

## **APPENDIX C.**

### **Applicable Laws, Regulations and Standards for Visual Resources**

## Applicable Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources

Table C-1. Federal Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources		
Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
Council on Environmental Quality National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (40 C.F.R. 1500 et seq.)	40 C.F.R. 1501.2(a)(b)	Agencies shall integrate the NEPA process with other planning at the earliest possible time to insure that planning and decisions reflect environmental values, to avoid delays later in the process, and to head off potential conflicts. Each agency shall: (a) Comply with the mandate of section 102(2)(A) to "utilize a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking which may have an impact on man's environment," as specified by Sec. 1507.2. (b) Identify environmental effects and values in adequate detail so they can be compared to economic and technical analyses. Environmental documents and appropriate analyses shall be circulated and reviewed at the same time as other planning documents.
	40 C.F.R. 1508.8	"Effects" include: (a) Direct effects, which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place. (b) Indirect effects, which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems. Effects and impacts as used in these regulations are synonymous. Effects includes ecological (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative. Effects may also include those resulting from actions which may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.
Land Management Plan - Part 2: Angeles National Forest Strategy USDA Forest Service (September 2005)	Forest Specific Design Criteria	
	Place Specific Standards: ANF S1–Pacific Crest Trail	Protect scenic integrity of foreground views as well as from designated viewpoints. Where practicable, avoid establishing nonconforming land uses within the viewshed of the trail (Liebre-Sawmill, Santa Clara Canyons, Soledad Front Country and Angeles High Country)
	Program Strategies and Tactics	
	LM 1: Landscape Aesthetics	Manage landscapes and built elements to achieve scenic integrity objectives: -Use best environmental design practices (BEIG) to harmonize changes in the landscape and advance environmentally sustainable design solutions. -Mitigate ground disturbance to maintain scenic integrity objectives.
	LM 2: Landscape Restoration	Restore landscapes to reduce visual effects of nonconforming features: -Prioritize landscape restoration activities in key places. Integrate restoration activities with other resource restoration.
LM 3: Landscape Character	Maintain the character of key places to preserve their intact nature and valued attributes: -Maintain the integrity of the expansive, unencumbered landscapes and traditional cultural features that provide the distinctive character of place. -Promote the planning and improvement of infrastructure along federal and state scenic travel routes.	

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Land Management Plan - Part 3: Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests USDA Forest Service (September 2005)	Aesthetic Management Standard: S9	Design management activities to meet the Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs) shown on the Scenic Integrity Objectives Map.
	Aesthetic Management Standard: S10	Scenic Integrity Objectives will be met with the following exceptions: -Minor adjustments not to exceed a drop of one SIO level are allowable with the Forest Supervisor's approval. -Temporary drops of more than one SIO level may be made during and immediately following project implementation providing they do not exceed three years in duration.

