



Los Angeles County  
Department of Regional Planning

*Planning for the Challenges Ahead*



Richard J. Bruckner  
Director

October 27, 2011

TO: Pat Modugno, Chair  
Curt Pedersen, Vice Chair  
Esther L. Valadez, Commissioner  
David W. Louie, Commissioner  
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner  
Curt Pedersen, Commissioner

FROM: *KBD* Karen Simmons, Supervising Regional Planner  
Ordinance Studies Section

**SUBJECT: PROJECT NO. R2011-00425-(1-5)  
CASE NO. RADVT201100006/ENV CASE NO. T201100135  
AMENDMENT TO TITLE 22 (ZONING ORDINANCE) REGARDING  
PROPOSED RURAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING DISTRICT ORDINANCE**

**Agenda of November 9, 2011 Agenda Item No. 6**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Regional Planning Commission heard Project Number R2011-00425, the Rural Outdoor Lighting District Ordinance on September 21, 2011. At the close of the public hearing, the Commission continued the public hearing for 45 days. The public hearing was continued to provide additional time for outreach in the Third Supervisorial District and provide follow-up on questions including:

- Provide further definition of the rural area located in the southwestern portion of the County (South Diamond Bar), the current uses in that area, and notify the property owners about the project;
- Contact the Coastal Commission regarding areas proposed to be modified from State Lighting Zone 3 to State Lighting Zone 2 that are within the Malibu Coastal Zone;
- Add shielding requirement to motion sensor lighting and research manually operated motion sensors;
- Define effective date, opposed to "effective date of the Ordinance";
- Areas of Pepperdine will need to be modified from State Lighting Zone 2 (Rural) to State Lighting Zone 3 (Urban) and show as a different color on the Areas to be Modified Map;
- Further define what is "beneficial" for the Director of Public Works to require street lighting;

- Provide options on how residents can make their nonconforming lighting comply with the Ordinance;
- Redefine the term “abandoned use” so that businesses and residential uses that have been unable to lease their spaces due to the economy are not considered abandoned;
- Move the Nonconforming Lighting Section forward to the Applicability Section, so it's clear that existing outdoor lighting needs to be in conformance with the Ordinance;
- Concern expressed over the cost to facilities conforming within the Ordinance within three years, as required by the Nonconforming Lighting Section of the Ordinance. Do outreach to those that would actually be paying for the new lighting, including major property owners, project managers and developers; and
- The Rural Outdoor Lighting Ordinance should also emphasize energy savings and the “public good” of complying with the Ordinance.

This report builds on the staff report that was distributed to the Commission for the September 21, 2011 public hearing. If you require an additional copy of the September 21, 2011 report please contact the Ordinance Studies Section.

### **Updates**

#### **Rural Area within East Service Area**

The rural area within the East Service Area is bounded by the 57 Freeway to the west, the City of Diamond Bar to the north, San Bernardino County to the east, and Orange County to the south. The area is referred to as South Diamond Bar. There are 21 parcels within this area, with five property owners; all property owners were individually notified of the proposed project. Most of the area is within the Tonner Canyon – Chino Hills Significant Ecological Area. The area includes the Firestone Boy Scout Reservation and parcels included in the proposed AERA Energy Development Project. Staff met with representatives from AERA Energy to discuss any concerns they might have about the proposed Ordinance. AERA had no concerns with the proposed Ordinance, but want to be notified of any future revisions to the Ordinance.

In addition, on further review of this area, there is a conflict between what the Department is considering Rural and the State's Lighting Zone. A small portion along the northern portion of the area will need to be modified from the State's Lighting Zone 3 (Urban) to Lighting Zone 2 (Rural). This area was added to the List of Outdoor Lighting Zones as Item No. 45 and added to the Modification Map.

#### **California Coastal Commission**

Staff forwarded a letter to the California Coastal Commission with notification of the project on September 27, 2011. No comments have been received from the Commission.

#### **Pepperdine University**

Pepperdine University is currently planning future development on their campus. These areas of future development have been removed from the Rural Outdoor Lighting District. However, part of the University is classified as rural within the State's Lighting Zones. Along with the other requests to the Energy Commission, staff will propose modifying this

area from Lighting Zone 2 (Rural) to Lighting Zone 3 (Urban). This area was added to the List of Outdoor Lighting Zones as Item No. 47 and added to the Modification Map in blue.

#### Shielding and Shading Existing Outdoor Lighting

Residents can shield or shade their existing outdoor lights so they don't shine into neighboring properties or up into the sky. This is a less expensive way to comply with the Ordinance, opposed to having to replace the fixtures. Staff has prepared a handout "Guidelines for Good Outdoor Lighting Practices" that provides sources for shields and shades.

#### Emphasize Energy Savings

Although a purpose of the proposed Ordinance is to conserve energy and resources, this issue was not stressed in the previous staff report or presentation. Retrofitting lighting is replacing parts of a lighting fixture or lighting system with parts that make it use energy more efficiently. A lighting upgrade is any plan that reduces the lighting system's energy use. Energy savings realized over time can be significant enough to not only pay for the new equipment, but produce a return on the investment.

While manufacturers and professional lighting designers have computer software that calculates the economic benefits of an upgrade, it pays to understand the principles. Utility companies bill their customers in a variety of ways, including an energy consumption charge, demand charge, power factor charge, fuel adjustment charge and other charges. The easiest way to determine utility savings is to understand energy consumption.

Energy Consumption (kWh) = Input Watts (kW) x Time (hours operated in a given year)

To reduce energy consumption we can either reduce the input wattage or reduce the hours of operation. Input wattage can be reduced by replacing lamps and ballasts with more-energy-efficient counterparts or outright removal of lamps and ballasts. The hours of operation can be reduced using sophisticated controls and other methods.

#### **Example**

Let's look at two purely fictitious lighting systems, A and B. Lighting System A is the existing system and Lighting System B is a proposed retrofit system which simply includes more-energy-efficient lamps and ballasts. They produce comparable light output.

	<b>Lighting System A</b>	<b>Lighting System B</b>
Input Watts/Fixture	175	100
Hours of Operation/Year	3,000	3,000
Energy Consumption/Year (Wh)	525,000 Wh	300,000 Wh
÷1,000 to get kWh	525 kWh	300 kWh
Energy Savings/Year (kWh)		225 kWh
Utility Cost/kWh	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
Energy Savings/Year (\$)		\$22.50

Number of Fixtures Retrofitted	100	<u>100</u>
Total Energy Savings/Year (\$)		\$2,250.00

We save \$22.50 per year by replacing the lamps and ballasts in this fixture. For the 100 fixtures, we save \$2,250 per year. Note that additional energy savings can be calculated from the air conditioning system, which now works less hard because less heat is produced by the lighting system. We could have installed occupancy sensors or some other controls that would reduce the hours of operation. If we installed new controls in this case and reduced the operating hours from 3,000 per year to 2,300 per year, we would produce an additional \$700.00 in energy savings, or a total of \$2,950 per year.

A simple version of this description of energy savings was added to the “Guidelines for Good Outdoor Lighting Practices” handout.

#### Amendments to Modifications to Lighting Zones Map

Since the last public hearing on September 21, 2011, four modifications have been made to the Modifications to Lighting Zone Map. As previously discussed in this report, South Diamond Bar was added as Item No. 45 and Pepperdine University was added as Item No. 47. In addition, representatives from unincorporated Westhills requested that area be included in the Rural Outdoor Lighting District, that area was added as Item No. 46. Also, Mt. Calabasas was recently incorporated, that area was removed from the description of Item No. 44.

#### Modifications to Draft Ordinance

##### Abandoned Use

The proposed draft ordinance applies to new lighting, major additions, replacement lighting and resumption of use after abandonment. Abandoned use was defined in the first draft of the ordinance as *“If the principal use of the property has not been in use by the owner or tenant for a period of six months, excluding temporary or short-term interruptions for the purpose of remodeling or maintaining the facility, the use shall be deemed abandoned.”* This definition was proposed as it’s consistent with the Model Lighting Ordinance and other jurisdictions. However, the Commission raised concerns over this definition. In this economy retail and residential units can remain vacant for six months or longer because of the owner being unable to lease the space. A more general definition should be provided.

For consistency, staff verified Public Works’ definition of abandonment. Public Works does not define abandonment, but the Building Ordinance refers to dictionary definitions for words within the ordinance that are not defined. Therefore, staff recommends the following definition for abandoned use: *“A property where operations are discontinued and deserted by the property owner without any regard of resuming the use or occupying the structure.”*

##### Applicability

The first draft of the ordinance has the Applicability Section 22.44.530 at the beginning of the ordinance. However, the Nonconforming Lighting Section 22.44.580 that discusses existing lighting that needs to comply is at the end of the ordinance. As this is part of the applicability of the ordinance, nonconforming lighting has been moved forward to be in the Applicability Section.

### Nonconforming Lighting

The first draft of the ordinance requires all outdoor lighting in use on the effective date of the ordinance that does not meet the requirements of the ordinance shall be removed or made to comply within six months if the light causes light trespass and within three years if the light does not cause light trespass. The Commission raised concerns over the cost to property owners of large facilities to replace or upgrade all their outdoor lights.

Staff consulted with several consultants, permit expeditors, and property owners regarding this provision and if it is cost prohibitive. Discussion included permitting projects where the property owner would incur “significant costs” to bring the entire property into compliance could have temporary relief from the Ordinance. The applicant would work with the Director to develop a progress schedule and establishes a time period to be brought into compliance with the Ordinance. However, when this option was further discussed with staff there are additional questions including, what is a “significant cost” and who determines that, this would be a discretionary review by the Director – so what are the findings, what is the procedure, and is there a cost to the applicant?

