected work. In the event of HWP tenant events, the County should make every effort to direct work efforts away from these scheduled events.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.14 - Noise and Vibration	3.14.3	Table 3.14-5 lists Hahamongna Watershed Park as a sensitive receptor for noise, but table 3.14-11 does not for vibration. HWP must be included as a sensitive receptor for vibration due to potential effects on horses and domestic animals boarded and visiting the park. Panic reactions by animals due to vibration could become a public safety issue and should be adequately studied in the EIR.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.2	Existing Conditions: The City disagrees that recreational use of the basin or any other portion of Hahamongna Watershed Park is "unofficial". The park area within the project footprint is a specific recreational draw within the City that is not duplicated elsewhere.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.2	Recreation Uses: As stated earlier, the MACH1 organization is not included in the list of recreational users.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.2	Area Recreational Facilities. The discussion of Area Recreational Facilities is too broad. Many of the facilities described do not provide similar recreational features, are a considerable distance away, and in 3 cases, are private facilities. This list and discussion must be revised to suggest reasonable recreational alternatives to HWP. Figure 3.15.1 Exhibit is misleading in the way it shows HWP a sitting outside the project boundary. Revise this exhibit to show actual boundaries of HWP and other nearby parks.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.6	City staff must coordinate with LACDPW staff and consultants during the precise design and engineering efforts to help establish limits of grading to protect existing and future recreational resources.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.6	The EIR improperly states that sediment removal activities will not limit the use Oak Grove Disc Golf Course. The course footprint extends into the project basin area. Implementation of the project or alternatives will result in the permanent loss of a portion of the course or require a reconfiguration of the course to avoid this impact.
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.6	The City does not agree that the Altadena crest trail must be closed during the sediment removal phase. The County must provide a temporary re-route of the trail segment and way finding signs to maintain the availability of this trail for public use.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.15 – Recreation / Public Services	3.15.16	There are potential significant, periodic impacts to Rose Bowl Riders, Tom Sawyer Camps and MACH1 operations. The County must coordinate with the City and these tenants to minimize operational impacts to these organizations and their associated City services.
3.16 - Transportation	3.16.0	The Metro Gold Line extension is scheduled to open at end of 2015. The County could adjust their anticipated project start to allow commuters the opportunity to use Metro instead of driving.
3.16 - Transportation	3.16.1	The City recommends no work on Sat/Sun/Holidays. This will reduce or eliminate Rose Bowl and other scheduled event conflicts, and preserve greatest amount of recreational enjoyment for park users.

The Pasadena Transportation Department provides the following comments:

3.16 -
Transportation

3.16.2

Proposed Project Site and Freeway Access:

- DEIR states: "Trucks will access the Proposed Project site from I-210 by exiting at Windsor Avenue/Arroyo Boulevard, turning north at Windsor Avenue, turning left onto northbound Oak Grove Drive, and then entering the eastern reservoir access road."
- With 50 inbound trucks per hour assumed, it is anticipated that a queue of trucks could occur through the intersection and along Oak Grove Drive as they wait to enter the eastern reservoir access road, especially during start and end times for La Canada High School or during Rose Bowl events. This may adversely impact emergency service vehicles entering or existing the Bowl. County needs to evaluate potential impacts and include appropriate mitigation.
- Given that the County does not have methodology in place for analyzing street segment levels of significance, the study should include segment analysis based on the City of Pasadena guidelines:

(<http://www.cityofpasadena.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442458821>)

The County must meet with the City to determine the street segments for analysis and appropriate mitigation included.

- What is the truck turning radius? The trucks turning into Oak Grove Drive may encroach onto the adjacent traffic lane before entering the site. Please provide a schematic drawing for further evaluation of potential impacts.
- Will there be a planned staging area for trucks to queue, and a program in place for communication between queued trucks to enter the site? Without such programming, the project could potentially cause congestion, especially during the school pick-up and drop-off periods or during Rose Bowl events. Please evaluate potential impacts and include appropriate mitigation.

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.16 - Transportation	3.16.6	<p data-bbox="570 289 1409 317">Impacts and Mitigation: Devil's Gate Reservoir to/from I-210:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="570 363 1484 575"> <p data-bbox="570 363 1484 506">• Given that the County does not have methodology in place for analyzing street segment levels of significance, the study should include segment analysis based on the City of Pasadena guidelines: (http://www.cityofpasadena.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442458821)</p> <p data-bbox="613 579 1435 646">The County shall meet with the City to determine the street segments for analysis of potential impacts.</p> <li data-bbox="570 657 1484 1052"> <p data-bbox="570 657 1484 1052">• DEIR states: "Proposed Project haul trucks would avoid using the Berkshire Place and I-210 eastbound ramps intersection during the AM peak period by instead using the Windsor/Arroyo and I-210 ramps. This would require the median on Oak Grove Drive to be restriped to a Two Way Left Turn Lane (TWLTL). Trucks exiting the Devil's Gate Reservoir driveway will cross the two lanes of oncoming westbound traffic on Oak Grove Drive and utilize the TWLTL if necessary to merge into the eastbound traffic. The changes to Oak Grove Drive would require the approval from the City of Pasadena."</p> <li data-bbox="570 1062 1484 1163"> <p data-bbox="570 1062 1484 1163">• Provide a schematic showing the proposed striping plan and indicate how many cars may be accommodated inside the TWLTL.</p> <li data-bbox="570 1173 1484 1497"> <p data-bbox="570 1173 1484 1497">• 50 outbound trucks per hour suggests that the proposed 2-way left turn lane along Oak Grove Drive may not provide enough queue length to accommodate trucks without encroaching onto through traffic lanes. The truck turning movements may cause congestion, especially during the school pick-up and drop-off periods where congestion at this segment is greatest and may potentially prevent such turning movement from occurring. Please evaluate potential impacts and include appropriate mitigation.</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
3.16 - Transportation	3.16.6	<p data-bbox="570 285 1349 359">Impacts and Mitigation: Table 3.16 LOS for Devil's Gate Reservoir to/from I-210:</p> <ul data-bbox="570 394 1484 541" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="570 394 1484 541">• Given that the County does not have methodology in place for analyzing street segment levels of significance, the study should include segment analysis based on the City of Pasadena guidelines: (http://www.cityofpasadena.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442458821) <li data-bbox="570 688 1438 762">• The County shall meet with the City to determine the street segments for analysis and appropriate mitigation included.
J - Traffic Report	Ch. 1	<p data-bbox="570 783 846 814">Project Description:</p> <p data-bbox="570 821 1455 1146">With 50 trucks per hour proposed, the proposed 2-way left turn lane along Oak Grove Drive may not provide enough queue length to accommodate the trucks without encroaching onto the thru traffic lanes. Is a staging area planned for trucks to queue, and a program in place for communication between queuing trucks to enter the site? Without such programming, the project could potentially cause congestion, especially during the school pick-up and drop-off periods. Please evaluate potential impacts and include appropriate mitigation.</p>
J - Traffic Report	Ch. 2	<p data-bbox="570 1167 1360 1199">Level of Service Analysis Criteria For Local Jurisdictions:</p> <p data-bbox="570 1205 1484 1423">As stated on p. 31: "It is important to note that each city/jurisdiction has different criteria and thresholds to identify the lowest acceptable service levels." However, the analysis does not reflect City of Pasadena thresholds as conveyed in an email dated August 1, 2011 and stated in the traffic impact study guidelines.</p> <p data-bbox="570 1461 1468 1608">Given that the County does not have methodology in place for analyzing street segment levels of significance, the study should include segment analysis based on the City of Pasadena guidelines:</p> <p data-bbox="570 1646 1484 1719">(http://www.cityofpasadena.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442458821)</p> <p data-bbox="570 1757 1398 1827">The County must meet with the City to determine the street segments for analysis and appropriate mitigation included.</p>

Section	Paragraph	Comment
J - Traffic Report	Ch. 3	<p data-bbox="570 289 1084 319">Existing plus Project Traffic Analysis:</p> <p data-bbox="570 359 1463 506">Given that the County does not have methodology in place for analyzing street segment levels of significance, the study should include segment analysis based on the City of Pasadena guidelines:</p> <p data-bbox="570 541 1463 611">http://www.cityofpasadena.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442458821</p>
J - Traffic Report	Ch. 4	<p data-bbox="570 653 1382 716">The County must meet with the City to determine the street segments for analysis and appropriate mitigation included.</p> <p data-bbox="570 747 1446 884">Project Trip Generation: As stated in a July 6, 2012 email, justify your methodology (and include in the report) for arriving at a PCE of 2.5 for inbound trucks, and 3.0 for outbound trucks.</p>
J - Traffic Report	Ch. 5	<p data-bbox="570 915 1398 978">Route Summary and Mitigations/Potential Impact Reduction Measures:</p> <p data-bbox="570 989 1479 1455">The report indicates: "Berkshire Place (EW) and I-210 Freeway Eastbound Ramps (NS): The Intersection is anticipated to operate at an unacceptable LOS during the AM peak period. The optional measures of this intersection are beyond of the scope of the project. The Haul Route is, therefore, anticipated to continue to operate at an unacceptable LOS during the AM peak period." It is recommended that school operations not be disrupted during sediment removal operations. Programming to address this issue shall be included in the report. Furthermore, signage at the Devil's Gate Dam and Reservoir driveway as a traffic mitigation measure may not be sufficient to manage traffic during the peak hours. Use of traffic control personnel could provide more guidance and safety to motorists at these locations.</p>

MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: January 14, 2014
TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager
FROM: Siobhan Foster, Director
RE: Department of Public Works – FY 2014 New Year's Events & BCS Recap

Beginning in August of each year, the Department of Public Works initiates preparations for the Rose Parade, Rose Bowl Game, and post-parade activities. The bulk of the work commences in October and continues through mid-January. This year, the department was also involved with preparations for and cleanup from the Bowl Championship Series (BCS) National Championship Game held on January 6. In addition, the City had the privilege of hosting ESPN as it broadcasted three live shows prior to the BCS Game in front of City Hall at the intersection of Marengo Avenue and Holly Street.

Below is an overview of the Department of Public Works involvement and accomplishments in support of the New Year's festivities, BCS Game, and ESPN broadcasts.

