# PLANNING DEPARTMENT TRANSMITTAL TO THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

SUPPLEMENTAL CF 10-1832

CITY PLANNING CASE:	ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:	COUNCIL DISTRICT:
CPC-2011-1330-CA	ENV-2017-1331-ND	ALL
PROJECT ADDRESS:		
CITYWIDE		
PLANNER CONTACT INFORMATION:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:	EMAIL ADDRESS:
YILU	213-978-1287	YI.LU@LACITY.ORG

NOTES / INSTRUCTION(S):		

TRANSMITTED HEREWITH IS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE ABOVE REFERENCED CASE NUMBER.

TRANSMITTED BY:	TRANSMITTAL DATE:
Claudia Rodriguez Council Liaison	09/29/2017

**CITY OF LOS ANGELES** COUNTY CLERK'S USE CITY CLERK'S USE

> OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK 200 NORTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 360 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

#### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

## NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

(California Environmental Quality Act Section 15062)

Filing of this form is optional. If filed, the form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA 90650. pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152 (b). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167 (d), the filing of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval of the project. Failure to file this notice with the County Clerk results in the statute of limitations being extended to 180 days.

COUNCIL DISTRICT LEAD CITY AGENCY City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning ΑII PROJECT TITLE LOG REFERENCE ENV 2017-3019-CE CPC-2011-1330-CA PROJECT LOCATION Citywide

DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT:

The proposed project is an ordinance amending Section 12.24 and Section 14.00 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to change the permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets in order to provide communities with better access to locally-grown fresh produce. This proposed project is in response to the call from the General Plan Element "Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles" to increase people's access to fresh and healthy produce.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 12.24 would allow for discretionary approval of Certified Farmers' Markets, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in residential zones. Examples of potential locations in a R Zone that could be used after a discretionary review include a vacant, underutilized developed residential lot or a parking lot of a school or church.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 14.00 would allow for ministerial approval of Certified Farmers' Market, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in the A, C, M and P Zones as a Public Benefit.

This citywide ordinance involves no permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or any ground disturbing activities.

NAME OF PERSON OR AGENCY CARRYING OUT PROJECT, IF OTHER THAN LEAD CITY AGENCY:

AREA CODE CONTACT PERSON | ITELEPHONE NUMBER Yi Lu (213)978-1287

EXEMPT STATUS: (Check One)

STATE CEQA GUIDELINES CITY CEQA GUIDELINES

MINISTERIAL Sec. 15268 Art. II, Sec. 2b

DECLARED EMERGENCY Sec. 15269 Art. II, Sec. 2a (1)

EMERGENCY PROJECT Sec. 15269 (b) & (c) Art. II, Sec. 2a (2) & (3)

CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION Sec. 15300 et seq. Art. III, Sec. 1

Class 3, 4, 11 and 32 (State CEQA Guidelines); Class 4 (City CEQA Guidelines)

(See Public Resources Code Sec. 21080 (b) and set forth state and City guideline provision.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION:

The proposed project is an ordinance amending Sections 12.24 and 14.00 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to change the permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets in order to provide

communities with better access to locally-grown fresh produce.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 12.24 would allow for discretionary approval of Certified Farmers' Markets, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in residential zones. Examples of potential locations in a R Zone that could be used after a discretionary review include a vacant, underutilized developed residential lot or a parking lot of a school or church.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 14.00 would allow for ministerial approval of Certified Farmers' Market, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in the A, C, M and P Zones as a Public Benefit.

The project is found to be exempt from CEQA under State CEQA Guidelines Class 3, Class 4, Class 11 and Class 32 Categorical Exemptions, as well as Class 4, subsection 6, of the City's CEQA Guidelines.

#### <u>CEQA Determination – State CEQA Class 3 Exemption:</u>

Class 3 consists of construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure.

The proposed project allows Certified Farmers' Markets on private property under two different entitlement processes. Certified Farmers' Markets do not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. The markets on private property tend to be located on previously developed lots, such as existing parking lots or courtyards. They tend to be small in size and neighborhood-serving. They may involve setting up small temporary structures such as tents or booths. At the end of the market's hours of operation, these temporary setups would be removed, and the site would be restored to the original condition. Therefore, since Certified Farmers' Markets only involve temporary and small structures, and the temporary conversion of the existing use (parking lot or vacant lot, etc.) to farmers' market use, the project meets the criteria for Class 3 Exemption.

#### CEQA Determination – State CEQA Class 4 Exemption and City CEQA Class 4, subsection 6:

Class 4 consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purposes. One of the examples listed in the CEQA guidelines as well as the City CEQA Guideline is "minor temporary use of land having negligible or no permanent effects on the environment, including carnivals, sales of Christmas trees, etc."

Certified Farmers' Markets are considered a temporary land use which does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, therefore no permanent effects on the environment would occur. Most Certified Farmers' Markets typically operate for a few hours during the day, generally once or twice a week. Some Certified Farmers' Markets operate seasonally. Typically farmers' markets are set up in the morning, and taken down in the afternoon or evening. The citywide performance standards under this ordinance limit the frequency, time in which the markets can be held, as well as imposes standards regarding signs, noise and cleanup (maintenance).

Overall, Certified Farmers' Markets are similar to periodic or seasonal carnivals or sales of Christmas trees in that they are temporary events which do not involve permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. Nothing in this ordinance permits the removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees. Therefore, the project is exempt from CEQA under Class 4 exemption.

#### CEQA Determination – State CEQA Class 11 Exemption:

Class 11 consists of construction or replacement of minor structures accessory to (appurtenant to) existing commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities. One of the examples (c) is "placement of seasonal or temporary use items".

The project allows Certified Farmers' Markets on private property under two different entitlement processes. A Certified Farmers' Market is considered a temporary land use, and does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. Certified Farmers' Markets on private properties are normally

located on existing parking lots, which are part of existing commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities. The setups normally consist of temporary tents or booths removed at the end of day. City staff determined that farmers' markets generally occur once or twice a week throughout the year or on a seasonal basis. Certified Farmers' Markets involve the placement of seasonal or temporary structures (e.g., tents or booths) accessory to existing commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities, therefore, the project is categorically exempted from CEQA under the Class 11 exemption.