Table C-2. State Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources		
Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (CCR, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387)	Section 15126.2(a)	(a) The Significant Environmental Effects of the Proposed Project. An EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed project. In assessing the impact of a proposed project on the environment, the lead agency should normally limit its examination to changes in the existing physical conditions in the affected area as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published, or where no notice of preparation is published, at the time environmental analysis is commenced. Direct and indirect significant effects of the project on the environment shall be clearly identified and described, giving due consideration to both the short-term and long-term effects. The discussion should include relevant specifics of the area, the resources involved, physical changes, alterations to ecological systems, and changes induced in population distribution, population concentration, the human use of the land (including commercial and residential development), health and safety problems caused by the physical changes, and other aspects of the resource base such as water, historical resources, scenic quality, and public services. The EIR shall also analyze any significant environmental effects the project might cause by bringing development and people into the area affected. For example, an EIR on a subdivision astride an active fault line should identify as a significant effect the seismic hazard to future occupants of the subdivision. The subdivision would have the effect of attracting people to the location and exposing them to the hazards found there.
California Streets and Highway Code	Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 154	The [D]epartment [of Transportation] shall encourage the construction and development by counties of portions of the county highways as official county scenic highways and may furnish to the counties any information or other assistance which will aid the counties in the construction or development of such scenic highways. Whenever the department determines that any county highway meets the minimum standards prescribed by the department for official scenic highways, including the concept of the "complete highway," as described in Section 261, it may authorize the county in which the highway is located to designate the highway as an official county scenic highway and the department shall so indicate the highway in publications of the department and in any maps which are prepared by the department for distribution to the public which show the highway.
	Division 1, Chapter 2, Article 2.5, Section 260	It is the intent of the Legislature in designating certain portions of the state highway system as state scenic highways to establish the State's responsibility for the protection and enhancement of California's natural scenic beauty by identifying those portions of the state highway system which, together with the adjacent scenic corridors, require special scenic conservation treatment. It is further declared to be the intent of the Legislature in designating such scenic highways to assign responsibility for the development of such scenic highways and for the establishment and application of specific planning and design standards and procedures appropriate thereto and to indicate, in broad statement terms, the location and extent of routes and areas requiring continuing and careful coordination of planning, design, construction, and regulation of land use and development, by state and local agencies as appropriate, to protect the social and economic values provided by the State's scenic resources.
Chino Hills State Park General Plan California State Parks (February 1999)	Aesthetic Resources: Goal	Protect scenic features from man-made intrusions and preserve the visitor's experience of the natural landscape by minimizing adverse impacts to aesthetic resources.
	Aesthetic Resources: Guideline	Ridgeline and knoll developments outside the park that adversely affect significant views will be discouraged. The Department will work with park neighbors and local government to review and plan adjacent developments in a manner that protects views.
	Aesthetic Resources: Guideline	The Department will cooperate with park neighbors and local government agencies to minimize the intrusion of artificial light into the night scene, recognizing that darkness and the night sky play significant roles in the overall visitor experience. Artificial outdoor lighting within the park will be limited to basic safety requirements and shielded when and where possible.

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<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
	Visitor Use and Development: Guideline	Resource protection and management will take priority in decisions regarding development and use. Development will not adversely affect park resources, including natural, cultural, and scenic resources. Development will be located a sufficient distance away from sensitive habitat areas, such as riparian zones, wildlife corridors, or where sensitive species are known to occur. Design of public-use facilities will protect resources by preventing inadvertent damage by users. The location and type of facilities and visitor uses will be consistent with the protection of biological exchange (biocorridors) and the maintenance of core habitat areas.
	Visitor Use and Development: Guideline	Structures will be placed away from prominent locations, such as ridgelines, and screened and blended into the natural terrain with native vegetation, strategic siting, appropriate grading, and natural-appearing materials. The general appearance and design details of new structures will be compatible with a ranch style.
	Visitor Use and Development: Guideline	Manufactured slopes will be graded and planted so as to blend into natural, adjoining slopes. Utilities will be placed underground where feasible, and erosion control will be used for all projects that involve grading.

