



SAVE
SAN PASCUAL PARK

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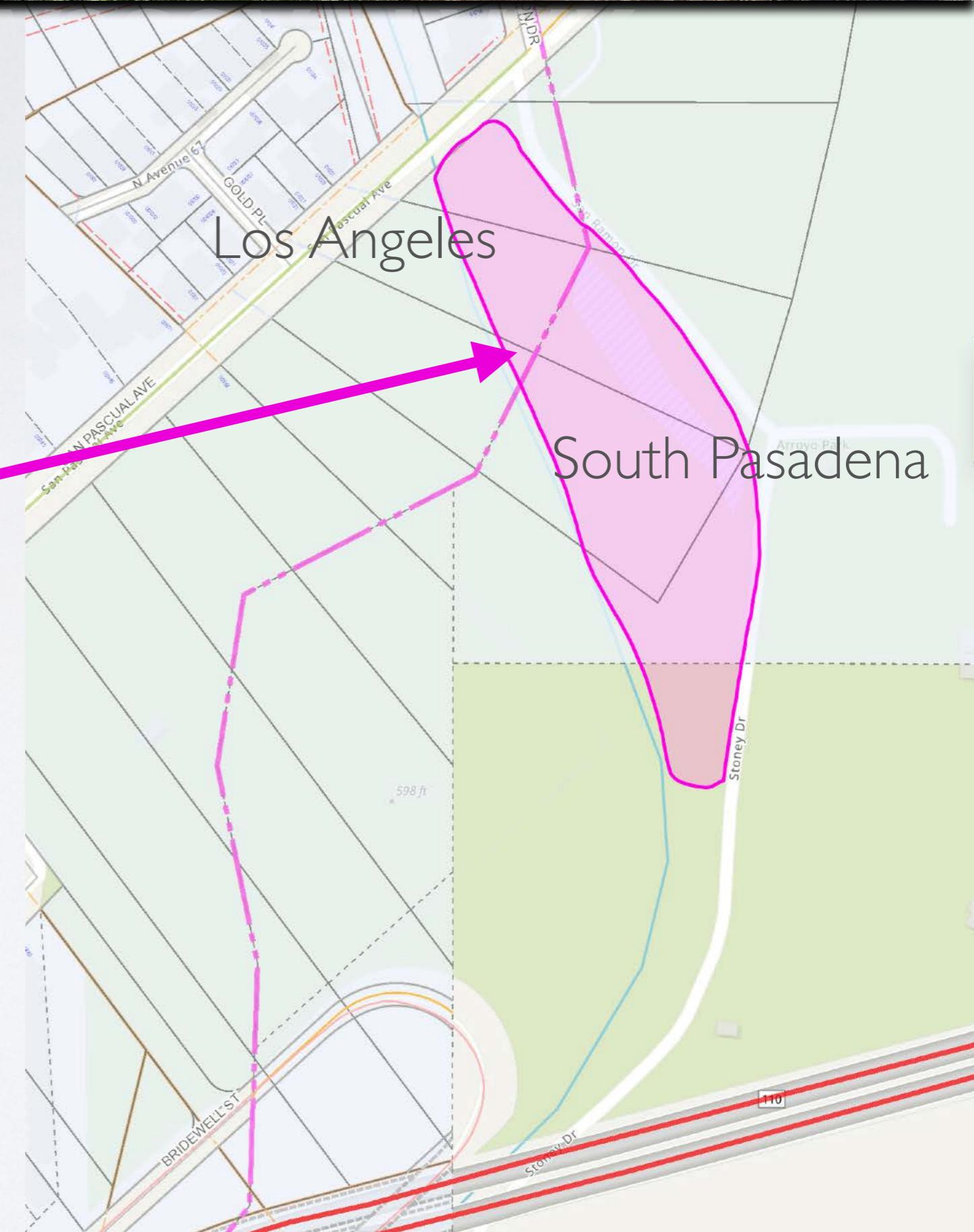
INTRODUCTION

- The Arroyo Seco Water Reuse project is a joint effort between by Pasadena and South Pasadena with the stated intent to capture and clean water from the Arroyo Seco Channel.
- Two sites will be used in the San Rafael and San Pascual basins for the water filtration systems. Some but not all of this water will be returned to the Arroyo Seco channel.
- Part of the permanent infrastructure would be built on Los Angeles land in San Pascual Park (CD14), which would be given to them by lease in perpetuity by Los Angeles Recreation and Parks.