#### CEQA Determination – State CEQA Class 32 Exemption:

Class 32 consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the five conditions discussed below:

(a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.

The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan in that it supports the goals, objectives and policies of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles. Objectives in the Plan for Healthy LA include: "...increase the number of farmer's markets in low income and underserved areas..." and language actively encouraging more farmers' markets by facilitating and expediting the permit process for farmers' markets on public or private land, with a range of times and locations accessible to a broad variety of residents. This proposed project facilitates increased access to healthy food including Certified Farmers' Markets in underserved areas, through a streamlined approval process. The proposed project is in line with the General Plan's objectives to simplify the permitting process for farmers markets and improve communities' access to locally-grown fresh produce.

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.

Based on City staff's review of California Department of Food and Agriculture data, there are a total of 57 Certified Farmers' Markets across the City in 2017, about 50% of which are already located on private property. The proposed project simplifies the approval process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets on private property. City staff has also determined that these markets are typically small and neighborhood serving. None of the Certified Farmers' Markets approved under this ordinance are reasonably expected to occupy a site more than 5 acres..

(c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

Based on City staff's review of locations of existing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City, all the farmers' markets are located in developed, urbanized areas, which has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. The City's research has not identified any existing Certified Farmer's Markets that are located in an area considered to have value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. Therefore, it is unlikely that any new Certified Farmers' Markets allowed under this ordinance will be located in areas considered to have value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. It is expected that Certified Farmers' Markets will be on previously developed sites (e.g. paved surfaces).

## (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.

Traffic

Traffic associated with farmers' markets is from vehicle trips generated by customers and vendors. Certified Farmers' Markets are designed to be neighborhood and pedestrian oriented, which results in many people using alternative transportation modes, such as walking and biking, to access the market. Further, there are fewer vehicle miles traveled associated with transporting locally-grown produce to a farmers' market than transporting non-local produce from far distances to distribution centers associated with traditional supermarkets. Upon City staff's review of other Certified Farmers' Markets indicates that any related traffic is not expected to be significant.

#### Air Quality

Air quality impact is correlated with traffic generation. Certified Farmers' Markets are expected to have less than significant impact on traffic as discussed in the section above. Therefore, the impact on air quality would be less than significant.

Noise

The proposed performance standards require Certified Farmers' Markets to comply with existing City noise restrictions. Therefore, the impact on noise would be less than significant.

Water Quality

The project has no impact on water quality since Certified Farmers' Markets do not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. As a result, there would be no impact to underground water sources.

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

Based on City staff's survey of existing Certified Farmers' Markets across the City, staff has determined that these markets are normally located in developed, urbanized areas, which are adequately served by public services and utility companies. It is expected that Certified Farmers' Markets will be on previously developed sites (e.g. paved surfaces). Utility and public service capacity projection is calculated based on the service population in the area. As a temporary land use, Certified Farmers' Markets will not induce population growth in the area. Therefore, no additional utility or public service is required.

#### CEQA Section 15300.2 Exceptions to the Use of Categorical Exemptions:

The City has further considered whether the proposed project is subject to any of the six exceptions set forth in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 that would prohibit the use of any categorical exemption. None of the exceptions are triggered for the following reasons:

(a) **Location.** Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply in all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

The proposed project simplifies the permitting process for Certified Farmer's Markets and expands the areas where they may operate. Based on City staff's review of existing Certified Farmers' Markets on private properties across the City, all of the markets are located on developed, urbanized sites, none of which are considered environmentally sensitive locations. Future Certified Farmers' Markets are unlikely to be located in environmentally sensitive sites, because the operators of farmers' markets will prefer to locate their market close to the community they serve. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

Based on City staff's review of existing Certified Farmers' Markets within City of Los Angeles, as of the date of this analysis there are a total of 57 Certified Farmers' Markets currently operating in the City, about 50% of which are located on private property, typically on existing parking lots. They are scattered throughout the City and operating at different times and days. No concentration of Certified Farmers' Markets has been identified since most neighborhoods in the City do not support more than one farmers' market a week. Further, the City's research has determined that the market demand for new farmers markets is not expected to create any new concentrations of Certified Farmer's Markets. The citywide performance standards under this ordinance further limit the frequency, time in which the markets can be held, as well as imposes standards regarding signs, noise and cleanup (maintenance).

The proposed ordinance is expected to facilitate new Certified Farmers' Markets in areas which currently do not have an existing farmers' markets. However, due to a relatively stable demand for farmers' markets in the City, no large increase in the number of Certified Farmers' Markets is expected upon adoption of the proposed ordinance. As a result of the geographical scattering of existing farmers' markets and the temporary nature of the business, the cumulative impact is considered less than significant. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

(c) **Significant Effect.** A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

The proposed project simplifies the permitting process for new Certified Farmers' Markets and expands the areas where new farmers' markets may be located. It does not involve any physical development or construction. Certified Farmers' Markets on private property are located in developed, urbanized areas, primarily on parking lots, close to the communities they serve. These uses are temporary in nature and most neighborhoods in the City do not support more than one farmer's market a week. As such, there are no foreseeable significant impacts expected on the environment due to unusual circumstances. Therefore, this

exception does not apply.

(d) **Scenic Highways.** A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway.

Certified Farmers' Markets are normally located in developed, urbanized areas close to the communities they serve. Generally, certified Farmers' Markets are set up in the morning, and are taken down in the afternoon or evening. No permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities or any other permanent changes to the existing site are permitted with Certified Farmers' Markets. Additionally, the performance standards required by the ordinance impose operating time limits, frequency per week, signs, trash and cleanup (maintenance) to keep the sites in order and minimize the impacts to the site and the surrounding community.

No existing Certified Farmers' Markets are located in a manner that would harm scenic resources or a scenic highway. If a new Certified Farmers' Market were to be located in proximity to a scenic highway, it would not result in damage to the scenic highway since all the setup involved for a Certified Farmers' Markets is temporary in nature, and involves no permanent changes to the existing site. As a result, this exception does not apply.