Staff also consulted with the County’s Internal Services Department (ISD) regarding retrofitting existing outdoor lighting. Their retrofits are based upon energy savings and proper light output based upon Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES) standards for outdoor lighting. ISD concurred that replacing outdoor lighting in government facilities will be costly. Funds would need to be identified from some source to pay for the retrofits.

In further discussions with staff, it was decided that nonconforming lighting should only apply to residential and agricultural properties, or any outdoor light that shines onto a residential or agriculture property. The cost to make these fixtures conforming is not costly and will address comments from residents complaining about their neighbors lights shining onto their property.

### Motion Sensors

Added that motion sensor fixtures shall be fully shielded.

### Effective Date of the Ordinance

Within the Ordinance, wherever it states “on the effective date of this Ordinance” will be replaced with the actual effective date of the Ordinance.

### Outreach

Staff presented to the Las Virgenes Homeowner’s Association Federation on October 19, 2011. The Federation is an organization of homeowner’s associations in the Santa Monica Mountains. The Federation was generally pleased with the draft ordinance, but had questions about: requirements for street lighting, if the specifications can be more specific, rather than having the Department of Public Works have the discretion on where to place street lights; enforcement of the Ordinance; maximum height of fixtures; Pepperdine rural and urban areas; lighting for film production, and concern over public facilities sometimes being the worst offenders of light pollution.

### **Public Comments**

Staff has received two additional public comments from the last public hearing. One on the letters was from a Canyon Country resident who forwarded a newspaper article about two neighbors constant fighting that culminated in the shooting death of one and the felony arrest of the other. One of the reasons for the fight between the two of them was one of the neighbors installed floodlights shining into the back yard of the other neighbor's yard.

A second letter was from a member of the Las Virgenes HOA Federation. The resident is in support of the ordinance, but had comments regarding the placement of street lighting, and the type of lamps to be use.

### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends that the Regional Planning Commission adopt the attached resolution and forward Project No. R2011-00425-(1-5) to the Board of Supervisors for consideration in a public hearing.

### **SUGGESTED MOTION**

**“I MOVE THAT THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION ADOPT THE ATTACHED RESOLUTION AND FORWARD PROJECT NO. R2011-00425-(1-5) TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR CONSIDERATION IN A PUBLIC HEARING.”**

#### Attachments:

- Revised Draft Rural Outdoor Lighting District Ordinance\_tracked
- Revised Draft Rural Outdoor Lighting District Ordinance
- List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones
- Modifications to Lighting Zone Map
- Comment letters
- Guidelines Handout



1 Angeles and the 2008 Building Energy Efficient Standards, Title 24, Part 6 of the  
2 California Code of Regulations. The installation of an outdoor lighting fixture which is  
3 exempt under the Building Code or Electrical Code is also exempt from this Part.

4 **22.44.510 Description of district.** The Rural Outdoor Lighting District is  
5 depicted on Map No. 22.44.510-A found at the end of this Part.

6 **22.44.520 Definitions.**

7 A. Abandoned Use. A property where operations are discontinued and  
8 deserted by the property owner without any regard of resuming the use or occupying  
9 the structure.

10 ~~If the principal use of the property has not been in use by the owner or tenant for~~  
11 ~~a period of six months, excluding temporary or short-term interruptions for the purpose~~  
12 ~~of remodeling or maintaining the facility, the use shall be deemed abandoned.~~

13 B. Accurate color rendition. The ability of artificial lights to accurately  
14 represent colors.

15 C. Drop-down lens. A lens or diffuser that extends below a horizontal plane  
16 passing through the lowest point of the opaque portion of a light fixture.

17 D. Foot-candle. A unit of measure expressing the quantity of light received  
18 on a surface. Foot-candles shall be measured by a photometer.

19 E. Fully shielded fixture. A light fixture that emits no light in the area above a  
20 horizontal plane passing through the lowest point of the fixture and not more than 10  
21 percent of its light in the area between zero and 10 degrees below such horizontal  
22 plane. A full cutoff fixture is a fully shielded fixture of a specific design, usually a box or  
23 oval shape with a flat bottom.

1 F. Lamp. Any source created to produce optical radiation (light), often called  
2 a bulb or tube.

3 G. Light pollution. Any adverse effect of artificial lighting, including glare, light  
4 trespass, sky glow, energy waste, compromised safety and security and impacts on the  
5 nocturnal environment.

6 H. Lighting fixture. Light fixtures include, but are not limited to, the lamp,  
7 pole, post, ballast, reflector, lens, diffuser, shielding, electrical wiring, and other  
8 necessary or auxiliary components.

9 I. Light trespass. Light falling across a property line onto an adjoining lot or  
10 onto an adjoining public right-of-way. Light trespass shall be determined by a  
11 measurement, taken at ground level at the property line. Light trespass shall be  
12 measured by a photometer.

13 J. Lumen (lm). A unit of light energy or the visual amount of light produced  
14 by a fixture, calculated as a rating by the manufacturer (distinct from a watt, which is  
15 measure of power consumption). For example, a 40-watt incandescent lamp produces  
16 approximately 400 lumens, and a 35-watt high-pressure sodium lamp produces 2,300  
17 lumens.

18 K. Major additions. For purposes of this Part, the following is considered a  
19 major addition: additions of 25 percent or more, or 10 percent in the coastal zone, in  
20 terms of additions to dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, parking spaces,  
21 or increase to dwelling units, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions  
22 subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance.

23 L. Obtrusive light. Light that causes light pollution and produces sky glow,  
24 light trespass, glare or other undesirable environmental impacts.

25

1 M. Outdoor lighting. Any equipment or fixture located or used to provide  
2 illumination of outdoor areas, objects or activities. Outdoor lighting includes, but is not  
3 limited to, all lighting fixtures attached to buildings, structures, poles, or self-supporting  
4 structures and may be found on parking lots, walkways, building entrances, outdoor  
5 sales areas, landscaping, recreational fields, and building facades. Outdoor lighting  
6 excludes street lighting.

7 N. Outdoor recreation facility. An area designed for active recreation,  
8 whether publicly or privately owned, including, but not limited to, sports fields, race  
9 tracks, stadiums and riding arenas. A recreation field within the outdoor recreation  
10 facility refers to the area where the primary activity takes place and includes fields,  
11 riding areas and tracks.

12 O. Rural. A low density environment that does not contain high-intensity land  
13 uses, such as regional commercial centers and suburban density housing tracts, and  
14 has an absence of the infrastructure generally found in urban and suburban areas,  
15 including but not limited to curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lighting and traffic signals.  
16 This environment typically contains agricultural and equestrian uses, wildlife and  
17 undistributed natural vegetation.

18 P. Sky glow. The brightening of the nighttime sky that results from  
19 scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the  
20 atmosphere. Sky glow is caused by light directed upwards or sideways and reduces  
21 one's ability to view the night sky.

22 **22.44.530 Applicability**

23 A. New lighting. Unless otherwise expressly stated, this Part shall apply to  
24  
25

1 outdoor lighting on all new and major additions to land uses, developments and  
2 buildings.

3 B. Major additions. If a major addition occurs on a property, the entire  
4 property shall comply with the requirements of this Part.

5 C. Replacement lighting.

6 a. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the standards of this Part apply  
7 whenever additions or replacements to existing outdoor lighting fixtures are installed,  
8 including upgrades and replacements to damaged or destroyed fixtures; and

9 b. Section 22.44.50.C40-B.2 shall not apply if only one fixture is  
10 being replaced or less than 50 percent of all outdoor lighting fixtures on the property are  
11 being replaced.

12 D. Resumption of use after abandonment. If a property or use with non-  
13 conforming lighting is abandoned, then all outdoor lighting shall be reviewed and  
14 brought into compliance with this Part before the use is resumed.

15 E. Existing Nonconforming Lighting. Existing nonconforming lighting  
16 includes:

17 1. All outdoor lighting on all residential or agriculture zoned properties; or

18 2. Any nonresidential zone property where outdoor lighting causes light  
19 trespass onto a residential or agriculture zone property;

20 3. All outdoor lighting per subsections 1 and 2 above in use after (insert  
21 actual effective date of the Ordinance) on the effective date of this Ordinance that does  
22 not meet the requirements of this Part shall be removed or made to comply with the

23 following:

1 a. Light Trespass. Within six months after (actual effective date) of  
2 the effective date of this Ordinance if such light causes light trespass; or

3 b. Without Light Trespass. Within three years after (actual  
4 effective date) of the effective date of this Ordinance if such lighting does not cause light  
5 trespass; and

6 c. If the Director determines that a nonconforming lighting fixture  
7 results in light trespass, the Director may require the light be shielded, filtered,  
8 redirected or replaced with a less-intense light source or otherwise modified (including  
9 removal) to eliminate the light trespass.

10 **22.44.540 Development Regulations**

11 A. Lighting allowance. Outdoor lighting shall not exceed the lighting  
12 allowance within the 2008 Building Energy Efficient Standards for Lighting Zone 2 of  
13 0.045 watts per square foot and comply with the lighting trespass regulations in  
14 subsection B below;

15 B. Light trespass. Outdoor lighting shall not cause light trespass. The  
16 following is considered light trespass:

17 1. Over 0.5 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is a  
18 residential, open space, or agricultural zone, or public right-of-way; or

19 2. Over 1.0 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is  
20 any other zone besides residential, open space or agricultural.