For more information please visit:

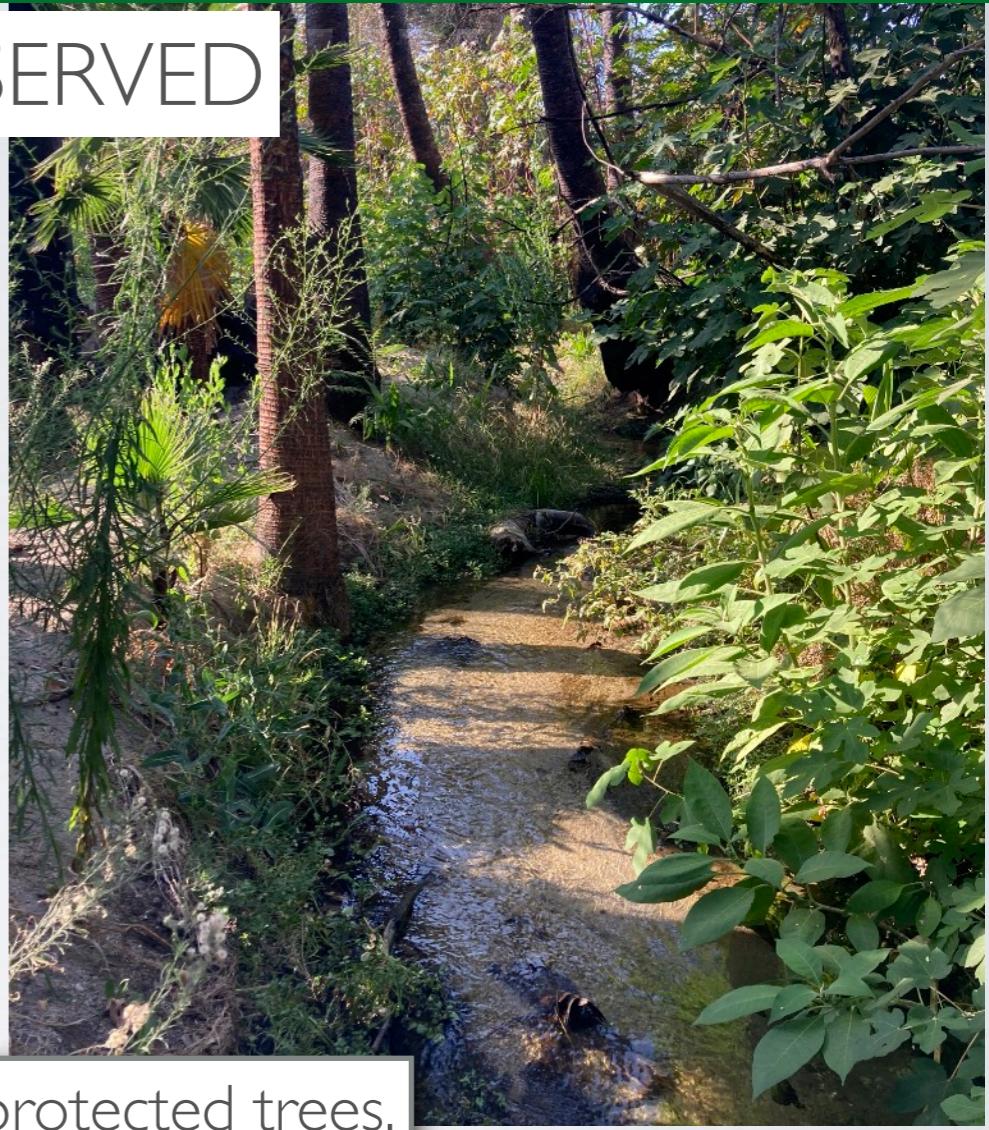
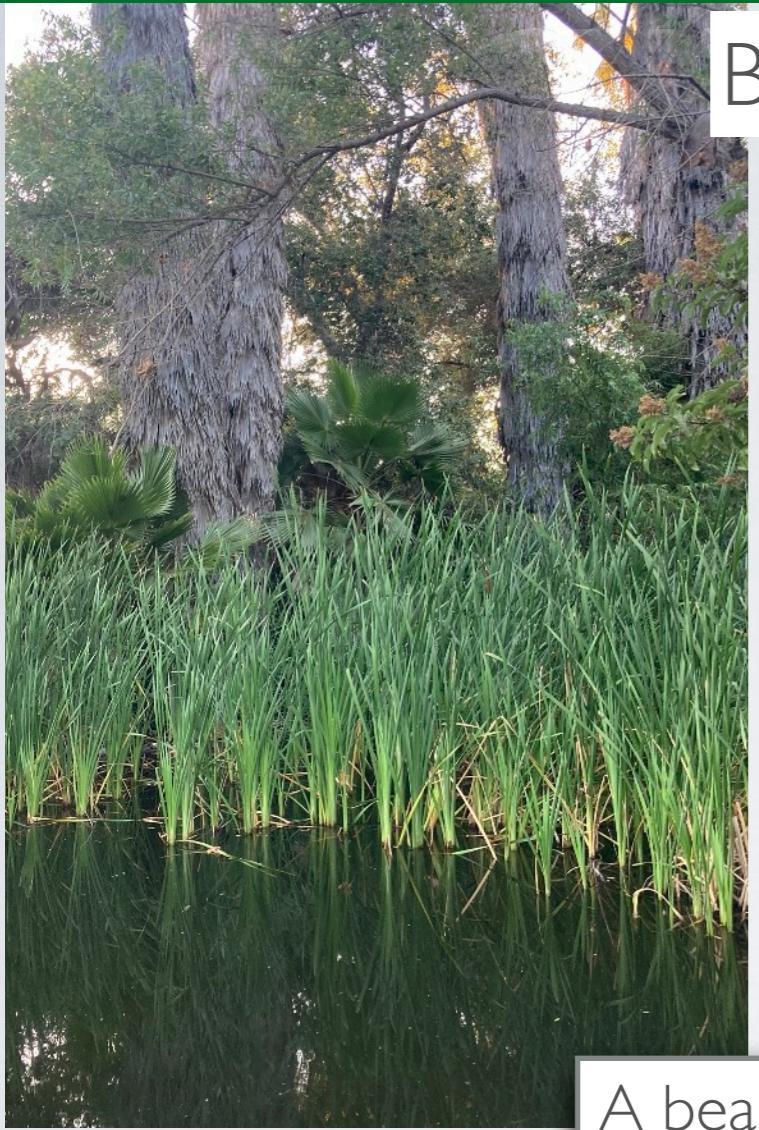
<https://www.cityofpasadena.net/public-works/engineering-and-construction/construction/arroyo-seco-water-reuse-project/>