<b>Table C-3. Local Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources</b>		
<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
County of Kern General Plan (March 13, 2007)	<b>Land Use, Open Space, and Conservation Element</b>	
	Physical and Environmental Constraint: Policy 6	Regardless of percentage of slope, development on hillsides will be sited in the least obtrusive fashion, thereby, minimizing the extent of topographic alteration required and reducing soil erosion while maintaining soil stability.
	Industrial: Policy 7	Require that industrial uses provide design features such as screen walls, landscaping, increased height and/or setbacks, and lighting restrictions between the boundaries of adjacent residential land use designations so as to reduce impacts on residences due to light, noise, sound, and vibration.
	Light and Glare: Policy 47	Ensure that light and glare from discretionary new development projects are minimized in rural as well as urban areas.
	<b>Energy Element</b>	
	Transmission Lines: Policy 5	The County should discourage the siting of above-ground transmission lines in visually sensitive areas.
County of Kern Willow Springs Specific Plan (March 1992)	<b>Land Use Element</b>	
	Industrial: Policy 6	Require screening of all outdoor storage of materials. Screening shall consist of a fencing material approved of by the Director of Planning and Development Services. All outdoor storage areas shall be paved with a minimum of two inches A.C. paving or paving of a higher type. An appropriate bituminous surface mixture may be used on a temporary basis as may be approved by the Director of Planning and Development Services.
	Industrial: Policy 7	Require a six-foot-high concrete block wall with landscaping for buffer between all new industrial development and adjacent residentially designated land.
	Industrial: Policy 13	Encourage the maintenance of visual aesthetics in all new construction.
	<b>Open Space/ Conservation Element</b>	
Policy 3	The concentration of dwellings and other structures shall be encouraged to help maintain larger areas of open space and preserve the natural appearance and terrain as much as possible.	
County of Los Angeles General Plan (January 1993)	<b>General Goals and Policies</b>	
	Environmental Protection: Policy 15	Protect areas that have significant natural resources and scenic values, including significant ecological areas, the coastal zone and prime agricultural lands.
	Revitalization: Policy 33	Protect and enhance the visual uniqueness of natural edges and encourage superior design of major entryways.
	<b>Land Use Element</b>	
	Quality, Compatible Design: Goal	To encourage high quality design in all development projects, compatible with, and sensitive to, the natural and manmade environment.
	Quality, Compatible Design: Policy 14	Assure that new development is compatible with the natural and manmade environment by implementing appropriate locational controls and high quality design standards.
Quality, Compatible Design: Policy 17	Establish and implement regulatory controls that ensure compatibility of development adjacent to or within major public open space and recreation areas including National Forests, the National Recreation Area, and State and regional parks.	

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Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
	Circulation – II: Scenic Highways	
	Goal	A scenic highway system serving the public through a variety of transportation modes.
	Policy 1	Establish a countywide scenic highways system in urban and rural areas.
	Recreational Opportunities: Goal	Enhanced recreational opportunities served by a system of scenic highways.
	Recreational Opportunities: Policy 7	Establish and maintain rural scenic highways to provide access to scenic resources and serve recreational users.
	Recreational Opportunities: Policy 8	Establish and maintain urban scenic highways to provide access to interesting and aesthetic man-made features, historical and cultural sites, and urban open space areas.
	Aesthetic Resources: Goal	Preservation and enhancement of aesthetic resources within scenic corridors.
	Aesthetic Resources: Policy 9	Protect and enhance aesthetic resources within corridors of designated scenic highways.
	Conservation, Open Space and Recreation Element	
	Cultural: Goal	To preserve and protect sites of historical, archaeological, scenic and scientific value.
	Cultural: Policy 19	Protect the visual quality of scenic areas including ridge-lines and scenic views from public roads, trails and key vantage points.
	Hazards: Policy 28	Manage development in hillside areas to protect their natural and scenic character and to reduce risks from fire, flood, mudslides, erosion and landslides.
County of Los Angeles San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan (June 2006)	Overall Goals	
	Goal 3	Enhance and protect open space systems through conservation, aesthetics, connectivity, stewardship, and multi-purpose uses.
County of Orange General Plan (September 13, 2005)	Transportation Element	
	Scenic Highway Plan: Goal 1	Preserve and enhance unique or special aesthetic and visual resources through sensitive highway design and the regulation of development within the scenic corridor.
	Scenic Highway Plan: Objective 1.1	Protect and enhance the County's beauty, amenities and quality of life within the unincorporated areas.
	Scenic Highway Plan: Objective 1.4	Preserve established Scenic Highways in order to protect the existing scenic qualities of these corridors.
Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority Resource Management Plan (June 2007)	Visual Resources and Aesthetics Element	
	Goal Visual-1	Protect and enhance views and distinctive landscape features that contribute to the setting, character and visitor experience of the Preserve.
	Objective Visual-1.2	Protect views from within the Preserve to outlying properties. Evaluate proposed projects surrounding the Preserve with a priority to retain the visual quality of the Preserve's undeveloped landscape.

