

Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study)

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning



Project title: Rural Outdoor Lighting District Ordinance, Project No. 2011-00425, Case No. T201100006 Environmental Case No. T201100135

Project location: Countywide (specifically, areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map including the North Planning Area, Santa Monica North Area, Santa Monica Mountains Coastal Zone, Angeles National Forest, Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands, a portion of Rowland Heights, and the communities of West Chatsworth, Twin Lakes, Oat Mountain, Sylmar Island, Lopez Canyon and Kagel Canyon)

APN: N/A *Thomas Guide:* N/A *USGS Quad:* N/A

Gross Acreage: Countywide (specifically, areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map)

Description of project: This project is an amendment to Title 22 of the County Code, Planning and Zoning, to establish a Rural Outdoor Lighting District (District) for areas of unincorporated Los Angeles County. The proposed Ordinance will establish the District with regulations that will conserve energy and resources and promote dark skies for the enjoyment and health of humans and wildlife, while permitting reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety and security. The Ordinance also includes modifications to specific Community Standards Districts (Leona Valley, Acton, Santa Monica Mountains North Area, Castaic Area, Juniper Hills, Southeast Antelope Valley, Elizabeth Lake and Lake Hughes, and San Francisquito Canyon) that address outdoor lighting. CSD regulations have been amended to remove duplicate or conflicting regulations.

The proposed Rural Outdoor Lighting Districts Ordinance includes the following Sections: Purpose; Description of District; Definitions; Applicability; Development Regulations; Additional Requirements for Mixed Use and Commercial Uses; Requirements for Specific Uses; Prohibited Lighting; and Nonconforming Lighting.

The Rural Outdoor Lighting Ordinance applies to all new lighting, major additions and any replacement lighting. The Ordinance establishes the following regulations: 1) limitations on allowable light trespass (light falling across a property line onto an adjoining lot) to 0.5 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is a residential or agricultural zone, or public right-of-way, and 1.0 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is any other zone besides residential or agricultural; 2) all outdoor lighting shall be fully shielded; 3) maximum heights (height measured from top of fixture to finished grade) in residential, agriculture, open space and watershed zones would be 20 feet, each outdoor light installed above 15 feet in said zones shall have a manufacturer's maximum output rating of less than 400 lumens; 4) maximum height in commercial zones would be 30 feet and 35 feet in industrial zones; and 4) a height exception is made for recreational fields, where lighting can be up to 75 feet in height.

Additional regulations for mixed use and commercial uses include: 1) building entrance lighting shall provide accurate color rendition; and 2) outdoor lighting shall be turned off between the hours of 10 p.m. and sunrise, except where uses operate past 10 p.m., in which case lighting shall be turned off within one hour after the close of business or dimmers shall be used. Requirements for specific uses include: 1) Street

Lighting in Rural Areas. In rural areas street lights should only be placed at intersections along Major, Secondary, and Limited Secondary Highways and a driveways on Major, Secondary, and Limited Secondary Highways where the Director of Public Works determines that a street light would be beneficial, and street lights shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum lumens allowable by the Department of Public Works; 2) Outdoor Recreation Facility. The maximum height of outdoor lighting in recreational fields is 75 feet and all site lighting not directly associated with the fields shall conform to the lighting standards of this proposed Ordinance; and 3) Signs. Any externally mounted light fixture shall be mounted to the top of the sign, oriented downward and fully shielded.

The proposed Ordinance prohibits outdoor lighting with drop-down lenses, mercury vapor lights, and searchlights, laser lights, or any other lighting that flashes, blinks, alternates or moves. All outdoor lighting in use on the effective date of this proposed Ordinance that does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance are nonconforming and shall be removed or made to comply with the following: 1) Within six months of the effective date of this ordinance if such light causes light trespass, or 2) Within three years of the effective date of this ordinance if such lighting does not cause light trespass; and 3) If the Director determines that a nonconforming lighting fixture results in light trespass, the Director may require the light be shielded, filtered, redirected or replaced with a less intense light source or otherwise modified (including removal) to eliminate the light trespass.