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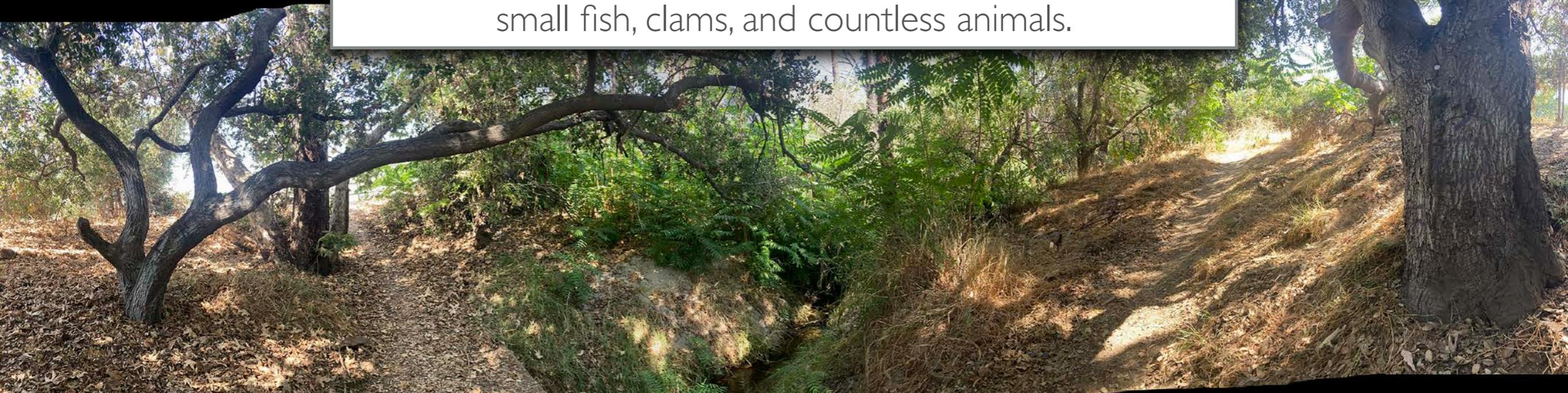


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BEAUTY SHOULD BE PRESERVED



A beautiful, natural riparian habitat hosting protected trees, small fish, clams, and countless animals.