21 C. Shielding. All outdoor lighting shall be fully shielded.

22 D. Maximum height. The maximum height for outdoor lighting shall be as  
23 follows, measured from finished grade to the top of the fixture, unless noted otherwise in  
24 Section 22.44.560:

1           1. Residential, agricultural, open space and watershed zones – 20  
2 feet. Each outdoor light installed above 15 feet in height shall have a manufacturer's  
3 maximum output rating of less than 400 lumens;

4           2. Zoning on the property is any other zone besides residential,  
5 agricultural, open space, watershed or industrial~~Commercial zones~~ – 30 feet; and

6           3. Industrial zones – 35 feet.

7           D. Maintenance. Outdoor lighting shall be maintained in good repair, intact  
8 and free of severe cracks, with shielding securely attached and functional as designed.

9           **22.44.550 Additional Requirements for Mixed Use Buildings and**  
10 **Commercial Uses**

11           A. Building entrance lighting. All building entrances shall install light fixtures  
12 that provide accurate color rendition so that persons entering or exiting the  
13 establishment can be easily recognized. Building entrance lighting shall be used  
14 between sundown and 10 p.m. or within one hour past the close of the business,  
15 whichever is later.

16           B. Hours of operation.

17           1. Outdoor lighting shall be turned off between the hours of 10 p.m.  
18 and sunrise, except where uses operate past 10 p.m., in which case lighting shall either  
19 be turned off within one hour after the close of business or regulate lighting in  
20 compliance with Section 22.44.560.C.

21           C. Automatic controls. All outdoor lighting systems shall install automatic  
22 time switch control devices or system used to turn lighting off after 10:00 p.m., and  
23 controls shall:

- 1           1.     Be capable of programming different schedules for weekdays and  
2 weekends; and
- 3           2.     Have program backup capabilities that prevent the loss of the  
4 device's schedules for at least 7 days, and the device's time and date setting for at least  
5 72 hours if power is interrupted.
- 6           3.     Either subsection 3.a or 3.b below may be used to regulate lighting  
7 between 10:00 p.m. and sunrise;
- 8           a.     Motion sensors used to turn on lighting after 10 p.m. when  
9 activity is detected. The motion sensor shall be capable of automatically turning off all  
10 the lights in an area no more than 10 minutes after the area has been vacated. The  
11 motion sensor fixture shall be fully shielded; or
- 12           b.     In lieu of turning all lighting off, commercial and industrial  
13 uses may reduce light levels or eliminate (turn off) by a minimum of 50 percent between  
14 10 p.m. and sunrise.
- 15           4.     Exemptions to hours of operation.
- 16           a.     Building code-required lighting for steps, stairs, walkways,  
17 and points of ingress and egress to buildings.
- 18           b.     Lighting governed by a discretionary use permit in which  
19 types of lighting and times of operation are specifically identified.
- 20           c.     Security and operations lighting for public facilities.

21       **22.44.560 Requirements for Specific Uses.**

22       A.     Street lighting for rural areas.

- 23           1.     Street light(s) ~~may~~ be installed at ~~all~~ intersections along County  
24 roads and at driveways on County roads where the Director of Public Works determines  
25

1 that street lighting would be beneficial due to the proposed use of the property to  
2 alleviate traffic hazards, improve traffic flow, and promote safety and security, while  
3 maintaining to the maximum extent possible the dark skies characteristics of the area.

4 Such new street lighting shall utilize full-cutoff (flat glass lens) luminaries as approved  
5 by the Director of Public Works. For existing street lighting with drop glass luminaries,  
6 shielding approved by the Director of Public Works shall be utilized.

7           2. Street lights shall be compatible with the road section as required  
8 by the Director of Public Works.

9           3. Street lights shall be placed apart at distances that meet the  
10 minimum average foot-candles required by the Department of Public Works.

11       B. Outdoor recreation facility.

12           1. Fields.

13           a. High pressure sodium or metal halide lamps are the  
14 preferred lighting source;

15           b. Where playing fields or other special activity areas are to be  
16 illuminated, lighting fixtures shall be mounted, aimed, and fully shielded so that their  
17 beams fall within the primary playing/activity area and immediate surroundings to  
18 prohibit light trespass onto adjacent properties;

19           c. The height for outdoor lighting for recreational fields shall be  
20 the minimum necessary to illuminate the field in compliance with subsection b. above,  
21 but shall not exceed 75 feet;

22           2. Facilities.

23           a. Outdoor lighting shall be shut off by 10:00 p.m., or within one  
24 hour after the completion of the activity; and

25

1                   b. All site lighting not directly associated with the fields shall  
2 conform to the lighting standards of this Part.

3           C. Signs. Outdoor lighting for all new signs, including outdoor advertising  
4 (billboards), business signs and roof and freestanding signs, installed after the effective  
5 date of this Ordinance shall be as follows:

6                   1. Any externally-mounted light fixtures shall be mounted to the top of  
7 the sign and shall be oriented downward;

8                   2. The lights shall be fully shielded; and

9                   3. Externally-mounted bulbs or lighting tubes that are not filled with  
10 neon, argon or krypton shall not be visible from any portion of an adjacent public right-  
11 of-way or adjoining property.

12           **22.44.570 Prohibited Lighting.** The following types of outdoor lighting shall  
13 be prohibited:

14           A. Drop-down lenses;

15           B. Mercury vapor lights;

16           C. Ultraviolet lights; and

17           D. Searchlights, laser lights, or any other lighting that flashes, blinks,  
18 alternates, or moves.

19           ~~22.44.580 Nonconforming Lighting. All outdoor lighting in use on the~~  
20 ~~effective date of this Ordinance that does not meet the requirements of this Part shall be~~  
21 ~~removed or made to comply with the following:~~

22           ~~A. Light Trespass. Within six months of the effective date of this Ordinance if~~  
23 ~~such light causes light trespass; or~~

1 ~~B. Without Light Trespass. Within three years of the effective date of this~~  
2 ~~Ordinance if such lighting does not cause light trespass; and~~

3 ~~C. If the Director determines that a nonconforming lighting fixture results in~~  
4 ~~light trespass, the Director may require the light be shielded, filtered, redirected or~~  
5 ~~replaced with a less intense light source or otherwise modified (including removal) to~~  
6 ~~eliminate the light trespass.~~

7 ~~...~~  
8 **SECTION 2.** Section 22.44.122 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 ...

10 C. Community-Wide Development Standards.

11 ...

12 4. Exterior Outdoor Lighting. Public street lighting shall be prohibited  
13 except where necessary to comply with safety lighting standards as determined by the  
14 department of public works. Lighting on private parcels shall be designed to prevent off-  
15 site illumination. Hooding may be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels and  
16 public areas. Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

17 ...

18 **SECTION 3.** Section 22.44.126.is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 ...

20 C. Community-Wide Development Standards. Except where a more specific  
21 application is prescribed, or prior to the approval of a new structure or addition to an  
22 existing structure where the cumulative area of all additions made after the adoption of  
23 this section adds at least 400 square feet to the footprint of either primary or accessory

1 structures, a site plan shall be submitted to and approved by the planning director to  
2 assure compliance with the following development standards:

3 . . .

4 8. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
5 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44 ~~designed to minimize off-site illumination, within the~~  
6 ~~requirements for public safety.~~

7 a. ~~Exterior lighting on residential parcels shall be of top-shielded design to prevent direct~~  
8 ~~off-site illumination; hoods shall be used to direct light away from adjacent parcels.~~

9 ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting on nonresidential parcels shall be prohibited except where  
10 necessary for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, as determined by the  
11 County. To minimize off-site illumination where lights are required, cut-off fixtures in  
12 keeping with the Western frontier architectural style will be specified.

13 9. Street Improvements. Street improvements shall complement the rural  
14 character of the Acton community.

15 a. Street lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~In~~  
16 ~~new subdivisions where lots exceed an area of 20,000 square feet, streetlights on local~~  
17 ~~streets will be required only where necessary for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular~~  
18 ~~traffic, as determined by the department of public works. . . .~~

19 **SECTION 4.** Section 22.44.133 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 . . .

21 D. Community-wide Development Standards.

22 . . .

23 2. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
24 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44 ~~low intensity, directional and/or screened to prevent glare~~

1 ~~or direct off-site illumination. Street lighting shall be permitted only where required by~~  
2 ~~the department of public works or Caltrans for public safety.~~

3 ...

4 **SECTION 5.** Section 22.44.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 ...

6 D. Community-wide Development Standards.

7 ...

8 2. Street improvements. In residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of  
9 the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet, local streets shall comply with the  
10 following standards, as approved by the county department of public works and the  
11 county fire department:

12 ...

13 d. Regardless of lot size, street lights shall:

14 ...

15 ii. ~~Be placed the maximum distance apart with~~  
16 ~~the minimum lumens allowed by the county department of public works. Shall be in~~  
17 ~~conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.~~

18 ...

19 3. Trails

20 ...

21 10. Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of  
22 Chapter 22.44. ~~designed to prevent off-site illumination and glare upon adjacent parcels,~~  
23 ~~public areas, environmentally sensitive areas, and the night sky.~~

24 **SECTION 6.** Section 22.44.140 is hereby modified as follows:

25

1           ...

2           E. Community-wide Development Standards.

3           ...

4           3. Street Lighting.

5           ...

6           c. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

7           ~~ii. Street lights shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum~~  
8 ~~lumens allowable by the department of public works; and~~

9           ~~iii. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare.~~  
10 ~~Hooding and shields shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

11           ...

12           12. Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting to be installed in new development shall  
13 ~~be designed to prevent off-site illumination and glare. Hooding and shields shall be used~~  
14 ~~to deflect light away from adjacent parcels and public areas~~ shall be in conformance  
15 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

16           **SECTION 7.** Section 22.44.141 is hereby modified as follows:

17           ...

18           D. Community-wide Development Standards.

19           ...

