

From: claramsolis@earthlink.net <claramsolis@earthlink.net>

Sent: Tuesday, July 28, 2026 11:43 PM

To: 'Monde, Christina' <cmonde@cityofpasadena.net>

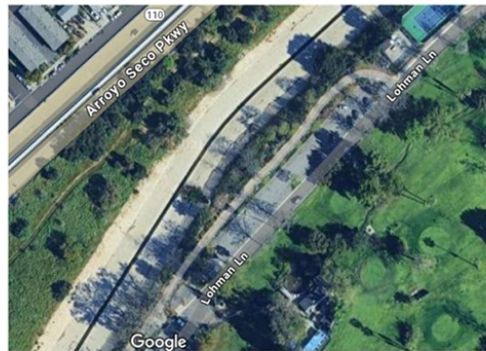
Subject: Comment Letter re Arroyo Seco Water Reuse Project DEIR-
Contamination - clean up at the source see video links

Dear Ms. Monde,

Please find below my comments regarding source contamination.
Here are links to videos showing source contamination in the Arroyo
Seco by the South Pasadena Stables and the South Pasadena Golf
Course, and South Pasadena Tennis Courts:

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/
1tuhOY3Jhm4ZyPUr031oMOcyweKXqRqJJ?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tuhOY3Jhm4ZyPUr031oMOcyweKXqRqJJ?usp=sharing)

See below photos of outfall 222-81 and an upstream outfall that is unmarked. It appears to enter from where the stream at the golf course exits. Also see photos of golf balls from the golf course in the Arroyo Seco channel.



Below are photos of run-off which includes horse manure (a source of e-coli) from the South Pasadena stables. Note that an actual pipe is sending run-off that is flowing into the Arroyo Seco channel



And from a recent LAIST article



A pipe and ditch directs water from the San Pascual stables towards the Arroyo Seco. It's one of many likely sources of high bacteria levels in the stream.

(Erin Stone / LAist)

Additionally, one video shows the low water level in the Arroyo Seco below the San Pascual Wetlands. An unmarked Outfall coming off the South Pasadena has suds. Another video shows dust and dirt coming from the South Pasadena Stables. I incorporate by reference my scoping letter submitted previously which also discussed source contamination. For your convenience, I include some of the photos.

Despite dozens of requests during scoping that the DEIR address source contamination, the document fails to address the issue. Source contamination can be found throughout the Arroyo Seco by a mere walk through, yet the preparers of this document fail to document it or even discuss it as an alternative.

There are a multitude of studies on source contamination and on how dirty golf courses are and on how they impact human health. There are three golf courses along the Arroyo Seco that can contribute to contamination of the Arroyo Seco. They are the Arroyo Seco Golf Course in South Pasadena, the Annandale Golf Course and Brookside Golf Courses in Pasadena. Research published in [JAMA Network Open](#) shows that living within 1 mile of a golf course is linked to a 126% higher risk of developing Parkinson's disease due to pesticide drift and water runoff, with elevated risks extending up to 3 miles.

Golf course operation clearly had an effect on the water quality of streams draining the courses. This was observed when operational golf course streams were compared with reference streams, and when downstream sites were compared with upstream sites where possible. Streams were more alkaline and higher in concentrations of ions and nitrate downstream of operational golf courses. Elevated potassium and nitrate concentrations indicated inputs to streams as a result of fertilizer applications.

Aadhityaa Mohanavelu, Shivansh Shrivastava, Sujay Raghavendra Naganna,

Streambed pollution: A comprehensive review of its sources, eco-hydro-geo-chemical impacts, assessment, and mitigation strategies, Chemosphere, Volume 300, 2022, 134589, ISSN 0045-6535, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2022.134589>.

<https://www.parkinson.org/blog/science-news/golf-courses>

Proximity to Golf Courses and Risk of Parkinson Disease

[Brittany Krzyzanowski, PhD¹](#); [Aidan F. Mullan, MA^{2,5}](#); [E.](#)

[Ray Dorsey, MD³](#)

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2833716#250319563>

Knopper L, Lean DR. Carcinogenic and genotoxic potential of turf pesticides commonly used on golf courses. J Toxicol Environ Health B Crit Rev. 2004 Jul-Aug;7(4):267-79. doi: 10.1080/10937400490452697. PMID: 15205044.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15205044/>

Golf Courses contribute to contamination of rivers and streams through run-off and use of:

Pesticides and Herbicides: Intensive turf management relies on chemicals like glyphosate and insecticides (e.g., imidacloprid), which wash into local storm drains and waterways during rain events or heavy sprinkler use.

Nutrients and Eutrophication: Fertilizers high in nitrogen and phosphorus leach into streams, causing excessive algae growth that depletes oxygen levels for aquatic life.

Ecosystem Disruption and Environmental Injustices Caused by Modern Golf Courses Andrew Jia-de Ma The Peddie School, 201 S Main St, Hightstown, NJ 08520, United States

https://ajosr.org/wp-content/uploads/journal/published_paper/volume-4/issue-4/ajsr2026_7nzfggnW.pdf

Jennifer G. Winter, Peter J. Dillon,

Effects of golf course construction and operation on water chemistry of headwater streams on the Precambrian Shield,

Environmental Pollution, Volume 133, Issue 2, 2005, Pages 243-253, ISSN 0269-7491,

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2004.05.037>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0269749104002453>

The DEIR is deficient. It should have considered clean up at the source –

source contamination.

Clara Solis