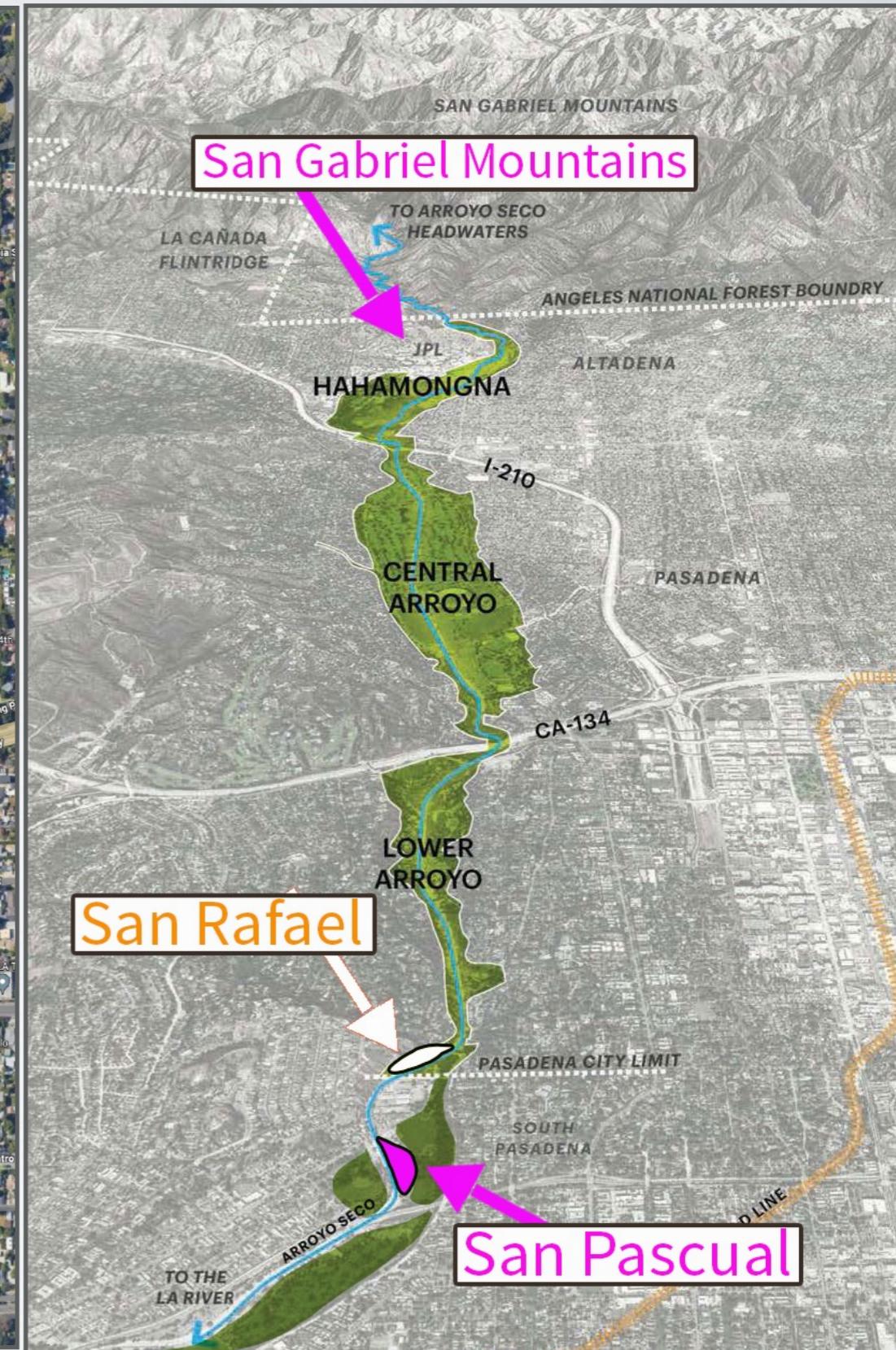
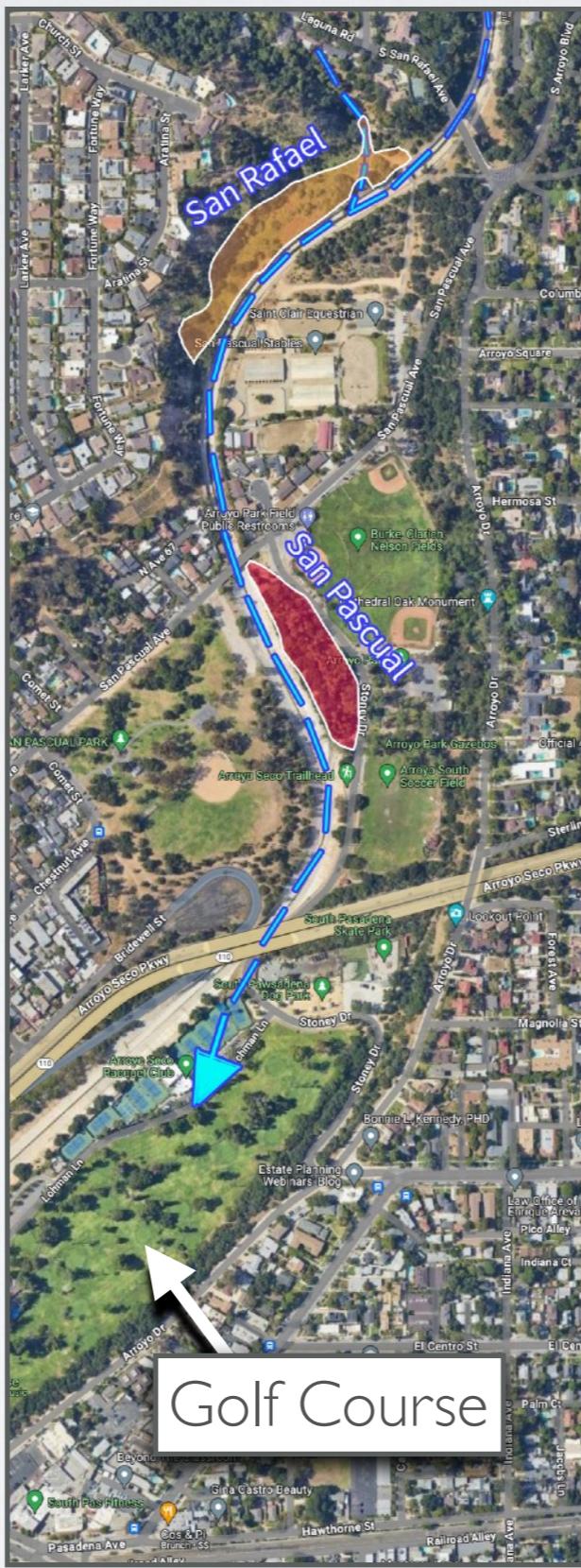


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THE IMPORTANCE OF A WILDLIFE CORRIDOR

Both San Pascual and San Rafael parks are part of the WILDLIFE CORRIDOR connecting the San Gabriel mountains and Debs Park.

