Project title: Animal Facility Ordinance, Project No. R2015-00319, Case No(s) RADV T201500002.

Lead agency name and address: Los Angeles County, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Contact Person and phone number: Larry L. Jaramillo, (213) 974-6432

Project sponsor’s name and address: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Project location: Countywide

APN: _____ USGS Quad _____

Gross Acreage: Unincorporated Los Angeles County

General plan designation: _____

Community/Area wide Plan designation: _____

Zoning: A-2 (Heavy Agriculture), C-M (Commercial-Manufacturing, M-1 (Light Manufacturing)

Description of project: The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to the Los Angeles County Code, Title 22 (Planning and Zoning), to add a definition for animal facilities and describe zones where such use is permitted or conditionally permitted. The goal of the ordinance is to make the Department of Regional Planning’s requirements consistent with the existing requirements of the Department of Animal Care and Control.

Generally, the proposed project is intended to accomplish the following:

1. Amend Title 22, Chapter 22.08, Definitions, to add a definition for animal facility

2. To add cat and dog breeding as a use to Title 22 through defining animal facilities.

3. Amend Title 22 to specify where animal facilities are permitted or conditionally permitted.

In the 1932 Zoning Ordinance, “Commercial dog kennels” and “Dog breeding establishments” were listed as permitted uses in zone A-2. Ordinance 4714, which was effective on August 1, 1946, added “Dog training schools” to zone A-2 and “Commercial dog kennels” and “Dog training schools” to zone M-1. Ordinance 5623, which was effective on December 1, 1950, revised the code language pertaining to dogs in zone M-1, to read as “Dogs--Dog breeding; commercial dog kennels; dog training schools.” The code language changed on November 5, 1971 when Ordinance 10366 removed “Dog breeding establishments” from zone...
A-2 zone and listed only “Dog kennels” and “Dog training schools.” “Dog kennels” was added to zone C-M by Ordinance 10826 on February 8, 1974, requiring review and approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

Currently, Title 22 lists “Dog kennels” and “Dog training schools” as permitted agricultural uses in zone A-2, while zone C-M requires a Conditional Use Permit to establish a “Dog Kennel.” Zone M-1 allows the establishment of “Dog breeding, Commercial dog kennels, and Dog training schools” as permitted uses. None of these uses are currently defined in Title 22. Under the existing zoning code requirements, dog breeding is a permitted use in zone M-1.

The proposed project will define Animal Facilities in the Zoning Code as a “boarding and/or breeding facility for cats and dogs as defined and regulated in Title 10 of the Los Angeles County Code”. Furthermore, the proposed project will permit such facilities in zones A-2 and M-1 by right, and allow such facilities in zone C-M with a Conditional Use Permit.

Boarding of dogs is already permitted in Title 22. To permit the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs, Title 22 must be amended to permit these uses in appropriate zones. Such an amendment will take into consideration existing kennels and adequate locations for these uses. Currently there are a total of 128 licensed Animal Facilities in the unincorporated County of Los Angeles.

**Surrounding land uses and setting:**

Los Angeles County, located in Southern California, consists of a diverse range of topographies including mountains, valleys, deserts, forests, and coastal regions. The County is bounded by Kern County to the north, Orange County to the south, San Bernardino County to the east, and Ventura County and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

**Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Agency</th>
<th>Approval Required</th>
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**Major projects in the area:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project/Case No.</th>
<th>Description and Status</th>
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**Reviewing Agencies:** [See CEQA Appendix B to help determine which agencies should review your project]

- Responsible Agencies
  - None
  - Regional Water Quality Control Board:
    - Los Angeles Region
    - Lahontan Region
    - Coastal Commission
    - Army Corps of Engineers

- Special Reviewing Agencies
  - None
  - Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
  - National Parks
  - National Forest
  - Edwards Air Force Base
  - Resource Conservation District of Santa Monica

- Regional Significance
  - None
  - SCAG Criteria
  - Air Quality
  - Water Resources
  - Santa Monica Mtns. Area
Mountains Area

Trustee Agencies

☒ None
☐ State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
☐ State Dept. of Parks and Recreation
☐ State Lands Commission
☐ University of California (Natural Land and Water Reserves System)

County Reviewing Agencies

☒ DPW:
☐ (delete those that don’t apply)
- Land Development Division (Grading & Drainage)
- Geotechnical & Materials Engineering Division
- Watershed Management Division (NPDES)
- Traffic and Lighting Division
- Environmental Programs Division
- Waterworks Division
- Sewer Maintenance Division

☒ Fire Department
☐ (delete those that don’t apply)
- Forestry, Environmental Division
- Planning Division
- Land Development Unit
- Health Hazmat
☐ Sanitation District
☐ Public Health/Environmental Health Division: Land Use Program (OWTS), Drinking Water Program (Private Wells), Toxics Epidemiology Program (Noise)
☒ Sheriff Department
☐ Parks and Recreation
☐ Subdivision Committee
☒ Animal Care and Control
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project.

- [ ] Aesthetics
- [ ] Agriculture/Forest
- [ ] Air Quality
- [ ] Biological Resources
- [ ] Cultural Resources
- [ ] Energy
- [ ] Geology/Soils
- [ ] Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- [ ] Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- [ ] Hydrology/Water Quality
- [ ] Land Use/Planning
- [ ] Mineral Resources
- [ ] Noise
- [ ] Population/Housing
- [ ] Public Services
- [ ] Recreation
- [ ] Transportation/Traffic
- [ ] Utilities/Services
- [ ] Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Department.)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- [x] I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- [ ] I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- [ ] I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- [ ] I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- [ ] I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signed: [Signature]
Prepared by: [Signature]
Date: 9/17/15
EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Department cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the Lead Department has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced.)

5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (State CEQA Guidelines § 15063(c)(3)(D).) In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
   a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

7) The explanation of each issue should identify: the significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question, and; mitigation measures identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. Sources of thresholds include the County General Plan, other County planning documents, and County ordinances. Some thresholds are unique to geographical locations.

8) Climate Change Impacts: When determining whether a project's impacts are significant, the analysis should consider, when relevant, the effects of future climate change on: 1) worsening hazardous conditions that pose risks to the project’s inhabitants and structures (e.g., floods and wildfires), and 2)
worsening the project’s impacts on the environment (e.g., impacts on special status species and public health).
1. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The project is a proposed ordinance amendment that applies countywide in the unincorporated area and makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. The majority of lots that are zoned M-1 are located on developed land in urbanized areas. It is anticipated that any new construction in zone M-1 related to the proposed ordinance amendment would unlikely be located within any county-designated scenic resource areas. Any new construction related to an animal facility in zone C-M would require approval of a Conditional Use Permit. This discretionary process would evaluate potential impacts to scenic vistas through the project-specific initial study, and recommendations will be made at the time of the project review. This proposed ordinance does not approve any new structures. Projects for the establishment or expansion of an animal facility will need to observe all zoning requirements and conserve scenic vistas. Therefore, any impacts by this amendment to scenic vistas would be less than significant.

b) Be visible from or obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance for the unincorporated area. A use developed pursuant to the proposed project could be visible from a regional riding or hiking trail. The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2 and M-1 by-right, requiring only ministerial review. Animal facilities are similar to dog kennels, which are currently permitted in these zones. Any potential visual impacts caused by animal facilities on riding and hiking trails would be similar to what is currently allowed. Visual impacts may include structures such as an office building, holding facility for the animals, washing areas, and fenced areas for the exercise of the animals. Any potential impacts by facility projects in zone C-M would be evaluated under CEQA and regulated through the discretionary process. Zone M-1 is generally in urban areas and animal facilities are unlikely to be located where they may be visible from or obstruct views from regional riding and hiking trails. Therefore, any impacts by the proposed project on a regional riding or hiking trail would be less than significant.

c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The proposed project makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 countywide. To establish a new animal facility, the project will be required to comply with all Hillside Management, Significant Ecological Area and Historic Preservation requirements. Any proposal requiring discretionary review to construct a facility would be analyzed separately under CEQA as part of the project specific application and environmental review. Therefore, any impacts by this amendment to scenic resources would be less than significant.

d) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because of height, bulk, pattern, scale, character, or other ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐
features?