Pre-Parade Activities

- Permitting:
 - o Issued encroachment permits for grandstand placement & freeway/ramp closures, with pre- & post-inspections required for permit compliance
- Traffic signals/traffic control:
 - o Removed traffic signals mast arms along parade route (22 mast arms, 7 street light poles & 6 traffic signal poles)
 - o Coordinated with TOR staff on pedestrian & circulation safety within parade formation area
 - o Ordered temporary restricted parking, traffic control, & shuttle signage
 - o Installed 5,000 *No Parking* signs
 - o Deployed 2,000 barricades & 7 changeable message signs for traffic control throughout City
- Painting:
 - o 10-miles of blue line (honor lines for parade viewers to move into street)
 - o 5-miles of pink lines (for floats to follow along parade route)
 - o Lines for float formation stalls
 - o TV corner reserved media spaces
 - o Red curbs along parade route to improve safety

- Infrastructure support:
 - o Inspected & cleaned sewers on Colorado Boulevard
 - o Installed 100 catch basin inlet covers to prevent storm drain contamination
 - o Repaired pot holes & damaged sidewalks along Colorado & Orange Grove Boulevards
 - o Inspected & repaired street/pedestrian lighting along parade route
 - o Completed hazard inspections of park areas & median islands
 - o Constructed equestrian ramp in Pasadena High School parking lot for access to Victory Park
 - o Inspected sidewalks along parade route & adjacent streets
- Removals:
 - o Bus benches & refuse containers along parade route
 - o News racks, sidewalk dining & other street furniture
- Installations:
 - o Mulch & decomposed granite under grandstand seating area
 - o Fence in front of Norton Simon Museum
 - o Fencing around post-parade viewing areas to keep public off of private property
 - o 100 benches throughout post-parade area
 - o Set-up 20 channel irons in ADA area at post parade
 - o Covered sprinklers in Sierra Madre Strip and at Pasadena High School turf to eliminate trip hazards
- Other preparations:
 - o Painted restroom at Area H
 - o Coordinated restroom placement throughout parade route
 - o Performed major plumbing sweep and repairs of Victory Park, Central Park, & Memorial Park
 - o Hosted Threat Assessment and Response Team (TART) in back-up EOC including:
 - Assisting with law enforcement remote communication systems
 - Providing parking for multiple agencies working to ensure safety of Pasadena residents & visitors
 - o Tree pruning and preparation activity at the following sites:
 - Colorado & Orange Grove Boulevards
 - Victory Park, Central Park, Memorial Park, & Defender's Park- East & West Wings
 - Park & Ride Parking Lot at San Gabriel Boulevard/Corson Street
 - Pasadena High School parking lot
 - Vicinity of Parson's Corporation bus transportation areas
 - Backfilled tree wells along parade route

Post-Parade Activities

- Parade cleanup:
 - o Utilized 112 workers, 8 dump trucks, 8 front loader/backhoes, 8 sweepers, 3 packers & 6 pick-up trucks for area clean up including sweeping of parade route & adjacent streets on January 1

- Post-parade area activities:
 - o Cleaned post-parade area on January 1 & 2
 - o Hand swept gutters in post-parade area
 - o Secured streets while temporary fencing was removed & traffic signals were re-installed & made operational
 - o Installed temporary ADA asphalt ramps at various locations throughout post-parade venue
 - o Removed barricades along the parade routes
 - o Staffed post-parade area
 - o Received floats in post-parade area
 - o Provided electrical support & temporary power needed for Post-Parade float viewing at Victory Park
 - Redesigned the PA system, pulled cabling into existing underground conduits, wired poles internally rather than on exterior of poles, & installed smaller compact brackets
 - Cabling and brackets will remain in place and reduce work in future years to install/remove speakers only
 - In previous years all cabling, speakers and mounting brackets for the PA system were installed temporarily for Post-Parade and then removed
- Environmental stewardship initiatives:
 - o Diverted 56% of waste materials from landfill for recycling; an increase of 47% from the 2013 diversion rate
 - o Collected 60 tons of trash from post-parade area
 - 24 tons of the material were diverted from the landfill by being processed through the Community Resource and Recycling Material Recovery Facility
 - Recycled 10 tons of cardboard & 5,000 beverage containers from parade route

Pre-Rose Bowl Game & Pre- BCS Game Activities

- In Rose Bowl area:
 - o Marked parking spaces in Area H & for RV parking
 - o Pruned trees at Parking Lots B,D,F,K; Brookside Park Lot I & concourse area
 - o Maintained restrooms
 - o Removed street light & stop sign post on median island in front of Rose Bowl in preparation for ESPN Zone stage build & Beauty Shot camera
- Performed plumbing sweep and repairs of Rose Bowl Pavilion, Locker Rooms & Concourse, servicing:
 - o 640 toilets
 - o 430 sinks
 - o 240 urinals
 - o 40 drinking fountains
 - o 50 backflow devices
 - o 3 shower rooms
 - o 2 kitchens
 - o 100 backflow devices
 - o Hose bibs

- Provided electrical support & temporary power needed for both games, including:
 - o Supplied fiber & power to ESPN TV personnel/crew for Beauty Shot camera
 - o AAA trailer power
 - o Audio visual
 - o Fiber optic feeds
 - o Musco temporary lighting power
 - o Uplink power of the Rose Bowl Wash area
 - o ESPN trailers & catering
 - o Credential trailers
 - o Game day management trailers
 - o Field operations
 - o Media build out- stadium rim
 - o CSC security power
 - o Pre- & post-game media
 - o Concessions
 - o Vendor tents
 - o Ticketmaster
 - o Video
- Painted restroom at Area H
- Coordinated Rose Bowl & BCS games recycling activities in collaboration with RBOC, Los Angeles Conservation Corps & Diamond Cleaning, including:
 - o Distribution of recycling collection containers
 - o Collection of recyclable materials at hospitality locations, Rose Bowl Concourse & seating areas, & parking areas throughout Rose Bowl area
 - o Placed/serviced 30 cubic yard roll-off bins for cardboard recycling in concourses & Area H
 - o Power-washed interior of Area H Restroom

Post- Rose Bowl Game & Post- Bowl Championship Series (BCS) Game

- Environmental stewardship initiatives:
 - o Diverted 56% of waste materials from landfill for recycling; an increase of 47% from the 2013 diversion rate
 - o Collected 60 tons of trash from post-parade area & 52 tons from Rose Bowl area
 - 44 tons of material diverted from landfill by being processed through Community Resource & Recycling Material Recovery Facility
 - Recycled 35 tons of cardboard & 100,000 beverage containers from Rose Bowl area
 - o Collected 50 tons of trash from BCS Game
 - Diverted 57% of waste materials from landfill for recycling
 - 20 tons of material diverted from landfill processed through Community Resource & Recycling Material Recovery Facility
 - o Recycled 15 tons of cardboard & 5 tons of beverage containers
 - o Provided dedicated anti-scavenging details throughout Rose Bowl area
 - o Arranged for collection/donation of 1 ton of leftover food & 150 floral arrangement from Rose Bowl Game corporate hospitality tents, media sections, ESPN Zone & VIP pre-game team/alumni tents to local food bank

- Rose Bowl Game & BCS Game cleanup:
 - o Brookside Park
 - o Area H
 - o West Drive
 - o J East
 - o J West
 - o Rose Bowl Parking Lots D, B, F & K
 - o Loop around Brookside Golf Course
 - o Streets entering Arroyo (Seco St, Rosemont Ave, Linda Vista Ave, West Dr, Salvia Canyon & Arroyo Blvd)
- Removals:
 - o Trash, debris & safety hazards from grandstand areas
 - o Fence at Norton Simon Museum
 - o Mulch & sawdust after grandstand removal

ESPN Radio / TV Simulcast Coverage Live from Pasadena for the BCS Game

- Assisted with issuance of Special Event Permit SE002-14 for subject titled event with Public Works' approval for closure of Holly Street from Marengo Avenue to Garfield Avenue for a live multi-cast of on air talk shows on January 6, 2014 from 7:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m.
- Provided trash service for ESPN Zone on Holy Street
- Provided electrical & multimedia support for ESPN

Post-event activities will continue through mid-January as the department removes parking signs and barricades, uncovers catch basins, deconstructs asphalt ramps, continues to pick up recycling and so forth.

While this list is by no means exhaustive, it provides a glimpse of the support the Department of Public Works provides for the New Year's Festivities, BCS Game, and ESPN Broadcasts adjacent to City Hall.



**MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
Fire Department**

January 3, 2014

TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager

FROM: Calvin E. Wells, Fire Chief *CEW*

SUBJECT: City Manager's Weekly Newsletter Item - 2014 ROSE INCIDENT RECAP

The Rose Incident is comprised of several events, Fanfest, Equestfest, Bandfest, the Rose Parade/Post-Parade, the Rose Bowl Game, and the city at large. This year's event was a traditional event, as New Year's fell on a Wednesday, thereby all the primary activities took place on January 1, 2014.

Fanfest (Dec 27-31), located in the Arroyo was staffed by one EMS supervisor, one paramedic ambulance and one bike team. Hours of operation were 0900-1800 daily. Staff covered float viewing activities, band photos, parents luncheon, VIP luncheon and the Arroyo at large. Three patients were seen over the five day period, most minor in nature; however, two patients were transported.

Equestfest (Dec 29), located at Burbank Equestrian Center was staffed by four EMSR personnel, forming two foot teams, who assisted two patients with minor needs.

Bandfest (Dec 29-30), located at PCC was staffed by one paramedic ambulance. Their primary focus was on band members and spectator safety. Three patients were seen over the two day period, with two of those patients requiring transport to local hospitals.

The Rose Parade is broken into two events; Eve Operations (1900-0600) and Day Operations (0600-2000), which includes Post Parade.

- Eve Operation (Dec 31, 2013) resources are comprised of two paramedic ambulances and one patrol rig in addition to the seven fire stations. Eve Operations: (13 incidents with seven transports to local hospital as a result of assaults, allergic reactions, behavioral issues as well as ETOH). Patrol 38 assisted with medical incidents and patrolled the route for non-compliant cooking/ warming fires.
- Day Operations (Jan 1, 2014) is comprised of thirteen fire-based paramedic ambulances, two BLS ambulances, two engine companies, eight two-person bike teams, and thirteen Red

Cross First Aid tents strategically placed along the 5.5 mile route. Day Operations included (32 incidents with 14 transports to local hospitals).

- Post-Parade (Jan 1, 2014) is comprised of two paramedic ambulances, two BLS ambulances, four bike teams, and one EMS supervisor. (34 incidents with three transports to local hospitals)(No BLS, three ALS).
- Post-Parade (Jan 2, 2014) is comprised of one paramedic ambulance, one BLS ambulance, one bike team and one EMS supervisor. (47 patients were seen, six transports)(No BLS, six ALS).

The Rose Bowl Game is staffed with seven PFD Prevention personnel, and 82 EMS personnel, which include six paramedic ambulances, two BLS ambulances; two Pasadena Fire Rescue Carts, two Los Angeles City Fire gators, four bike teams, EMSR personnel, ARC personnel and overhead personnel from surrounding agencies:

- Attendance: 95,173
- 273 - Casual contacts (band aids, aspirin, etc)
- 37 - Patients seen in the Aid Station - 12 transported (eight-ALS, four-BLS)

City (at large) comprised of eight fire stations and assigned apparatus responded to 166 incidents, with one fire at 873 N Oakland, which was quickly extinguished.

The Fire Department Emergency Operating Center (DOC) opened on December 31, 2013, at 1900, which was comprised of one deputy fire chief, one battalion chief, two firefighters, and one staff assistant. The DOC exercised command and control functions through the end of the Rose Bowl Game on January 1, 2013, 1900 hrs.

The following agencies provided resources on January 1, 2014, to assist with fire and life safety incidents:

- Los Angeles City Fire Department
- Los Angeles County Fire Department
- Glendale Fire Department
- Burbank Fire Department
- Santa Monica Fire Department
- San Marino Fire Department
- San Gabriel Fire Department
- Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
- Priority One Ambulance Service
- Pasadena Fire Emergency Medical Services Reserves
- American Red Cross
- California National Guard, 9th Civil Support Team
- Tournament of Roses DOC Liaison

CEW:KC:pgp

**MEMORANDUM - City of Pasadena
Police Department**

January 14, 2014

TO: Phillip L. Sanchez
Chief of Police

THROUGH: Darryl Qualls, Deputy Chief
Administrative Services Division

FROM: Randell K. Taylor, Lieutenant
Event Planning Section

RE: 2014 New Year's activities

This memorandum summarizes all activities related to the 2014 New Year's police related operations to include; The Rose Parade, the Rose Bowl Game and the Bowl National Championship Series (BCS) Game.

The Pasadena Police Department's operational period for the 2014 New Year's operations began December 27th with Rose Bowl Fan Fest Operations and ended on January 6th with the BCS National Championship Game.

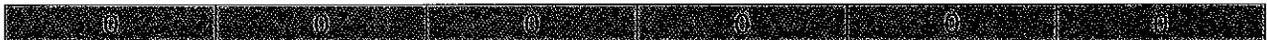
FAN FEST

Fan Fest (Float Viewing) began Friday, December 27th and ended on Tuesday, December 31st. This year, the Tournament of Roses added an additional day of Float Viewing which began December 27th rather than the traditional date of December 28th. This additional date was added to facilitate bus tours only on the 28th, while allowing spectators the same number of days as they have had in previous years to view the floats.