Destroying two parks, during two years of demolition, uprooting trees, increasing noise, and eliminating the water flow, will have a detrimental impact on the wildlife corridor and all the animals that depend on it for their survival.

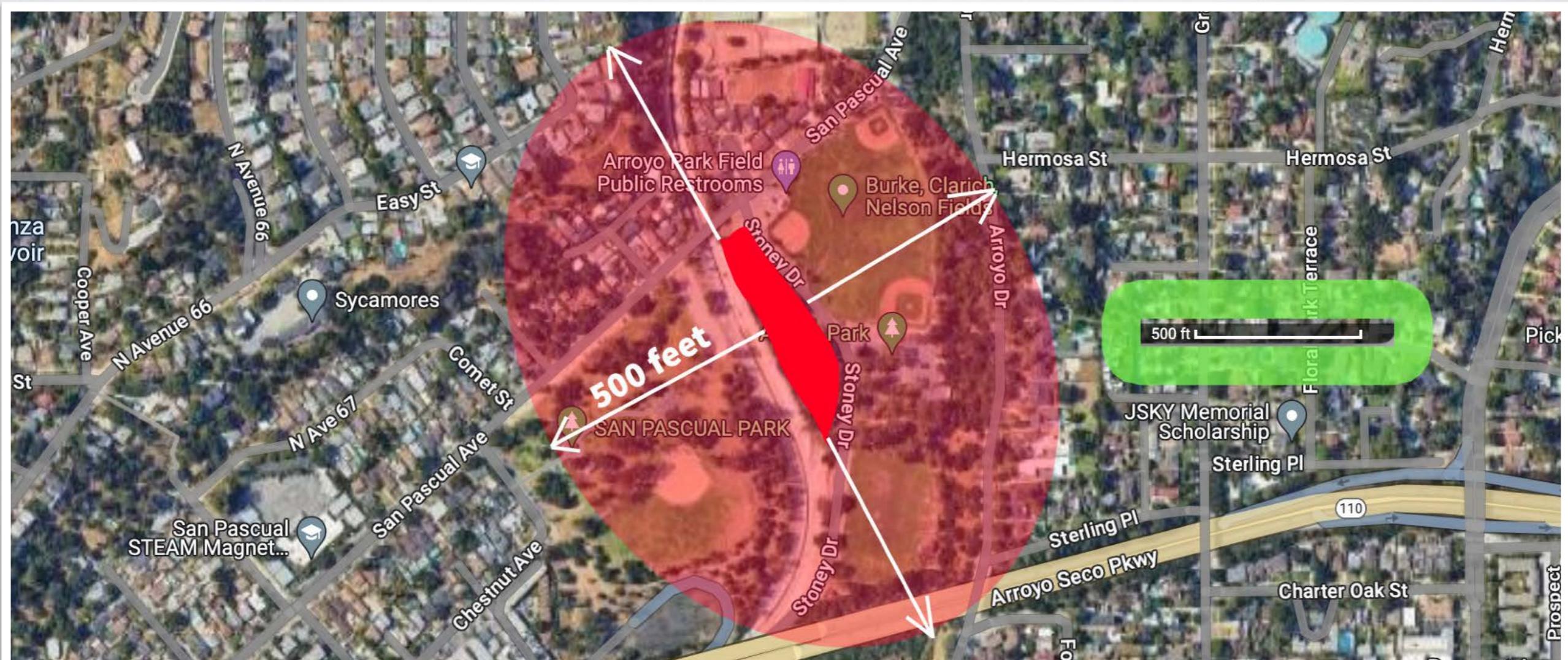


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POOR COMMUNITY OUTREACH

This project has had poor Los Angeles community outreach since the beginning

- Pasadena claims to have sent letters about the project to 200 families at 500 feet around the park, announcing the public review period. These were in English only, a violation of Title II of the Civil Rights Act.
- The community that uses this park resides MILES around the park and deserves to be informed about how our public park lands are used.



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POOR COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Community opposition grows as awareness of the project spreads

- Many local residents claim that they did not receive any notification. The public review period was during the Holidays between Nov 2023, to Jan 2024. As a result, only 2 comment letters from residents were received by Pasadena.
- **SAVE SAN PASCUAL PARK** stakeholders have received over 1,000 signatures of opposition to this project from local residents, with opposition growing daily.
- Pasadena claims two letters were sent to indigenous communities, including the Gabrieleno Kizh, however they were not consulted during the planning phases of the project.