20           3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. New exterior outdoor lighting shall be in  
21 conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~designed to minimize off-site illumination and~~  
22 ~~glare by deflecting light away from adjacent parcels, public areas, and the night sky,~~  
23 ~~using shields and hoods such that the lighting source is not visible outside the site.~~

24           ...

25

1           5. Street Lights. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter  
2 22.44. ~~To preserve the community character, the following shall apply:~~

3           ~~a. Street lights shall be required only where necessary for the safety of~~  
4 ~~pedestrian and vehicular traffic, as determined by the department of public works; and~~

5           ~~b. Street lights shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum~~  
6 ~~lumens allowable by the department of public works.~~

7           ...

8           **SECTION 8.** Section 22.44.143 is hereby modified as follows:

9           ...

10          D. Community-wide Development Standards.

11          ...

12          2. Street Lighting. The addition of street lights is prohibited unless deemed  
13 necessary by the Department of Public Works. Where installed:

14          ...

15          b. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~Street lights~~  
16 ~~shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum lumens allowable by the~~  
17 ~~Department of Public Works; and~~

18          ~~c. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare. Fully~~  
19 ~~shielded fixtures shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

20          3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~(Reserved)~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
21 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

22          ...

23          **SECTION 9.** Section 22.44.144 is hereby modified as follows:

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D. Community-wide Development Standards.

...

2. Street Lighting. The addition of street lights is prohibited unless deemed necessary by the Department of Public Works. Where installed:

...

b. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum lumens allowable by the Department of Public Works; and~~

~~c. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare. Fully shielded fixtures shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~(Reserved)~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

...

10/26/2011



1 Angeles and the 2008 Building Energy Efficient Standards, Title 24, Part 6 of the  
2 California Code of Regulations. The installation of an outdoor lighting fixture which is  
3 exempt under the Building Code or Electrical Code is also exempt from this Part.

4 **22.44.510 Description of district.** The Rural Outdoor Lighting District is  
5 depicted on Map No. 22.44.510-A found at the end of this Part.

6 **22.44.520 Definitions.**

7 A. Abandoned Use. A property where operations are discontinued and  
8 deserted by the property owner without any regard of resuming the use or occupying  
9 the structure.

10 B. Accurate color rendition. The ability of artificial lights to accurately  
11 represent colors.

12 C. Drop-down lens. A lens or diffuser that extends below a horizontal plane  
13 passing through the lowest point of the opaque portion of a light fixture.

14 D. Foot-candle. A unit of measure expressing the quantity of light received  
15 on a surface. Foot-candles shall be measured by a photometer.

16 E. Fully shielded fixture. A light fixture that emits no light in the area above a  
17 horizontal plane passing through the lowest point of the fixture and not more than 10  
18 percent of its light in the area between zero and 10 degrees below such horizontal  
19 plane. A full cutoff fixture is a fully shielded fixture of a specific design, usually a box or  
20 oval shape with a flat bottom.

21 F. Lamp. Any source created to produce optical radiation (light), often called  
22 a bulb or tube.

23  
24  
25

1 G. Light pollution. Any adverse effect of artificial lighting, including glare, light  
2 trespass, sky glow, energy waste, compromised safety and security and impacts on the  
3 nocturnal environment.

4 H. Lighting fixture. Light fixtures include, but are not limited to, the lamp,  
5 pole, post, ballast, reflector, lens, diffuser, shielding, electrical wiring, and other  
6 necessary or auxiliary components.

7 I. Light trespass. Light falling across a property line onto an adjoining lot or  
8 onto an adjoining public right-of-way. Light trespass shall be determined by a  
9 measurement, taken at ground level at the property line. Light trespass shall be  
10 measured by a photometer.

11 J. Lumen (lm). A unit of light energy or the visual amount of light produced  
12 by a fixture, calculated as a rating by the manufacturer (distinct from a watt, which is  
13 measure of power consumption). For example, a 40-watt incandescent lamp produces  
14 approximately 400 lumens, and a 35-watt high-pressure sodium lamp produces 2,300  
15 lumens.

16 K. Major additions. For purposes of this Part, the following is considered a  
17 major addition: additions of 25 percent or more, or 10 percent in the coastal zone, in  
18 terms of additions to dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, parking spaces,  
19 or increase to dwelling units, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions  
20 subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance.

21 L. Obtrusive light. Light that causes light pollution and produces sky glow,  
22 light trespass, glare or other undesirable environmental impacts.

23 M. Outdoor lighting. Any equipment or fixture located or used to provide  
24 illumination of outdoor areas, objects or activities. Outdoor lighting includes, but is not  
25

1 limited to, all lighting fixtures attached to buildings, structures, poles, or self-supporting  
2 structures and may be found on parking lots, walkways, building entrances, outdoor  
3 sales areas, landscaping, recreational fields, and building facades. Outdoor lighting  
4 excludes street lighting.

5 N. Outdoor recreation facility. An area designed for active recreation,  
6 whether publicly or privately owned, including, but not limited to, sports fields, race  
7 tracks, stadiums and riding arenas. A recreation field within the outdoor recreation  
8 facility refers to the area where the primary activity takes place and includes fields,  
9 riding areas and tracks.

10 O. Rural. A low density environment that does not contain high-intensity land  
11 uses, such as regional commercial centers and suburban density housing tracts, and  
12 has an absence of the infrastructure generally found in urban and suburban areas,  
13 including but not limited to curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lighting and traffic signals.  
14 This environment typically contains agricultural and equestrian uses, wildlife and  
15 undistributed natural vegetation.

16 P. Sky glow. The brightening of the nighttime sky that results from  
17 scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the  
18 atmosphere. Sky glow is caused by light directed upwards or sideways and reduces  
19 one's ability to view the night sky.

#### 20 **22.44.530 Applicability**

21 A. New lighting. Unless otherwise expressly stated, this Part shall apply to  
22 outdoor lighting on all new and major additions to land uses, developments and  
23 buildings.

1 B. Major additions. If a major addition occurs on a property, the entire  
2 property shall comply with the requirements of this Part.

3 C. Replacement lighting.

4 a. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the standards of this Part apply  
5 whenever additions or replacements to existing outdoor lighting fixtures are installed,  
6 including upgrades and replacements to damaged or destroyed fixtures; and

7 b. Section 22.44.550.C shall not apply if only one fixture is being  
8 replaced or less than 50 percent of all outdoor lighting fixtures on the property are being  
9 replaced.

10 D. Resumption of use after abandonment. If a property or use with non-  
11 conforming lighting is abandoned, then all outdoor lighting shall be reviewed and  
12 brought into compliance with this Part before the use is resumed.

13 E. Existing Nonconforming Lighting. Existing nonconforming lighting  
14 includes:

15 1. All outdoor lighting on all residential or agriculture zoned properties; or  
16 2. Any nonresidential zone property where outdoor lighting causes light  
17 trespass onto a residential or agriculture zone property;

18 3. All outdoor lighting per subsections 1 and 2 above in use after (insert  
19 actual effective date of the Ordinance) that does not meet the requirements of this Part  
20 shall be removed or made to comply with the following:

21 a. Light Trespass. Within six months after (actual effective date) if  
22 such light causes light trespass; or

23 b. Without Light Trespass. Within three years after (actual  
24 effective date) if such lighting does not cause light trespass; and

25

1 c. If the Director determines that a nonconforming lighting fixture  
2 results in light trespass, the Director may require the light be shielded, filtered,  
3 redirected or replaced with a less-intense light source or otherwise modified (including  
4 removal) to eliminate the light trespass.

5 **22.44.540 Development Regulations**

6 A. Lighting allowance. Outdoor lighting shall not exceed the lighting  
7 allowance within the 2008 Building Energy Efficient Standards for Lighting Zone 2 of  
8 0.045 watts per square foot and comply with the lighting trespass regulations in  
9 subsection B below;

10 B. Light trespass. Outdoor lighting shall not cause light trespass. The  
11 following is considered light trespass:

12 1. Over 0.5 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is a  
13 residential, open space, or agricultural zone, or public right-of-way; or

14 2. Over 1.0 foot-candles where the zoning on the adjacent parcel is  
15 any other zone besides residential, open space or agricultural.

16 C. Shielding. All outdoor lighting shall be fully shielded.

17 D. Maximum height. The maximum height for outdoor lighting shall be as  
18 follows, measured from finished grade to the top of the fixture, unless noted otherwise in  
19 Section 22.44.560:

20 1. Residential, agricultural, open space and watershed zones – 20  
21 feet. Each outdoor light installed above 15 feet in height shall have a manufacturer's  
22 maximum output rating of less than 400 lumens;

23 2. Zoning on the property is any other zone besides residential,  
24 agricultural, open space, watershed or industrial – 30 feet; and

25

1           3.     Industrial zones – 35 feet.

2           D.     Maintenance. Outdoor lighting shall be maintained in good repair, intact  
3 and free of severe cracks, with shielding securely attached and functional as designed.

4           **22.44.550    Additional Requirements for Mixed Use Buildings and**  
5 **Commercial Uses**

6           A.     Building entrance lighting. All building entrances shall install light fixtures  
7 that provide accurate color rendition so that persons entering or exiting the  
8 establishment can be easily recognized. Building entrance lighting shall be used  
9 between sundown and 10 p.m. or within one hour past the close of the business,  
10 whichever is later.

11          B.     Hours of operation.

12           1.     Outdoor lighting shall be turned off between the hours of 10 p.m.  
13 and sunrise, except where uses operate past 10 p.m., in which case lighting shall either  
14 be turned off within one hour after the close of business or regulate lighting in  
15 compliance with Section 22.44.560.C.