Additionally, safety measures were implemented to funnel pedestrian to crosswalks. Fencing was erected and the crosswalks were staffed with crossing guards (Contemporary Services Corporation employees - CSC) to ensure spectators made it to float viewing safely.

To facilitate the increase of traffic flow in the Arroyo Seco on December 28th - the final day of Float viewing, the eastbound lanes of Seco St. were closed for float judging and the westbound lanes of Seco St. were open for westbound traffic only. This enabled a constant flow of traffic in area for float judging, float viewing and the kick-off luncheon. There were no arrests or unusual incidents related to the Fan Fest activities.

Arrests: 0



NIGHT SIDE PARADE

Although spectators were allowed to establish seating areas along the parade route at 12:00 pm on December 31st, the primary security detail for New Year's Eve began at 5:00 pm. Police officers and Los Angeles County Sheriff's deputies were partnered up and deployed along every block of the parade route for a 12 hour period ending at 5:00 am on January 1st. There were no significant disturbances or threats and the parade route was relatively quiet this year.

Arrests: 12

647(b)	242	146071	Warrant	487	148(A)(1)
6	1	1	2	1	1
Drunk in Public	Battery	Unlicensed driver	Alcohol/Drugs	Grand Theft	Interfering w/Officer

PARADE

There were no specific terrorist threats related to the parade. However, there were two high profile floats of concern – Sea World and the Aids International Float. Both floats garnered a tremendous amount of attention from various community activist and protest groups which was a concern for the police department. The police department received specific information that People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) were going to protest the Sea World float and attempt to stop the parade.

As the Sea World float moved into position to join the parade, PETA protestors attempted to block its path and delay the parade. However, the Pasadena Police Department Special Enforcement Section and a LASD Disentanglement Team quickly arrested the protestors without delaying the parade.

Although there were strong advocates for and against the Aids International Float which hosted a same-sex marriage, there were no attempts by any group to stop, delay or attack the float.

Ultimately, the 2014 Rose Parade was a successful event for both the City and spectators alike.

Arrests: 20

647(b)	DMV	592(A)	Warrant	273(A)	12500
2	14	1	1	1	1
Drunk in Public	Interfering with Parade (PETA)	Vandalism	Under Influence Alcohol	Child Endangerment (PETA)	Unlicensed Driver

POST PARADE

There were no significant issues at Post Parade Float Viewing. Post Parade was open on January 1st from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm and on January 2nd from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Arrests: 0



ROSE BOWL GAME

Announced Attendance: 95,173

Shuttle Bus Usage: 9,208

The Rose Bowl Game between Michigan St. and Stanford was another successful event without any significant issues. With approximately 95,000 spectators there were minimal arrests and the crowd behaved well.

Arrests: 5

Ejections: 13

627(f)	PMC	14B3(A)			
2	2	1			
Drunk in Public	Field Trespass	Interfering W/Officer			

BOWL CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES GAME (BCS)

Announced Attendance: 94,208

Shuttle Bus Usage: 11,028

The BCS Bowl Game between Florida St. and Auburn was another event without any significant issues. Although there were approximately 900 less spectators than the Rose Bowl there was an increase in arrests. This can be attributed to the following factors – the game started 3 hours later, tailgating is less prevalent during the Rose Bowl game due to the time between the end of the parade and the start of the game, and there was much more pre-game activities occurring in Arroyo-Seco. Both the Rose Bowl Game and BCS Game created the usual traffic congestions, all patrons were in both games well before kickoff.

Arrests: 18

Ejections: 24

627(f)	PMC	PMC			
9	5	4			
Drunk in Public	Field Trespass	Illegal Vending			

MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION

DATE: January 13, 2014

TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager

FROM: Frederick C. Dock, Director 

SUBJECT: City Manager's Weekly Newsletter - Transportation Department
Recap – Rose Parade, Rose Bowl Game and BCS Game

Transportation Department staff in the Traffic Management Center (TMC) and in the Parking Division supported the Rose Parade, Rose Bowl Game on January 1, 2014, Post Parade Float Viewing on January 2, 2014 and the Bowl Championship Series (BCS) Championship Game on January 6, 2014.

During Rose Parade Eve operations, two Transportation Department engineers staffed the TMC to provide overnight support for traffic signal operations. Rose Parade Eve operations included signal timing modifications to 60 traffic signals along or near the parade route.

During Rose Parade Day operations, three Transportation Department engineers staffed the TMC. Rose Parade Day operations included signal timing modifications to 36 traffic signals for outbound Rose Parade traffic and inbound Rose Bowl Game traffic, as well as signal timing modifications to 55 traffic signals for outbound Rose Bowl Game traffic. Transportation Department staff responded to various traffic conditions during the transition from the Rose Parade to the Rose Bowl Game to facilitate egress.

Post Rose Parade float viewing traffic operations were handled by the normal workday TMC staff on January 2, 2014, and included the modification of signal timing to ten intersections.

Parking Division manages the City's garage space to provide Rose Parade parking. Approximately 2,200 parking passes were sold this year, generating approximately \$54,000 in revenue for the garage funds.

Traffic operations for the BCS Championship game, held on Monday January 6, 2014, were similar to that of a typical Rose Bowl football game. Three Transportation Department engineers staffed the TMC for inbound and outbound signal modifications. Game day operations included signal timing modifications to 20 traffic signals for inbound BCS game traffic and signal timing modifications to 55 traffic signals for outbound BCS traffic.



PASADENA WATER AND POWER

MEMORANDUM

January 16, 2014

To: Michael Beck
City Manager

From: Phyllis E. Currie
General Manager

Subject: Rose Parade and Rose Bowl Game Preparation

In preparation for the New Year's events, Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) crews provided overhead and underground temporary electrical service connections to various media outlets. These crews returned after the events to remove and/or disable electrical equipment. PWP crews also performed maintenance work and tested the Rose Bowl electrical equipment a few weeks prior to the game.

Maintenance crews from the Water Division inspected the parade route and Rose Bowl area and repaired any water facilities that posted potential safety or tripping hazards. The crews assisted with the setup and tear down of various city-owned properties. Work included the removal and reinstallation of bus benches, bus shelters, and repair or replacement of any water meter vaults damaged during the installation of the grandstands.

In order to facilitate response to power outages in Pasadena during the Parade, personnel from various sections of Power Delivery were stationed north and south of Colorado Boulevard. During the parade, crews from the Water Division were on standby staffing city trucks at various locations on the parade route for additional security.

In addition, Electrical Troubleshooters were stationed in the stadium to assist in any electrical emergency during the Rose Bowl and the BCS Championship games.

Before, during and after the New Year's events, designated PWP personnel worked closely with various law enforcement agencies.



City of Pasadena

DATE: January 15, 2014
TO: Michael Beck, City Manager
FROM: Phillip Leclair, Chief Information Officer *BWS FOR PL*
RE: Rose Parade, Rose Bowl Game and BCS Championship Game Support

In preparation and during the New Year's and BCS Championship events, the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) provided support to City Manager's office, public safety, transportation, and other City operations.

DoIT worked with Finance Department staff to implement additional enhancements to the Online Ticketing System for processing Rose Parade, Rose Bowl Game and BCS Game tickets allocated to City staff, Council Districts and Commissions. Tickets inventory, lottery processing, distribution, notifications, payments and reporting were managed by the system.

In partnership with the Pasadena Police department, DoIT staff developed a mobile application for the iPad for use by Police staff and volunteers. The app was used in the months leading up to the New Year's events to collect security and monitoring related information from businesses along the Rose Parade route. The app was deployed as part of the See Something, Say Something initiative.

DoIT assisted the Pasadena Fire department to setup special event schedules in the Firehouse system. The schedules were in effect for pre- and post parade and game for bike teams, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) support staff, etc.

The DoIT Infrastructure team installed fiber and wireless network connections and configured radio services to support public safety operations and visiting law enforcement agencies. Staff set-up and configured the City's Emergency Operating Center (EOC) with telephones, radio equipment, cable T.V., and computing and network equipment. Similar services and assistance were provided to Department Operations Centers (DOC) for Police and Fire. Staff also provided assistance for the temporary set-up of ESPN Live Broadcast of the BCS Championship game. Staff confirmed Verizon Wireless and AT&T wireless carriers planned to install temporary equipment to increase cellular network capacity along parade route and around the Rose Bowl.

Throughout the events the Radio infrastructure team was available on-site both at the EOC and Radio Shop to service and repair equipment supporting public safety and other City department radio communications needs. Staff was on-site to support the Transportation department to assist with traffic signal reprogramming and other way-faring signage adjustments in preparation of the parade. Systems Administrators for all essential City systems remained on-call throughout the events to respond to any service interruptions and to new requests for service.

All essential information technology services remained fully functional without interruption throughout all the events.



MEMORANDUM – CITY OF PASADENA
Human Services and Recreation Department

DATE: January 14, 2014
TO: Michael Beck, City Manager
FROM: Mercy Santoro, Director – Human Services & Recreation
SUBJECT: **POST PARADE ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT**

- **Post Parade Activities at Victory Park Community Center and Park**

Human Services and Recreation Department staff assisted with the planning and organization of the Post Parade activities at Victory Park Community Center and Pasadena High School. All of the parade floats come to Victory upon the conclusion of the parade for public viewing. All band members receive a free hamburger from In-N-Out after their five and a half mile walk. This assistance also included providing the following resources: tables, chairs and other amenities for the Red Cross officials, transportation for City staff and the Tournament of Roses staff as well as overall support with last minute necessities. Staff also provided information and referrals to participants and visitors attending the event. City staff reserved the following facilities for the Tournament of Roses activities: Victory Park Community Center, Victory Park and parking lot, Area-H adjacent to the Rose Bowl, and Brookside Park from December 15, 2013 to January 8, 2014.

- **Assistance in Rose Parade Ticket Reservations Provided to Visitors with Disabilities and their Guests**

Staff with the Human Services and Recreation Department assisted approximately 700 Rose Parade visitors with accessible Rose Parade viewing at three separate locations along the float route. Staff coordinates on behalf of both the City and the Tournament of Roses to make these street level and flat viewing areas available. One location is in front of Rusnak Pasadena's auto dealership and that area is referred to as the West Colorado location. There is another one just in front of Paseo Colorado and the final location is at the end of the parade route on Sierra Madre Boulevard. All of these viewing areas have accessible portable restrooms.

For more information about the City of Pasadena, go online to www.cityofpasadena.net.

MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: January 16, 2014

TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager

FROM: Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works

RE: Hahamongna Watershed Park – Southern California Edison Maintenance Activities

In follow-up to the June 27, 2013 City Manager Newsletter article on this subject (attached), the Department of Public Works continues to communicate with representatives from Southern California Edison (SCE) regarding past and future maintenance activities conducted in and planned for Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP). While SCE's work is authorized by a Grant of Easement issued by the City of Pasadena, in June 2013 both parties agreed to develop a plan to enhance communication and outline specific work practices to be followed by SCE to ensure the protection of habitat and wildlife in HWP.

In early January 2014, SCE notified the City of its intent to conduct annual tree trimming/line clearing operations in HWP and coordinated an on-site meeting last week with Department of Public Works staff to review the proposed scope of work and operations. SCE's environmental consultant (biologist) and line clearance contractor also participated in the meeting.