Rural is defined within this Ordinance as a low density environment that does not contain high-intensity land uses and has an absence of the infrastructure generally found in urban and suburban areas, and is depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District map located within the Ordinance. If the project is approved, the County's Rural Map will be consistent with the State's outdoor lighting zones established in the 2008 Building Energy Efficient Standards. The State uses four lighting zones: LZ1, dark ambient illumination, default location is Government designated parks, recreation area and wildlife preserves; LZ2, low ambient illumination, default location is rural areas, as defined by the 2000 U.S. Census; LZ3, medium ambient illumination, default location is urban area, as defined by the 2000 U.S. Census; and LZ4, high ambient illumination, with no default locations. To be consistent all of our rural areas need to be within the State's LZ2 Zone (Rural). However, some of the sections within the County's Rural Map, including Quartz Hill, Littlerock, Lake Los Angeles, and portions within the Santa Clarita Valley and portions within the Santa Monica Mountains are currently depicted on the State's Map as LZ3 (Urban). The State allows the local authority to adopt changes to the default Outdoor Lighting Zone designation on an area by following a public process that allows for formal public notification, review and comment about the proposed change. Therefore, requested modifications of the State's Outdoor Lighting Zone designations are a component of this project.

The regulations within the proposed Ordinance are more restrictive than existing lighting regulations within the current Zoning Ordinance. The specific regulations within the proposed Ordinance will supersede the general provisions related to outdoor lighting within the Zoning Ordinance. The Project does not propose any grading, construction, or authorize development of future land uses or change land uses in any way. Any new outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of the proposed Ordinance within the Rural Outdoor Lighting District will need to comply with the Ordinance regulations.

General plan designation: Countywide, specifically areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map

Community/Area wide Plan designation: Countywide, specifically areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map

Zoning: Countywide, specifically areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map

Surrounding land uses and setting: Countywide

Major projects in the area: (Countywide specifically areas depicted on the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map)

<i>Project/Case No.</i>	<i>Description and Status</i>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Reviewing Agencies:

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 Mtns. Conservancy
- National Parks
- National Forest
- Edwards Air Force Base
- Resource Conservation District of Santa Monica Mtns. Area

Regional Significance

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

Trustee Agencies

- None
- State Fish and Game
- State Parks

County Reviewing Agencies

- Subdivision Committee
 - DPW: Land Development Division, Building and Safety, Traffic and Lighting
 - Fire Department
- FAA

Public agency approvals which may be required:

Public Agency

N/A

Approval Required

N/A

Lead agency name and address:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Project sponsor's name and address:

Contact person and phone number: Karen Lafferty, 213-974-6432

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

IMPACT ANALYSIS SUMMARY MATRIX		No Impact				<i>Potential Concern</i>
				Less than Significant Impact		
				Less than Significant Impact w/ Project Mitigation		
				Potentially Significant Impact		
Environmental Factor	Pg.					
1. Aesthetics	8,9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could be located within a scenic resource area</i>
2. Agriculture/Forest	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Air Quality	11,12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting contributes to emissions</i>
4. Biological Resources	13,14,15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could be located in an area with sensitive natural communities</i>
5. Cultural Resources	16,17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could be located in an area with cultural resources</i>
6. Energy	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting consumes energy</i>
7. Geology/Soils	19 - 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could be located in an area of geology and soils concerns</i>
8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could generate greenhouse gas emissions</i>
9. Hazards/Hazardous Materials	24 - 27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Outdoor lighting could be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites</i>
10. Hydrology/Water Quality	28 - 32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Land Use/Planning	33,34	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. Mineral Resources	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Noise	36,37,38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Construction of structures associated with outdoor lighting could cause temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels</i>
14. Population/Housing	39,40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15. Public Services	41,42	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
16. Recreation	43,44	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
17. Transportation/Traffic	45,46,47	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
18. Utilities/Services	48,49	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
19. Mandatory Findings of Significance	50,51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier 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.