The proposed project makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 countywide. A facility developed pursuant to this proposed ordinance would be subject to the same existing development standards for all uses in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, including maximum lot coverage and height allowed, parking, and outdoor display and storage restrictions. These zones are located in rural, suburban and urbanized areas. Any proposal requiring discretionary review to construct a facility would be analyzed under CEQA as part of the project specific application and environmental review. A proposal to establish a new animal facility will be subject to the requirements of the Hillside Management Ordinance, which will mitigate potential impacts in designated hillside management areas to a level of less than significance. Therefore, impacts to existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings would be less than significant.

e) Create a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The proposed project makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 countywide. A facility developed pursuant to the requirements of this proposed ordinance would be subject to the same existing development standards for all uses in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, including maximum lot coverage and height allowed, parking, and outdoor display and storage restrictions. Any existing or new facilities would not be built at a height to cause substantial shadows or glare. Any facilities located within the Rural Outdoor Lighting District would need to comply with the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Ordinance which regulates the height, shielding and hours of operation of outdoor lighting. Therefore, impacts from shadows or glare would be less than significant.
2. AGRICULTURE / FOREST

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

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<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</td>
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The Animal Facility Ordinance will permit or conditionally permit animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. There are properties zoned A-2, C-M, and M-1 in the county that are within the farmland map areas of the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. While there is potential to convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance, the proposed ordinance merely establishes a definition for the land use and dictates in what zones animal facilities are permitted or conditionally permitted. It does not involve a zone change or change of land use that would result in the loss of farmland. A facility developed pursuant to the requirements of this proposed ordinance would be subject to the same existing development standards for all uses in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, and therefore would have less than significant impacts.

| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | ☒ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract?

The proposed project will permit or conditionally permit animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities will include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Zones A-2 and M-1 will permit the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs by-right, while zone C-M will require CEQA and discretionary review for the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. The only Williamson Act contract lands in the County are located on Catalina Island and held by the Catalina Island Conservancy as set asides for open space and recreational purposes. While there is the potential for sites to fall within the Agricultural Opportunity Areas, animal facilities are currently allowed in the same zones that would be permitted or conditionally permitted by this ordinance. Impacts to existing zoning for agricultural uses, Agricultural Opportunity Areas, or a Williamson Act contract would be less than significant.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract? | ☒ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Government Code § 51104(g))? | ☒ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
The proposed amendment will permit or conditionally permit animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities will include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Zones A-2 and M-1 currently permit the boarding of dogs, while zone C-M conditionally permits the boarding of dogs. The zoning code permits the keeping of cats for personal use on the premises on which they reside. Under the proposed amendment, breeding will be a permitted use in zones A-2 and M-1, and conditionally permitted in zone C-M. Breeding is currently permitted in zone M-1. The unincorporated County does not have any land that is zoned only for forest or timberland uses, but there is a National Forest area that contains lots zoned A-2, C-M, or M-1. Any proposed development within the National Forest area is also subject to the requirements of the National Forest Service. The proposed ordinance, therefore, will not conflict with existing zoning, cause rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The unincorporated county does not have any land that is zoned only for forest or timberland uses, but there is a National Forest area that contains lots zoned A-2, C-M, or M-1. Any proposed development within the National Forest area is also subject to the requirements of the National Forest Service. The proposed ordinance only creates a definition for animal facilities and identifies the zones where the use will be allowed. It does not involve a change of land use that would convert forest land to a non-forest use. Any potential impacts resulting in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use is less than significant.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The proposed project will permit or conditionally permit animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Some of these zones may be located within existing Farmland areas or forest land. While there is the potential for changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use, animal facilities would be allowed in the same zones that dog kennels are currently permitted or conditionally permitted. Any potential impacts resulting in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use is less than significant.
3. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

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<th>Would the project:</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
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a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of either the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD (AVAQMD)?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to the county’s Title 22, Zoning Code that regulates animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 in the unincorporated area. The amendment would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of applicable air quality plans of either the South Coast AQMD or the Antelope Valley AQMD because dog kennels are already permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 of the existing Zoning Code. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards and would be subject to all applicable air quality standards and requirements. Therefore, the ordinance would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of air quality plans.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

The proposed project is not anticipated to increase emissions from what is considered for the existing land use and zoning designations. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards and would be subject to all applicable air quality standards and requirements. The amendment would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an air quality violation because dog kennels are already permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 of the existing Zoning Code. It is not anticipated that the addition of dog breeding, per the definition of an Animal Facility, would contribute substantially to the daily emission threshold for those zones.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

The proposed project will define animal facilities and allow the land use in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 in unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones under the existing Zoning Code. It is not anticipated that the addition of cat and dog breeding, per the definition of an Animal Facility, would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of air pollutants. New animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed...
amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards for the base zones, and would be subject to all applicable air quality standards and requirements. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the proposed project would result in a considerable increase of emissions exceeding pollution thresholds for the area.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 in unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in these zones under the existing Zoning Code. It is not anticipated that the addition of cat and dog breeding, per the definition of an Animal Facility, would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. New animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards for the base zones and all applicable air quality standards and requirements, and therefore would not subject sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 in the unincorporated area countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in these zones under the existing Zoning Code. Animal facilities, which include the boarding of animals, are inspected by the Department of Animal Care and Control to ensure the proper care and maintenance is provided to animals. Section 10.40.010.C (Animal care—Requirements for animal owners and animal facilities) of the Animal Code requires that all animal buildings or enclosures shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition to control odors and to prevent the spread of disease. The proposed ordinance will be consistent with the number of cats and dogs that the Department of Animal Care and Control currently licenses in these zones. This use does not generate any substantial odors or create any objectionable odors that would affect a significant number of people, so impacts from improvements would be less than significant.
Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities permitted in zones A-2 and M-1 would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. In addition, animal facilities in the zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to ensure that impacts are less than significant. Accordingly, potential impacts associated with the proposed project to any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species would be expected to be less than significant.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by CDFW or USFWS?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities permitted in zones A-2 and M-1 would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to ensure that impacts are less than significant. All projects would also be subject to Significant Ecological Area (SEA) and Oak Tree Permit requirements, where applicable. Accordingly, potential impacts associated with the proposed project to any sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations would be expected to be less than significant.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to,
marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, and drainages) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act or California Fish & Game code § 1600, et seq. through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities permitted in zones A-2 and M-1 would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to ensure that impacts are less than significant. Furthermore, the proposed amendment does not exempt any project from the permitting requirements of the Clean Water Act or California Fish and Game Code. Accordingly, potential impacts associated with the proposed project to any federally or state protected wetlands and waters of the United States would be expected to be less than significant.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities permitted in zones A-2 and M-1 would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a conditional use permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to ensure that impacts are less than significant. Accordingly, potential impacts associated with the proposed project to the movement, corridors or habitats of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species area would be expected to be less than significant.