The Department of Public Works and SCE reviewed the proposed line clearance approach and SCE expressed an understanding of the environmental sensitivities of HWP. SCE's upcoming work practices will include keeping all vehicles on established maintenance routes. In situations where workers cannot perform clearance operations from a vehicle, workers will walk to the power pole, climb the pole, and perform the requisite maintenance from the pole. Trees will be trimmed in accordance with applicable safety standards, as well as International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards. The line clearance work will occur before the end of January and is expected to last one to two days. SCE's environmental consultant will be on site at all times.

In addition to line clearance operations, SCE also routinely abates weeds at the base of its power poles, performs vegetation management along its maintenance route, and replaces poles on an as needed basis. The Department of Public Works and SCE are in the process of documenting communication protocols and work practices for SCE to adhere to when conducting any of these work efforts. As part of this initiative, the Department of Public Works has asked SCE to split the cost of a land survey that will provide clear

easement boundary delineation for both agencies. Information about the communication protocols, work practices, rights conveyed in the Grant of Easement, and boundary delineation will be presented to the Municipal Services Committee (MSC) at an upcoming meeting.

For more information about HWP, please contact the Parks and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Public Works at (626) 744-7311, or go online to www.cityofpasadena.net.

Attachment



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

June 27, 2013

To the Honorable City Council
of the City of Pasadena

Mayor and Councilmembers:

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

1. State Grant Funds Received by FWIB to Place Vets into High-Demand Jobs:

The Foothill Workforce Investment Board (FWIB) was one of only ten agencies throughout the State to be awarded funding from the California Employment Development Department (EDD) to transition veterans into high-demand jobs and careers. Each agency was awarded \$400,000 through a competitive process. According to Pam Harris, Director of EDD, "This funding will build upon the valuable skills, and experiences our veterans have gained from their service to this nation, and provide them with the tools necessary to transition from military life into high-wage civilian jobs."

According to William K. Huang, Housing Director, the FWIB will focus their efforts on those who have recently separated from the military, campaign veterans, those with special barriers, and female veterans. The anticipated program performance period is 18-24 months, with a start date no earlier than June 1, 2013 and an end date no later than June 30, 2015.

2. Hahamongna Watershed Park – Southern California Edison Maintenance Activities:

In May 2013, Southern California Edison (SCE) performed grading and brush maintenance activities to maintain access to power poles and associated facilities located within Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP.) SCE undertakes maintenance activities on an annual basis pursuant to the attached Grant of Easement dated September 17, 1948. Based on City observations made at the conclusion of this year's work, Department of Public Works representatives met with SCE to review concerns which are outlined in the attached memorandum from Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works. The Department of Public Works will continue its dialogue with SCE and provide updates as resolution of the current matter progresses and information about future SCE maintenance and/or remediation work is available.

City Hall

100 N. Garfield Avenue, Room 231

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7115 • Pasadena 91109-7215

(626) 744-7371 • Fax (626) 744-4774

lgutierrez@cityofpasadena.net

MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: June 27, 2013

TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager

FROM: Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works

RE: Hahamongna Watershed Park – Southern California Edison Maintenance Activities

In May 2013, Southern California Edison (SCE) performed grading and brush maintenance activities to maintain access to power poles and associated facilities located within Hahamongna Watershed Park (HWP.) SCE undertakes maintenance activities on an annual basis pursuant to the attached Grant of Easement dated September 17, 1948. Based on City observations made at the conclusion of this year's work, Department of Public Works representatives met with SCE to review the following concerns:

1. SCE did not provide the City with advance notice of this work nor did SCE receive the required approval from the City to commence work as required by the Grant of Easement. The City requested SCE provide the requisite advance notification of future work to ensure interested agencies have the opportunity to review SCE's planned scope and location of work within HWP.
2. SCE performed work outside the easement area and disturbed natural habitat. The City expressed the need for clearer indications of easement area boundaries and requested SCE provide maps needed to document easement boundaries.
3. SCE discarded vegetation that it cut as part of brush maintenance and grading activities adjacent to natural areas rather than collecting and removing the debris from the site for disposal. The City has made clear that this practice is improper and must not occur in the future.
4. HWP is a sensitive habitat area with abundant wildlife. SCE performed the recent brush maintenance and grading activities during bird nesting season. The City asked SCE to provide information regarding what environmental review it conducted prior to initiation of the work. Such advance review may include biological surveys and monitoring, wetland delineation, nesting bird and vegetation monitoring reports, and consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The City also asked SCE to change the time of year it conducts these activities within HWP to avoid nesting season.

Outcomes from the City's meetings with SCE include the following:

1. SCE will contact the City at least two (2) weeks in advance of initiation of any future maintenance activities within HWP. Charles Peretz, Public Works Administrator will be the City's designated contact person.
2. City will uphold the easement requirements that SCE notify and receive City approval before initiating future vegetation removal/trimming within HWP.
3. Prior to initiation of future maintenance activities, City and SCE representatives will field review proposed maintenance area(s), planned equipment use, and explore ways to minimize impacts to the adjacent environment.
4. City will be responsible for future maintenance of overflow parking lot.
5. SCE will begin future maintenance activities south of the overflow lot and within its easement area.
6. SCE will remediate the area east of the easement boundary where vegetation management and grading created a disturbance by re-establishing plants in accordance with a City-approved plant species list in fall 2013.
7. SCE will assess the need for debris removal from HWP on an annual basis even though its typical procedure does not include the removal/disposal of vegetation cut during its maintenance activities. If there are large quantities, SCE will remove debris from the site and dispose.
8. SCE will continue to perform vegetation/line clearing activities prior to nesting season. These specific activities are conducted in the presence of a biological monitor at all times. Other operational crews, such as grading crews, will be advised of any applicable environmental requirements and the need to notify the City of any reviews undertaken prior to the initiation of work.
9. SCE will be performing additional vegetation management/grading necessary to re-establish access to a power pole located southeast of the equestrian staging area, in the southern section of HWP. This work will result in the disturbance of existing vegetation.

The City will continue its dialogue with SCE about the disclosure and environmental review appropriate for its maintenance activities within HWP. As part of the ongoing dialogue, the City will explore the accuracy of SCE's statements, and discuss with SCE any applicable requirements of the Pasadena Municipal Code (PMC), as well as compliance with the easement terms requiring City approval prior to vegetation removal. If appropriate, the dialogue will also cover consequences for violation of the PMC and/or terms of the easement.

Inquiries regarding SCE vegetation management /grading activities within HWP should be directed to Marissa Castro-Salvati, SCE Local Public Affairs, Local Public Affairs Region Manager. Ms. Castro is available by telephone: (323)720-5213 and electronic mail: castromb@sce.com.

The Department of Public Works will provide updates as resolution of the current matter progresses and information about future SCE maintenance and/or remediation work is available.

Attachment:

Grant of Easement dated September 17, 1948



**MEMORANDUM – CITY OF PASADENA
Human Services and Recreation Department**

DATE: January 15, 2014
TO: Michael Beck, City Manager
FROM: Mercy Santoro, Director – Human Services & Recreation
SUBJECT: UPDATE ON VOLUNTEER INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Pasadena residents are gearing up to file their 2013 tax returns now that the New Year has started. The Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program, or VITA, serves individuals who require assistance with their taxes and the program is funded through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Villa-Parke Community Center will again be offering this tax preparation service and appointments can be scheduled beginning February 3, 2014. The VITA Program generally offers free tax help to people who make \$52,000 annually or less and need assistance in preparing their own tax returns. IRS-certified volunteers provide free basic income tax return preparation with electronic filing to qualified individuals in local communities. These volunteers can inform taxpayers about special tax credits for which they may qualify such as Earned Income Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, and Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled.

Last year the Villa-Parke Community Center staff members along with the assistance of six volunteers completed the income tax assistance program for 2012 returns. Low income residents received free tax preparation services from February 1 to April 15, 2013, with a total of 501 returns prepared and a total refund amount of \$581,072 for the group.

The Tax Counseling for Elderly Program (TCE) is another tax assistance program that services elderly filers with routine and more complex returns. The TCE Program offers free tax help for all with priority assistance to people who are 60 years of age and older, specializing in questions about pensions and retirement issues unique to seniors. IRS-certified volunteers who provide tax counseling are often retired individuals associated with non-profit organizations that receive grants from the IRS.

Clients will be served primarily by volunteers and all interested parties will need to contact the Villa-Parke Community Center during the second week of January to schedule an appointment. If additional sites for these services are designated and opened, the public will be notified through the City's Neighborhood Connections and the Pasadena Senior Center's Newsletter.

For additional information regarding these services offered at the Villa-Parke Community Center, please call (626) 744-6530. To learn more about the Human Services and Recreation Department please visit www.cityofpasadena.net/humanservices.



PASADENA WATER AND POWER

MEMORANDUM

January 16, 2014

To: Michael J. Beck
City Manager

From: Phyllis E. Currie
General Manager

Subject: Water Supply, Demand, and Conservation Outreach Plans

California Water Supply Summary

As California struggles through a run of historically dry weather, media coverage on the rising drought conditions in California has been increasing. A recent survey of the snowpack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains found the state's water reserves are at just 20% of normal levels. Other measures have declared 2013 to be the driest year in California history since rainfall records began being kept. Los Angeles has just had its lowest annual rainfall in 100 years. Governor Jerry Brown said Monday that his administration is considering issuing water supply emergency. Cities in Northern CA are banning, or considering banning, all outdoor watering and agriculture water deliveries will be severely impacted.

The water situation in Southern California is a bit better due to investments in water storage, such as Diamond Valley Lake. Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) imports 60% of its water from Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Currently, MWD water storage levels are normal, and they do not anticipate the need to implement water reduction plans to curtail PWP in the near future.

Pasadena Water Demand

For the last five years, Pasadena customers have reduced about 18% of water usage and PWP continues to encourage and empower residents and business owners to conserve this precious resource. Although water usage has increased slightly since FY 2011 due in large part to adverse weather, PWP is still on target to meet their 20% reduction by 2020 goal.

Conservation Outreach Plans

PWP plans to continue a year-round public awareness campaign that empowers residents and business owners to conserve water and educates the public on the water supply challenges facing California. Beginning in February, PWP has various educational water workshops scheduled, including:

- A Water Supply Update Event on February 26, 2014
- Spring Planning Organic Edible Gardening Workshop on March 8, 2014
- California Friendly Landscape Workshops on March 22, 2014 and June 21, 2014

Through community newsletters, advertisements, and social media, PWP plans to communicate the City's long-term goal to bolster local water sustainability while providing the public with conservation tips, tools, and resources.



**MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
Fire Department**

January 9, 2014

TO: Michael J. Beck, City Manager
FROM: Calvin E. Wells, Fire Chief *CW*
SUBJECT: City Manager's Weekly Newsletter Item – Spark of Love Toy Drive

Last year marks the 21st consecutive year the Pasadena Fire Department has participated in the "Spark of Love" Toy Drive."

With the combined efforts of the Pasadena Fire Department personnel and volunteers, we were once again able to accommodate underserved children in the City of Pasadena with a joyful holiday season. The "Spark of Love Toy Drive" continues to grow as more service organizations hear of the program. A total of 4,974 toys were distributed to children throughout our community. Early in the event, there was some concern about collecting enough toys to meet our community's needs. Most fire departments in Los Angeles County attributed this to the economy. We were able to deliver 73% of what was requested.