(e) **Hazardous Waste Sites.** A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

The proposed project simplifies the permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets. Certified Farmers' Markets are normally located in developed, urbanized areas close to the communities they serve, not on hazardous waste sites. It's unlikely that a new Certified Farmers' Markets would be located on a known hazardous waste site due to health concerns. A Certified Farmers' Market is not expected to involve permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities and therefore, is not expected to exacerbate any existing condition involving hazardous waste. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

(f) **Historical Resources.** A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

The proposed project simplifies the permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets. All Certified Farmers' Markets allowed under this ordinance shall be set up in the morning, and taken down in the afternoon or evening. All such markets shall be required to keep the sites clean and in order. No permanent changes to the existing site are expected with a Certified Farmers' Markets. Therefore, the impact to the project site (whether or not a historic site) is considered less than significant. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

SIGNATURE 0	TITLE	DATE
	City Planning Associate	09/28/2017

DISTRIBUTION: (1) County Clerk, (2) City Clerk, (3) Agency Record

Rev. 11-1-03 Rev. 1-31-06 Word



# CEQA INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION FARMERS' MARKET ORDINANCE

Department of City Planning City of Los Angeles

December 2016, updated on September 2017

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#### **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

Project Name: Farmers' Market Ordinance

**Project Location:** Citywide

#### **Project Overview:**

The proposed project is an ordinance amending Section 12.24 and Section 14.00 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to change the permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets in order to provide communities with better access to locally-grown fresh produce. This proposed project is in response to the call from the General Plan Element "Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles" to increase people's access to fresh and healthy produce.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 12.24 would allow for discretionary approval of Certified Farmers' Markets, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in residential zones. Examples of potential locations in a R Zone that could be used after a discretionary review include a vacant, underutilized developed residential lot or a parking lot of a school or church.

Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 14.00 would allow for ministerial approval of Certified Farmers' Market, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the California Code of Regulations, in the A, C, M and P Zones as a Public Benefit.

This citywide ordinance involves no permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or any ground disturbing activities.

#### Definition of Certified Farmers' Market:

According to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 1392.2, Title 3, a Certified Farmers' Market is defined as a "location approved by the county agricultural commissioner of that county where agricultural products are sold by producers or certified producers directly to consumers or to individuals, organizations, or entitles that subsequently sell or distribute the products directly to end users. A certified farmers' market may only be operated by one or more certified producers, by a nonprofit organization, or by a local government agency."

#### Scope of the Project:

The purpose of the proposed project is to simplify the process by which Certified Farmers' Markets are permitted to operate on private property and expand the areas where they may operate. The proposed project does not propose any change regarding the products which are allowed by state and county regulations to be sold at Certified Farmers' Markets.

The proposed project is not a physical development, and there are no permanent physical construction activities (temporary set up/break down only) or ground disturbing activities involved. Therefore, the proposed project would not change the existing built environment, would not change the underlying use, and no foreseeable direct impacts on the physical environment are expected.

New Certified Farmers' Markets may appear due to the simplified permitting process and the expansion of areas in which they might operate. Those markets are expected to be smaller in size and serve the neighborhood in which they are located. To the extent that these new markets may result in indirect impacts, they will be reviewed in this Initial Study, including in the area of aesthetics, agriculture and forestry

resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology /soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards & hazardous materials, hydrology / water quality, land use / planning, mineral resources, noise, population / housing, public services, recreation, transportation /traffic, tribal cultural resources, utilities / service systems and mandatory findings of significance. Certified Farmers' Markets are considered to be periodic and temporary, and are set up and cleaned up in the same day; they usually take place on a weekly or bi-weekly basis. They are normally located in urbanized areas close to the communities they serve, which encourages people to use alternative transportation modes, such as walking or biking, to do their grocery shopping at Certified Farmers' Markets.

As further discussed in the initial study, the proposed project, includes performance standards (listed below), to protect the public health, safety and welfare:

- (1) **Hours:** All market activities are limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except that necessary preparation of the site for sales activities and cleanup may be conducted for not more than one hour before and one hour after this period. No Certified Farmers' Market may operate more than twice in the same week.
- (2) **Light:** Any light used at any time during market activities shall be shielded so as not to shine directly or indirectly on adjacent property or streets.
- (3) **Trash:** The operator of a Certified Farmers' Market shall provide trash containers during the hours of operation.
- (4) **Signage:** Signs advertising the market shall conform to Article 4.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC).
- (5) Noise: The noise level of any activity related to a Certified Farmers' Market abutting an A or R zone, shall not exceed the ambient noise levels applicable to an A or R zone as set forth in Section 111.03 of the Municipal Code, and as measured at the property line of any adjacent A or R zone. The noise level from any Farmers' Market, includes noise resulting from the use of amplified sound equipment.
- (6) **Maintenance:** Any portion of the lot used for market activities shall be cleaned at the close of the day. For purposes of this section only, "clean" shall include, but not be limited to, the removal of stalls, debris, trash, etc., used in conjunction with market activities.
- (7) **List of Vendors:** The operator of a Certified Farmers' Market shall maintain a list of vendors participating in the Certified Farmers' Market during the day of operation.
- (8) **Contact:** Certification of the Certified Farmers' Market and contact information for the operator shall be posted at the main entry, and as provided as part of the application. The contact person shall be available during hours of operation and shall respond to any complaints. The operator shall keep a log of complaints with the date and time received, and their disposition.
- (9) **Parking:** (This condition only applies to A, C, M, P zones): Farmers' market located on a parking lot are not allowed to use more than 80 percent of the provided parking spaces. Temporary directional barricades shall be used to separate the farmers' market and the remaining parking area.
- (10) Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Card Payments shall be accepted at the Certified Farmers' Market. A Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Number issued by the United States Department of Agriculture shall be provided on the application as proof of EBT card acceptance.

#### Permitting Process:

A two-tiered approach is proposed for permitting Certified Farmers' Markets on private property:

- 1. Public Benefit: a ministerial process that allows for Certified Farmers' Markets located in A, C, M, P zones, as long as performance standards are met.
- 2. Zoning Administrator Determination (ZAD): a discretionary process for Certified Farmers' Markets located in residential zones. Apart from the proposed performance standards, additional conditions may be imposed by the decision maker. A public hearing is required, and the notice of the hearing must be mailed to the owners of abutting properties, properties across the street or alley from or having a common corner with the subject property owners. However, the public hearing can be waived if the applicant provides the written approval of the owners of all abutting properties, and properties across the street or alley from or having a common corner with the subject property, and the written approval of 60% of the owners within a radius of 300 feet of the subject property.