e) Convert oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak woodlands are oak stands with greater than 10% canopy cover with oaks at least 5 inch in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or otherwise contain oak or other unique native trees (junipers, Joshuas, southern California black walnut, etc.)?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply.
under the proposed amendment. If improvements are proposed on a parcel that contains one or more oak trees and impacts to the oak trees will occur, an Oak Tree Permit will be required and a site-specific environmental review will be conducted as part of a ministerial or discretionary application. Accordingly, potential impacts associated with the proposed project to oak woodlands and native trees would be expected to be less than significant.

f) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36), the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16), the Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215), and Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas (SERAs) (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.44, Part 6)?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Any project developed pursuant to this ordinance would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, as the ordinance only provides provisions for animal facilities. In addition, because the ordinance provides for animal facility provisions in urban and rural areas that are similar to what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance, there are no expected potential impacts associated with the proposed project on any local policies or ordinances.

g) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted state, regional, or local habitat conservation plan?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. In addition, because the ordinance provides for animal facility provisions in urban and rural areas that are similar to what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance, there are no expected potential impacts associated with the proposed project on any adopted state, regional, or local habitat conservation plan.
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.

In the unincorporated area, there are approximately a dozen identified structures and resources on federal and state historical registers, and the majority is comprised either of historic routes or architecturally significant residential structures. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to assess any impacts to historic resources on the site. Also, all proposed projects will need to comply with the requirements of the Historic Preservation Ordinance. Therefore, impacts by this project to historic resources would be less than significant.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.

A facility project developed pursuant to the proposed amendment could be in proximity to archaeological resources. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to assess any impacts to archaeological resources on the site. Animal facilities will provide designated areas for the boarding and recreation of cats and dogs, and any digging done by these animals is not expected to cause a substantial adverse change in the archaeological resource.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources?


The boarding of dogs is currently permitted in zones A-2 and M-1, while a Conditional Use Permit is required to permit the boarding of dogs in the C-M zone. The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.

A facility project developed pursuant to the proposed amendment could be in proximity to geologic or paleontological resources. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities permitted in zones A-2 and M-1 would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Animal facilities conditionally permitted in zone C-M would require a Conditional Use Permit which would be subject to CEQA and would require an environmental review at a project-specific level to assess any impacts to unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features on the site.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

The boarding of dogs is currently permitted in zones A-2 and M-1, while a Conditional Use Permit is required to permit the boarding of dogs in zone C-M. The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such uses would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.

A facility project developed pursuant to the proposed amendment could be located on property that may contain unknown human remains. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. In cases where a land use or a zone requires a Conditional Use Permit, site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval. In the unlikely event of accidental discovery of human remains, project development would be subject to all applicable laws and regulations including notifying the County coroner and law enforcement.
6. ENERGY

Would the project:

a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards Code (L.A. County Code Title 31)?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code.

Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. In cases where a land use or a zone requires a discretionary permit, site-specific environmental impact analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval. In instances when a new building is proposed to be built, it will be required to comply with the applicable provisions of the County and State Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance, so there will be no conflicts.

b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code.

Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. All future development pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. In cases where a new building is proposed to be built, then it is required to comply with the applicable provisions of the Green Building Ordinance and Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance. Depending on the size of the facility proposed, the Green Building Ordinance, Title 24, and CALGreen may require the developer of the new facility to provide energy-saving features, including:

- specified parking for clean air vehicles,
- a 20% reduction of potable water use within buildings,
- a 50% construction waste diversion from landfills,
• use of building finish materials that emit low levels of volatile organic compounds.

With incorporation of the efficient energy consumption measures required of by the Green Building Ordinance, Title 24, and CALGreen, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

   i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known active fault trace? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities.

The entirety of the county is within a seismically active region, so a proposed facility developed pursuant to this amendment could be developed or placed near a known earthquake fault or active seismic area. The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. In cases where a new building is proposed to be constructed, then it is required to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. If any future project sites are located in close proximity to any known fault trace or designated fault zone, the Department of Public Works will require a geology or geotechnical report with an additional analysis providing construction standards to be incorporated into the proposed project to address any on-site seismic conditions. Animal facilities that are proposed through a ministerial review will be reviewed by the Department of Public Works for compliance with state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site-specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to
the geological conditions of the site.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. All future development pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be subject to existing Title 22 development standards. A proposed facility developed pursuant to this amendment could be subject to strong seismic shaking, and although any impacts from seismic shaking cannot be entirely avoided, compliance with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity will minimize those impacts. In cases where a new building is proposed to be constructed, then it is required to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. If any future project sites are located in close proximity to any known fault trace or designated fault zone, the Department of Public Works will require a geology or geotechnical report with an additional analysis providing construction standards to be incorporated into the proposed project to address any on-site seismic conditions. Animal facilities that are proposed through a ministerial review will be reviewed by the Department of Public Works for compliance with state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs in those zones as a land use. All future development pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be subject to existing Title 22 development standards. A proposed facility developed pursuant to this amendment could be subject to seismic-related ground failure, and although any impacts from ground failure may not be entirely avoided, compliance with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity will minimize those impacts. However, if a new building is proposed to be built, then it is required to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. For project sites located within liquefaction zones, the Department of Public Works will likely require the preparation of a geology or geotechnical report to
address any potential concerns related to liquefaction. Any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.

iv) Landslides?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs in those zones as a land use. Any animal facility project developed pursuant to this ordinance could be located in an area of landslides in unincorporated Los Angeles County. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. For projects located in designated landslide areas, the Department of Public Works will likely require the preparation of a geology or geotechnical report to address any potential concerns related to landslides. Animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. While an animal facility may be proposed in an urban or greenfield site, potential impacts will not be much more than what is currently allowed for dog boarding facilities. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities. New animal facility projects may include minimal grading for the construction of structures associated with such facility. Also, cats and dogs may do some minor surface digging, but such grading will not be greater than what is currently allowed in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs in those zones as a land use. Any animal facility project developed pursuant to this ordinance will be required to comply with all state and local building code requirements and standard construction practices, including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Low Impact Development Ordinance. In addition, any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo site-specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. While an animal facility may be proposed in an urban or greenfield site, potential impacts will not be much more than what is currently allowed for dog boarding facilities. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities. New animal facility projects may include minimal grading for the construction of structures associated with such facility. Also, cats and dogs may do some minor surface digging, but such grading will not be greater than what is currently allowed in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Any animal facility project developed pursuant to this ordinance will be required to comply with all state and local building code requirements and standard construction practices. For projects located in designated landslide areas, the Department of Public Works will likely require the preparation of a geology or geotechnical report to address any potential concerns related to landslides. Any major grading would require the filing for a grading permit per the LA County Grading Ordinance, in which conditions of approval may be implemented. Animal facilities that are proposed through a ministerial review will be reviewed by the Department of Public Works for compliance with state and local building code requirements to ensure soil stability. In addition, any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo site-specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the breeding of cats and dogs as a use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. New animal facility projects may include minimal grading for the construction of structures associated with such facility. Also, cats and dogs may do some minor surface digging, but such grading will not be greater than what is currently allowed in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1.