<b>Table C-3. Local Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources</b>		
<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
City of Azusa General Plan (adopted April 2004)	Land Use	
	Policy 10.2	Require on-site lighting of institutional, commercial, and industrial uses be constructed or located so that only the intended area is illuminated, off -site glare is minimized, and adequate safety is provided.
	Urban Form	
	Goal 4	Improve the visual appeal of the City.
	Open Space and Biological Resources	
	Goal 2	Provide a unique system of natural areas that provide a multitude of uses including wildlife habitat, passive recreation, watershed protection, flood protection zones, and scenic beauty.
	Goal 3	Ensure that the citizens of Azusa enjoy the benefits of nature within the urban boundary by providing a visual link to the surrounding mountains, rivers, and canyons.
City of Baldwin Park (adopted November 2002)	Land Use	
	Policy 2.6	Require that the external lighting of commercial and industrial properties be confined to the site to avoid adverse impacts on adjacent land uses due to light spillover or glare.
	Urban Design	
	Goal 2	Establish a positive City image on the I-10 Corridor between I-605 and Baldwin Park Town Center (Merced Avenue). Create a "green corridor" on both sides of the freeway.
	Policy 2.2	Establish landscape buffers and/or aesthetically treated walls to screen unsightly views.
City of Brea General Plan (August 19, 2003)	Community Development	
	District Character: The Hillside	-Preserve the scenic beauty of Brea's hillsides, and minimize the visual and environmental impact of development upon sensitive hillside areas. -Prohibit the construction of dwellings or other structures on the most sensitive hillside areas. In particular, prominent ridgelines, drainage ways, and significant stands of mature vegetation should be left undisturbed. -Require sensitive grading techniques and other design measures that minimize the visual impact of development and make dwellings unobtrusive.
	District Character: Carbon Canyon/Olinda Village	-Preserve the scenic beauty of Brea's hillsides, and minimize the visual and environmental impact of development upon sensitive hillside areas. -Prohibit the construction of dwellings or other structures on the most sensitive hillside areas. In particular, prominent ridgelines, drainage ways, and significant stands of mature vegetation should be left undisturbed.
	Community Resources	
	Scenic Resources: Goal CR-10	Pursue aggressively the preservation and protection of scenic resources.
	Scenic Resources: Policy CR-10.3	Manage stands of mature trees, particularly native species, as unique and visual resources.
	Scenic Resources: Policy CR-10.4	Preserve major rock outcroppings as unique landmarks and visual resources to the maximum extent possible.
	Scenic Resources: Policy CR-10.5	Preserve stream courses in their natural state as they represent a recreation resource, provide community identity, and serve as unifying corridors in the planning area.