#### Findings:

It is hereby determined that, based on the information contained in the attached Initial Study, the proposed project would not have a significant adverse effect on the physical environment. A Negative Declaration has been prepared for the proposed project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

#### **CITY OF LOS ANGELES**

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 395, CITY HALL LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

## CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT INITIAL STUDY and CHECKLIST

(CEQA Guidelines Section 15063)

LEAD CITY AGENCY:	COUNCIL DISTRICT:	DATE:
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY	All	
PLANNING		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES: CITY OF LOS ANGELE		
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE:	RELATED CASES:	
ENV-2011-1331-ND-REC1	CPC-2011-1330-CA, ENV-	2011-1331-ND,
	ENV-2017-3019-CE	
PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO.:	☐ Does have significant ch	anges from previous
N/A	actions.	
	☐ Does NOT have signification	ant changes from previous
	actions.	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: FARMERS' MARKET CO		
ENV PROJECT DESCRIPTION:		
The proposed project is an ordinance amending Section	n 12.24 and Section 14.00 of	the Los Angeles Municipal
Code to change the permitting process for Certified F	armers' Markets in order to	provide communities with
better access to locally-grown fresh produce. This pro		
Plan Element "Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles" to inc		
	r - r	, P
Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 12.24 would	allow for discretionary appr	oval of Certified Farmers'
Markets, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the	e California Code of Regula	tions, in residential zones.
Examples of potential locations in an R Zone that could	d be used after a discretional	y review include a vacant,
underutilized developed residential lot or a parking lot	of a school or church.	
Proposed amendments to LAMC Section 14.00 would		
Market, as defined in Section 1392.2, Title 3, of the	California Code of Regulati	ons, in the A, C, M and P
Zones as a Public Benefit.		
This site wide and in a least to a manner of above		darra anla) an anar anarra d
This citywide ordinance involves no permanent physic disturbing activities. See Project Overview for addition		down only) of any ground
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS:	nai detans.	
The City of Los Angeles is the second largest city in the	o United States by population	n with an actimated 4
million residents. The city's boundaries cover a total a		
469.1 square miles (1,214.9 km2) of land and 29.2 sq		
combination of urbanized areas, beaches, mountains,		
City Council Districts and 35 Community Plan Areas.	and valleys. The Oily of Los	Angeles is divided into 19
PROJECT LOCATION: Citywide		
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: CITYWIDE STATUS:	AREA PLANNING	CERTIFIED
☐ Preliminary ☒ Does Conform to Plan	COMMISSION:	NEIGHBORHOOD
<ul> <li>✓ Proposed</li> <li>✓ Does NOT Conform to Plan</li> </ul>	CITYWIDE	COUNCIL:
□ ADOPTED		CITYWIDE
	MAY DENGITY	I NI/Δ
EXISTING ZONING:	MAX DENSITY ALLOWED BY ZONING:	N/A
	MAX DENSITY ALLOWED BY ZONING:	N/A
EXISTING ZONING: N/A	ALLOWED BY ZONING:	
EXISTING ZONING:		N/A N/A

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one

impact that is a "Potentially Sig	nificant Impact" as indicated by the che	cklist on the following pages.
<ul> <li>□ Aesthetics</li> <li>□ Biological Resources</li> <li>□ Greenhouse Gas Emissions</li> <li>□ Land Use/Planning</li> <li>□ Population/Housing</li> <li>□ Transportation/Traffic</li> <li>□ Mandatory Findings of Signi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Agriculture and Forestry Resources</li> <li>□ Cultural Resources</li> <li>□ Hazards &amp; Hazardous Materials</li> <li>□ Mineral Resources</li> <li>□ Public Services</li> <li>□ Tribal Cultural Resources</li> <li>ficance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Air Quality</li> <li>□ Geology/Soils</li> <li>□ Hydrology/Water Quality</li> <li>□ Noise</li> <li>□ Recreation</li> <li>□ Utilities/Service Systems</li> </ul>
Determination. (To be complete	red by the Lead Agency.)	
On the basis of this initial evalu	ation:	
☑ I find that the proposed proje NEGATIVE DECLARATION	ct COULD NOT have a significant effectively be prepared.	et on the environment, and a
be a significant effect in this case	sed project could have a significant effect because revisions in the project have been NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	been made by or agreed to by the
☐ I find that the proposed proje ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ct MAY have a significant effect on the REPORT is required.	environment, and an
unless mitigated" impact on the earlier document pursuant to ap based on the earlier analysis as	ct MAY have a "potentially significant is environment, but at least one effect 1) has been plicable legal standards, and 2) has been described on attached sheets. An ENVII by the effects that remain to be addressed	has been adequately analyzed in an addressed by mitigation measures CONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is
potentially significant effects (a DECLARATION pursuant to a	sed project could have a significant effee) have been analyzed adequately in an explicable standards, and (b) have been a CLARATION, including revisions or miting further is required.	arlier EIR or NEGATIVE voided or mitigated pursuant to that
Yi Lú, City Planning Associate City of Los Angeles	9/20 Date	8/2017

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

This section identifies the environmental impacts of this project by answering questions from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the Environmental Checklist Form. The environmental issues evaluated in this chapter include:

Aesthetics

• Agriculture and Forestry Resources

• Air Quality

Biological Resources

• Cultural Resources

• Geology & Soils

• Greenhouse Gas Emissions

• Hazards & Hazardous Materials

• Hydrology / Water Quality

• Land Use / Planning

• Mineral Resources

Noise

• Population / Housing

Public Services

Recreation

• Transportation/ Traffic

• Tribal Cultural Resources

• Utilities / Service Systems

• Mandatory Findings of Significance

All analyses take account the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts. Impacts are categorized as follows:

**Potentially Significant Impact** is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant, or where the established threshold has been exceeded. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) may be required.

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from Potentially Significant Impact to a Less Than Significant Impact. Mitigation measures are prescribed to reduce the effect to a less than significant level.

Less Than Significant applies when the project will affect or is affected by the environment, but based on sources cited in the report, the impact will not have an adverse effect. For the purpose of this report, beneficial impacts are also identified as less than significant. The benefit is identified in the discussion of impacts, which follows each checklist category.