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. An animal facility developed pursuant to this ordinance could potentially be developed on expansive soil. However, all future development pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Any animal facility project developed pursuant to this ordinance will be required to comply with all state and local building code requirements and standard construction practices. Prior to obtaining a building permit for a new structure, a proposal for an animal facility will be reviewed by the Department of Public Works to see if a soils report is needed to discover any on-site expansive soils. In order to comply with the building code, a project will need to be designed to have less than significant impacts on expansive soils. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities. Any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the geological conditions of the site.
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of onsite wastewater treatment systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. An animal facility developed pursuant to this ordinance could potentially be developed on soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of an onsite wastewater treatment system. Waste treatment facilities may include a storage area for the keeping of animal waste until it can be disposed of at a local landfill. An alternative waste management technique used by some animal facilities is the composting of animal waste. All future development pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards including any additional standards for animal facilities that are required by the Department of Public Health. Any animal facility project developed pursuant to this ordinance will be required to comply with all state and local building code requirements and standard construction practices. Any animal facilities that require a Conditional Use Permit will undergo separate site specific environmental review prior to permit approval to ensure integrity will be maintained in relation to the disposal of wastewater for the site.

f) Conflict with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215) or hillside design standards in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element?

The proposed project defines animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and adds the boarding of cats and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use in zones A-2 and C-M in the unincorporated areas countywide. The boarding of dogs, or dog kennels, is currently permitted or conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 under the existing Zoning Code. While an animal facility may be proposed in an urban or rural site, potential impacts will not be much more than what is currently allowed for dog kennel facilities. An animal facility may include structures such as an office, boarding facilities, washing facilities, and recreational facilities.

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include cat and dog boarding which are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones, but would allow the addition of cat boarding and cat and dog breeding as a use. All future development pursuant to the proposed amendment would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards, including the Hillside Management Ordinance requirements. No density increases are proposed with the land use. Therefore, it is anticipated that there will be no significant impacts with existing plans for hillside areas.
8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. The proposed project would allow facilities similar to existing uses currently permitted and conditionally permitted in terms of intensity and emissions. Any new construction would be minimal and short-term, and subject to current Title 22 development standards. It would also be subject to green building standards and current building codes that promote energy efficiency. As emissions from these facilities are expected to be similar to other uses that are currently permitted by the Zoning Code, GHG emissions for these facilities are anticipated to be less than significant as well.

b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Any new construction would be minimal and short term and subject to current Title 22 development standards. It would also be subject to green building standards and current building codes that promote energy efficiency that helps in the reduction of GHG emissions. Therefore, it is not anticipated there will be any conflicts with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Hazardous materials are generally defined as any material that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or future hazard to human health and safety or to the environment, if released into the workplace or the environment (Health and Safety Code (H&SC), §25501(o)). The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Hazardous materials may include medical refuse produced from taking care of animals at the facilities. Medical refuse is stored and disposed of per the requirements of the Department of Public Health. Animal facilities do not routinely transport, store, produce, use, or dispose of any hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed project will not cause a significant increase of use and presence of hazards or hazardous materials beyond current levels, and impacts related to the routine use or transport of hazards or hazardous materials is expected to be less than significant. The proposed amendment will not address, change, or replace any existing regulations related to the transport, storage, or production of hazardous materials.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?

Animal facilities are allowed to use or store hazardous materials such as medical refuse in the course of normal operations as allowed by existing County regulations. Animal facilities do not routinely use significant amounts of hazardous materials. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Potential impacts from animal facilities are not anticipated to be greater than what is currently permitted by dog kennels. The animal facilities that will be developed in accordance with the proposed project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment, or emit hazardous or acutely hazardous materials within 500 feet of sensitive land uses. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or

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acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of sensitive land uses?

Animal facilities are allowed to use or store hazardous materials, such as medical refuse, in the course of normal operations as allowed by existing County regulations. Animal facilities are not known to use significant amounts of hazardous materials. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones, but would allow the addition of cat boarding and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. The animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project are required to control any emissions and handle hazardous materials in accordance with county code. Although these facilities may be near sensitive uses, the minimal amount of materials and the county requirements for storage and handling of hazardous materials will minimize any impacts. The proposed project will not induce any new development that was not already planned for within the area, and will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment, or emit hazardous or acutely hazardous materials within 500 feet of sensitive land uses. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

The California Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC) oversees the cleanup of disposal and industrial sites that have resulted in contamination of soil and groundwater. In close cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, DTSC administers both state and federal hazardous waste programs including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ((CERCLA, 42 U.S.C §9601-9675), the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and a number of other state and federal bodies of law dealing with hazardous materials and the environment. The Envirostar database lists properties regulated by DTSC where extensive investigation and/or cleanup actions are planned or have been completed at permitted facilities and clean-up sites. Per County requirements, any sites with issues regulated by DTSC must be remediated and remedied before new development is allowed to occur. Therefore, because the proposed project would not preclude any new development from remediating on-site hazards prior to development, the proposed project is not expected to result in a significant hazard to the public and environment, and impacts would be less than significant.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Animal facilities, as they are countywide, may be located near airports. New development would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Therefore, it is expected that it would not create an obstruction to airplanes taking off or landing at a nearby airport. Animal facilities will not create interference or cause malfunctions to air traffic communication, provided that such uses have been reviewed and approved by the county to not interfere with the communication of other uses. Animal facilities do not contain any equipment or electronics that would interfere with air traffic communications, as such facilities
are offices with stalls for the keeping and boarding of cats and dogs. Therefore, it is anticipated that impacts will be less than significant.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The proposed project would apply countywide and the animal facilities that are developed pursuant to the project may be located next to private airstrips. However, new development related to animal facilities would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Any facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project would not be introducing any new uses that would be considered to be incompatible in such proximity to the airport. These uses will not create interference or create malfunctions to air traffic communication, provided that such uses have been reviewed and approved by the County to not interfere with the communication of other uses. New animal facility projects are subject to the regulations of the Airport Land Use Plan. Animal facilities do not contain any equipment or electronics that would interfere with air traffic communications, as such facilities are offices with stalls for the keeping and boarding of dogs. Therefore, it is anticipated that impacts will be less than significant.

g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in the A-2, C-M, and M-1 zones. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. New development related to animal facilities would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. New improvements related to these facilities will be required to comply with all applicable health and safety requirements, to ensure that these projects do not interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located:

i) within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (Zone 4)?

Some of the unincorporated area of the County is located within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Because the proposed project is a countywide ordinance, it is possible that future animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project will be located within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. However, in accordance with the requirements of the County Fire Department, all facilities must meet standards for adequate fire flow and water pressure and impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.
ii) within a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?

Some of the unincorporated area of the County is located within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Because the proposed project is a countywide ordinance, it is possible that future animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project will be located within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones with inadequate access. However, in accordance with the requirements of the County Fire Department, all facilities must meet standards for adequate fire flow and water pressure, and impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

iii) within an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards?