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Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
City of Chino General Plan (Land Use Element adopted October 1981; Conservation/ Open Space Element amended December 1990)	Land Use Element	
	Industrial Land Uses: General Policy	All industrial development shall be well designed of quality construction, and should reflect the general suburban nature of the community. By and large, a park-like atmosphere shall predominate which presents an attractive and inviting atmosphere to employees, visitors, present employers and prospective employers.
	Industrial Land Uses: Policy 3	Where practical and technically feasible, all utilities shall be undergrounded including existing utility lines.
	Conservation/Open Space Element	
	Open Space for Outdoor Recreation: Policy P5-16.1	Maintain Vistas: To ensure that vistas of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains and the Chino Hills are maintained for aesthetic enjoyment by City residents.
	Open Space for Outdoor Recreation: Policy P5-16.2	Pursue HWY 71 and Euclid Avenue as Scenic Highways: To encourage the designation of State Hwy 71 (Corona Expressway) and State Route 83 (Euclid Avenue) from north to south city limits, respectively, as scenic highway corridors.
City of Chino Eucalyptus Business Park Specific Plan (adopted December 18, 1990; revised October 2000)	Land Use Element	
	Industrial: Objective 2d	SCE Easement and San Antonio Channel. Integrate the SCE easement and San Antonio Creek Channel into the Eucalyptus Business Park Specific Plan area as an area amenity. (i) Provide for “wind row” style planting of tall vertical trees parallel to SCE easements to reduce the visual prominence of transmission towers. (ii) Provide trail connections along the SCE easements and San Antonio Creek Channel. (iv) Encourage crop production and horticultural activities within the SCE easement.
	Visual Image and Development Character: Objective 2d	Create enriched, stimulating retail, office, industrial, and recreational environments, intermixed within a cohesive entity. (iii) Wherever feasible, utility lines shall be placed underground, including undergrounding of existing utility lines. Where it is not possible to underground utility lines, appropriate landscape buffers shall be provided.
City of Chino East Chino Specific Plan (September 2002)	Land Use Element	
	Industrial: Policy 3	Light industrial areas shall be an appropriate buffer between residential uses and general industrial uses so long as adequate setbacks and screening are provided.
	Industrial: Policy 4	All industrial development shall be well designed quality construction, and should reflect the general suburban nature of the community. By and large, a park-like atmosphere shall predominate which presents an attractive and inviting atmosphere to employees, visitors, present employers and prospective employers.
	Southern California Edison/Cypress: Policy d	Provide for “windrow style” planting of tall vertical trees parallel to the SCE easements to reduce the visual prominence of the existing transmission towers.
	Community Character: Policy b	Identify Euclid, Edison, Schaefer and Fern Avenues as “Special Boulevards” by requiring special streetscape design features which foster a consistent, high quality image. In addition, recognize Euclid Avenue as a County designated Scenic Highway.
	Circulation: Policy a	Designate Euclid, Schaefer, and Fern Avenues as “Special Boulevards/View Corridors” requiring special and unique design guidelines and standards.

**Table C-3. Local Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources**

Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
City of Chino Hills General Plan (adopted September 1994)	Land Use	
	Focused Goal 1-1	Retention of important ridgelines and open space areas.
	Focused Goal 1-2	Preservation of important view sheds.
	Policy 1-2	Preserve significant natural features such as ridges, knolls, and vistas, including those identified on the City of Chino Hills Visual and Scenic Resources Diagram, through special development standards and guidelines.
	Policy 1-10	Preserve hillsides and accompanying views in accordance with the Specific Plan and the Development Code. The development review process will ensure that individual project proposals are consistent with City policy.
	Policy 1-17	Prohibit new development from obstructing public views from arterial streets of significant open spaces or important viewsheds.
	Policy 1-20	Minimize the visual impacts of development adjacent to prominent ridges through setbacks and landscaping, especially near major canyons.
	Policy 1-22	New development shall be developed in such a way that it is not visible from the visitor center, campgrounds, parking areas, and the floors of Aliso, Telegraph, and tributary canyons within the Chino Hills State Park.
	Circulation	
	Policy 2-11	Develop a scenic highway overlay which defines the physical boundaries of the scenic corridors for Carbon Canyon Road and Soquel Canyon Parkway.
	Conservation	
	Focused Goal 1-2	Preservation of important viewsheds.
	Natural Setting: Policy 1-1	Preserve and protect rural and natural scenic qualities by creating open space and wildlife corridors, and by integrating existing natural features into new development.
	Biological Resources: Policy 2-4	Trees which in the opinion of the City function as an important part of the City's or a neighborhood's aesthetic character may not be removed without specific permission from the City, regardless of their location.
	Parks, Recreation and Open Space	
	Open Space: Policy 1-3	Protect prominent ridgelines and knolls in their natural condition.
	Open Space: Policy 1-4	Protect native trees and cliffsides because they provide habitat for wildlife such as birds that keep the rodent population in check and add to the aesthetic value of the open space.
	Facilities: Policy 2-10	Acquire and/or preserve diverse open spaces and provide for the advantageous use of these areas for recreation purposes and visual and spiritual enjoyment.
	Facilities: Policy 2-11	Preserve the historical, scenic, and cultural heritage sites of the community and its environment.
	Aesthetic Environment: Policy 6-4	Maintain lighting levels suitable for safety as well as the nighttime use of community and city-wide facilities without undue glare impacts on nearby residential areas.