CITY OF PASADENA

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF COMMUNITY MEETING FOR THE ARROYO SECO WATER REUSE PROJECT

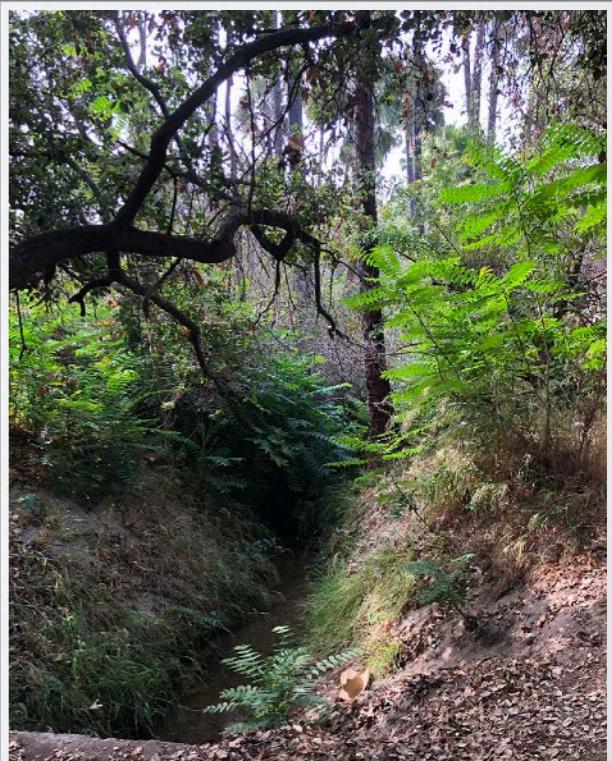
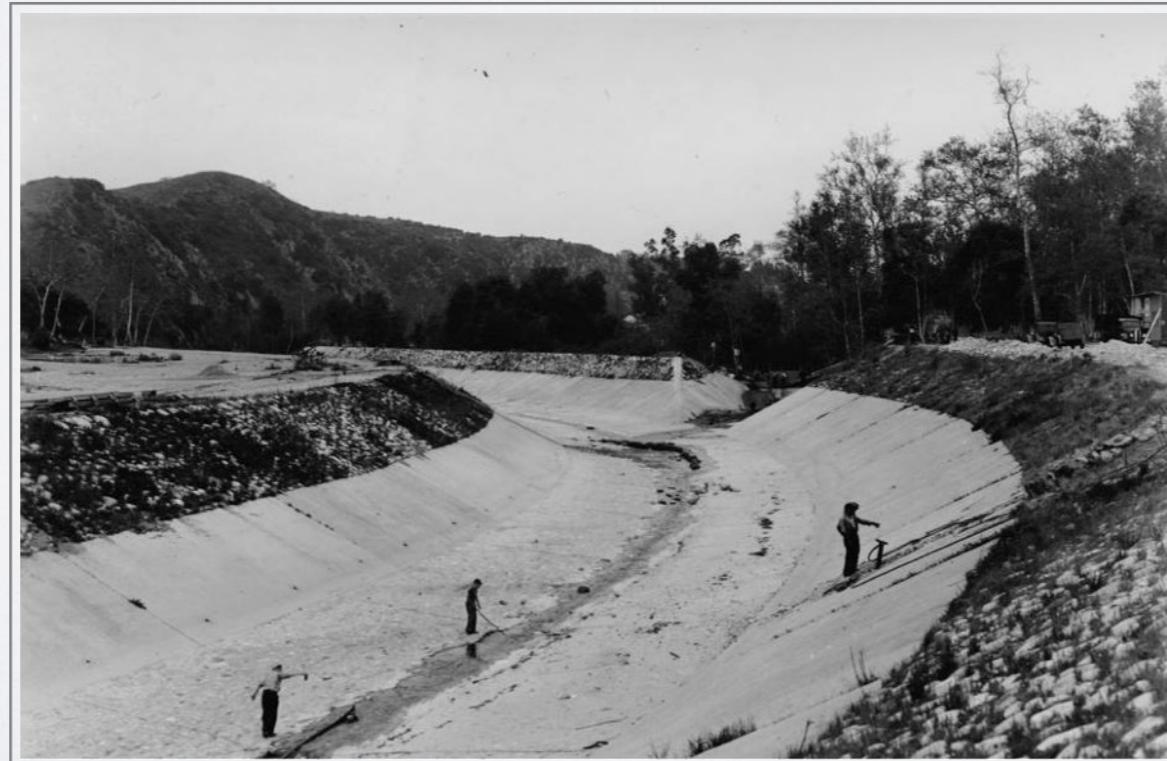
Public Review Period: Comments on the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration may be received in writing from Wednesday, November 22, 2023, through Monday, January 15, 2024; and orally at future public hearing(s) considering these documents. Please submit comments in writing by 5:00 PM on January 15, 2024, to the attention of Christina Monde, City of Pasadena Department of Public Works, 100 North Garfield Avenue, 3rd Floor, Pasadena, California, 91101; or via email to cmonde@cityofpasadena.net. If you wish to challenge the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration in court, you may be limited to raising those issues that your or someone else raised at any public hearing where these documents were considered.