A **No Impact** answer is adequately supported if referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved. A No Impact Answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

<b>I</b>	AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
-	ild the project:				
	a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				$\square$
1	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
(	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
(	d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

a) No Impact. A scenic vista refers to views of focal points or panoramic views of broader geographic areas that have visual interest. A focal point view would consist of a view of a notable object, building, or setting. An impact on a scenic vista would occur if the bulk or design of a building or development contrasts enough with a visually interesting view, so that the quality of the view is permanently affected.

The proposed project simplifies the permitting process of Certified Farmers' Markets and expands the areas where they may operate. It does not involve any permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or ground disturbing activities. Based on City staff's review of existing farmers' market locations across the City, these markets are in urbanized areas close to the residential neighborhoods and/or businesses they serve. It is unlikely that future Certified Farmers' Markets will be located on scenic vistas, therefore no impacts related to scenic vistas would occur.

- b) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or any ground disturbing activities, therefore it would not damage any scenic resources. Thus, no impacts related to scenic resources would occur.
- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Significant impacts to the visual character of a site and its surroundings are generally based on the removal of features with aesthetic value, the introduction of contrasting urban features into a local area, and the degree to which the elements of the proposed project detract from the visual character of an area.

The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or ground disturbing activities, therefore it would not permanently change the existing visual character or quality of the potential locations of future Certified Farmers' Markets and their surroundings. Nonetheless, the ordinance will permit temporary changes to the appearance of the sites from the addition of vendors, booths, tents and signs that are in conformance with Article 4.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The Certified Farmers' Markets are limited in their hours of operation, and any portion of the lot used for market activities must be cleaned at the close of the day. With the performance standards regarding light, signs, trash and maintenance, as well as the temporary nature of the land use, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on visual quality.

d) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Light impacts are typically associated with the use of artificial light during the evening and night-time hours. Glare may be a daytime occurrence caused by the reflection of sunlight or artificial light from highly polished surfaces, such as window glass and reflective cladding materials, and may interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle on adjacent streets. Daytime glare is common in urban areas and is typically associated with mid- to high-rise buildings with exterior

façades largely or entirely comprised of highly reflective glass or mirror-like materials. Nighttime glare is primarily associated with bright point-source lighting that contrasts with existing low ambient light conditions.

The proposed project would allow private properties to be used for temporary Certified Farmers' Markets on a periodic basis in certain zones within the City subject to citywide performance standards. For example, any Certified Farmers' Market will have limited hours of operation that begin no earlier than 7:00 am to 7:00 pm. Further, any light used during market activities must be shielded so as not to shine directly or indirectly on adjacent property or streets. With the proposed regulations, light and glare impacts would be less than significant.

1 1.1		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	RICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES				
Would a)	the project: Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				Ø
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				Ø

a) No Impact. The proposed project simplifies the permitting process of Certified Farmers' Markets and expands the areas where they may operate as a temporary land use on a periodic basis. A Zoning Administrator Determination (ZAD) is available for Certified Farmers' Markets in residential zones and as a Public Benefit in the A, C, M, P zones. Both processes shall require compliance with established citywide performance standards.

The City contains approximately 18,000 acres of land designated for agricultural uses (zones A1 and A2), which provide a variety of small grows of nursery products, flowers and foliage, vegetable crops, and similar products. As a temporary use, Certified Farmers' Markets will not change the primary use of the site if a potential market is occasionally located there. Instead, City staff has determined that Certified Farmers' Markets are a compatible use in the A zones since these markets seek to directly connect the local producers with their customers. Therefore, the proposed project will not convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance to non-agricultural uses, thus no farmland-related impact would occur.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. No land located within the City boundary is currently covered by a Williamson Act contract in accordance with the California Department of Conservation. Currently, Certified Farmers' Markets are allowed in A Zones through a discretionary process and considered a

compatible use with agriculture since these markets seek to directly connect the local producers with their customers. The proposed project changes the permitting process to Public Benefit, a ministerial process that would increase the access of fresh and healthy produce for the community. With performance standards regulating operation hours, lighting, trash, signs, and noise etc., the proposed project limits any potential impacts from Certified Farmers' Markets on the physical environment. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

**c-e) No Impact**. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction (set up/break down only) or rezoning of properties, and it would not expand any new or existing land uses into agricultural or forest land. Therefore, it would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Thus, no impact would occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Ш	AIR QUALITY			_	
Wa)	ould the project:  Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\square$	
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Ø	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			Ø	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			otan	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\square$	

a) Less than Significant Impact. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency primarily responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin and reducing emissions from area and point stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. SCAQMD prepared the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards.

The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where these markets may be allowed in order to improve access to fresh, locally-grown produce and healthy food. The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP.

Air pollution associated with the proposed project would be generated primarily by vehicle trips associated with customers and vendors coming to the Certified Farmers' Markets. As demonstrated by existing Certified Farmers' Markets operating in the City, these markets are generally located within walking distance of the neighborhood, which encourages people to use alternative transportation modes such as walking and biking to go shopping. Locally-grown produce also generates less transportation related emissions than non-local produce. With performance standards regulating operation hours, lighting, trash, signs, and noise etc., the proposed project limits any potential impacts from Certified Farmers' Markets on the physical environment. Overall, the proposed project is expected to reduce air pollution by reducing daily vehicular miles, therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

- b) Less than Significant Impact. Certified Farmers' Markets are expected to reduce overall emissions by reducing daily vehicular miles through facilitating alternative transportation modes, such as biking and walking, and by the lower emissions associated with transporting locally grown produce to the end users. With the performance standards and given the temporary nature of the land use, the proposed project would not substantially contribute to an existing, a projected air quality violation, or violate any air quality standard. As a result, the impacts would be less than significant.
- c) Less than Significant Impact. The entire Los Angeles metropolitan area is located within the South Coast Air Basin, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The Basin is currently classified as a federal and State non-attainment area for Ozone (O3), Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and lead (Pb) and a federal attainment/maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO). It is classified as a State attainment area for CO, and it currently meets the federal and State standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Sulfur Oxides (SOX), and lead (Pb). Because the Basin is designated as a State and/or federal nonattainment air basin for O3, PM10, PM2.5, and NO2, there is an on-going regional cumulative impact associated with these pollutants.