Because the proposed project is a countywide ordinance, it is possible that future animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed ordinance will be located within an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet existing fire flow standards. However, in accordance with the requirements of the County Fire Department, all new facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project would need to meet standards for adequate fire flow and water pressure and impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

iv) within proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard?

Because the proposed project is a countywide ordinance, it is possible that future animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project will be located within proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard. However, in accordance with the requirements of the County Fire Department, all facilities must meet standards for adequate fire flow and water pressure, and impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

i) Does the proposed use constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in the A-2, C-M, and M-1 zones. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Any new construction would be subject to current Title 22 development standards and would also be subject to County Fire Department standards. Animal facilities developed or maintained in accordance with this project would not be the source of any dangerous fire hazard as the facilities will not involve storage, use, and/or transportation of flammable chemicals and other combustible materials other than everyday commercial household products. Since animal facilities are similar to dog kennels that are currently permitted in these zones, potentially dangerous fire hazards for these facilities are anticipated to be less than significant as well.
10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Los Angeles County is split between two water quality regions: the Los Angeles Region and the Lahontan Region. Each regional board prepares and maintains a Basin Plan, which identifies water quality objectives to protect all beneficial uses of the waters of that region. The objectives detailed in the Basin Plan range from controlling the amount of oxidized ammonia in inland surface waters to regulating the mineral quality of ground waters. The Basin Plans achieve the identified water quality objectives through implementation of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). These water quality objectives are achieved by employing three strategies for addressing water quality issues: control of point source pollutants, control of nonpoint source pollutants, and remediation of existing contamination.

Point sources of pollutants are well-defined locations at which pollutants flow into water bodies (discharges from wastewater treatment plants and industrial sources, for example). These sources are controlled through regulatory systems including permitting under California’s Waste Discharge Requirements and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program; permits are issued by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board and may set discharge limitation or other discharge provisions. Any proposed project that would connect to this wastewater system would not include any point-source discharges itself but would need to comply with all applicable wastewater treatment standards maintained by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as part of obtaining the applicable WDR or NPDES permit. Therefore, no proposed project that connects to the municipal wastewater treatment system would violate any water quality standards or discharge requirements related to point sources.

Any project that would not connect to the municipal wastewater system and proposes to dispose of wastewater on-site through an on-site wastewater treatment system (OWTS) would include point-source discharges. If the proposed project would utilize an on-site septic system, it would not be subject to NPDES requirements in most cases. These projects would be required to comply with WDRs of the State of California (Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations) and issued by the local Regional Water Quality Control Board. Under this scenario, the proposed project would have to demonstrate compliance with such requirements in order to receive construction permits and certificates of occupancy. Therefore, any proposed project would have no impact upon wastewater treatment requirements.

Nonpoint sources of pollutants are typically derived from project site runoff caused by rain or irrigation and have been classified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) into one of the following categories: agriculture, urban runoff, construction, hydromodification, resource extraction, silviculture (forestry cultivation), and land disposal, according to the Basin Plan for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. This type of pollution is not addressed by the same regulatory mechanisms used to control point sources. Instead, California’s Nonpoint Source Management Plan describes a three-tiered approach including the voluntary use of Best Management Practices, the regulatory enforcement of the use of Best Management Practices, and effluent limitations. Generally speaking, each Regional Water Quality Control Board implements the least restrictive tier until more stringent enforcement is necessary.
The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Animal facilities may require water to wash cats and dogs or to wash down the facilities, which may have some impacts with discharge that may include dirt and soap. In addition, the animals would produce a significant amount of waste discharge above that of a single-family home. These pollutants may enter the storm drain system during periods of rainfall and would fall under an “agricultural use” runoff. However, dog boarding facilities that are already permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs as breeding facilities and would not likely violate any water quality standards and waste discharge requirements. In addition, animal facilities in zone C-M will require a Conditional Use Permit, and a site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval to address and mitigate, if any, potential impacts to water quality.

In unincorporated Los Angeles County, any facility project that proposes new construction would also be required to comply with the requirements of the Low-Impact Development Ordinance, as well as the requirements of the County’s Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan (SUSMP) in order to control and minimize potentially polluted runoff. Because all projects are required to comply with these regulations in order to obtain construction permits and certificates of occupancy, they would have less than significant impacts on any nonpoint source requirements.

While the water quality standards and prescriptive actions in any two regions may differ, a proposed project would be required to comply with all wastewater discharge requirements identified by the applicable Basin Plan as well as additional wastewater discharge requirements adopted by Los Angeles County. Therefore, it is not anticipated that any proposed project would significantly violate any water quality or waste discharge regulations as the proposed project would be required to comply with these standards and those of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System in order to obtain construction permits and/or certificates of occupancy.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. To meet the water supply needs for animal facilities, in addition to the animal care requirements of the Departments of Animal Care & Control and
Public Health, public water will likely be required to establish a facility. If groundwater is used for an animal facility, the individual project will be required to demonstrate that the water supply will be adequate to serve the needs of the facility without depleting the groundwater table level. Animal facilities may require water to wash cats and dogs or to wash down the facilities, which may have some impacts with discharge that may include dirt and soap. However, dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs and would not likely violate any water quality standards and waste discharge requirements. In addition, animal facilities in the C-M zone will require a Conditional Use Permit, and a site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval to address and mitigate, if any, potential impacts to water quality. Nonetheless, all facility projects proposing new construction would be required to comply with Title 32 (County Green Building Code) with respect to the use of groundwater on site.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that only makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog kennels that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Animal facilities may require water to wash cats and dogs or to wash down the facilities, which may have some impacts with discharge that may include dirt and soap. However, dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs and would not likely alter any existing drainage patterns. In addition, animal facilities in zone C-M will require a Conditional Use Permit, and a site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval to address and mitigate, if any, potential impacts to water quality. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board addresses on-site drainage through its construction, industrial, and municipal permit programs. These permits require measures to minimize or prevent erosion and reduce the volume of sediments and pollutants in a project’s runoff and discharges based upon the size of the project site. The specific permit(s) and measures applicable to a proposed project as well as compliance with the County’s Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for reducing erosion or siltation will be determined in consultation with the Department of Public Works. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, the County’s Low Impact Development Ordinance, and the Los Angeles County Stormwater Ordinance, which also employ measures to reduce the amount of polluted runoff, are similarly implemented by the Department of Public Works.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that only makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog kennels that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Animal facilities may require water to wash cats and dogs or to wash
down the facilities, which may have some impacts with discharge that may include dirt and soap. However, dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs and would not likely alter any existing drainage patterns. If grading or construction of a structure is proposed, an animal facility project will be subject to the grading and drainage pattern requirements of the Title 26 Building Code. These requirements will also consider the potential of a project to alter the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. In addition, animal facilities in the C-M zone will require a conditional use permit, and a site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval to address and mitigate, if any, potential impacts to drainage patterns.

e) Add water features or create conditions in which standing water can accumulate that could increase habitat for mosquitoes and other vectors that transmit diseases such as the West Nile virus and result in increased pesticide use?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Animal facilities may require water to wash dogs or to wash down the facilities, which may have some impacts with discharge that may include dirt and soap. However, dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs and would not likely create conditions that could increase habitat for mosquitoes and other vectors.

f) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Stormwater runoff in unincorporated Los Angeles County is regulated by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), and the County’s stormwater ordinance. Each of these regulates how stormwater runoff that emanates from a particular plot of land or development is to be handled, be it retained on-site, infiltrated, or directed to the stormdrain system.