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HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF A PUBLIC PARK

San Pascual is an historic park that belongs first and foremost to the public

- Many people use this area daily and share precious memories of enjoying the forest and sitting by the water.
- Public park land cannot be transferred between cities without specific agreement from the public. Los Angeles Charter 594C says: “All lands heretofore or hereafter set apart or dedicated as a public park shall forever remain for the use of the public inviolate.”
- The park has significance to the Gabrielino Kizh as it contains ancient burial sites and sacred trees. AB 52 requires public agencies to consult with tribes during the CEQA process, which didn’t happen.
- The LA portion of San Pascual also holds a historic Stone Hitching post, which some believe to date back to the 1890’s. Additionally, some of the trees could be 100 years old, based on their size.



Preserve our cultural history



**Historic Hitching Post in
San Pascual Park**



**Historic Hitching post in
Pasadena**
“Preserved and maintained as a natural park”

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

This project will cause permanent negative environmental impacts

Water reduction in the Arroyo

- Less than half the water captured will be filtered and returned to the Arroyo Seco. This will undoubtedly create a negative impact on the downstream ecology.
- 20 Million gallons of water will be also diverted to the South Pasadena Golf Course with no benefit to Los Angeles parks.

Forest destruction

- The plans intend to remove 82% of the existing trees in the area (136 mature trees including 36 (or 40) protected Oaks, Sycamores, and Elderberries), which will decimate a local ecosystem. This forest reduces heat, noise, and pollution. If these trees are cut down, these benefits will be lost and impact the entire area.
- It will take 20-50 years for replacement trees to bring back the benefits of a mature canopy to the community.

Elimination of a natural ecosystem

- A natural delicate riparian habitat will be destroyed.
- No mitigation can save the countless birds, bats, fish and mammals that rely on the San Pascual forest during 2 years of construction.

Reduced quality of life for people

- Overall, this plan destroys the natural beauty of San Pascual Park.
- The benefits of forest on visitor's and community health and well being will be lost.
- Noise, dust, and air pollution during the 2 years construction, will affect the community's health.



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WATER CAPTURE IN SAN PASCUAL

The water capture will undoubtedly have serious repercussions to wildlife all the way down the channel to the ocean, especially in drought years

- The project intends to capture about **175 Million gallons** of water (535 Acre Feet) annually on an average year of rainfall at the San Pascual site.
- 60% of the total water captured - over **100 million gallon** of water (258 AF + 62 AF) - will be held or diverted annually
- South Pasadena will hold onto about **85 million gallons** (258 AF) of water on the site. None of this water will be shared with Los Angeles.
- **20 million** gallons of this water (62 AF) will be diverted to the South Pasadena Golf Course for their use. None of this water will be shared with Los Angeles.
- As a result of our lawsuit, Pasadena/South Pasadena are required to complete an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for this project.
- It is questionable if South Pasadena has California Water Rights to divert water from the Arroyo Seco to their golf course.

Source of Water Amounts:

<https://www.cityofpasadena.net/public-works/wp-content/uploads/sites/29/2023-04-27-Second-Community-Meeting-Graphic-Boards.pdf>

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A FOREST DESTROYED

Destroying the San Pascual forest will have a permanent negative impact

- This colored bubble diagram shows all the **136** trees that will be removed out the counted **166** trees in San Pascual. Only **30** trees will remain.
The remaining trees survival is uncertain.
- With **82%** of all the trees destroyed, the chance of survival of the remaining **18%** is questionable despite the best mitigations.