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City of Duarte Draft General Plan (June 2007)	Open Space and Conservation Element	
	Objective 1.1	Preserve Duarte's natural hillsides which provide significant wildlife habitat, open space, aesthetic and a visual backdrop to the community.
	Policy Con 6.1.1	Maintain very low densities in the northernmost portion of the city not included in the national forest. Further development must be sensitive to the terrain, natural environment and aesthetics.
	Noise Element	
	Policy 3.1.4	Minimize noise and light spillage onto other residential properties.
	Land Use Element	
City of Industry General Plan (adopted May 1971; revised Scenic Highways Element adopted September 1974)	Policy 2.1.6	Hillside development must be sensitive to the local views of the hills and to the natural environment.
	Scenic Highway Element: Goal	The City of Industry has two (2) proposed Second Priority County Scenic Routes within its boundaries and two (2) other proposed Second Priority County Scenic Routes, paralleling its boundaries. These four routes are (1) Colima Road from Whittier Boulevard to Fullerton Road (that portion immediately east of Azusa Avenue bounds to City); (2) The Pomona Freeway from Fullerton Road to the San Bernardino County Line (the freeway right of way passes through the City in two (2) locations between (Fullerton Road and Old Brea Canyon Road); (3) Old Brea Canyon Road from the Pomona Freeway to Valley Boulevard (this route passes through the City in three (3) locations and parallels the City boundaries between those location); (4) Valley Boulevard from Old Brea Canyon Road to Grand Avenue (Valley Boulevard parallels the City boundaries through this region). The scenic corridors surrounding each of these existing routes encompass part of the City of Industry.
City of Irwindale General Plan (October 2003)	Community Development: Urban Design	The City of Irwindale will continue its efforts in improving the appearance of the community.
City of La Cañada Flintridge General Plan (adopted March 1980)	Land Use	
	Goal 3A	Preserve and enhance, to the maximum extent possible, the natural and manmade scenic beauty of the community.
	Environmental Resource Management	
	Goal 1.6	Protect the watershed in and near the City from destructive fires. The valuable watershed affects the maintenance of flood control, the quantity and quality of water supply, the preservation of wildlife and the beauty of the Angeles National Forest viewscape.
	Goal 1.12	Preserve the scenic beauty of the viewsapes as seen from designated streets and locations.
	Policy 4.1	Prominent landforms within the community including, but not limited to, ridges, knolls, valleys, creeks (either dry or active) or other unique topographic features or viewsapes should be maintained in their natural state to the maximum extent feasible. The most significant land forms are identified in the Environmental Resources Management Map, Figure III-3 in the Appendix.
	Policy 4.2	Major hillside viewsapes visible from points within the City should not be detrimentally altered by the intrusion of highly visible cut or fill slopes, building lines and/or road surfaces.
	Policy 4.3	The visual impact of grading should be minimized. Manmade slopes should be irrigated and landscaped to prevent erosion and to soften the visual appearance of the finished slope.

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Regulation or Plan	Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)	Text or Description
City of La Habra Heights General Plan (May 2004)	Land Use	
	Citywide Issues: Policy 46	All nonresidential development and structures must be visually compatible with the community and must comply with all the performance standards defined by ordinance.
	Citywide Issues: Policy 49	The City will develop and implement a "dark sky" ordinance to control the glare and light trespass from outdoor lighting.
	Citywide Issues: Policy 51	Significant primary views enjoyed by residents shall be protected from obstruction by any new development's structures or landscape elements, to the fullest extent consistent with the property rights of the owner of the site on which the new development is to be located.
	Environmental Resource Management Plan	
	Acquisition of Open Space: Goal 3	Preserve scenic views.
	Acquisition of Open Space: Goal 4	Preserve existing water courses, scenic beauty, mature trees, and vegetation.
	Scenic Amenities and Corridors: Goal 3	Preserve scenic views.
	Scenic Amenities and Corridors: Policy 31	Protect scenic corridors to maintain their aesthetic, recreational, cultural, or historic values.
	Scenic Amenities and Corridors: Policy 33	Regulate bright outside lighting and, to the extent consistent with the necessities of public safety, prohibit streetlights to preserve dark skies at night.
	Scenic Amenities and Corridors: Policy 34	Take reasonable measures to preserve scenic views.
	Circulation	
	Vehicular Traffic on Local Streets: Policy 2	Many local streets provide views of the surrounding locale and of the distant terrain. Significant views enjoyed from public roadways shall be protected from obstruction by any new development's structures or landscape elements to the fullest extent possible consistent with the property rights of the owner of the site on which the new development is to be located.
	North/South Corridors: Policy 9	Designate Harbor Boulevard as having scenic significance.
	North/South Corridors: Policy 10	Designate Hacienda Road as having scenic significance.
Wireless Communication Facilities: Policy 46	Establish ground rules for the appearance and landscaping of transmission towers and other wireless equipment wherever they are located within the City, or pursuant to a conditional use permit or other regulatory device that will ensure that such towers, antenna, and support equipment are located and designed so as to minimize their impact on community aesthetics and views, and to limit intrusions into high-fire-hazard areas.	