16          C.     Automatic controls. All outdoor lighting systems shall install automatic  
17 time switch control devices or system used to turn lighting off after 10:00 p.m., and  
18 controls shall:

19           1.     Be capable of programming different schedules for weekdays and  
20 weekends; and

21           2.     Have program backup capabilities that prevent the loss of the  
22 device's schedules for at least 7 days, and the device's time and date setting for at least  
23 72 hours if power is interrupted.

1           3.     Either subsection 3.a or 3.b below may be used to regulate lighting  
2 between 10:00 p.m. and sunrise;

3           a.     Motion sensors used to turn on lighting after 10 p.m. when  
4 activity is detected. The motion sensor shall be capable of automatically turning off all  
5 the lights in an area no more than 10 minutes after the area has been vacated. The  
6 motion sensor fixture shall be fully shielded; or

7           b.     In lieu of turning all lighting off, commercial and industrial  
8 uses may reduce light levels or eliminate (turn off) by a minimum of 50 percent between  
9 10 p.m. and sunrise.

10          4.     Exemptions to hours of operation.

11          a.     Building code-required lighting for steps, stairs, walkways,  
12 and points of ingress and egress to buildings.

13          b.     Lighting governed by a discretionary use permit in which  
14 types of lighting and times of operation are specifically identified.

15          c.     Security and operations lighting for public facilities.

16         **22.44.560   Requirements for Specific Uses.**

17         A.     Street lighting for rural areas.

18           1.     Street light(s) may be installed at intersections along County roads  
19 and at driveways on County roads where the Director of Public Works determines that  
20 street lighting would be beneficial due to the proposed use of the property to alleviate  
21 traffic hazards, improve traffic flow, and promote safety and security, while maintaining  
22 to the maximum extent possible the dark skies characteristics of the area. Such new  
23 street lighting shall utilize full-cutoff (flat glass lens) luminaries as approved by the  
24  
25

1 Director of Public Works. For existing street lighting with drop glass luminaries,  
2 shielding approved by the Director of Public Works shall be utilized.

3           2. Street lights shall be compatible with the road section as required  
4 by the Director of Public Works.

5           3. Street lights shall be placed apart at distances that meet the  
6 minimum average foot-candles required by the Department of Public Works.

7           B. Outdoor recreation facility.

8           1. Fields.

9           a. High pressure sodium or metal halide lamps are the  
10 preferred lighting source;

11           b. Where playing fields or other special activity areas are to be  
12 illuminated, lighting fixtures shall be mounted, aimed, and fully shielded so that their  
13 beams fall within the primary playing/activity area and immediate surroundings to  
14 prohibit light trespass onto adjacent properties;

15           c. The height for outdoor lighting for recreational fields shall be  
16 the minimum necessary to illuminate the field in compliance with subsection b. above,  
17 but shall not exceed 75 feet;

18           2. Facilities.

19           a. Outdoor lighting shall be shut off by 10:00 p.m., or within one  
20 hour after the completion of the activity; and

21           b. All site lighting not directly associated with the fields shall  
22 conform to the lighting standards of this Part.

23  
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1 C. Signs. Outdoor lighting for all new signs, including outdoor advertising  
2 (billboards), business signs and roof and freestanding signs, installed after the effective  
3 date of this Ordinance shall be as follows:

4 1. Any externally-mounted light fixtures shall be mounted to the top of  
5 the sign and shall be oriented downward;

6 2. The lights shall be fully shielded; and

7 3. Externally-mounted bulbs or lighting tubes that are not filled with  
8 neon, argon or krypton shall not be visible from any portion of an adjacent public right-  
9 of-way or adjoining property.

10 **22.44.570 Prohibited Lighting.** The following types of outdoor lighting shall  
11 be prohibited:

12 A. Drop-down lenses;

13 B. Mercury vapor lights;

14 C. Ultraviolet lights; and

15 D. Searchlights, laser lights, or any other lighting that flashes, blinks,  
16 alternates, or moves.

17 **SECTION 2.** Section 22.44.122 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 ...

19 C. Community-Wide Development Standards.

20 ...

21 4. Exterior Outdoor Lighting. ~~Public street lighting shall be prohibited~~  
22 ~~except where necessary to comply with safety lighting standards as determined by the~~  
23 ~~department of public works. Lighting on private parcels shall be designed to prevent off-~~  
24  
25

1 ~~site illumination. Hooding may be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels and~~  
2 ~~public areas. Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.~~

3 . . .

4 **SECTION 3.** Section 22.44.126.is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 . . .

6 C. Community-Wide Development Standards. Except where a more specific  
7 application is prescribed, or prior to the approval of a new structure or addition to an  
8 existing structure where the cumulative area of all additions made after the adoption of  
9 this section adds at least 400 square feet to the footprint of either primary or accessory  
10 structures, a site plan shall be submitted to and approved by the planning director to  
11 assure compliance with the following development standards:

12 . . .

13 8. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~Exterior Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance~~  
14 ~~with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. designed to minimize off-site illumination, within the~~  
15 ~~requirements for public safety.~~

16 a. ~~Exterior lighting on residential parcels shall be of top-shielded design to prevent direct~~  
17 ~~off-site illumination; hoods shall be used to direct light away from adjacent parcels.~~

18 Exterior Outdoor lighting on nonresidential parcels shall be prohibited except where  
19 necessary for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, as determined by the  
20 County. To minimize off-site illumination where lights are required, cut-off fixtures in  
21 keeping with the Western frontier architectural style will be specified.

22 9. Street Improvements. Street improvements shall complement the rural  
23 character of the Acton community.

24 a. Street lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.~~in~~

1 ~~new subdivisions where lots exceed an area of 20,000 square feet, streetlights on local~~  
2 ~~streets will be required only where necessary for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular~~  
3 ~~traffic, as determined by the department of public works. . . .~~

4 **SECTION 4.** Section 22.44.133 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 . . .

6 D. Community-wide Development Standards.

7 . . .

8 2. ~~Exterior~~Outdoor Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
9 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44, ~~low intensity, directional and/or screened to prevent glare~~  
10 ~~or direct off-site illumination. Street lighting shall be permitted only where required by~~  
11 ~~the department of public works or Caltrans for public safety.~~

12 . . .

13 **SECTION 5.** Section 22.44.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 . . .

15 D. Community-wide Development Standards.

16 . . .

17 2. Street improvements. In residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of  
18 the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet, local streets shall comply with the  
19 following standards, as approved by the county department of public works and the  
20 county fire department:

21 . . .

22 d. Regardless of lot size, street lights shall:

23 . . .

24 ii. ~~Be placed the maximum distance apart with~~

25

1 ~~the minimum lumens allowed by the county department of public works. Shall be in~~  
2 ~~conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.~~

3 ...

4 3. Trails

5 ...

6 10. Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance with Part 9 of  
7 ~~Chapter 22.44. designed to prevent off-site illumination and glare upon adjacent parcels,~~  
8 ~~public areas, environmentally sensitive areas, and the night sky.~~

9 **SECTION 6.** Section 22.44.140 is hereby modified as follows:

10 ...

11 E. Community-wide Development Standards.

12 ...

13 3. Street Lighting.

14 ...

15 c. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

16 ii. ~~Street lights shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum~~  
17 ~~lumens allowable by the department of public works; and~~

18 ~~iii. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare.~~  
19 ~~Hooding and shields shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

20 ...

21 12. Lighting. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor lighting to be installed in new development shall  
22 ~~be designed to prevent off-site illumination and glare. Hooding and shields shall be used~~  
23 ~~to deflect light away from adjacent parcels and public areas~~ shall be in conformance  
24 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

1       **SECTION 7.** Section 22.44.141 is hereby modified as follows:

2       ...

3       D. Community-wide Development Standards.

4       ...

5       3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. New ~~exterior~~ outdoor lighting shall be in  
6 conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~designed to minimize off-site illumination and~~  
7 ~~glare by deflecting light away from adjacent parcels, public areas, and the night sky,~~  
8 ~~using shields and hoods such that the lighting source is not visible outside the site.~~

9       ...

10       5. Street Lights. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter  
11 22.44. ~~To preserve the community character, the following shall apply:~~

12       — a. ~~Street lights shall be required only where necessary for the safety of~~  
13 ~~pedestrian and vehicular traffic, as determined by the department of public works; and~~

14       — b. ~~Street lights shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum~~  
15 ~~lumens allowable by the department of public works.~~

16       ...

17       **SECTION 8.** Section 22.44.143 is hereby modified as follows:

18       ...

19       D. Community-wide Development Standards.

20       ...

21       2. Street Lighting. The addition of street lights is prohibited unless deemed  
22 necessary by the Department of Public Works. Where installed:

23       ...

24       b. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~Street lights~~

25

1 shall be placed the maximum distance apart with the minimum lumens allowable by the  
2 Department of Public Works; and

3 ~~— c. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare. Fully~~  
4 ~~shielded fixtures shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

5 3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~(Reserved)~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
6 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

7 ...

8 **SECTION 9.** Section 22.44.144 is hereby modified as follows:

9 ...

10 D. Community-wide Development Standards.

11 ...

12 2. Street Lighting. The addition of street lights is prohibited unless deemed  
13 necessary by the Department of Public Works. Where installed:

14 ...

15 b. Street lights shall be in conformance with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44. ~~placed the~~  
16 ~~maximum distance apart with the minimum lumens allowable by the Department of~~  
17 ~~Public Works; and~~

18 ~~c. Street lights shall be designed to prevent off-street illumination and glare. Fully~~  
19 ~~shielded fixtures shall be used to deflect light away from adjacent parcels.~~

20 3. ~~Exterior~~ Outdoor Lighting. ~~(Reserved)~~ Outdoor lighting shall be in conformance  
21 with Part 9 of Chapter 22.44.