The businesses and organizations that participated in last year's toy drive are as follows:

- Paseo Colorado
- Pasadena Towers
- Northern Trust
- CIM Group
- Ruth Management
- First Tee Pasadena
- Operating Engineers
- Frostig Center
- Plaza Las Fuentes
- Pasadena Federal Credit Union
- Pasadena Central Library
- Bank of Manhattan
- Optical Research
- Office of the City Manager
- Gold's Gym
- Honda of Pasadena
- Department of Water and Power
- Victory Park
- Public Health Department
- Pasadena Roving Archers
- Bank of the West
- PNC Bank
- Sansei Skeet
- Church of Scientology
- Happy Sunshine Daycare
- Peet's Coffee
- Public Works
- Human Services
- Equinox Gym
- The Terraces

Toys were distributed to the following non-profit organizations (34):

- Academy of Special Dreams Foundation
- Angelic Assistance
- Armory Center for the Arts
- Cleveland Elementary School
- Coleman James Learning Center
- D'Veal Family Services
- DCFS
- Door of Hope
- Dunami's Pasadena Church
- Easter Seals of So. California
- El Centro de Accion Social
- For the Kids
- Friends Outside L.A. County
- Haven House
- Iglesia Comunidad Misionera
- Iglesias Cristiana Ministerios Per Amor a El
- Jackie Robinson Community Center
- Longfellow Children's Center
- New Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church
- Options
- Pacific Clinics (Hurlbut and Foothill locations)
- Pasadena Learns
- Pasadena Presbyterian Church
- Power to Connect
- PUSD Families in Transition
- Robinson Park
- Ronald McDonald House
- Roosevelt Elementary School
- Rosemary Children Services
- Shepherd's Door
- URDC Human Services
- Villa Park Community Center
- Youth Policy Institute

Thankful recognition goes to our fire department personnel for their unselfish help. This program would be unattainable without their assistance.

CEW:SE:pjp



**MEMORANDUM – CITY OF PASADENA
Human Services and Recreation Department**

DATE: January 15, 2014
TO: Michael Beck, City Manager
FROM: Mercy Santoro, Director – Human Services & Recreation
SUBJECT: **Mighty-Mites Basketball Program**

Children ages 4 through 8 are invited to experience the fun and team building associated by learning the basic fundamentals of basketball on Saturdays through March 8, 2014, from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. at Robinson Park Recreation Center, 1081 North Fair Oaks Avenue in Pasadena. The introduction will include shooting, dribbling, passing, and defense. Mighty-Mites basketball begins with a four week training program with an emphasis on stretching, conditioning, fundamentals and basic basketball rules and terminology. Following the training program, participants are divided into teams based upon skill level and will begin to play actual games. Studies show that young people who do not experience or participate in sports prior to middle school do not participate in later years. This introduction to sports is an important step in developing the confidence and interest in sports that should last a lifetime.

All Mighty-Mites participants receive a reversible jersey. Registration dates have been extended to include more boys and girls in the program. The fee is \$40.00. Please contact Citywide Recreation at 626-744-7500 or jbalden@cityofpasadena.net.



Council for
Watershed Health

--CITY MGR.--

Southern California's Role In The Delta

WatershedWise

Volume 15, Number 1

Quarterly Magazine



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Letter from the Executive Director

Nancy L.C. Steele, D. Env.

On May 21 the Council for Watershed Health held a symposium entitled *Southern California's Role in the Delta*, from which we drew the articles in this issue. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta not only provides water to two-thirds of the state, but it is a much beloved cultural, recreational, and agricultural icon. The main system of water conveyance from the Delta, the State Water Project, provides water supplies for 25 million Californians and 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland. Drought, climate change and legal and regulatory pressures make finding solutions for the Delta truly complex and delicate.

Policy on the California Delta is also a moving target. In the short time since we held our Watershed Symposium, there have been countless significant negotiations and even a few policy decisions. The Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee held an open process to develop a water bond, possibly for the November 2014 ballot, although whether or not it sees the light of day is as yet unknown. The Bay Delta Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Report in the third stage of its review process with discussions scheduled around the State. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research has been exploring concepts for water solutions in small meetings. And many of you are involved in all of these meetings.

In this issue, our experts outline the big picture issues for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, providing a snapshot in time about the future of water in California. We encourage you to visit www.watershedhealth.org to stay abreast of the latest news and events surrounding this important issue.

Cover Photo: Morrow Island - California Bay Delta. © Department of Water Resources.

Council for Watershed Health

700 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90012
+1 213-223-9946 | www.watershedhealth.org
a 601(c)(3) Nonprofit Corporation



THE BAY-DELTA

Planning for California's Future

The Delta is an important issue while planning for California's future because it is a significant source of water for the state. We have exported from the delta 5.3 million acre feet on average over the last 20 years. Water from the Delta is exported throughout the entire state. In fact, the 45,600-square-mile Delta watershed provides all or a portion of surface water or groundwater supplies to more than 96 percent of residents in California.

The water in the Delta comes mostly from the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River which converge to form the Delta east of the San Francisco Bay near Stockton. The two rivers bring water into the Delta where water is then exported from the state and federal pumping plants in the South Delta. This water is pumped into two canals, the state's California Aqueduct, which takes water as far south as San Diego, and the federal Central Valley Project (CVP), which puts water back into the San Joaquin River. Water reliability has always been a big issue because of the transportation needed to get the water from its source to its consumers. The area north of Sacramento contributes about 75% of California's water supply while 80% of the water demand occurs in the southern two-thirds of the state. This creates many logistical complications.

In addition to providing a statewide water supply, the Delta provides economic support for the state as well. It supports more than 700 million dollars a year in annual farm income, three state highways run through it along with a huge water pipeline for East Bay Municipal Utility District and utility corridors, and it provides storage for a large amount of natural gas. In fact, the Delta powers \$400 billion of California's \$1.5 trillion economy.

The Delta is also environmentally significant to the state. It is a recreational resource and a biologically vital area supporting more than 55 known

...continued on p.2

Photo: Twitchell Island, Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.
© California Department of Water Resources, 2002.

...continued from p.1

fish species and more than 750 plant and wildlife species, many of which are threatened or endangered. Some of the endangered fish species include Winter-run Chinook Salmon and Delta Smelt.

There are many threats facing the delta today. These include effects of climate change such as sea level rise, unstable levees, water quality, natural disasters, land subsidence, and so on. As a result, there are proposed plans to fix these problems as well as improve water reliability and the delta ecosystem. The prominent proposition is the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) which will be discussed in more detail later.

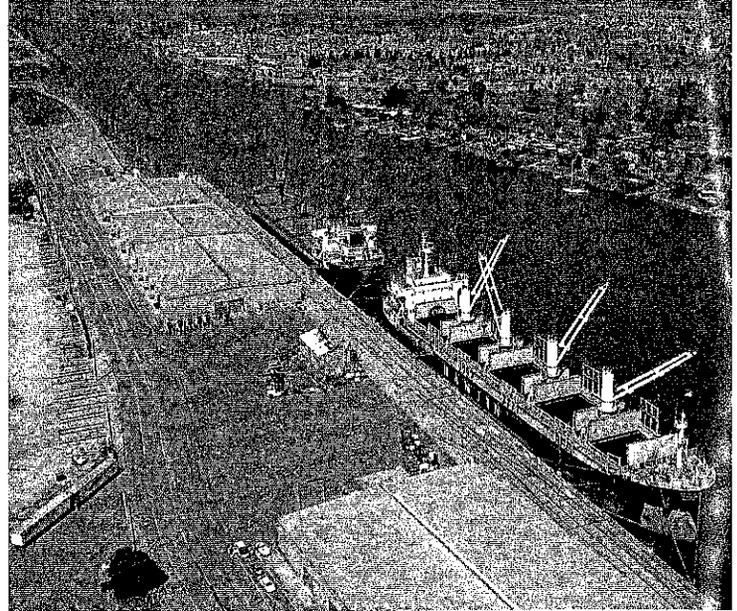
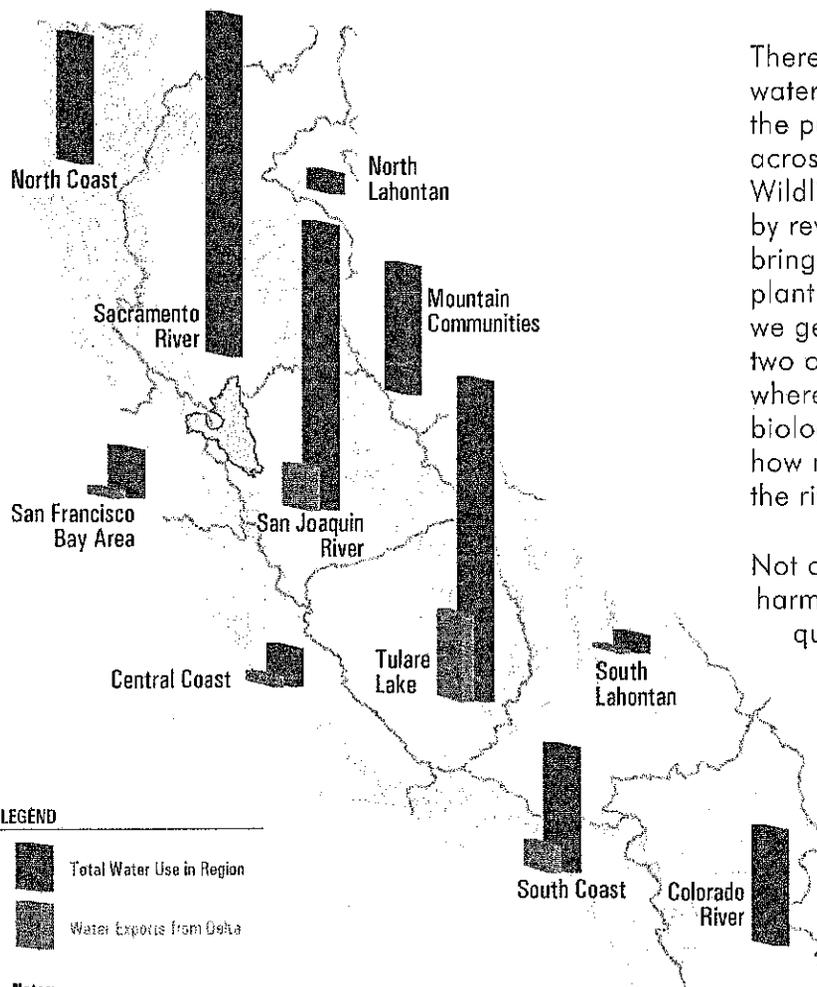


Photo: Port of Stockton. © California Department of Water Resources, 2008.



LEGEND

- Total Water Use in Region
- Water Exports from Delta

Notes:
 1. Hydrological regions are those defined by the Department of Water Resources
 2. Delta water exports include contract amounts to maintain wetlands

WHO USES DELTA WATER EXPORTS?

Map courtesy of the Delta Stewardship Council. Excerpt from the Delta Plan, 2013 (<http://deltacouncil.ca.gov>).

There have also been issues around the export of water from the Delta which have contributed to the push for Delta Reform. The transport of water across the delta is thought by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency to cause ecological problems by reversing the flow, entraining young fish and bringing them into the pumps. When the pumping plant pulls the water down into the southern delta, we get reverse flows. Old and Middle River are two of the river segments that are right above where the pumps are located. As a result, the biological opinions have imposed certain limits on how negative you can cause those two portions of the river to flow.

Not only can these reverse flows cause physical harm to local species, they can create water quality problems. The San Joaquin River and the Sacramento River form a hydraulic barrier to the salinity coming into the estuary from the San Francisco Bay. When the reverse flows are strong, this barrier weakens causing the Delta to become brinier and lowering the water quality. This is why recent proposals like the BDCP have been incorporating a new conveyance system into their plans.

Martha Davis, Senior Policy Advisor for the Delta Stewardship

Council, opened the second panel discussion by saying:

“The Delta has been at the confluence of major water conflicts in California for literally decades, and what we have in front of us in the next few years is the ability to make choices about whether or not we are going to make hard decisions that allow the state of California to have a more reliable water supply at the same time that we are protecting the very special resources in a very special place that exists in the Delta. So in some respects this panel discussion and the presentations that you are hearing today, I hope, are the beginning of a series of conversations that we will be having here in Southern California about the importance of and how we are going to find a solution to the Delta.”