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<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
	Solid Waste Management: Policy 61	Adopt reasonable regulations to prohibit the storage of unscreened dumpsters from being placed at road sides that are visible from the roads and the surrounding neighbors.
City of Lancaster General Plan (October 1997; last revised January 2003)	<b>General Community Goals and Objectives</b>	
	Objective 1.3	Ensure a well designed, visually pleasing built environment.
	Scenic Resources: Objective 3.8	Preserve and enhance important views within the City, and significant visual features which are visible from the City of Lancaster.
	Scenic Resources: Policy 3.8.1	Preserve views of surrounding ridgelines, slope areas and hilltops, as well as other scenic vistas.
	<b>Physical Development</b>	
	Community Form: Policy 19.1.5	Ensure that physical attributes of new developments, such as walls and fences, lighting, building design, and signage are attractive and consistent with the overall urban form and/or design theme of the area.
City of Montebello General Plan (June 1973)	Scenic Highways: Policy 2	Consider promotion and establishment of unofficial scenic routes in conjunction with development and redevelopment of Montebello Hills, Rio Hondo Channel areas, and other applicable locations in the City. Of particular promise are routes and points in the Montebello Hills where vistas of the South Coast Basin, Downtown Los Angeles, the San Gabriel Mountains and Valley, and the Whittier Narrows-Puente Hills are most impressive. Consideration of scenic route designations shall include providing turn outs, picnic areas, and vista locations to take maximum advantage of these scenic qualities.
City of Ontario General Plan (adopted September 15, 1992)	<b>Aesthetic, Cultural, Recreational and Open Space Element</b>	
	Goal 5.0	Preserve and protect Ontario's scenic highways and vistas as community assets.
	Policy 5.1	Require that new development respect and preserve the view opportunities of existing development in the area. Include view preservation standards in the Development Code.
	Policy 5.2	Designate Euclid Corridor and Mission Boulevard as City scenic landmarks.
	Policy 5.3	Maintain and enhance the health and vitality of trees and landscaping in these scenic areas.
	Policy 5.6	Require, to the maximum extent feasible, the underground placement of utilities.
City of Ontario New Model Colony/Sphere of Influence General Plan Amendment (adopted January 7, 1998)	<b>Community Development</b>	
	Land Use – Electrical Energy Transmission Corridors: Policy 1.17.6	Encourage Southern California Edison Company and private owners to visually improve, respectively, fee-owned and easement-owned rights-of-way that are retained for electrical transmission purposes to ensure their compatibility with abutting uses. This should emphasize the incorporation of landscape, parklands, and greenways.
	<b>Aesthetic, Cultural, Open Space, and Recreational Resources</b>	
	Scenic Highways and Vistas: Goal 14.0	Creation of scenic roadways and view corridors.
	Scenic Highways and Vistas: Objective 14.1	Maximize the Sphere of Influence's visual quality.