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. These animal facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in these zones already have similar water usage needs and would not likely create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater
draining systems.

g) Generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. The proposed project does not lessen development standard requirements or re-zone properties and therefore an increase in development activities is not expected as a result of this project. All future development that would occur after implementation of the proposed project would continue to be required to comply with the water quality requirements in the Basin Plan prepared by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Additionally, all future development would be required to comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), under which Los Angeles County is a permittee. These water quality regulations are designed to minimize the impact of point and non-point sources of pollution that emanate from development. Point sources of pollutants are singular locations at which pollutants are emitted into a water resource and non-point sources are uses where pollutants are emitted across a broad area and eventually make their way into a water body.

h) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52)?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. All facility projects proposing new construction would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards, plus the County’s Low Impact Development Ordinance. Additionally, animal facilities in zone C-M will undergo site specific environmental analysis prior to approval of a required Conditional Use Permit, to ensure compliance with the County’s Low Impact Development Ordinance. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the facility pursuant to this amendment will conflict with the County’s Low Impact Development Ordinance.

The Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance is designed to promote sustainability and improve the County’s watersheds by preserving drainage paths and natural water supplies in order to retain, detain, store, change the timing of, or filter stormwater or runoff. The ordinance applies to practically all development within the unincorporated county except for:

- Any development with a complete permit application that was filed prior to January 1, 2009;
- Any development involving emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety; and,
- Public road and flood control infrastructure developments.

As all projects, except for the exemptions noted, are required to comply with the requirements of the Low Impact Development Ordinance, the projects developed pursuant to this amendment would not result in any impacts.

i) Result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into State Water Resources Control Board-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance?

Suitable sites in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 to accommodate animal facilities in the County will be on the mainland. All the Areas of Special Biological Significance identified by SWRCB in Los Angeles County are located on islands off the coast. Therefore, the project will have no impact to the Area of Special Biological Significance.

j) Use onsite wastewater treatment systems in areas with known geological limitations (e.g. high groundwater) or in close proximity to surface water (including, but not limited to, streams, lakes, and drainage course)?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. In addition, animal facilities in zone C-M will require a Conditional Use Permit, and a site-specific environmental analysis will be conducted prior to permit approval to address and mitigate, if any, potential impacts to areas with known geological limitations or in close proximity to surface water. Nonetheless, all facility projects proposing new construction would be required to comply with Title 26 (Building Code) and requirements of the Department of Public Health with respect to the use of septic tanks and waste water disposal systems.

k) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding, and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. Any new construction to develop an animal facility will comply with the County’s Low Impact Development Ordinance, and all other federal and state regulations regarding water quality, and construction in zone C-M will undergo additional site-specific environmental analysis to ensure water quality is maintained. Therefore, any impacts to water quality will be less than significant.
The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities include the boarding of cats and dogs, which are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in those zones. This ordinance would allow the addition of cat boarding and the breeding of cats and dogs as a land use. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares and maintains Flood Insurance Rate maps which show the extent of Special Flood Hazard Areas and other thematic features related to flood risk, in participating jurisdictions. Future animal facilities developed in accordance with the proposed project could place structures within a 100-year flood plain hazard area. Moreover, flood waters that exceed the capacities of existing and improved drainages could travel by overland flow on any available grounds. However, building density is not altered by this proposed project and it is not anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Animal facilities do not involve occupied structures for human habitation. Therefore, animal facility improvements would have no impact on placing housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, because the ordinance only provides for more restrictive animal facility provisions in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

m) Place structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows, within a 100-year flood hazard area, floodway, or floodplain?

The proposed Ordinance provides provisions for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares and maintains Flood Insurance Rate maps which show the extent of Special Flood Hazard Areas and other thematic features related to flood risk, in participating jurisdictions. Future animal facilities could place structures within a 100-year flood plain hazard area. Moreover, flood waters that exceed the capacities of existing and improved drainages could travel by overland flow on any available grounds. However, the structures would be built at low densities and would not be anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Animal facilities do not involve occupied structures for human habitation. Therefore, animal facility improvements would have no impact on impeding or redirecting flood flows, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive animal facility provisions in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

n) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

The proposed Ordinance provides provisions for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares and maintains Flood Insurance Rate maps which show the extent of Special Flood Hazard Areas and other thematic features related to flood risk, in participating jurisdictions. Future animal facilities could expose people or structures to injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. Moreover, flood waters that exceed the capacities of existing and improved drainages would travel by overland flow on any available grounds. However, it is anticipated that
the structures would be built at low densities not anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Animal facilities do not involve occupied structures for human habitation. Therefore, animal facility improvements would have no impact on flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, because the ordinance only provides for more restrictive animal facility provisions in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

o) Place structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

The proposed ordinance provides provisions for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Any project developed pursuant to this ordinance that includes animal facilities could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow. Although some structures associated with animal facilities may be placed in areas subject to inundation, they would not involve occupied structures for human habitation. Therefore, animal facility improvements would have less than significant impact on structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.
11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?  ☒  ☐  ☐  ☐

To physically divide an established community, a project must have sufficient bulk and impenetrability to result in an actual barrier to circulation. Examples of these types of projects include vacating existing roads, trails, or footpaths, constructing new freeways and rail lines, as well as constructing new flood control channels. The proposed project establishes a definition for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Any facilities built pursuant to this project would not be built on a scale, bulk or impenetrability that would physically divide the community. Animal facilities and improvements would be developed on parcels that conform to the existing street grid. Since the proposed project would not create any developments with capacity to physically divide an established community, no impacts would result.

b) Be inconsistent with the applicable County plans for the subject property including, but not limited to, the General Plan, specific plans, local coastal plans, area plans, and community/neighborhood plans?  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☒

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that establishes a definition for animal facilities and does not create new land uses or development proposals that would be inconsistent with plan designations of the subject property or policies and programs with any applicable county plans. Therefore, animal facility improvements would have no impact on plan designations, because the ordinance only adds a definition for Animal Facility and identifies the zones the land use will be allowed. These zones are listed within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Be inconsistent with the County zoning ordinance as applicable to the subject property?  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☒

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that establishes a definition for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. The Zoning Code will be amended accordingly to ensure that the new definition will be internally consistent with the rest of the existing Zoning Code as well as Title 10 of the County Code related to such facilities. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the County zoning ordinance and there would be no impact.

d) Conflict with Hillside Management criteria, Significant Ecological Areas conformance criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?  ☒  ☐  ☐  ☐

The proposed project is a Countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. These facilities are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. New animal facilities might be proposed to locate in
Hillside Management or Significant Ecological Areas pursuant to the proposed project. Such new facilities would be required to comply with the requirement for a Conditional Use Permit if located in these areas and also with existing Title 22 development standards. Additional CEQA analysis will be required for the Conditional Use Permits at the time these specific projects are proposed. Therefore, the proposed project will not conflict with Hillside Management or Significant Ecological Areas conformance criteria or other applicable land use criteria, and impacts would be less than significant.
12. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

Mineral resources are commercially-viable aggregate or mineral deposits, such as sand, gravel, oil, and other valuable minerals. The county depends on the State of California’s Geological Survey (State Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology) to identify deposits of regionally-significant aggregate resources. These clusters or belts of mineral deposits are designated as Mineral Resources Zones (MRZ-2s). Presently, there are four major MRZ-2 zones designated in the county: the Little Rock Creek Fan, Soledad Production Area, Sun Valley Production Area, and Irwindale Production Area. The California Department of Conservation protects mineral resources to ensure adequate supplies for future production.