RED bubble indicates a protected tree to be removed

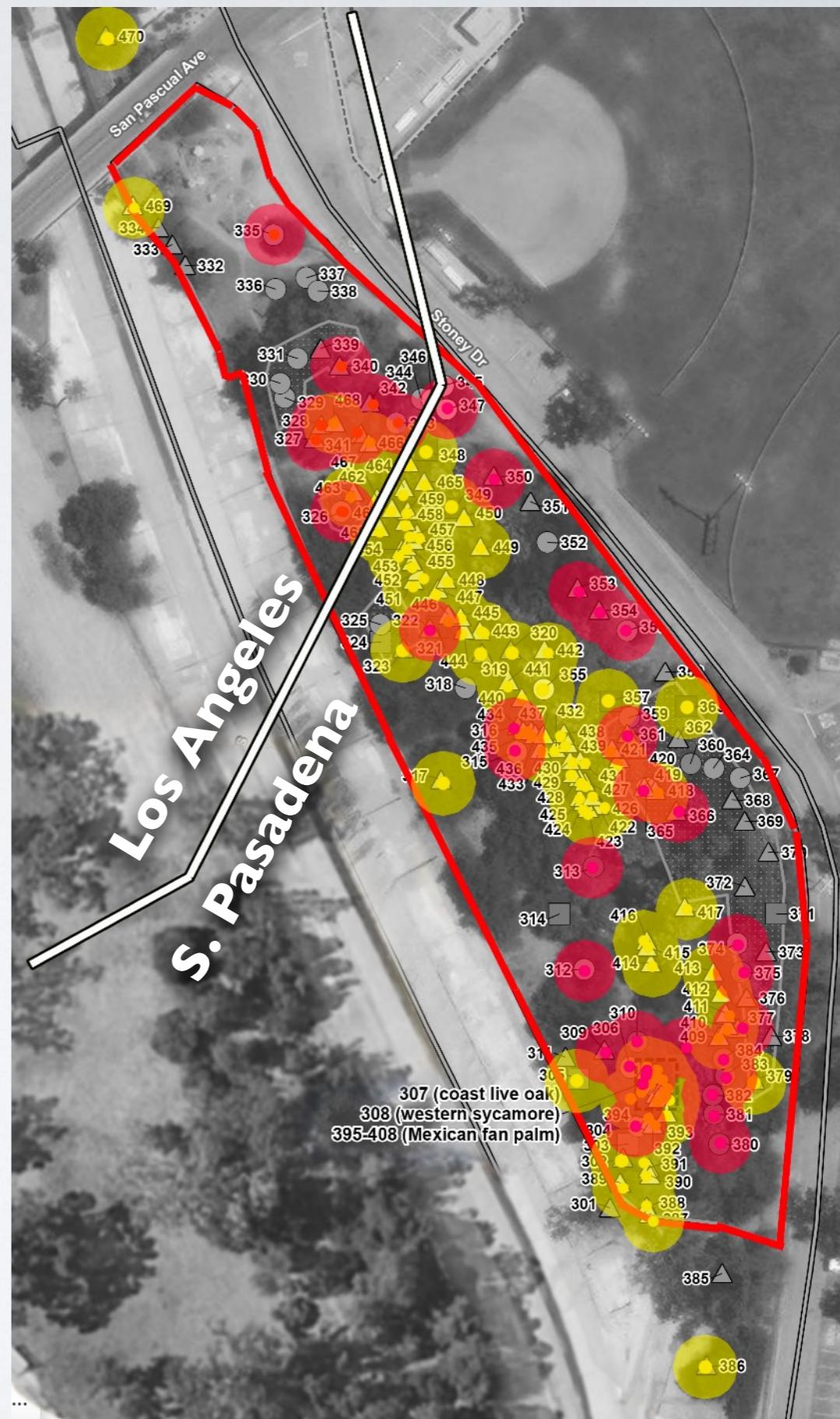
YELLOW bubble indicates a non protected tree to be removed

Many of the tree canopies are larger than bubble size.

There are 40+ uncounted native trees that will be removed.(not shown)

Source: Mitigated Negative Disclosure (MND) Draft initial study pg 20,21,34, 65, 73

<https://www.cityofpasadena.net/planning/wp-content/uploads/sites/30/Arroyo-Seco-Water-Reuse-Project-Initial-Study-Mitigated-Negative-Declaration.pdf>



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AN ECOSYSTEM LOST

The impact of this project will decimate the current ecosystem

- The demolition and construction process will destroy the food sources for multiple species.
- This biodiversity loss will reduce the survival of all interdependent species and will cascade throughout the area.
- The impact on multiple bird species seen in San Pascual will be severe regardless of “mitigating” nesting seasons. Even if mature birds fly away, their habitat will be destroyed and will take years to restore.
- With the removal of all palm trees in the area, the bats habitat will be eliminated. This is severe since they are important to the ecology of the area.



Bird photos taken from San Pascual (From left to right):
Hooded Oriole, Oak Titmouse, Western blue bird, Cooper hawk
(Photos by JBZ)

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It is impossible to declare that this project has no significant impact

As a result of our lawsuit, Pasadena/South Pasadena is required to complete an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), for this project.

- There will be significant impact and loss considering all aspects of the environment, wildlife, public use, water use, indigenous history, archeology, and neighborhood health and well-being.
- South Pasadena has been unable to produce any documentation to their water rights to the Arroyo Seco.
- Two years of construction will create noise, pollution, dust, and destruction that will impact the whole area and its many users, both human and wildlife. Mitigation at its best cannot save countless nests and animal habitat that will be eliminated.
- Eliminating the water flow and the interconnectedness of the trees during construction will destroy the ecosystems that currently exists.
- It will be 20-50 years to recapture the cool shade, protection, and beauty of the environment that will be destroyed.

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Parks and natural spaces are public assets and should be treated as such. They offer recreational opportunities, environmental benefits, and a connection to nature that is vital for our well-being.

It's crucial for any decisions regarding these spaces to involve public input, respect the local and indigenous perspectives, and safeguard personal connections to this park and all its living creatures.

It is the obligation of those responsible for preserving public park lands to ensure these natural resources are safeguarded for current and future generations.



Thank you
for helping us
save this park