22 ...

23 10/26/2011

24

25

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
	Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ	County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
1	93536 93551	LZ2	LZ3	RLC0. County island; surrounded by the City of Lancaster on the north, west and east and the City of Palmdale to the west and south; bounded on the north by W Avenue K, on the east by 40 <sup>th</sup> St West, on the south by W Avenue N, and on the west by 60 <sup>th</sup> St West, as depicted as RLC0 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 07N 13W, 06N 13W; USGS Quad: Lancaster West	County of Los Angeles	Quartz Hill
2	93536	LZ2	LZ3	RLC1. County island; surrounded by the City of Lancaster on the north, east, south and west; bounded on the north by W Avenue L-4, on the east by 60 <sup>th</sup> St West, on the south by Azelea Dr, and on the west by 65 <sup>th</sup> St West, as depicted as RLC1 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 07N 13W; USGS Quad: Lancaster West	County of Los Angeles	Quartz Hill
3	93536	LZ2	LZ3	RLC2. County island; surrounded by the City of Lancaster to the north, east and west and the City of Palmdale to the south and west; bounded on the north by W Avenue L-12, on the east by 65 <sup>th</sup> St West, on the south by W Avenue M, and on the west by Parkmont Dr, as depicted as RLC2 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 07N 13W; USGS Quad: Del Sur, Lancaster West	County of Los Angeles	Quartz Hill
4	91301	LZ2	LZ3	RLC3. County island, surrounded by Calabasas Park Land on the north, east and south, and the City of Agoura Hills to the west, as depicted as RLC3 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 18W; USGS Quad: Calabasas	County of Los Angeles	Agoura Hills

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
	Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ	County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
5	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC6A. Surrounded by an unincorporated area to the north, the Angeles National Forest, an unincorporated area and the City of Santa Clarita to the east, the City of Santa Clarita to the south, and an unincorporated area to the west, San Francisquito Canyon Road runs from north to south through the property, as depicted as RLC6A on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 16W; USGS Quad: Newhall	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
6	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC6B. Surrounded by unincorporated area to the north, east and west, and City of Santa Clarita to the south, with the north end of the area being 100 ft south of the Angeles National Forest, as depicted as RLC6B on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 16W; USGS Quad: Newhall	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
7	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC6C. Irregular shaped area bounded by Angeles National Forest to the north, unincorporated area to the east, unincorporated and City of Santa Clarita to the west, and the City of Santa Clarita to the south, as a "lightning bolt" shaped area that extends 10,475 ft south from the Forest into an unincorporated area, as depicted as RLC6C on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 16W; USGS Quad: Newhall	County of Los Angeles	Bouquet Canyon
8	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC6D. Bounded by an unincorporated area to the north and west, City of Santa Clarita to the east and south, as a J-shaped area that follows Copper Hill Drive from the City of Santa Clarita from the west to the City of Santa Clarita to the east, and then extends 1,000 ft north from Copper Hill Drive into an unincorporated area, as depicted as RLC6D on the	County of Los Angeles	Bouquet Canyon

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 15W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon			
9	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC6E. Bounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, as a "sliver" shape that follows Bouquet Canyon Road from 1,500 ft south of the Angeles National Forest 14,700 ft southwest, as depicted as RLC6E on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 15W, 05N 15W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon	County of Los Angeles	Bouquet Canyon
10	91351	LZ2	LZ3	RLC7A. Irregular shaped area surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, runs parallel to Sierra Hwy, varying from 900 ft to 1,500 ft west of the Hwy, located 1,300 ft north of the City of Santa Clarita and extends 3,200 ft in height, as depicted as RLC7A on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 15W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon	County of Los Angeles	Forrest Park
11	91390	LZ2	LZ3	RLC7B. Surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north and west, unincorporated areas and the City of Santa Clarita to the east and south, Sand Canyon Road runs north to south through the southern portion of the area, one side of the area aligns with Sierra Hwy from north to south on the west side, as depicted as RLC7B on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 15W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon	County of Los Angeles	Forrest Park
12	91302	LZ2	LZ3	RLC7C. Pentagon shaped area surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, as depicted as RLC7C on the County's	County of Los	Soledad

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">1http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 14W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon, Agua Dulce		Angeles	
13	91387	LZ2	LZ3	RLC7D. Triangular shaped area surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, south, east and west, as depicted as RLC7D on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 14W; USGS Quad: Agua Dulce	County of Los Angeles	Soledad
14	91387	LZ2	LZ3	RLC10. County island; bounded by the City of Santa Clarita to the north, east, south and west, community developed along Canyon End Rd, Live Oak Springs Canyon Rd, and Michael Crest Dr as depicted as RLC10 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 04N 15W; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon	County of Los Angeles	Sand Canyon
15	91302	LZ2	LZ3	RLC12. Bounded on the north by the City of Hidden Hills, on the east by the Cities of Hidden Hills and Calabasas, on the south by the City of Calabasas and the 101 Freeway, and on the west by an unincorporated area and the City of Hidden Hills, as depicted as RLC12 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 17W; USGS Quad: Calabasas	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
16	91302	LZ2	LZ3	RLC13. Bounded on the north by Ventura County, on the east by an unincorporated area along Crummer Ranch Rd, on the south by the 101 Freeway and the City of Calabasas and the west by the City of Calabasas, as depicted as RLC13 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at	County of Los Angeles	Hidden Hills

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			<a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 02N 17W; USGS Quad: Calabasas			
17	93534	LZ2	LZ3	RLC15. Bounded by W Avenue E to the north, unincorporated area to the east near 20 <sup>th</sup> St West, W Avenue G and City of Lancaster to the south, and 20 <sup>th</sup> St West and City of Lancaster to the west, the 14 Freeway transects the property from north to south, as depicted as RLC15 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 08N 12W; USGS Quad: Rosamond, Lancaster West	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
18	93534	LZ2	LZ3	RLC16. Surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, bounded by W Avenue F-12 to the north, Division St to the east, E Avenue G to the south, and Sierra Hwy and the UPRR to the west, as depicted as RLC16 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 08N 12W; USGS Quad: Lancaster West	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
19	93550	LZ2	LZ3	RLC17. Irregular shaped area with a "sliver" that abuts the City of Palmdale to the north, follows Metrolink RR and Sierra Hwy east of Lake Palmdale south to the California Aqueduct, "knob" on area extends west from the Aqueduct to Lakepoint Lane, as depicted as RLC17 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 12W; USGS Quad: Palmdale	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
20	93552	LZ2	LZ3	RLC18. Bounded by City of Palmdale along Pearblossom Hwy to the north, unincorporated area and City of Palmdale along Cheseboro Road to the east, unincorporated area and California Aqueduct to the south,	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			and 47 <sup>th</sup> St E to the west, as depicted as RLC18 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 11W; USGS Quad: Palmdale			
21	93535 93501	LZ2	LZ3	RLC19. Bounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, bounded by Penfield Ave to the north, 180 <sup>th</sup> St East and jogs west to 170 <sup>th</sup> St East to the east, E Avenue P and jogs to E Avenue Q to the south, and 150 <sup>th</sup> St East to the west, as depicted as RLC19 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 07N 09W, 06N 09W; USGS Quad: Hi Vista, Lovejoy Buttes	County of Los Angeles	Lake Los Angeles
22	93591	LZ2	LZ3	RLC20. Bounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, bounded by E Avenue Q to the north, 160 <sup>th</sup> St East to the east, E Palmdale Blvd to the south, and 150 <sup>th</sup> St East on the west, as depicted as RLC20 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 06N 09W; USGS Quad: Lovejoy Buttes	County of Los Angeles	Lake Los Angeles
23	93591 93543	LZ2	LZ3	RLC21. Bounded by the City of Palmdale to the north, and unincorporated areas to the east, south and west, bounded by E Avenue Q on the north, the east side aligns with 96 <sup>th</sup> St East, jogs east to 106 <sup>th</sup> St East, then jogs east to 117 <sup>th</sup> St East, the south side aligns with the California Aqueduct and jogs north to Pearblossom Highway, the west side aligns with 92 <sup>th</sup> St East and jogs west to 87 <sup>th</sup> St East, jogs east to 90 <sup>th</sup> St East and jogs further west to 72 <sup>nd</sup> St East along the Little Rock Wash, as depicted as RLC21 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township &	County of Los Angeles	Littlerock

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Range: 05N 10W, 06N 10W; USGS Quad: Littlerock			
24	93551	LZ2	LZ3	RLC22. Bounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, and southeastern to northwestern edge, California Aqueduct runs along the southeastern to northwestern edge from Tierra Subida Ave to W Avenue S, as depicted as RLC22 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 12W; USGS Quad: Ritter Ridge	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
25	93551	LZ2	LZ3	RLC23. Irregular shaped area surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, the north side begins 1,382 ft west of W Avenue S-4, and runs southeastward along the California Aqueduct to Barrel Springs Rd and El Camino Rd, then runs southwestward to the Lakeview Dr terminus 717 ft east of Geiger Ave, the west side starts at Geiger Ave and jogs west and runs along Tierra Subida Ave, as depicted as RLC23 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 12W; USGS Quad: Ritter Ridge	County of Los Angeles	Lakeview
26	93551	LZ2	LZ3	RLC24. Irregular shaped area surrounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east, south and west, bounded by Barrel Springs Rd to the north, Tierra Subida Ave to the east, Lakeview Dr to the south, and Tovey Ave to the west, as depicted as RLC24 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 05N 12W; USGS Quad: Ritter Ridge	County of Los Angeles	Lakeview
27	91001	LZ2	LZ3	RLC25. Located within the Angeles National Forest, bounded by the Forest on the north and east, unincorporated area to the south, and the	County of Los	Altadena