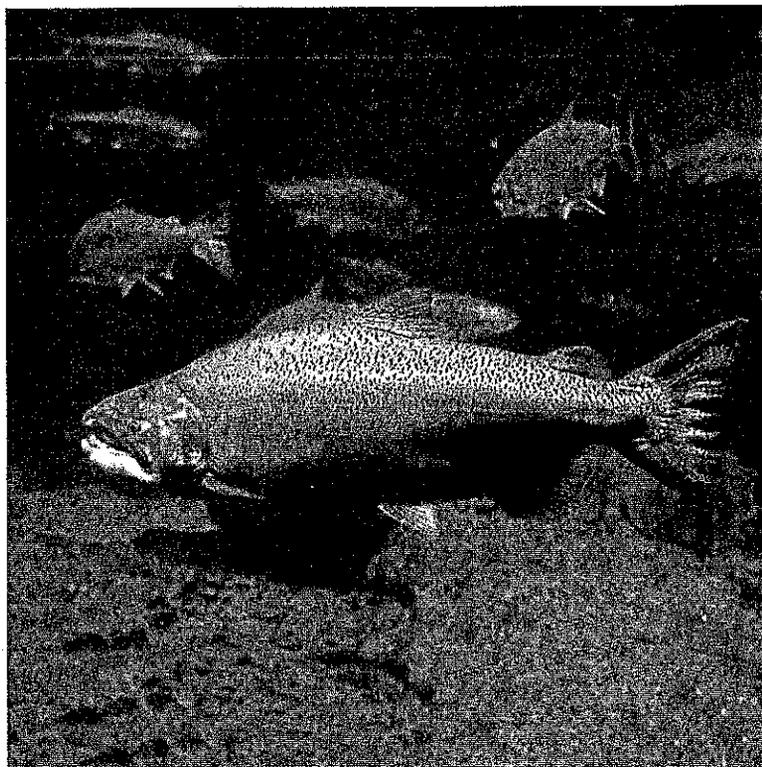
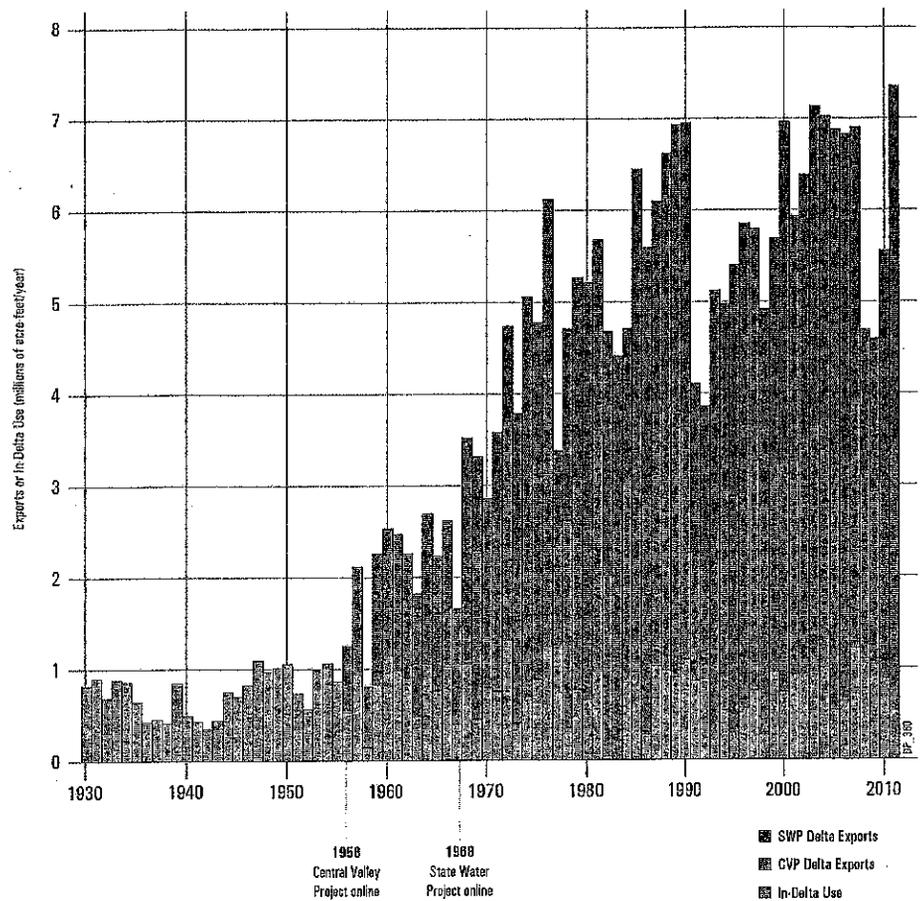


Photo: Chinook Salmon. © California Department of Water Resources.

(ABOVE) HISTORICAL EXPORTS AND IN-DELTA USE
Map courtesy of the Delta Stewardship Council. Excerpt
from the Delta Plan, 2013 (<http://deltacouncil.ca.gov>).

“...what we have in front of us in the next few years is the ability to make choices about whether or not we are going to make hard decisions that allow the state of California to have a more reliable water supply at the same time that we are protecting the very special resources in a very special place that exists in the Delta.”

- Martha Davis, Sr. Policy Advisor
Delta Stewardship Council

Photo: Row crops in the Delta.
© California Department of Water Resources.



UPDATES TO THE

Photo: Serpentine waterways and farmlands of the Delta. © California Department of Water Resources.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) holds dual responsibilities of allocating surface water rights and protecting water quality. The State Water Board is required by state water quality law to adopt Water Quality Control Plans that identify existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the state and establish water quality objectives to protect these uses. The State Water Board has adopted a water quality control plan for the Delta region because of its importance as a major source of water supply for the state. The first water quality control plan for the Delta was approved in 1978. Its provisions were implemented through Water Rights Decision 1485. The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) protects water quality in the region and includes water quality objectives to protect municipal and industrial, agricultural, and fish and wildlife beneficial uses.

The State Water Board is currently in the process of developing and implementing updates to the

Bay-Delta Plan along with flow objectives for priority tributaries to the Delta in order to protect beneficial uses in the Bay-Delta watershed. Beneficial uses are the various uses of water, including agricultural water supply, fish and wildlife, hydropower, recreational, municipal, and industrial uses. This updated water quality control plan will inform the flow and other conditions needed to implement the additional point of diversion proposed by the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). Before any such change can be approved, the Board must make findings that the change will not injure any other legal uses of water and also will not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. The updated water quality control plan will also consider the overarching flow conditions under which such a new point of diversion and the current point of diversion need to be operated.

Bay-Delta watershed flow objectives and other non-flow measures are being developed by the Board in a four phase process:



Les Grober | Assistant Deputy Director-Water Rights Division, State Water Resources Control Board

Phase 1: Update San Joaquin River flow and Southern Delta water quality requirements included in the Bay-Delta Plan. Initiated 2009. Proposed adoption early 2014.

Phase 2: Update other elements of the Bay-Delta Plan not addressed in Phase 1. Initiated 2012. Proposed adoption no earlier than June 2014.

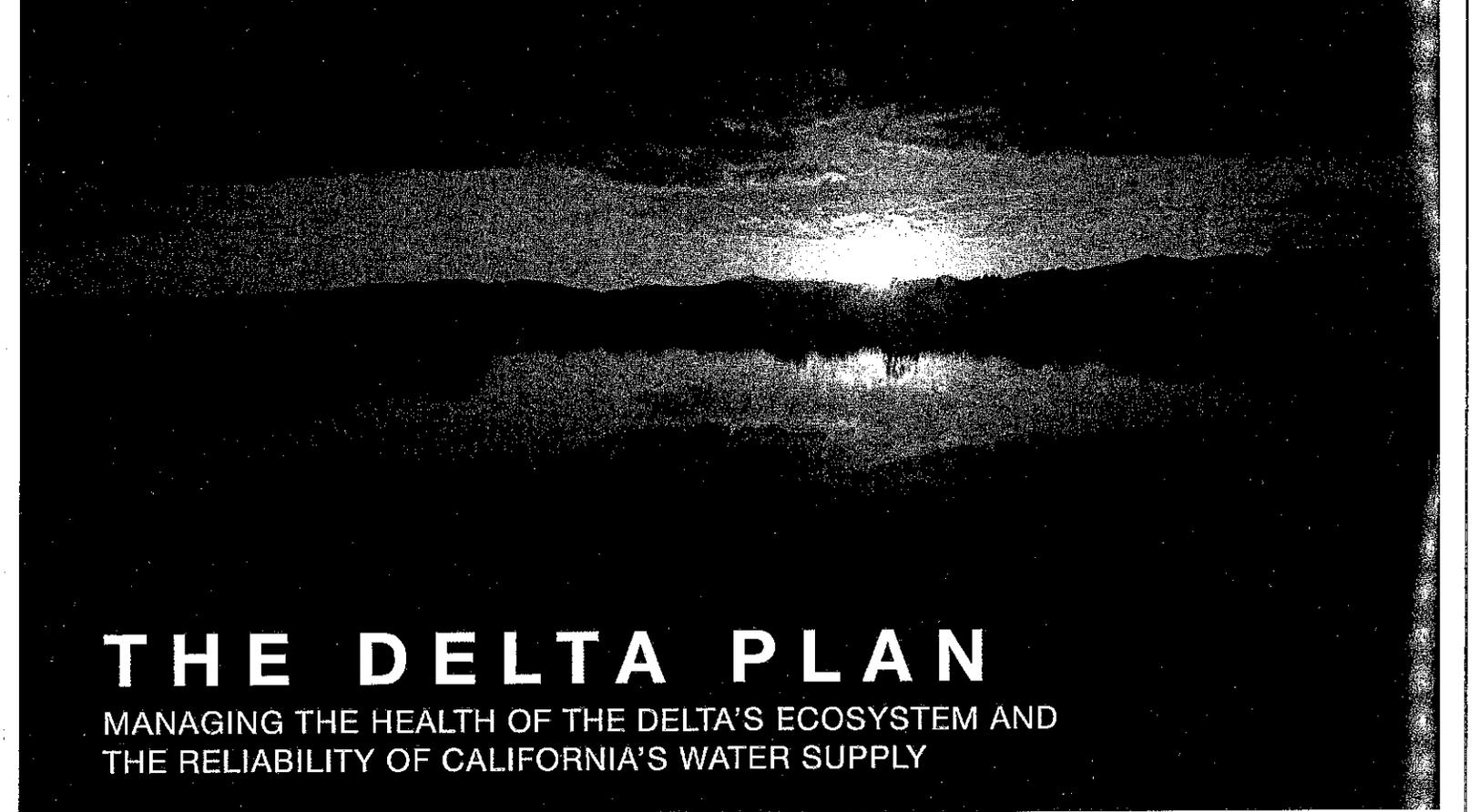
Phase 3: Changes to water rights and other measures to implement changes to the Bay Delta Plan from Phases 1 and 2. Will be initiated upon completion of Phases 1 and 2.

Phase 4: Developing and implementing flow objectives for priority Delta tributaries outside of the Bay-Delta updates. Proposed adoption by June 2018.

When adopting flow objectives in the Bay Delta Plan for the protection of fish and wildlife beneficial uses, the Board must consider more than just the scientific basis for the flow objectives.

The Board must also balance the protection of fish and wildlife with all of the competing uses of water such as agriculture, hydropower, and recreation. This means the Board must consider the costs associated with having less water available for these other uses if it finds that more water should be available for fish and wildlife. Some of the competing uses of water may be mutually exclusive with the fish and wildlife beneficial use.