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources 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

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, including County-designated scenic resources areas (scenic highways as shown on the Scenic Highway Element, scenic corridors, scenic hillsides, and scenic ridgelines)?

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide and is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to the proposed Ordinance could be within a County-designated scenic resource area. However, the proposed Ordinance establishes more restrictive outdoor lighting standards in rural areas than the existing code including limiting light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures. This would protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas and help minimize adverse effect on scenic vistas, and therefore, impacts would be less than significant. The Project also includes amendments to the CSDs to remove duplicate or conflicting regulations only and would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas, and therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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A project developed pursuant to the proposed Ordinance could be visible from a regional riding or hiking trail. Outdoor lighting is a component that is typically associated with land use development. The proposed Ordinance merely establishes regulations such as maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures which would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas including riding or hiking trails. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations only and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, the Project would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas, and impacts would be less than significant.

c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or undeveloped or undisturbed areas?

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide, so a project developed pursuant to the Ordinance could be placed on a historic building or in an undeveloped area. Outdoor lighting is a component that is typically associated with land use development. The proposed Ordinance merely establishes regulations for maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures which would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas including scenic resources. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, the Project would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas, and impacts 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?

Outdoor lighting is a component that is typically associated with land use development. The proposed Ordinance merely establishes regulations for maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures and height limits which would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass to offsite areas. The proposed regulations are more restrictive than regulations within the existing Ordinance and is designed to minimize obtrusive lights, curtail light pollution and protect dark skies, which would help to preserve or enhance the overall visual environment. The existing visual character or quality would not be degraded and impacts would be less than significant. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts 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 Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. The proposed Ordinance merely provides regulations for maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures. The proposed regulations require all commercial uses to turn off their outdoor lights by 10:00 p.m., or at least one hour after their close of business and all outdoor lighting for new signs shall be mounted to the top of the fixture and pointed downward. The proposed regulations would minimize light and glare and adverse impacts to views in the area would be less than significant. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts would be less than significant.

2. AGRICULTURE / FOREST

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not involve a change of land use that would result in the loss of farmland, and therefore, would have no impact.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, will not conflict with the existing zoning or agricultural use because it provides regulations for all zones within rural areas.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides outdoor lighting regulations for rural areas. Therefore, it will not conflict with or cause rezoning of forest land because forest lands are classified as rural in the proposed Ordinance.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting and does not involve a change of land use that would convert forest land to a non-forest use.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting and does not involve changes to the existing environment that would convert farmland or forest land to a non-agricultural or non-forest use, respectively.

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.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans because outdoor lighting is usually a component of development, and with more restrictive standards to minimize lightings, emissions would be reduced and impacts would be less than significant.

b) Violate any applicable federal or state air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (i.e. exceed the State's criteria for regional significance which is generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential uses or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for nonresidential uses)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance and does not involve a change in land use that would result in the violation of air quality standard or substantially contribute to an existing/projected air quality violation. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In addition to the more restrictive regulations to promote nighttime sky and minimize lighting, emissions would be reduced and impacts would be less than significant.

c) Exceed a South Coast AQMD or Antelope Valley AQMD CEQA significance threshold?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance and does not involve a change in land use that would result in the exceeding any AQMD CEQA significance thresholds. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In addition to the more restrictive regulations to promote nighttime sky and minimize lighting, emissions would be reduced and impacts would be less than significant.

d) Otherwise 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?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance and does not involve a change in land use that would result in a cumulative considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In addition to the more restrictive regulations to promote nighttime sky and minimize lighting, emissions would be reduced and impacts would be less than significant.