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<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
City of Palmdale General Plan (adopted January 1993)	<b>Environmental Resources</b>	
	Objective ER1.2	Protect scenic viewsheds both to and from the City of Palmdale.
	Policy ER1.2.1	New development with the potential to substantially obscure or negatively alter the scenic backdrop to the City should be discouraged. "Scenic backdrop" refers to the significant ridgelines of the San Gabriels, the Sierra Pelona and the Ritter and Portal Ridges that form the City's skyline views.
	Policy ER1.2.2	The following roadways are designated as City scenic highways. Apply special design standards for projects adjacent to these highways (as contained in the implementation section) in order to protect their scenic qualities. (General Plan Amendment 98-3, adopted by City Council June 10, 1998.) 1. Barrel Springs Road 2. Tierra Subida Avenue 3. Sierra Highway, South of Avenue S 4. Elizabeth Lake Road 5. Pearblossom Highway 6. Bouquet Canyon Road 7. Godde Hill Road 8. Antelope Valley Freeway, south of Rayburn Road
	Goal ER3	Preserve designated natural hillsides and ridgelines in the Planning Area, to maintain the aesthetic character of the Antelope Valley.
	<b>Public Services</b>	
	Objective PS1.6	Ensure that utilities are provided to serve development in Palmdale in an efficient and aesthetic manner.
	Policy PS1.6.1	Through adoption of an ordinance, regulate utility line and other utility infrastructure placement and require undergrounding where feasible.
City of Palmdale City Ranch Specific Plan (May 1992)	<b>Land Use</b>	
	Policy 5	Preserve and maintain the natural character and visual quality of the hillsides as a scenic resource, while providing protection from geological hazards.
	<b>Aesthetics</b>	
	Goal 1	Preserve and enhance the unique aesthetic and visual qualities of City Ranch.
	Objective 1	Protect the scenic viewsheds both on and off site.
	Policy 1	Designate significant landforms as permanent natural open space.
Policy 2	Devise hillside design standards which address visual and aesthetic concerns within City Ranch.	
City of Palmdale Ritter Ranch Specific Plan (February 1992)	<b>Public Services and Utilities</b>	
	Goal 5	Require the undergrounding of utility lines and the design of attractive utility facilities.
	<b>Design</b>	
	Goal 1	Preserve and enhance the unique aesthetic and visual qualities of Ritter Ranch.
	Objective 1.1	Protect the scenic viewsheds both to and from Ritter Ranch.
	Policy 1.1.1	Designate the visually prominent Sierra Pelona ridgeline as permanent natural open space.
Policy 1.1.4 and 6.2.4	Utilize specialized grading techniques and indigenous landscape materials to create a natural appearance and mitigate visual impacts.	

<b>Table C-3. Local Laws, Regulations, and Standards - Visual Resources</b>		
<b>Regulation or Plan</b>	<b>Policy, Goal, Regulation, or Standard (as Applicable)</b>	<b>Text or Description</b>
City of San Gabriel General Plan (May 2004)	Community Design	
	Goal 10.4	Design the necessary features of urban life so that they contribute to the community rather than detract from it.
	Target 10.4.1	Require that all new utilities be placed underground unless impractical or cost prohibitive, in which case a fee shall be paid to a Citywide fund to pay for future undergrounding of utility lines.
	Goal 10.7	Recognize the integrity of San Gabriel's most scenic corridors by designating them for special protection: (Mission Drive north of Mission Road to Northern City Limits and Roses Road from St. Albans to e'ly terminus Hermosa Avenue)
City of South El Monte General Plan (October 2000)	Land Use	
	Compatible and Complementary Development: Policy 3.4	Require the external lighting of commercial and industrial properties be confined to the site to avoid adverse impacts on adjacent land uses due to light spillover or glare.
City of Whittier General Plan (1993)	Environmental Resources Management	
	Scenic Roadways and Corridors: Goal 6	Maintain amenities along major roadways which provide beauty, identity, and form to the community and to neighborhoods within the community.
	Scenic Roadways and Corridors: Policy 6.2	Protect scenic corridors that have aesthetic, recreational, cultural, or historic values.