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			City of Pasadena to the west, as depicted as RLC25 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 02N 12W; USGS Quad: Pasadena		Angeles	
28	91001	LZ2	LZ3	RLC26. Located within the Angeles National Forest, bounded by the Forest to the north and east, and an unincorporated area to the south and west, as depicted as RLC26 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 12W; USGS Quad: Altadena	County of Los Angeles	Altadena
29	91342	LZ2	LZ3	RLC27. Located within the Angeles National Forest, bounded by the Forest to the north along Blue Sage Dr, east and west along Kagel Canyon Rd, and an unincorporated area to the south, as depicted as RLC27 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 13N 14W; USGS Quad: San Fernando	County of Los Angeles	Kagel Canyon
30	91371	LZ2	LZ3	RLC28. Bounded by unincorporated area to the north and west, unincorporated area and the City of Los Angeles to the east, and the 118 Freeway and the City of Los Angeles to the south, as depicted as RLC28 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 12N 17W, 02N, 16W; USGS Quad: Oat Mtn	County of Los Angeles	Oat Mountain, Twin Lakes
31	93551	LZ2	LZ3	RLC29. County island; surrounded by Lancaster to the north, and the City of Palmdale to the east, south, and west, bounded by W Avenue M to the north, 11 <sup>th</sup> St East to the east, E Avenue O-12 to the south, and 45 <sup>th</sup> St West to the west, as depicted as RLC29 on the County's Rural	County of Los Angeles	Quartz Hill

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 06N 12W, 06N13W; USGS Quad: Lancaster West, Ritter Ridge			
32	91342	LZ2	LZ3	RLC32. County island; surrounded by Angeles National Forest to the north and east, and City of Los Angeles to the south and west, with Pacoima Wash running through the area, as depicted as RLC32 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 13N 15W; USGS Quad: San Fernando	County of Los Angeles	Lopez Canyon
33	91342	LZ2	LZ3	RLC33. County island; bounded by the City of Los Angeles to the north, Angeles National Forest to the east, and the City of Los Angeles to the south and west, abuts 210 Freeway on the southwest corner, as depicted as RLC33 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 03N 15W, 02N 15W; USGS Quad: San Fernando	County of Los Angeles	Lopez Canyon
34	91342	LZ2	LZ3	RLC34. Bounded by Angeles National Forest on the north and east, unincorporated area and the City of Los Angeles to the east, City of Los Angeles to the south and west, includes communities built along Lopez Canyon Road, as depicted as RLC34 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 02N 14W; USGS Quad: San Fernando	County of Los Angeles	Lopez Canyon
35	91342	LZ2	LZ3	RLC35. Bounded by Angeles National Forest to north and west, and unincorporated areas to the east and south, as depicted as RLC35 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township &	County of Los Angeles	Kagel Canyon

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Range: 12N 14W; USGS Quad: San Fernando			
36	91304	LZ2	LZ3	RLC36. County island; bounded by County of Ventura to the north and west, Los Angeles County and the City of Los Angeles to the east and south, includes communities built around Woolsey Canyon Rd and Lake Manor Dr, as depicted as RLC36 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 02N 17W; USGS Quad: Calabasas	County of Los Angeles	West Chatsworth
37	91302	LZ2	LZ3	RLC37. Bounded by the City of Calabasas to the north, and unincorporated areas to the east, south, and west, follows Mulholland Hwy from the City of Calabasas to the north to 790 feet south, as depicted as RLC37 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01S 17W; USGS Quad: Malibu Beach	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
38	90265	LZ2	LZ3	RLC38. Bounded by Topanga State Park on the north, by Topanga State Park and the City of Los Angeles to the east, by an unincorporated area and Pacific Coast Highway to the south, and Topanga State Park to the west, located east of Topanga Canyon Blvd and extends 10,000 feet north of Pacific Coast Highway into Topanga State Park, southern portion of the area is within the Malibu Coastal Zone, as depicted as RLC38 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01S 16W; USGS Quad: Topanga	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
39	90265	LZ2	LZ3	RLC39. Bounded by Malibou Lake in unincorporated area to the north, Malibu Creek State Park to the east and south, and unincorporated areas to the south and west, southern portion of the area is located within the	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Malibu Coastal Zone, as depicted as RLC39 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 18W, 01S 18W; USGS Quad: Thousand Oaks, Point Dume			
40	90290	LZ2	LZ3	RLC40. Bounded by an unincorporated area to the north, Topanga State Park to the east, and unincorporated areas to the south and west, follows Topanga Canyon Blvd from Canyon Trail from the north to the Topanga State Park to the southeast, then follows Tuna Canyon to the south, located within the Malibu Coastal Zone, as depicted as RLC40 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01S 16W; USGS Quad: Thousand Oaks, Topanga	County of Los Angeles	Topanga, Fernwood
41	91301	LZ2	LZ3	RLC41. Bounded by Westlake Village on the northwest, Agoura Hills to the northeast, and unincorporated areas to the east, south, and west, follows Triunfo Canyon Rd from the northwest south to Mulholland Highway, as depicted as RLC41 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 18W, 15N 18W; USGS Quad: Thousand Oaks, Point Dume	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
42	92301	LZ2	LZ3	RLC42. Bounded by the City of Agoura Hills to the north, Federal Park land to the east and west, unincorporated areas to the east, south, and west, follows Cornell Rd from where it diverges from Kanan Rd in the north to Lake Vista Dr along Malibou Lake in the south, bounded by Paramount Ranch to the east and south, as depicted as RLC42 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township &	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			Range: 01N 18W, 01S 18W; USGS Quad: Thousand Oaks, Point Dume			
43	91302 90290	LZ2	LZ3	RLC43. Bounded by City of Los Angeles and State Park Land to the north, Marvin Braude Gateway Park to the east, unincorporated to the east, and State Park Land and the City of Calabasas to the south, and the City of Calabasas to the east, includes communities developed along Topanga Canyon Blvd from the State Park Land from the north to Valleybridge Road to the south, as depicted as RLC43 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 16W; USGS Quad: Canoga Park	County of Los Angeles	Unincorporated
44	90301 91302	LZ2	LZ3	RLC44. County island; bounded by County of Ventura to the north, City of Mt. Calabasas to the east, 101 Freeway and the Cities of Calabasas and Agoura Hills to the south, and the City of Agoura Hills to the west, as depicted as RLC44 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 18W; USGS Quad: Calabasas	County of Los Angeles	Cheeseboro Canyon
45	92823	LZ2	LZ3	RLC45. Bounded by the City of Diamond Bar to the north and west, San Bernardino County to the east, and an unincorporated area to the south, located within the Firestone Boy Scout Reservation and within the Tonner Canyon – Chino Hills Significant Ecological Area, as depicted as RLC45 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 02S 09W; USGS Quad: Yorba Linda	County of Los Angeles	South Diamond Bar
46	91307	LZ2	LZ3	RLC46. County Island; bounded by the City of West Hills and El Escorpion Park to the north, the city of West Hills to the east, the City of West Hills and Knapp Ranch Park to the south, and Ventura County to	County of Los	Westhills

List of Changes to Outdoor Lighting Zones					Last Update:	
Zip Code	Adopted Lighting Zone	Default Lighting Zone	Description of Physical Boundaries of Adopted OLZ		County Name	Unincorporated Community Name
			the west, as depicted as RLC46 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01N 17W; USGS Quad: Calabasas		Angeles	
47 90263	LZ3	LZ2	RLC47. Bounded by unincorporated areas to the north, east and west, and Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu to the south, as depicted as RLC47 on the County's Rural Outdoor Lighting District Map located at <a href="http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp">http://regionalgis.co.la.ca.us/imf51/sites/gisp/jsp/launch.jsp</a> . Township & Range: 01S 18W; USGS Quad: Malibu Beach		County of Los Angeles	Pepperdine University

Amended 10/27/2011



**From:** kenbrenner [kenbrenner@socal.rr.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, October 01, 2011 7:26 AM  
**To:** FifthDistrict@lacbos.org  
**Cc:** Lafferty, Karen  
**Subject:** FW: UPDATE: Canyon Country man shot dead today

Good morning,

I wish to have this news article included with the public comments regarding the proposed lighting ordinance for the unincorporated areas of los angels county. As this article clearly demonstrates the effects and physical harm that results from improper choice of lighting. Surly I am not an individual that knocks on neighbors door at 3am to voice complaints however the issue of improper lighting from inconsiderate neighbors is very unsettling for me to have to continually deal with!

Please forward this directly to Mrs. Karen Lafferty and Mr. Mitch Glaser of regional planning; they are the lead agency on the lighting ordinance and I feel this should be included for the records since it is such an important issues for everybody's health and safety.

Thank you.

Ken.

<http://www.the-signal.com/section/36/article/51642/>

Print This Article

UPDATE: Canyon Country man shot dead today  
Adds identity of victim

By Jim Holt  
Signal Senior Staff Writer  
jholt@the-signal.com  
661-259-1234 x527  
September 24, 2011

A long-festering feud between two neighbors in Canyon Country culminated Saturday in the shooting death of one and the felony arrest of the other.

Dead is Anthony Davis, 51, who lived at the end of Calypso Lane at the foot of a steep hill.

His next-door neighbor, Lennie Tracey, also 51, was arrested within a half-hour of the shooting and booked on a felony charge. Bail was set at \$1 million, according to booking information released by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

About 3 a.m. Saturday, Davis went next door to Tracey's house in the 27900 block of Calypso Lane to complain about an ongoing dispute between the two, said Sheriff's Department spokeswoman Guillermina Saldana.