e) Expose sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, parks) to substantial pollutant concentrations due to location near a freeway or heavy industrial use?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas and improvements associated with outdoor lighting and do not involve occupied structures that would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations due to location near a freeway or heavy industrial use. In addition, installation of outdoor lightings involves minor construction and emissions are anticipated to be less than what is permitted under the current Zoning Ordinance and would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. In addition to the more restrictive regulations to promote nighttime sky and minimize lighting, emissions would be reduced and impacts would be less than significant.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Improvements associated with outdoor lighting involve minor construction activities and installation and operation of lighting fixtures will not create objectionable odors and impacts would be less than significant.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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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 Game (DFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide and is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for limiting maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures and would not have an adverse impact through habitat modification because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts to sensitive species would be less than significant because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations DFG or USFWS? These communities include Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) identified in the General Plan, SEA Buffer Areas, and Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas (SERAs) identified in the Coastal Zone Plan.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures and would not have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive natural communities because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts to sensitive natural communities would be less than significant because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including marshes, vernal pools, and coastal wetlands) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The proposed Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not include any removal, filling or hydrological interruption on federally protected wetlands, as the Ordinance only provides provisions for outdoor lighting. The Ordinance provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications to federally protected wetlands would have no impact because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications to federally protected wetlands would have no impact because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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, etc.)?

The proposed Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not convert oak woodlands, as the Ordinance only provides provisions for outdoor lighting. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications to oak woodlands would have no impact because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

f) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36) and the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16)?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. 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 outdoor lighting. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact on any local policies or ordinances because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, as the Ordinance only provides more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact on any local policies or ordinances because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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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 Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures and would not have a substantial adverse effect on historical resources because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts to historical resources would be less than significant because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource, because the Ordinance only provides for outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact in the significance of an archeological resource, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could occur in areas that contain paleontological resources. However, any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, because the Ordinance only provides regulations for outdoor lighting that includes maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact, directly or indirectly, in destroying a unique paleontological resource, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, only provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could occur in areas that contain human remains. However, any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would not disturb any human remains, because the Ordinance only provides regulations for outdoor lighting that includes maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on disturbing human remains, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

6. ENERGY

	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Comply with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards?(L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would need to comply with the Green Building Standards within Title 21 and 22, as the Green Building Standards are applicable to all new development. As directed by the County’s Electrical Code, the lighting installed pursuant to this Ordinance needs to be included in the total lighting installed for the project, and must comply with the energy conservation standards in Section 22.52.2130.C.1. Said Section requires that all projects shall be designed to consume at least fifteen (15) percent less energy than allowed under the 2005 Update to the California Energy Efficiency Standards; and energy usage for purposes of this subsection shall be determined by the Time Dependent Valuation Method described in Title 24, Part 6 (California Energy Code) of the California Code of Regulations.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance would need to comply with the Green Building Standards within Title 21 and 22, as the Green Building Standards are applicable to all new development. In addition, the Ordinance is designed to conserve energy by limiting the amount of light trespass an outdoor lighting fixture can produce; and limits hours of operation, outdoor lighting shall be turned off from 10:00 p.m. to sunrise.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Be located in an active or potentially active fault zone, Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and 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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County that lies within a general region of a known earthquake fault. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on rupture of a known earthquake fault, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Source: The California Geological Survey.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County where there has been strong seismic ground shaking. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on strong seismic ground shaking, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance. Source: The California Geological Survey.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County where there has been seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Sources: General Plan Plate 3 & California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology.

iv) Landslides?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in an area of landslides. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on landslides, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Source: The California Geological Survey.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Soil erosion is a concern for undeveloped areas within the County and along the shorelines. Grading and excavation associated with future development could expose soils to minimal short-term erosion by wind and water, and loss of topsoil. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to structures. In addition, project sites encompassing an area of one or more acres would require compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on substantial soil erosion, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in an area where the geologic unit or soil is unstable. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on soil that is unstable, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in an area of expansive soil. Expansive soils have a significant amount of clay particles that take on water or give up water. The change in volume exerts stress on buildings and other loads placed on the soils. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements to ensure structural integrity. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on expansive soils, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Outdoor lighting improvements do not require the use of septic tanks or waste water disposal systems.