As discussed above, the proposed project is expected to reduce overall emissions by reducing daily vehicular miles through facilitating alternative transportation modes, such as biking and walking, and by the lower emissions associated with transporting locally grown produce to the end users. Therefore, the cumulative impact from the proposed project would be less than significant.

d) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The SCAQMD identifies the following as sensitive receptors: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, and athletic facilities.

The proposed project is expected to reduce overall emissions by reducing daily vehicular miles through facilitating the use of alternative transportation modes, such as biking and walking, and by the lower emissions associated with transporting locally grown produce to the end users. Given the temporary and periodic nature of farmers' markets, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

e) Less-Than-Significant Impact. According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding.

Certified Farmers' Markets may include vendors preparing food and selling prepared food, crafts, jewelry and other products and services. However, the proposed project would not be associated with activities that would reasonably create objectionable odors. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to objectionable odors.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				Ø

D)	other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		Ц	₩
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			Ø
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			Ø
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands)?			$\square$
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			

- a) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities which would cause destruction of species or degradation of sensitive habitat. Furthermore, based on a review of the existing Certified Farmers' Markets across the City, City staff has determined that existing Certified Farmers' Markets are located in developed areas. The proposed project is not reasonably expected to modify any existing habitats or otherwise impact sensitive species. Thus, no impact would occur.
- b) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. Furthermore, based on a review of the existing Certified Farmers' Markets across the City, City staff has determined that existing Certified Farmers' Markets are located in developed areas. Therefore, the proposed project is not reasonably expected to have any substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). Thus, no impact would occur.
- c) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, and any Certified Farmers' Markets would be located in developed areas. Therefore it would not impact any federally protected wetlands. Thus, no impacts would occur.
- d) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, and any Certified Farmers' Markets would be located in developed areas. Therefore it would not interfere with wildlife movement or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Thus, no impact would occur.
- e) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, and any Certified Farmers' Markets would be located in developed areas. Therefore it will not alter any natural resources or conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Thus, no impact would occur.
- f) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, and any Certified Farmers' Markets would be located in developed areas. Therefore it would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. Thus, no impact would occur.

		Potentially Significan Impact		cant The	an- ficant No
	V. CULTURAL RESOURCES		1,110,6	iou iii	impuet
a	Would the project:  Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5?				
b					$\square$
С	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site of unique geologic feature?				$\square$
d	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				$\square$
L	construction or ground disturbing activities; there a alter or remove any identified historical resources. I might be located at historical sites which might char vendors, booths, tents and signs. However, with the cleanup to keep the sites in order, and the temporar would be less than significant.	It is possible that nge the temporary performance sta y nature of Certi	some Certificy appearance indured saddre fied Farmers	ied Farmers of existing ssing signs, Markets, th	Markets sites with trash and ne impact
b)	<b>No Impact</b> . Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Gui as resources that meet the criteria for historica archaeological resources.				
	The proposed project does not involve any permactivities; the proposed project would not impact Therefore, no impact would occur.				
c-d)	<b>No Impact</b> . The proposed project does not involve disturbing activities; therefore the proposed project resource or site of unique geologic feature, or disturbing occur.	ct would not de	stroy any ur	nique paleor	ntological
	_	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
a)	Would the project:				
	i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				Ø
	ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				otan
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\square$
	iv. Landslides?				$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$

b)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potential result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?		Ø
d)	Be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		$\square$
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?		

**a-e) No Impact**. Since the proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, thus, it would not change the existing built environment or the natural environment and increase the risk or exacerbate the risk of exposing people or structures to potential risks mentioned above. Any risk that may occur from the congregation of people if any natural disaster happens around the area when a Certified Farmers' Market is in operation would be an impact of the existing environment on the proposed project and therefore would not be a CEQA impact pursuant to *CBIA v. BAAQMD*. Based on this, the proposed project would have no impacts related to geology and soils.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
1	VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
1	Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			$\square$	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\square$	

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Greenhouse gases (GHG) are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and human generated, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. Human activities are responsible for almost all of the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere over the last 150 years. The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities in the United States is from burning fossil fuels for electricity, heat, and transportation.

The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed in order to provide local communities better access to fresh produce and healthy food. Greenhouse gas emissions of the proposed project are mainly generated by vehicle trips associated with customers and vendors coming to the Certified Farmers' Markets. Farmers' markets are normally located within walking distance to the neighborhood they serve, which facilitates alternative transportation modes, such as walking and biking, to reduce vehicular trips. There are also fewer vehicle miles traveled associated with transporting locally grown produce than non-local produce. Therefore, the proposed project has the potential to reduce vehicular trips as well as vehicular miles

associated with Certified Farmers' Markets which will as a result reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As such, the impacts would be less than significant.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 (2008) to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the SCAG region, the SCS is contained in the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2012-2035 RTP/SCS focuses the majority of new housing and job growth in high-quality transit areas and other opportunity areas on existing main streets, in downtowns, and commercial corridors, resulting in more opportunity for transit-oriented development. In addition, SB 743, adopted September 27, 2013, encourages land use and transportation planning decisions that reduce vehicle miles traveled, which contribute to GHG emissions, as required by AB 32.

As discussed above, the proposed project has the potential to reduce overall vehicular trips as well as vehicular miles which would reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, therefore, it would be consistent with statewide, regional and local goals and policies aimed at reducing GHG emissions and would result in a less-than-significant impact.

	_	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
•	VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
a)	Would the project: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			V	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			V	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			<b>V</b>	
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			☑	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			Ø	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the area?			otin	
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\square$	

- h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?
- **a-d)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed in order to provide local communities more access to fresh produce and healthy food. The proposed project will not create or emit any hazardous material nor is the proposed project expected to exacerbate any existing condition involving hazardous waste.. Certified Farmers' Markets are normally located within walking distance to the communities they serve. Based on all of the above, the impacts from the proposed project related to questions a-d are expected to be less than significant.
- e-f) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. It is possible that some Certified Farmers' Markets might be located within two miles of public or public use airports, or private air strips. Due to the temporary nature of Certified Farmers' Markets, the absence of any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, the impacts are deemed less than significant.
- g) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets located on private property and does not require the closure of public or private streets, therefore it will not impair or interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Any traffic created by Certified Farmers' Markets would not be of the duration or extent that it would be expected that it would interfere with an emergency response plan or evacuation plan. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.
- h) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Certified Farmers' Markets are expected to be located in urbanized areas close to the communities they serve. To the extent that some Certified Farmers' Markets might be located in urbanized areas adjacent to wildland which might have potential risk of wildland fires, there is nothing in the nature of Certified Farmers' Markets that is expected to increase the risk of wildfire. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets, the impacts would be less than significant. Additionally, any impact from the existing environment to users of the Certified Farmers' Markets is not a CEQA impact.