The two argued and the victim was shot in the upper torso and killed, Saldana said.

Witnesses said a neighbor with medical training tried to save Davis with CPR. Paramedics with the Los Angeles County Fire Department responded to the shooting about 3 a.m.

The gunshot victim was found on the ground outside a Calypso Lane home, said Fire Department spokesman Art Marrujo. He was pronounced dead at the scene, Saldana said.

"The death is being investigated as a homicide," said county Coroner's spokesman Larry Dietz.

By noon, the Coroner's Office had identified Davis as the shooting victim.

At 2:25 p.m., detectives with the Sheriff's Department Homicide Bureau booked Tracey. The investigation is ongoing.

Street argument

Some Calypso Lane residents told The Signal that Tracey and Davis were seen arguing as early as 6 p.m. Friday. Some said the argument started earlier.

In fact, the two had feuded for about five years.

The latest dispute started Friday afternoon, said Mark Hooper, who owns a house across the street from Tracey and Davis.

"The guy was who was the victim sped off in his truck," he said.

Hooper said the argument resumed late Friday night.

He and other residents say they heard tires screeching from cars darting up the cul-de-sac.

Hooper said the latest dispute between the two was over Tracey installing floodlights pointed at the back of the Davis home.

"The floodlights shone into his master bedroom," said Hooper, who is taking care of Tracey's dog. "And last night, apparently, they had words over that. One said 'Turn the lights the other way' and the other said, 'Put a blanket up.'"

Five-year feud

A little more than a year ago, Tracey built a 6-foot-tall wooden fence between his house and his neighbor's, Calypso residents said.

The one-time graphic designer was known to his neighbors as having lodged complaints over city ordinances regarding how his neighbors were handling their trash cans.

The Signal interviewed two Calypso Lane residents who received formal complaints issued by the city and initiated by Tracey.

Tracey, in turn, received notices of his own.

In a warning notice issued to his wife, Sandra, dated July 30, 2010, Santa Clarita ordered the couple to remove "numerous, various-sized rocks ... cemented into the public parkway" between the Tracey and Davis homes.

Prior to the notice, Tracey claimed Davis was throwing twisted pieces of metal into his yard.

article

The Tracey/Davis feud was well-known to those who live on Calypso Lane. Max and Nina Taufighi live across the street from both men and say the feud has been going on for five or six years.

"I never thought it would end like this," Max Taufighi said. "We didn't know it would bring it to a situation like this."

"We knew that they didn't like each other — OK, they don't — but they don't have to kill each other," Max Taufighi said.

"Several times they called the police," Taufighi said. "The police car was always here at the house. So everybody was used to it."

One of those police visits occurred Aug. 19, 2008, when sheriff's deputies charged Davis with two counts of assault with a deadly weapon and one count of battery for allegedly hitting his own wife with his car.

<http://www.the-signal.com/section/36/article/51642/>

**From:** Mary Ellen Strote [mestrote@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, October 22, 2011 11:37 PM  
**To:** Lafferty, Karen  
**Cc:** Durbin, Bruce  
**Subject:** dark skies ordinance

Dear friends:

The proposed ordinance sounds great, but I'm a little concerned about the language on page 7 of the draft ordinance (22.44.560) It reads as if street lights are mandated at "*all* (italics mine) intersections...and driveways on County roads.." Yes, I understand that the current Director of Public Works and the current Supervisor might not look favorably on excessive lighting, but that situation could change in the future. There must be a way to phrase this in a way that couldn't be misunderstood. I also wonder why driveways are included. Does the County normally pay to illuminate private driveways?

I'm also hoping you can consider the human-health effects of the different bulbs used in street lights. I've pasted an example of below. Are you taking such research into consideration? Could it be incorporated into the ordinance?

Thanks for your work on this otherwise excellent draft ordinance.

Gratefully,

Mary Ellen Strote  
 475 Stunt Road  
 Calabasas, CA 91302  
[818-222-0221](tel:818-222-0221)

HAIFA, ISRAEL – A new international study has found that exposure to white LED bulbs is significantly more harmful to public health than exposure to the orange-yellow light emitted by high pressure sodium bulbs.

The findings by a team of researchers from Israel, Italy and the United States, in a study titled "Limiting the impact of light pollution on human health, environment and stellar visibility" by Fabio Falchi, Pierantonio Cinzano, Christopher D. Elvidge, David M. Keith and Abraham Haim, were recently published in the *Journal of Environmental Management*.

"White" light, the researchers found emits light at shorter wave lengths (of between 440-500 nanometers) and suppresses the body's production of melatonin five times more than exposure to orange light.

Orange-yellow light is primarily used for outdoor illumination, such as street lights, road lighting, and mall lighting.

Melatonin is a compound produced in the brain's pineal gland. It is responsible for regulating the biological clock in humans and animals and is known for its anti-oxidant and anti-cancerous properties.

The landmark study was conducted by astronomers, physicists and biologists from Italy's ISTIL- Light Pollution Science and Technology Institute in Italy, the National Geophysical Data Center in Boulder, Colorado, and the University of Haifa.

Researchers examined different levels of melatonin suppression in various types of light bulbs and recommended measures to save energy and protect public health.

The metal halide bulb which emits a white light and is used for stadium lighting suppresses melatonin at more than three times that of the HPS (high pressure sodium) bulb.

The light-emitting diode (LED) bulb, which also emits a white light, they found, suppresses melatonin at more than five times the HPS bulb.

"Just as there are regulations and standards for 'classic' pollutants, there should also be regulations and rules for pollution stemming from artificial light at night," Professor Abraham Haim, head of the Center for Interdisciplinary Chronobiological Research at the University of Haifa.

White light should be used where absolutely necessary, the researchers recommend. Lamp posts should be adjusted so that their light is not directed beyond the horizon to reduce light pollution. Lights can also be simply switched off when not in use to reduce "over-lighting" and save energy.

Most Italian regions have legislation to lower the impact of light pollution, but lack regulation on the spectrum emitted by lamps, says ISTIL's Fabio Falchi.

"Unless legislation is updated soon, with the current trend toward white LEDs which emit a huge amount of blue light, we will enter

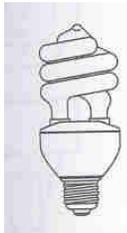
a period of elevated negative effects of light at night on human health and environment. Lamp manufacturers cannot claim that they don't know about the consequences of artificial light at night."

"In Israel the Standards Institute should obligate bulb importers to state clearly on their packaging the wavelengths produced by each bulb. This information needs to be brought to the public's attention, so that consumers can decide whether to buy this lighting or not," Prof. Haim says.

# GUIDELINES FOR GOOD OUTDOOR LIGHTING PRACTICES

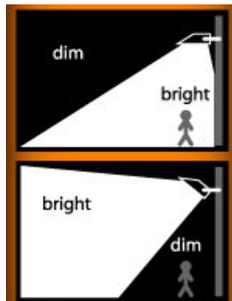
Good lighting practices provide a wide range of benefits for you and your neighbors. The following are some things you can do that take little effort and no expertise.

- **Save Energy.** To reduce energy consumption you can either reduce the wattage of the lamps or reduce the hours of operation. Wattage can be reduced by replacing lamps with more-energy-efficient counterparts; the hours of operation can be reduced using time controls. Pole lights and porch lights with a 15 or 25-watt incandescent bulb give off plenty of light. Anything higher wastes energy, money and creates unnecessary glare.
- **Replace incandescent bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent bulbs.** They save energy and last much longer. The 7- and 9-watt versions give plenty of light for home applications. Adhering to professionally recommended light levels provides adequate illumination.



- **Floodlights.** Aim floodlights down to at least 45° so the light stays on your property and out of the night sky.

PERMITTED →



PROHIBITED →



- **Shielding Floodlights.** Buy an inexpensive shield to clip on to your floodlights to block them from neighbors' view and to keep light from going up.

Shields are available in home improvement stores or online sources including the following:

[www.greeneearthlighting.com](http://www.greeneearthlighting.com)

[www.britelitesout.com](http://www.britelitesout.com)



- **Shielding Porch Lights.** Design a shield or buy an inexpensive shield or shade to block view of the bulb in porch lights.

Fixture shields can be made from household objects.

This shield is made from a rain gutter.





Shields and shades available in home improvement stores or online sources including the following:

[www.greeneearthlighting.com](http://www.greeneearthlighting.com)

[www.rabweb.com](http://www.rabweb.com)

Lamp sleeve for single lamp fixtures

Shades slip over wall mounted fixtures



Shade fits over existing barn lights



- **Solar Lights.** Use solar lighting for pathways. It's easy to install and costs nothing to operate. Install a shielded post light that aims the light down and shields the bulb from view.



- **Motion Detectors.** Install a motion detector on your shielded floodlight or porch light so it only comes on when you, your guests or an intruder enters your property. Make sure the light turns off within 10 minutes after the area has been vacated.



- **Be a Good Neighbor.**
  - ✓ Excessive or misdirected lighting can intrude on the privacy of others where light or glare trespasses over property lines.
  - ✓ Inappropriate or excessive lighting wastes our limited natural resources and pollutes our air, land, and water by burning fossil fuels for electricity.
  - ✓ Our clear view of the stars in the night sky is a resource to be preserved and protected. Stray and excessive lighting contributes to light pollution and unnatural sky glow.
  - ✓ Artificial night lighting disrupts the migrating, feeding, and breeding habits of many wildlife species, as well as growth pattern of trees.
  - ✓ Light at night not only disrupts your sleep but interferes with your immune system.