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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County within a Hillside Management Area. The Hillside Management Ordinance protects resources contained in significant ecological areas and in hillside management areas, as specified in the county General Plan, from incompatible development, which may result in or have the potential for environmental degradation and/or destruction of life and property. However, outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. In addition, any proposed development within a Hillside Management Area requires approval of a conditional use permit to ensure that such development maintains and where possible enhances the remaining biotic resources of the areas, and the natural topography, resources and amenities of the hillside management areas, while allowing for limited controlled development. Therefore, the Ordinance would not conflict with the Hillside Management Ordinance and design standards, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas (GhGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (i.e., on global climate change)? Normally, the significance of the impacts of a project's GhG emissions should be evaluated as a cumulative impact rather than a project-specific impact.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Outdoor lighting could generate greenhouse gas emissions, however, the Ordinance's regulations for outdoor lighting is more restrictive than what is in the current Zoning Ordinance regarding maximum light trespass and regulating hours of operation. Therefore, the Ordinance would not generate greenhouse gas emission that would have a significant effect on the environment, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases including regulations implementing AB 32 of 2006, General Plan policies and implementing actions for GhG emission reduction, and the Los Angeles Regional Climate Action Plan?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The Ordinance does not conflict with any plan for reducing greenhouse gases as the purpose of the Ordinance is to conserve energy and resources, curtail light pollution and protect the natural environment from the adverse effects of excessive outdoor lighting from artificial sources.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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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 or use of pressurized tanks on-site?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact to the public or environment from the transport or disposal of hazardous materials or use of pressurized tanks, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact to the public or environment from the accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 500 feet of sensitive land uses (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures and would not involve handling hazardous materials within 500 feet of sensitive land uses. Therefore, the Ordinance would have no impact, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites. Any development would need to comply with all state and local building code requirements regarding toxic clean-up of the site. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impact on creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment due to location on contaminated soil, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County within a land use plan. The Ordinance is designed to minimize lighting, light trespass, obtrusive light and glare. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts to people residing or working in the project area, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The proposed Ordinance includes regulations such as using fully-shielded light fixture, height limitations for lighting and maximum light trespass allowed to minimize glare and obtrusive light. would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts to people residing or working in the project area, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance would not impair implementation with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in a very high fire hazard severity zone. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In areas susceptible to wild fires, land development is governed by special state and local codes, and property owners are required to follow maintenance guidelines aimed at reducing the amount and continuity of the fuel (vegetation) available. However, the addition of outdoor lighting to a structure or property would not increase the risk of fire to the property. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts to exposing people or structures to a significant risk of injury or death from fires, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

ii) in a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in a very high fire hazard area with inadequate access. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In areas susceptible to wild fires, land development is governed by special state and local codes, and property owners are required to follow maintenance guidelines aimed at reducing the amount and continuity of the fuel (vegetation) available. However, the addition of outdoor lighting to a structure or property would not increase the risk of fire to the property. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts to exposing people or structures to a significant risk of injury or death from fires, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

iii) in an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow hazards?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow hazards. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. In areas susceptible to wild fires, land development is governed by special state and local codes, and property owners are required to follow maintenance guidelines aimed at reducing the amount and continuity of the fuel (vegetation) available. However, the addition of outdoor lighting to a structure or property would not increase the risk of fire to the property. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts to exposing people or structures to a significant risk of injury or death from fires, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

iv) in proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard (such as refineries, flammables, and explosives manufacturing)?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. However, the addition of outdoor lighting to a structure or property would not increase the risk of fire to the property. Therefore, the Ordinance would have less than significant impacts for dangerous fire hazard, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on water or waste discharge, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on the use of groundwater supplies, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Construction activities of future development could temporarily alter existing drainage patterns through earth-disturbing activities or also alter drainage through changes in ground surface permeability and changes in topography. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on altering the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on altering the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on altering the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would not generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES or otherwise significantly affect surface water or ground quality, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