The last time the Bay-Delta Plan was updated was in 2006. This is not the last time the Board will be updating the Water Quality Control Plan. The Plan is periodically updated because conditions change, information changes, and determinations as to what is reasonable changes. Ten or so years from now, during the next update of the Bay Delta Plan, the further effects of climate change and the effectiveness of habitat measures that may have been implemented by the BDCP to achieve fish and wildlife protection goals, will be evaluated.



THE DELTA PLAN

MANAGING THE HEALTH OF THE DELTA'S ECOSYSTEM AND THE RELIABILITY OF CALIFORNIA'S WATER SUPPLY

Gloria Gray

Board of Directors | West Basin Municipal Water District

Photo: Grizzly Island Sunset. © California Department of Water Resources.

A seven member board called the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) was established by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 SBX7 1 on February 3, 2010. The bill requires the Council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta (Delta Plan). In this bill, the Council is charged with performing measureable assessments of:

- a. The health of the Delta's estuary and wetland ecosystem for supporting viable populations of aquatic and terrestrial species, habitats, and processes.
- b. The reliability of California water supply imported from the Sacramento River or the San Joaquin River watershed.

The Delta Plan is based on achieving the "Coequal Goals" defined by the Delta Reform Act. These goals consist of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. These coequal goals are to be achieved in a manner that protects and enhances the

unique cultural, recreational, natural resource, and agricultural values of the Delta as an evolving place.

The Delta Plan was adopted by the Delta Stewardship Council at its May 16, 2013 meeting. They adopted 14 regulations and 73 recommendations. The Delta Stewardship Council is not an enforceable agency. Therefore, the Council has sent the Delta Plan to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). Once approved by the OAL, the Delta Plan will become enforceable policy. This is expected to take place between July 1 and October 1, 2013.

The legislation also calls for the Delta Plan to be reviewed within five years. This is important to note because it makes the Delta Plan an active and evolving plan that can change with future changes in information and ideas.

The coequal goals define the current planning process for the enhancement of the Delta. They highlight the important dual responsibility water suppliers hold to both the people of California and the environment we so greatly depend on.

Bay Delta Conservation Plan

A Big Part of the Solution to California's Water Challenge

Jerry Meral

Deputy Secretary | CA Natural Resources Agency

Photo: © California Department of Water Resources.

The Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) begins by recognizing that much of the state's future depends on water supplied by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Water from snowmelt and rainfall in the Sierra Nevada in northern California flows into rivers and then into the Delta estuary that empties into the San Francisco Bay. The freshwater rushing into the Delta is used by communities north, south, west and within the Delta. A partial list would include San Francisco Bay, Sacramento, San Jose, Silicon Valley, the Central Valley, San Diego and the Los Angeles basin. Some 25 million people receive at least some of their water from the Delta, which also provides water to irrigate nearly 4,000 farms in the San Joaquin Valley from Patterson to Bakersfield. In 2009 state lawmakers set forth a plan to help restore the ecology of the Delta and improve the reliability of its water conveyance system.

The BDCP provides a practical path to accomplishing these co-equal goals while also preserving the unique communities and agricultural productivity of the Delta. It is the culmination of a seven-year collaboration between scientific, environmental, governmental, agricultural, business and water interests at the local, state and federal levels.

The BDCP will add flexibility to the operations of a 50-year-old conveyance system and apply up-to-date science to achieve the reliable delivery of water to California communities that would otherwise face uncertain futures. The Delta's system of levees and subsiding islands is at risk of flooding, sea level rise and earthquakes. The current pumping system is already subject to forced idling to protect endangered fish, resulting in the loss of millions of acre-feet of water that would otherwise flow to users.

...continued on p.8

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The proposed project includes water intake facilities with a total capacity of 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) and a conveyance system made up of twin tunnels 30 miles long and 40 feet wide operating on a gravity flow principle to maximize energy efficiency and minimize environmental impacts. The new conveyance would allow federal and state water systems to reduce the risk to endangered fish, offer protection against future sea level rise and earthquakes, and permit the system once again to achieve reliable levels approximating the historical 20-year average.

We have recently completed an economic impact study that demonstrates the economic value of the BDCP to California. Over the 50-year life of the project, the BDCP would result in a net improvement in the economic welfare of California residents of \$4.8-\$5.4 billion. It will also create or preserve nearly 1.1 million jobs, including more than 177,000 jobs in the construction industry alone.

But the BDCP will do more than just spur and protect the economy. It provides important infrastructure protection by substituting a modern, well-engineered system for one that is earthquake and disaster prone.

The plan's conservation measures, meanwhile, are expected to benefit 57 species, 14 natural communities and improve a broad range of ecological stressors in the Delta. Of the 30 categories listed for plants and wildlife, the BDCP would positively impact all almost every one of them, with an average increase in benefit across all categories of 48 percent.

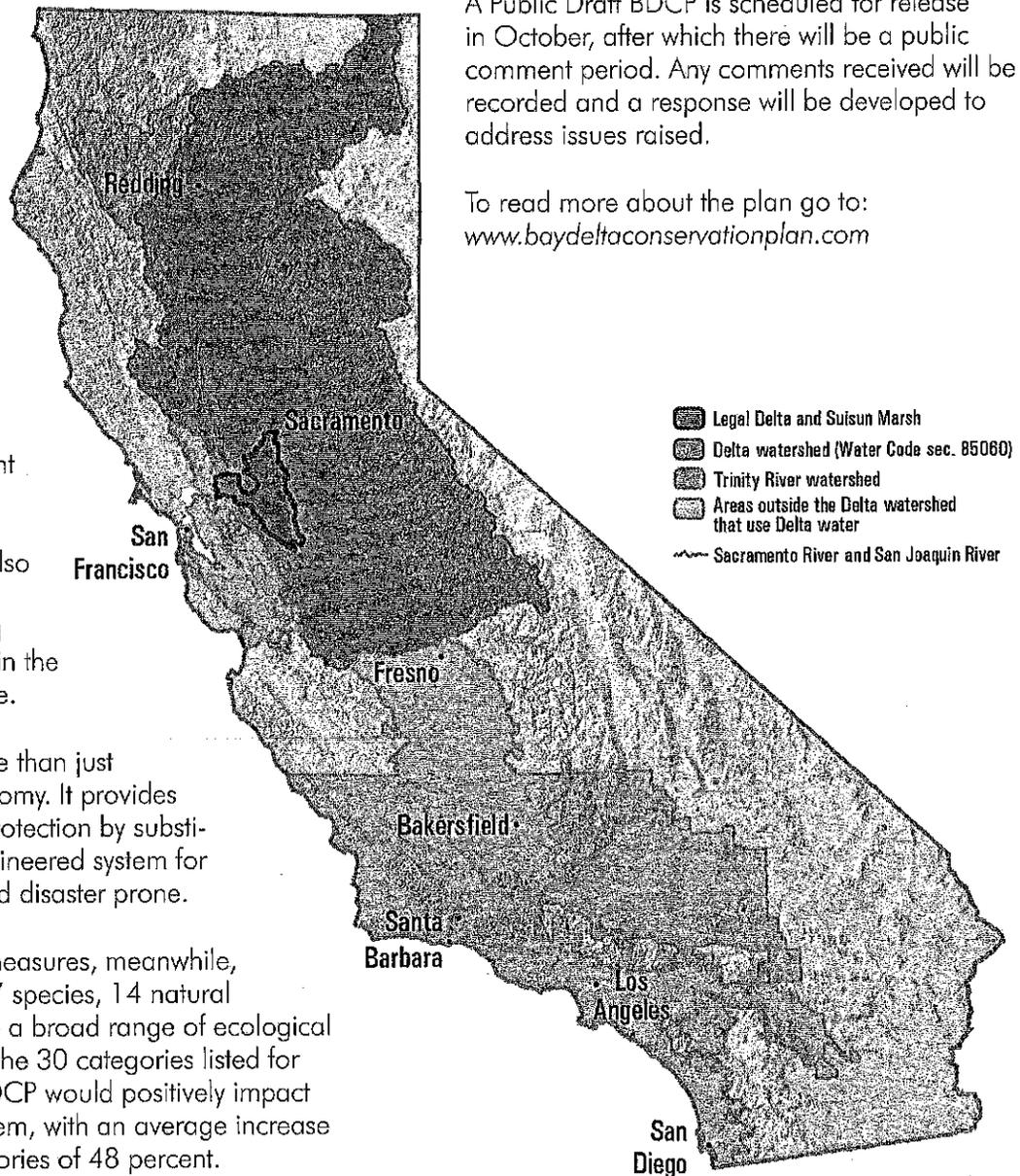
It is important to note that no final decision has been made about the best alternative to pursue. The BDCP has continued to evolve since the enactment of the 2009 Delta Reform Act. Also, the water facility and

conveyance operations proposed as part of the BDCP have changed significantly in ways that can reduce environmental impacts.

Recently proposed changes, for instance, would shift construction impacts from private to public lands, shift some construction activities away from north Delta communities, shorten tunnel lengths, and reduce the number of main tunnel shaft locations.

A Public Draft BDCP is scheduled for release in October, after which there will be a public comment period. Any comments received will be recorded and a response will be developed to address issues raised.

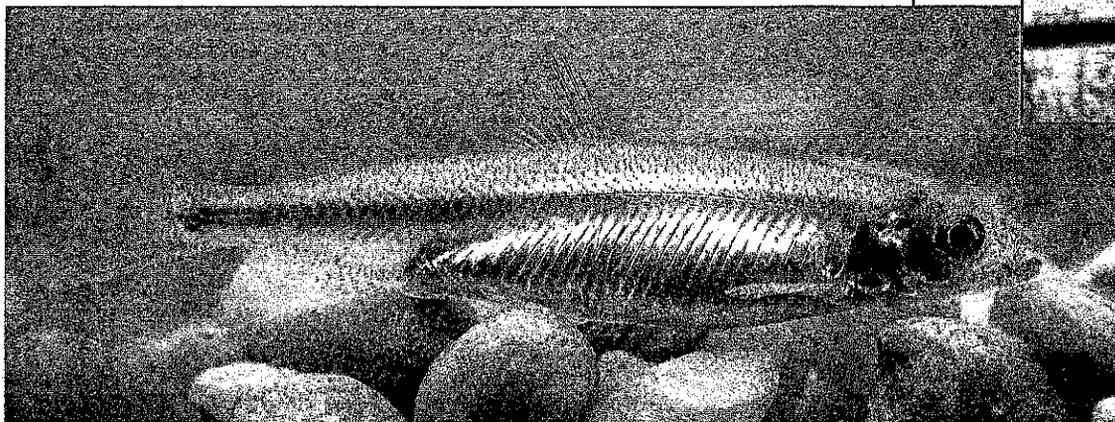
To read more about the plan go to: www.baydeltaconservationplan.com



THE DELTA WATERSHED AND AREAS RECEIVING DELTA WATER
Map courtesy of the Delta Stewardship Council. Excerpt from
the Delta Plan, 2013 (<http://deltacouncil.ca.gov>).

Portfolio Alternative to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan

Kate Poole | Natural Resources Defense Council



Photos: (LEFT) Adult Delta Smelt; (ABOVE) Blue Heron.
© 2008 California Department of Water Resources

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), together with a number of water agencies, other conservation groups, and business interests, pulled together a portfolio-based alternative which they believe will provide a better chance than the currently proposed *Bay Delta Conservation Plan* (BDCP) for this process to succeed. The portfolio alternative is a conceptual alternative. The analysis of this alternative is intended to assist BDCP in developing the most cost-effective and environmentally beneficial final BDCP project that can be implemented and produce benefits rapidly. The total estimated cost for this Portfolio Alternative is \$14 to \$16 billion whereas the BDCP is expected to cost up to \$18 billion.