The California Department of Conservation protects mineral resources to ensure adequate supplies for future production. The California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) was adopted to encourage the production and conservation of mineral resources, prevent or minimize adverse effects to the environment, and protect public health and safety.

The California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) permits and tracks each operating production well and natural gas storage well and ultimately monitors the decommissioning process. The county’s involvement is limited to zoning and land use regulations that protect surrounding communities from oil production impacts.

The proposed project establishes a definition for “Animal Facility” and zoning to regulate animal facilities, and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource and no impact occurs.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

The proposed project establishes standards to regulate animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1 and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated by the State of California or the county. The county only uses State of California data to identify mineral resource areas and does not otherwise create such designations in any plans. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on any land use plans and no impact occurs.
13. NOISE

Would the project result in:

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<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
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<td>a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County General Plan or noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08), or applicable standards of other agencies?</td>
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The proposed ordinance does not rezone any parcels or amend existing development regulations, and as a result the project is not expected to include any new development. Animal facilities have the potential to create noise from sources such as vehicles visiting the facility, barking and howling from animals kept at the facility, and daily operational activities conducted at the facility. While these sources of noise may have some impact, they will not be greater than what is currently permitted and conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. This project does not preclude all future developments from complying with all applicable provisions of Title 12 (Environmental Protection) of the Los Angeles County Code or the General Plan Noise Element. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities developed pursuant to this proposed amendment will include the keeping of cats and dogs, an aboveground noise source. However, facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project will not generate any other noise or vibration than what is currently allowed, so there will be no impacts from excessive groundborne noise or vibration levels. However, there may be some noises and vibrations involved during construction or remodeling of buildings to accommodate this use, but these impacts will be temporary. Any construction or remodeling would be required to comply with the requirements of the Noise Ordinance (Section 12.08.440), so the impacts will be less than significant. This project does not preclude all future developments from complying with all applicable provisions of Title 12 (Environmental Protection) of the Los Angeles County Code. Therefore, the proposed project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels, and impacts will be less than significant.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from parking areas?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities pursuant to this proposed amendment will include the keeping of cats and dogs, an aboveground noise source. Animal facilities are similar to dog boarding
facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Facilities developed pursuant to this ordinance are not anticipated to create any additional noise than what is currently allowed in these zones. The proposed ordinance will not generate any other noise or vibration other than what is involved during construction or remodeling of buildings to accommodate these facilities, but the impacts will be temporary. Any construction or remodeling would be required to comply with the requirements of the Noise Ordinance (Section 12.08.440), so the impacts will be less than significant. This ordinance does not preclude all future developments from complying with all applicable provisions of Title 12 (Environmental Protection) of the Los Angeles County Code. Therefore, the proposed ordinance will not create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, and impacts are expected to be less than significant.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from amplified sound systems?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities pursuant to this proposed ordinance will include the keeping of cats and dogs, an aboveground noise source. Animal facilities are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Facilities developed pursuant to the proposed ordinance are not anticipated to create any additional noise than what is currently allowed in these zones. There may be some temporary noises and vibrations involved during construction or remodeling of buildings to accommodate this use. Any construction or remodeling would be subject to the requirements of the Noise Ordinance (Section 12.08.440), so the impacts will be less than significant.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The proposed ordinance is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities developed pursuant to this proposed amendment, could potentially be located within a two mile radius of an airport or within an ALUC plan area, so employees working or sleeping at the facilities could potentially be exposed to airport noise. The proposed use is similar to dog breeding facilities which are permitted and conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, whether they are near an airport or not. Some measures such as soundproofing the facility may be necessary depending on the extent of the airport or aircraft noise in the area. Compliance with the county Noise Ordinance, and soundproofing, if necessary, will make the impacts less than significant. In addition, if a project is located within the ALUC area, additional requirements may apply to ensure compatibility and will also help reduce impacts to less than significant.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
The proposed project is a Countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities developed pursuant to this proposed amendment could potentially be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, so employees working or sleeping at the facilities could potentially be exposed to aircraft noise. The proposed uses are similar to dog boarding facilities which are permitted and conditionally permitted in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1, whether they are near an airstrip or not. Some measures such as soundproofing the facility may be necessary depending on the extent of the aircraft noise in the area. Compliance with the county Noise Ordinance, and soundproofing, if necessary, will make the impacts less than significant. In addition, if the project is located within the ALUC area, additional requirements may apply to ensure compatibility and will also help reduce impacts to less than significant.
14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities are similar to dog breeding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. The proposed ordinance does not propose changes to existing housing or housing regulations, does not directly propose new housing or business, and does not propose new infrastructure that could induce housing, such as roads. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact with respect to inducing substantial population growth. No impacts will occur.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, especially affordable housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities are similar to dog breeding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. The proposed ordinance does not propose changes to land use designations or zoning, existing housing or housing regulations, and does not directly propose new housing or business. Therefore, impacts from the proposed project are less than significant.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that only makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities are similar to dog breeding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. The proposed amendment does not propose changes to land use designations or zoning, existing housing or housing regulations, and does not directly propose new housing or business. In addition, any facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project may displace some existing housing but not a substantial amount due to size of these facilities. Therefore, impacts from the proposed project are less than significant.

d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. Animal facilities are similar to dog breeding facilities that are currently...
permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. The proposed amendment would only apply to animal facilities and is not expected to induce any new population growth that would affect neighborhood, regional parks, or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the impacts related to the proposed project are expected to be less than significant.
15. PUBLIC SERVICES

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a) Would the project create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?

Fire suppression services in unincorporated Los Angeles County are provided by the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD), which has 22 battalions providing services to the whole of the unincorporated county. Development in the unincorporated areas must comply with the requirements of the Fire Code (Title 32), which provides design standards for all development in the unincorporated county. Development must also comply with standards for response times between fire stations and the project site. These times are: 5 minutes or less for projects in urban areas, 8 minutes or less for projects in suburban areas, and 12 minutes or less for projects in rural areas.

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project are unlikely to place any additional demand on existing fire resources or increase response times from the Fire Department beyond what is currently expected for the local communities. Therefore, impact on capacity or service levels are expected to be less than significant.

Sheriff protection?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-2. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project are unlikely to place any additional demand on existing resources or increase response times from the Sheriff Department beyond what is currently expected for the local communities. Therefore, impact on capacity or service levels of sheriff protection services are expected to be less than significant.

Schools?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted in those zones. This proposed ordinance will not create new housing that would result in new students. This ordinance will therefore not impact school services.
Parks?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Since any proposed facility projects pursuant to this proposed amendment do not provide permanent housing, it will not have any impact on park services.

Libraries?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Since any proposed facility projects pursuant to this proposed amendment do not provide permanent housing, it will not have any impact on library services.