	_	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
I	X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
a)	Would the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			<b></b>	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned land uses for which permits have been granted)?				Ø
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				$\square$

d)	or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off site?			V
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		V	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		<b>√</b>	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			Ø
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			$\square$
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		V	
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	П	IJ.	

- a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. It does not involve any physical development. Certified Farmers' Markets are typically located on developed sites which are connected with water supply and waste discharge system; therefore, the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. As such, the impact would be less than significant.
- **b) No Impact.** The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, therefore it does not require withdrawal of groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- **c-d) No Impact**. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, therefore it does not alter existing drainage patterns within the project site and surrounding area. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- **e-f)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Certified Farmers' Markets are normally located on developed sites. There is nothing in the use of a Certified Farmers' Markets that is expected to increase run-off water or alter drainage. To the extent that clean-up of a site at the end of a day may result in increased run-off, it would not be expected to be significant or a substantial increase to existing run-off since LADWP prohibits watering of any hard surfaces such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways, or parking areas to conserve water. Thus, the proposed project would have less-than-significant impact on existing storm drain capacities or water quality.
- **g-h) No Impact**. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. It will not place any housing or structure within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- **i-j)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Farmers' markets are normally located in urbanized areas, however, it is possible that some Certified Farmers' Markets might be located in a flood zone or places susceptible to flooding or inundation. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets and low probability of flooding during the operation hours of Certified Farmers' Markets, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to

flooding or inundation. Additionally, any impact from the existing environment to users of the farmers' market is not a CEQA impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
X	X. LAND USE AND PLANNING			<u> </u>	
V	Vould the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				abla
b)	Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			Ø	
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

- a) No Impact. A physical division of an established community is caused by an impediment to through travel or a physical barrier, such as a new freeway with limited access between neighborhoods on either side of the freeway, or major street closures. The proposed project only regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property. It would not involve any street vacation or closure or result in development of new thoroughfares or highways which would divide established communities. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. It is a response to the call from new General Plan Element "Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles" (adopted in 2015) to increase the number of Certified Farmers' Markets within one-mile range to the communities and increase access to fresh produce.

On the other hand, minimizing impacts on residential neighborhoods is a priority for the Planning Department. As such, with the exception of home occupations, businesses are not allowed by-right in single-family or multi-family residential zones. Permitting Certified Farmers' Markets in residential zones could create incompatible land uses that would not be consistent with the General Plan due to potential noise, traffic, trash, parking, and public safety issues. However, the proposed performance standards include limitations on operation hours, lighting, trash, signs, noise which address much of the anticipated concerns. The proposed permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets in residential zones is a Zoning Administrator Determination (ZAD) pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 X; it is a discretionary process which requires public notification and public hearing. As a result of public input, the Zoning Administrator may impose additional conditions of approval in the determination letter. In addition, the approval may be revoked if the permitted farmers' market results in a nuisance to the community. However, the public hearing can be waived if the applicant provides the written approval of the owners of all abutting properties, and properties across the street or alley from or having a common corner with the subject property, and the written approval of 60% of the owners within a radius of 300 feet of the subject property.

With the proposed performance standards and the discretionary permitting process of Zoning Administrator Determination (ZAD) in place, the impact would be less than significant.

c) No Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Farmers' markets are usually located in urbanized and

populated areas which are not subject to any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:  a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				abla
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				Ø

**a-b) No Impact**. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Farmers' markets are usually located in urbanized and populated areas to serve the existing communities. They will not be located at a known mineral resource or a locally-important mineral resource site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	III. NOISE				_
	Vould the project:  Exposure of persons to or generation of noise in levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			otin  oti	
b)	Exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				Ø
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\square$	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\square$	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			Ø	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			Ø	

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Both the City's proposed discretionary and by-right approval process includes performance standards for Certified Farmers' Markets addressing operation hours, noise and other issues. Farmers' markets' operations are limited to the hours from 7am-7pm, and the level of noise, including noise resulting from the use of amplified

sound equipment is prohibited from exceeding the ambient noise levels applicable to the designated zones as set forth in Section 111.03 of the LAMC. With the proposed performance standards, the impact will be less than significant.

- b) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, therefore it would not create excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Thus, no impact would occur.
- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. Farmers' markets may create noise through amplified sound equipment, or the gathering of people. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets and proposed performance standards that would limit noise level to be in conformance with LAMC, the impact will be less than significant.
- d) Less-Than-Significant Impact. As discussed above, with enforcement of the performance standards proposed for Certified Farmers' Markets, the proposed project would not create a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the proposed project, therefore the impact would be less than significant.
- **e-f)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed. It is possible that some Certified Farmers' Markets might be located within two miles of public or public use airports, or private air strips. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of farmers' markets, and the low probability of Certified Farmers' Markets being located close to airports, noise impacts from airports are deemed less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
X	III. POPULATION AND HOUSING		_	-	
V a)	Vould the project: Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				Ø
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\square$
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\square$

- a) No Impact. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property and would not change the existing population in the City, therefore, no impact would occur.
- **b-c) No Impact**. The proposed project would not result in displacement of any existing housing or residents. Therefore, no impact would occur.

_	-	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	Vould the project result in:				
pr ne co im	abstantial adverse physical impacts associated with the ovision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, sed for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the instruction of which could cause significant environmental apacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, sponse times or other performance objectives for any of the ablic services:				
a)	Fire protection?			abla	
b)	Police protection?				
c)	Schools?				
d)	Parks?				
e)	Other public facilities?				

- **a-b)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would not change the existing population in the City, therefore, it would neither create capacity/ service level problems, nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities for fire and police protection. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets, the proposed performance standards and the ability of the Zoning Administrator to add conditions, if necessary, to address impacts related to health and safety in residential zones, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.
- **c-e) No Impact**. The proposed project would not change the existing population in the City, therefore it would not increase enrollment at schools that serve the area, or require additional parks, or increase the demand for other public facilities. Thus, no impact would occur.