The Portfolio Alternative consists of eight conceptual elements:

New Conveyance Facility: Focus BDCP analysis on one 3,000 cfs North Delta intake facility and a single tunnel sized for 3,000 cfs gravity flow. The smaller facility would lower BDCP costs, improve reliability and reduce opposition. This is in contrast to the BDCP's proposed two tunnels with three intakes and 9,000 cfs gravity flow capability.

Project Operations: Analyze the best science available today which is encapsulated in an operations proposal developed by the fish and wildlife agencies known as "CS5, revision 3 uncapped." Project operations should utilize a "big gulp, little sip" approach that increases exports in wet years and reduces diversions in average and drier years. BDCP should analyze at least one alternative that uses the operations developed by the scientists at the agencies that have permitting authority, but, to date, has refused to do so.

Reduce Reliance on the Delta through Investments in South of Delta Water Supplies: Smaller capital investment in a Delta facility, in comparison with the current BDCP preliminary project, generates cost savings that can be invested in local water supply projects like expanded recycling, conservation, and stormwater capture. Downsizing a new Delta facility and investing savings in local water supply projects is likely to generate new water supply than the currently proposed BDCP.

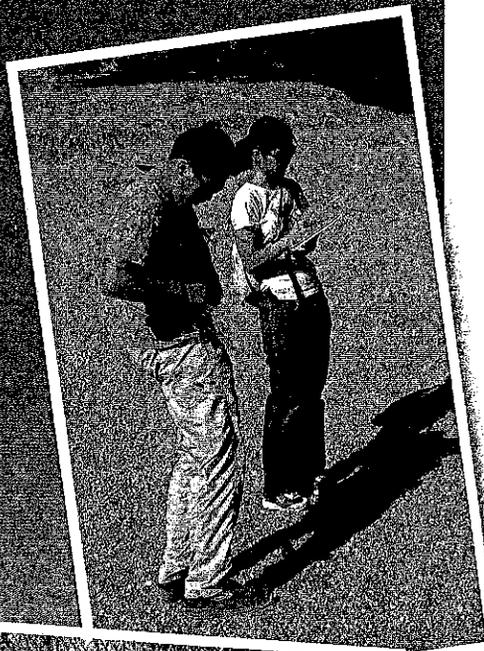
Improved Water Agency Integration: The principles of integrated regional water management

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The Council's **STUDENT INTERN PROGRAM**

Nancy L.C. Steele
Executive Director
Council for
Watershed Health

Photos: (RIGHT) Rickey
talks with a reporter
about fish surveys on the
LA River. (BELOW) Julie
tours the river.



The Council for Watershed Health is well known for the quality of its research and education programs. Although our staff, board and stakeholders deserve much of the credit for this work, I would like to take the time to highlight some of the significant contributions of our watershed interns. For this issue of *WatershedWise* on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, I want to thank intern Mae Colcord, currently a student at Clarke University, for her hard work coordinating writers, editing stories and helping to organize this issue. Ms. Colcord stepped into an incredibly challenging topic.

I want to recognize all of our FY 2012-13 summer interns for their good work:

- **Mae Colcord, Clarke University.** WatershedWise publication development, policy analysis, research into water quality credit trading;
- **Katie Radavich, Colorado School of Mines.** Research on green infrastructure projects and environmental engineering in the non-profit sector;
- **Stefan Johnson, Occidental College.** San Gabriel River LID monitoring and City policy analysis;
- **Kate Johnstone, Occidental College.** Bacterial source identification in the Los Angeles River watershed and economic analysis of recreational activities (State of Water Quality and Monitoring Protocols in Southern California);
- **Rickey Russell, UCLA.** Monitoring the Elmer Avenue Neighborhood Retrofit projects, valuation of real estate in the Elmer Avenue neighborhood, and project management;
- **Laurel Hunt, UCLA.** Analysis of water policies, and development of reports with recommendations on policy and research. Laurel is continuing as our interim Secretary for the Mediterranean Climate Change Consortium (MC-4).

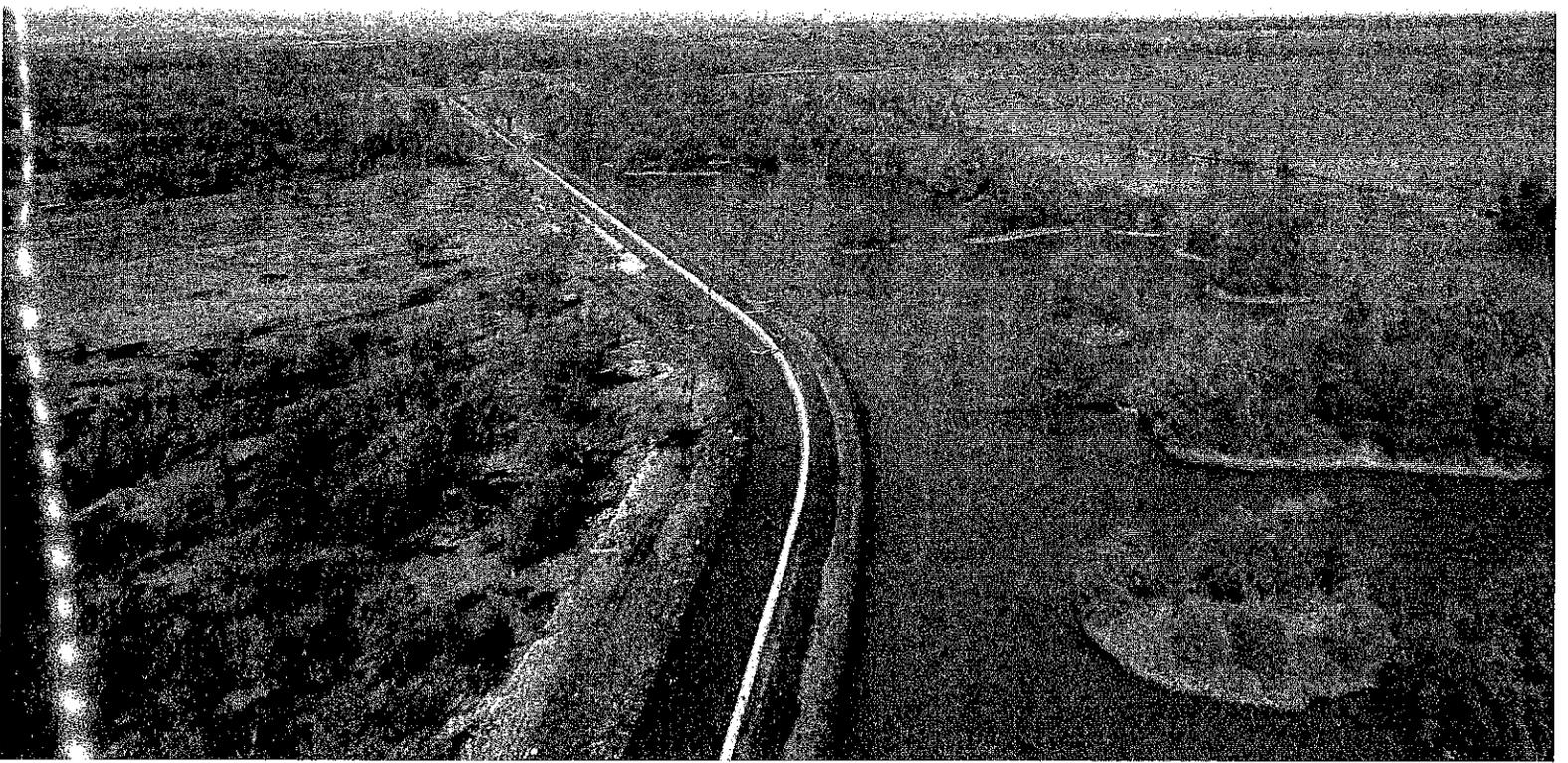
And I also want to recognize our UCLA Ann C. Rosenfeld Fellow:

- **Julie Castro, UCLA,** indicators of watershed health and the Los Angeles Urban Water Federal Partnership. Julie continues with us through this school year.

The Council's intern program can now count more than 50 intelligent young people as alumni. We are proud to have played a role in their education and future career direction. If you feel, as we do, that educating the next generation of water leaders is vitally important, consider making a contribution to the Council's intern program.

THANK YOU to our Delta Symposium Sponsors!

The Council for Watershed Health would like to recognize the following partners for generously supporting the *Southern California's Role in the Delta* symposium. The Council achieves its vision of a more sustainable Los Angeles only with the help of its partners.



Portfolio Alternative

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planning should form the foundation for improving cooperation and integration among Bay Area, Central Valley, and Southern California water agencies to provide improved water supply reliability and quality benefits.

New South of Delta Surface and/or Groundwater Storage: Additional South of Delta storage can allow for greater water exports in wetter years and surface storage south of the Delta could be used conjunctively with groundwater facilities to store wet-year exports for future dry years.

Levee Improvements: Upgrade key levees in the Delta to a higher standard with improved stability and resilience in the face of seismic risk. Upgrading these key levees would provide significant water reliability benefits as the existing south Delta pumps will continue to be used and necessary under BDCP's dual-conveyance approach. Invest \$1 billion in cost savings from downsizing new conveyance into strengthening Delta levees. The current BDCP does not propose levee improvements.

Delta Floodplain and Tidal Marsh Habitat Restoration: Implement a large scale, approximately 40,000 acre habitat restoration program to benefit Delta fish and wildlife species, to provide a broad range of ecosystem functions and to be integrated with Delta flood management improvements. Implement this concentrated initial investment in habitat restoration in the near term (over the next 15-20 years) so that we can see what works and what doesn't.

Integrating Science into Delta Management: Increase the integration of the best available science into all aspects of Delta and related resource management.

The NRDC aims to put a bigger emphasis on cutting costs and increasing environmental benefits while forming a plan for the Delta. By incorporating these suggestions, the BDCP can become a more efficient and effective plan.



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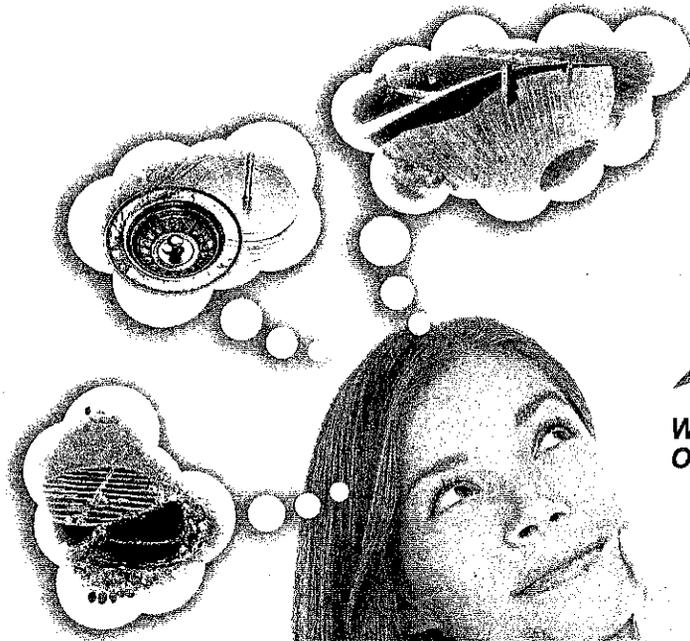
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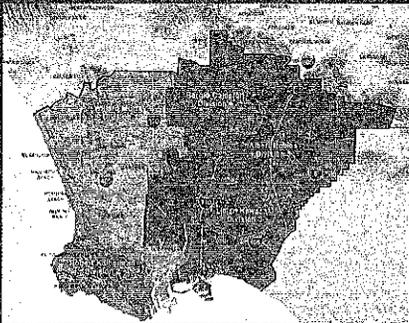
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