g) 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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. The Low Impact Development Ordinance retains, detains, stores, and filters stormwater and urban runoff. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements does not conflict with the water runoff requirements of LID, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would not result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into State Water Resources Control Board – designated Areas of Specific Biological Significance, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

i) Use septic tanks or other private sewage disposal system in areas with known septic tank limitations or in close proximity to a drainage course?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Outdoor lighting improvements do not require the use of septic tanks or waste water disposal systems.

j) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on degrading water quality, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

k) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map, or within a floodway or floodplain?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. 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 developments could place structures or housing within a 100-year flood plain hazard area. Moreover, flood waters that exceed the capacities of existing and improved drainages would travel by overland flow on any available grounds. However, building density is not altered by the proposed project and it is not anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on placing housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. 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 developments could place structures or housing within a 100-year flood plain hazard area. Moreover, flood waters that exceed the capacities of existing and improved drainages would travel by overland flow on any available grounds. However, building density is not altered by the proposed project and it is not anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on impeding or redirecting flood flows, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

m) 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, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. 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 developments 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, building density is not altered by the proposed project and it is not anticipated to increase obstructions to flood flows. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting 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 outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, provides provisions for outdoor lighting in rural areas. Any project developed pursuant to this Ordinance that includes outdoor lighting could be located in unincorporated Los Angeles County in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) **Physically divide an established community?**

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would physically divide an established community. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on dividing an established community, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) **Be inconsistent with the plan designations of the subject property? Applicable plans include: the County General Plan, County specific plans, County local coastal plans, County area plans, County community/neighborhood plans, or Community Standards Districts.**

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would be inconsistent with plan designations of the subject property. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on plan designations, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) **Be inconsistent with the zoning designation of the subject property?**

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would be inconsistent with zoning designation of the subject property. The Ordinance provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance. The Ordinance adds regulations to those properties located within the boundaries of the Rural Map, but it is not inconsistent with the existing zoning designation. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on the zoning designations of the subject property, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive lighting.

d) **Conflict with Hillside Management Criteria, SEA Conformance Criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?**

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not involve new land uses or development proposals that would conflict with Hillside Management, SEA or other applicable land use criteria. The Ordinance provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance. The Ordinance adds regulations to those properties located within the boundaries of the Rural Map, but it is not conflict with applicable land use criteria. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on the applicable land use criteria of the subject property, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive lighting.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas 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, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on mineral resources, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas 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 on any land use plan. Therefore, outdoor lighting improvements would have no impact on a mineral resource recovery site, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than what is within the existing Zoning Ordinance.

13. NOISE

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08) or the General Plan Noise Element?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any construction activities would generate both short-term and long term noise impacts during grading and construction. However, outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the County noise ordinance or the General Plan Noise Element, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications to generation of excessive noise levels would be less than significant because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Exposure of sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, senior citizen facilities) to excessive noise levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any construction activities would generate both short-term and long term noise impacts during grading and construction. However, outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on exposure of sensitive receptors to excessive noise levels, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any construction activities would generate both short-term and long term noise impacts during grading and construction. However, outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Any construction activities would generate both short-term and long term noise impacts during grading and construction. However, outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on 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, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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, including amendments to the CSDs is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. A project built pursuant to this Ordinance could be located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, however, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, because installation of outdoor lighting only includes fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on excessive noise levels, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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 Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. A project built pursuant to this Ordinance could be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, however, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, because installation of outdoor lighting only includes fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on excessive noise levels, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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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)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The Ordinance will have no impact on inducing population growth in an area, because the Ordinance does not add land uses, increase densities or intensities, induce direct or indirect population growth in an area through extension of roads or other infrastructure but only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The Ordinance will have no impact on cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projects, because the Ordinance does not increase densities or intensities, but only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The Ordinance will have no impact on displacing existing housing, especially affordable housing, because the Ordinance does not increase densities or intensities, but only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide; it is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. The Ordinance will have no impact on displacing numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, because the Ordinance does not increase densities or intensities, but only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