Other public facilities?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Since any proposed facility projects pursuant to this proposed amendment do not provide permanent housing, it is anticipated that there would be no impact to other government services.
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment that makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. The use will help alleviate capacity or service level problems by allowing these uses in more zones than are currently permitted. While there is potential for some facilities to use neighborhood and regional parks, or other recreational facilities, animal facilities are required by the Department of Animal Care and Control to provide dog runs for the recreation of the animals at the facility they are being boarded. Therefore, impacts to neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities are expected to be less than significant.

b) Does the project include neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The proposed amendment makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. Since any proposed project pursuant to this proposed ordinance does not provide housing, it will have no impact on provisions or demand for recreational facilities.

c) Would the project interfere with regional open space connectivity?

The proposed ordinance makes zoning allowances for animal facilities in zones A-2, C-M, and M-1. They are similar to dog boarding facilities that are currently permitted and conditionally permitted in those zones. These facilities do not require very large buildings to house a limited number of cats and dogs per facility, and do not employ a large number of employees to maintain the facility. Therefore, the proposed use will not interfere with any regional open space connectivity and any impacts are expected to be less than significant.
17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

The proposed ordinance is an amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” and include the boarding of cats and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed ordinance would induce very limited and small scale development of structures associated with such uses and would be unlikely to require the construction of any new transportation infrastructure or generate much traffic. All future development projects that would occur after adoption of the ordinance will continue to be required to comply with all current policies and regulations as maintained by the Department of Public Works relating to traffic and all modes of transportation including policies that establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program (CMP), including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the CMP for designated roads or highways?

The Congestion Management Plan (CMP) for Los Angeles County is administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The CMP monitors the relationship between land use and transportation at numerous intersections, freeway segments, and rail corridors. The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the breeding of cats and dogs and identify the zones where the land use is allowed. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. The proposed addition of animal facilities are not expected to induce new population growth or result in a substantial amount of new development in the area, and thus, would not require the construction of any new transportation infrastructure or generate any new traffic trips. Accordingly, the proposed project would not exceed thresholds for a CMP Congestion Impact Analysis. Additionally, all future development will continue to be required to comply with the County CMP and therefore impacts are expected to be less than significant related to exceeding the CMP Transportation
Impact Analysis thresholds. For the same reasons, it is expected that the proposed project will have less than significant impacts related to any conflicts with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the CMP, for designated roads or highways (50 peak hour vehicles added by project traffic to a CMP highway system intersection or 150 peak hour trips added by project traffic to a mainline freeway link).

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. The proposed changes for animal facilities would not impact air travel patterns as the proposed project would not result in any development that either increases demand for air travel services or results in the development of structures sufficiently tall that flight paths need to be altered, or necessitates a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. Impacts would be less than significant.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed amendment would not directly result in any new development or road construction. Furthermore, the proposed amendment would not result in any development features occurring that could result in potentially hazardous conditions. The proposed project would not preclude future developments from being required to comply with all applicable Department of Public Works safe design and access requirements. As such, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact related to a substantial increase in hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the breeding of cats and dogs and identify the zones where the land use is allowed. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. New animal facility projects and improvements pursuant to this ordinance would be required to provide adequate emergency access per the regulations of the Los Angeles County Fire Department. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities developed pursuant to this project will generate limited new traffic. Due to the small scale of the animal facilities and minimal traffic generation, the project will not conflict with any adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities and impacts are less than significant.
18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

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Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of either the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment.

The wastewater treatment requirements cover both municipal sewer connections as well as on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS). All public wastewater disposal (sewer) systems are required to obtain and operate under the terms of a NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) permit, which is issued by the local Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Because all municipal wastewater treatment facilities are required to obtain NPDES permits from the RWQCB, any project which would connect to such a system would be required to comply with the same standards imposed by the NPDES permit. As such, these connections would ensure the project’s compliance.

If a proposed project utilizes an on-site septic system, it would not be subject to NPDES requirements in most cases. These projects would be required to comply with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) of the State of California and issued by the local Regional Water Quality Control Board. Under this scenario, the proposed project would have to be compliant with such requirements in order to receive construction permits. Therefore, any proposed project would have no impact upon wastewater treatment requirements.

The proposed ordinance would not lessen existing regulations related to utility or other public service systems and it is not expected to induce population growth or new development and because they would not rezone any parcels, they would not result in any development that is not already anticipated to occur and planned for. As such, the proposed amendment is not expected to increase any demand for water or sewer services in the area.

b) Create water or wastewater system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed
amendment. If a facility generates the same amount of waste water as a dog boarding facility, the use will likely not exceed existing waste water treatment capacity or require additional waste water treatment facilities to accommodate the use, and the impacts will therefore be less than significant.

c) Create drainage system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Any proposed new construction for a facility will be required to incorporate Low Impact Development measures in their site plans per the County’s LID Ordinance. As the use is similar to dog boarding facilities, the use will not overly tax the existing stormwater drainage system or create capacity issues with the existing systems, therefore, the impacts will be less than significant.

d) Have sufficient reliable water supplies available to serve the project demands from existing entitlements and resources, considering existing and projected water demands from other land uses?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. As a typical animal facility employs only a few employees, it does not need to comply with the requirements of SB 610 (commercial buildings serving at least 1,000 employees) or SB 221 (subdivisions) relating to water supplies. The scale of water demand for facility offices will be similar to a dog boarding facility. Therefore, the impacts will be less than significant.

e) Create energy utility (electricity, natural gas, propane) system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. In addition, any new construction to accommodate a use that exceeds a certain building size threshold is required to comply with the State and County Green Building Ordinances to conserve energy. Therefore, the impacts will be less than significant.
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “Animal Facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. All future developments would continue to be required to provide all necessary energy infrastructure and implement all energy efficiency and solid waste diversion requirements and comply with applicable policies and regulations pertaining to all utilities and service systems.


g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. This ordinance will not preclude future projects from complying with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the impacts to energy and solid waste services are expected to be less than significant.
19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of this use and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations, including ones protective of the environment, such as the SEA, HMA, and Oak Tree Permit ordinances that currently apply to these uses would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities are not known to significantly impact biological or cultural resources. The potential for impact as a result of this ordinance that will degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory will be less than significant.

b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?

The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. The proposed ordinance does not lessen existing regulations and therefore is not expected to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.

c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?

("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
The proposed project is a countywide ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed ordinance would be required to comply with existing Title 22 development standards. Impacts that are individually limited, therefore, are not expected to be cumulatively considerable.

**d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?**

The proposed project is an ordinance amendment to add to the definition of “animal facility” to include the boarding and breeding of cats and dogs. Allowing such use would be comparable with the boarding of dogs as the nature of these uses and the associated potential impacts would be similar. Furthermore, all applicable standards and regulations that currently apply to this ordinance would still apply under the proposed amendment. Animal facilities developed pursuant to the proposed project are not likely to create hazardous situations that will have a direct or indirect impact on humans. The proposed project would not preclude future developments from being required to comply with all applicable Department of Public Works safe design and access requirements. As such, the proposed project will have no impact related to a substantial increase in hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

Animal facilities are allowed to use or store hazardous materials in the course of normal operations as allowed by existing county regulations. The proposed amendment is not expected to induce any new development that was not already planned for, the proposed project is not expected to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment, or emit hazardous or acutely hazardous materials within 500 feet of sensitive land uses. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.