2	IV. RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				Ø
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				Ø

**a-b) No Impact**. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property and would not change the existing population in the City. Therefore, it would not create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial physical impacts associated with the provision of new or altered park facilities. Thus, the proposed project has no impact on park facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/ TRAFFIC Would the project:		.,,		
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			Ø	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			Ø	
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				Ø
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\square$
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			otan	
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				Ø

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project modifies the process for allowing Certified Farmers' Markets within the City and expands where they may be allowed in order to improve access to fresh, locally-grown produce and healthy food. It does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, and it does not change the existing built environment.

Traffic associated with the proposed project is mainly generated by vehicle trips associated with customers and vendors coming to the Certified Farmers' Markets. Farmers' markets are generally located within walking distance to a neighborhood, which facilitates people to use alternative transportation modes, such as walking and biking, to go shopping. There are fewer vehicle miles traveled associated with transporting locally-grown produce than non-local produce from far distances. As experienced with existing Certified Farmers' Markets, while, Certified Farmers' Markets might increase traffic temporarily and periodically, especially when they are located in popular locations, any increase is not expected to be significant and would not be expected to occur during peak hours and/or require a traffic study.

Overall, the proposed project is expected to reduce traffic by reducing daily vehicle miles traveled, therefore it does not conflict with an adopted plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, and the impact would be less than significant.

b) **Less-Than-Significant Impact**. As discussed above, the proposed project has the potential to reduce overall daily vehicle miles traveled by promoting locally-grown produce and encouraging alternative

- transportation modes. It might also increase traffic congestion temporarily and periodically. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets, the impact would be less than significant.
- c) **No Impact**. The proposed project does not include aviation components or include features that would interfere with air traffic patterns. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- d) **No Impact**. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities; it does not include unusual or hazardous design features which would increase hazard level. The performance standards and a discretionary permitting process for Certified Farmers' Markets promote compatibility with existing uses in residential zones. Thus, no impact related to hazards would occur.
- e) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property; Certified Farmers' Markets would not require the closure of any public or private streets, and therefore would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. The impact is deemed less than significant.
- f) No Impact. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property; it would not lead to the disruption of public transportation services or the alteration of public transportation routes. Since Certified Farmers' Markets are normally located within walking distance of the neighborhoods they serve, that facilitates people to use alternative transportation modes, such as walking and biking, which supports the goals of adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Therefore, it would have no negative impact on such programs.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RE	<u>Im</u> p	Potentially Significan ficant unless pact Mitigated	t Than- Significant	No Impact
Would the project:  a) Cause a substantial adverse change in tribal cultural resource, defined in Pub section 21074 as either a site, feature, landscape that is geographically define size and scope of the landscape, sacrec with cultural value to a California Nat.	the significance of a lic Resources Code place, cultural d in terms of the l place, or object			Ø
<ul> <li>and that is: Listed or eligible for listing Register of Historical Resources, or in historical resources as defined in Publisection 5020.1 (k)?</li> <li>b) Cause a substantial adverse change in</li> </ul>	g in the California a local register of c Resources Code	пп	П	Ø
tribal cultural resource, defined in Pub section 21074 as either a site, feature, landscape that is geographically define size and scope of the landscape, sacred with cultural value to a California Natiand that is: A resource determined by its discretion and supported by substansignificant pursuant to criteria set forth of Public Resources Code Section 502 criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of F Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency significance of the resource to a Califor American tribe?	lic Resources Code place, cultural ed in terms of the I place, or object ve American tribe, the lead agency, in ttial evidence, to be a in subdivision (c) 4.1. In applying the tublic Resource shall consider the			<b>V</b>

a-b) **No Impact**. The proposed project involves no permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. It will not cause any substantial adverse change to tribal cultural resources. Therefore, no impact would occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3	CVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	•		•	
1	Would the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			$\square$	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			Ø	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\square$	
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resource, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			Ø	
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			Ø	
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			otan	
g)	Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			$\square$	

- a) Less than significant. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property. Farmers' markets are normally located on developed sites, all wastewater from the sites will be treated according to requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit authorized by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to wastewater treatment requirements.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power conducts water planning based on population growth forecasts. The proposed project does not add population to the existing communities, therefore, it will not increase water consumption or wastewater generation to a degree that would exceed the current serving capacity. Thus, the impact would be less than significant.
- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities, therefore it would not change the existing surface water runoff, and it would not create or contribute runoff water that would exacerbate any existing deficiencies in the storm drain system or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Thus, the impact would be less than significant.
- **d-e)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power conducts water planning based on population growth forecast. The proposed project does not add population to the existing communities, therefore, it will not increase water consumption or wastewater generation to a degree that would exceed the current serving capacity. Thus, the impact would be less than significant.

- f) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project related sites. The operation of Certified Farmers' Markets would produce some waste mostly from food vendors and consumers. The proposed performance standards require the operator to provide adequate trash cans and cleanup afterwards. However, the amount of waste created would not be substantial and would not result in a substantial reduction in the capacity of a landfill. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact related to solid waste.
- g) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would comply with all federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Additionally, the proposed performance standards have regulations regarding trash and cleanups to ensure the impact to be less than significant.

	_	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
X	IX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	E			
a)	Yould the project:  Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			Ø	
	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (Cumulatively considerable means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).			Ø	
	Does the project have environmental effects which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			Ø	

- a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project regulates Certified Farmers' Markets on private property. The proposed project does not involve any permanent physical construction or ground disturbing activities. Therefore, it does not change the existing built environment. Farmers' markets typically operate once a week with limited operation hours as regulated by the proposed performance standards. Due to the temporary and periodic nature of Certified Farmers' Markets and the fact that no construction involved, the impact would be less than significant.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would allow private property to be used for periodic Certified Farmers' Markets on a periodic basis in compliance with performance standards in certain zones within the City. The cumulative impacts of the proposed project would be temporary due to temporary and periodic nature of the Certified Farmers' Markets and the dispersion of farmers markets around the City. With implementation of the proposed performance standards to further limit operation hours, lighting, noise, sign, trash and parking, the cumulative impacts would be less than significant.
- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. All potential impacts of the proposed project have been identified as "no impact" or "less than significant", therefore, the proposed project would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.