	<i>Less Than Significant</i>		
<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>

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?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding fire protection, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Sheriff protection?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding sheriff protection, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Schools?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding schools, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Parks?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding parks, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Libraries?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding libraries, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

Other public facilities?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create capacity or service level problems regarding any other public facilities, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

16. RECREATION

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could include recreational facilities or require construction of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on the construction of recreational facilities, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Is the project consistent with the Department of Parks and Recreation Strategic Asset Management Plan for 2020 (SAMP) and the County General Plan standards for the provision of parkland?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will have no impact on the Department of Parks and Recreation Strategic Asset Management Plan for 2020 and the County General Plan standards for the provision of parkland, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

d) Would the project interfere with regional open space connectivity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will have no impact with regional open space connectivity, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing a measure 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? Measures of performance effectiveness include those found in the most up-to-date Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan, County Congestion Management Plan, and County General Plan Mobility Element.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on the performance of circulation systems, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Exceed the County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could exceed the County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on CMP thresholds, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

c) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, 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 (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)?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could conflict with an applicable congestion management program. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on any applicable congestion management program, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

d) 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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could 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. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on air traffic patterns, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

f) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could result in inadequate emergency access. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on emergency access, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

g) Conflict with the Bikeway Plan, Pedestrian Plan, Transit Oriented District development standards in the County General Plan Mobility Element, or other adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on alternative transportation plans, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

h) Decrease the performance or safety of alternative transportation facilities?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. A project developed pursuant to this Ordinance could decrease the performance or safety of alternative transportation facilities. However, outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. Outdoor lighting does not involve occupied structures, but only fixtures attached to the outside of structures. Therefore, the Ordinance will have no impact on alternative transportation facilities, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create water or wastewater system capacity problems, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create drainage system capacity problems or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and does not require the use of water, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

e) 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) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 21, Part 21)?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas. The Ordinance has no impact on conflicting with Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance or the Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance, because these Ordinances are not applicable to outdoor lighting.

f) 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 Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not create energy utility system capacity problems, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

g) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs?

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and will not be served by a landfill, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including modifications to the CSDs, merely establishes standards to regulate outdoor lighting in rural areas and compliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste is not applicable, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed Ordinance is countywide and is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for limiting maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures and would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and impacts to degrading the quality of the environment would be less than significant because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The proposed Ordinance is countywide and is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for limiting maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures. The project does not have any biological, historical resources or cultural resources that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. Amendments to the CSDs include removing duplicate or conflicting regulations and do not propose any new regulations. Therefore, impacts from CSD modifications would minimize obtrusive light and light trespass, and not have impacts on resources that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.

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

The proposed Ordinance, including amendments to the CSDs, is countywide and is designed to protect dark nighttime skies in rural areas. Outdoor lighting typically involves installation of fixtures as a component of development and generally does not involve major construction activities. The Ordinance does not conflict with applicable air quality plans, because of more restrictive standards than in the existing Zoning Ordinance to minimize lightings, emissions would be reduced and no objectionable odors would be created. The proposed Ordinance provides regulations for limiting maximum light trespass onto adjacent properties, fully shielding light fixtures, and height limits of lighting fixtures and would not have an adverse impact through habitat modification, on sensitive natural communities, wetlands, or movement of any native resident or migratory or wildlife species because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance. The Ordinance is designed to conserve energy by limiting the amount of light trespass an outdoor lighting fixture can produce and limits hours of operation. Therefore, the proposed Ordinance would have less than significant impacts on environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, because the Ordinance only provides for more restrictive outdoor lighting provisions in rural areas than the existing Zoning Ordinance.