



Appendix A

Example Model Goals, Objectives, and Policies and Programs

The policies contained in this appendix were selected through a combination of public outreach, stakeholder engagement, expert input, and independent research. They are organized by element, with relevant subheadings and grouped into policies by area consistent with the general plan sections. Many policies could be classified under various elements; for instance, a policy relevant to circulation could also be classified under healthy communities or environmental justice. However, rather than repeat the policies in several areas, the document is searchable for key words. Policies can be used as a reference or as a starting point to meet the needs of different local jurisdictions. As with the entire general plan, the policies need to be consistent across elements.

The goals, objectives, policies, programs, and actions (heretofore referred to as ‘policies’) listed were gathered through extensive outreach and public comment. Where available, cities and counties that have adopted the policies are listed in parenthesis. Often, these are the exact policies from the listed jurisdictions. Some policies, however, have been modified or combined to be more widely applicable, and have different wording than the general plan(s) from which they were pulled. Where the policy language varies significantly from any cities and counties that have implemented them, the policy is listed as “general.” In some instances, numerous jurisdictions have different versions of the same policies, written with slight variations. In such instances, the policy has been modified slightly to be broad, and numerous jurisdictions are listed as examples. The goal in modifying policies is to retain the intent, while making them relevant for a broad range of jurisdictions.

While much research and effort was put into assuring inclusive representation of policies from diverse areas, including rural, urban, agricultural, and suburban, some jurisdictions are listed more prominently than others due to the complexity of their general plans, and the availability of information. As the GPG is updated, additional policies will be added to this document.

Definitions- for more detailed definitions, see [Appendix E: Glossary](#)

This appendix combines all items into goals, objectives, and policies and programs. General plans vary in their terminology, and may include other categories such as vision and actions. For this appendix, all items have been consolidated into the following three areas:

Goal

A goal is a general direction-setter. It is an ideal future end related to the public health, safety, or general welfare. A goal is a general expression of community values and, therefore, may be abstract in nature. Consequently, a goal is generally not quantifiable or time-dependent.



Objective

An objective is a specified end, condition, or state that is an intermediate step toward attaining a goal. It should be achievable and, when possible, measurable and time-specific. An objective may pertain to one particular aspect of a goal or it may be one of several successive steps toward goal achievement. Consequently, there may be more than one objective for each goal.

Policies, Programs, Actions

A policy is a specific statement that guides decision-making. It indicates a commitment of the local legislative body to a particular course of action. A policy is based on and helps implement a general plan's vision. Programs can be short or long term groupings of projects or services that help achieve policy goals. Actions are specific methods to achieve policy goals. In this appendix, policies, programs, and actions are listed together.

Example Policies by Element

Land-Use Planning

- Design for Sustainability and Stability
- Provide for New Development
- Create Economically Vibrant Communities
- Improve Community Life

Circulation

- Transportation Planning
- Parking
- Public Transit
- Biking and Walking
- Preserving Neighborhood Character
- Economics and Transportation

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Housing

Special Populations and Homelessness

Affordability

Housing and Neighborhoods

Infill Housing

Conservation

Biological Resources

Mineral Resources

Cultural Resources

Water Resources

Agricultural Resources

Open Space

Open Space for Habitat and Conservation

Open Space for Recreational Uses

Visual Resources

Safety

Numerous safety element policy recommendations are included throughout the general plan guidelines and in guidance from the office of emergency services (CalOES) in support of local hazard mitigation planning. Rather than relying on this appendix entirely for recommended policies, OPR recommends accessing the resources available by [CalOES](#) for local hazard mitigation planning and those outlined in the Safety Element, in addition to those resources listed in the table in Chapter 4, Tools to Address Climate Adaptation. See also: *“Healthy Communities: A Changing Climate and Resiliency”*

[Avoiding and Mitigating Natural Disasters](#)

[Emergency Preparedness and Prevention](#)



Environmental Justice

- Pollution Exposure
- Food Access
- Safe and Sanitary Homes
- Physical Activity
- Access to Public Amenities

Noise

Air Quality

Healthy Communities

- Economics and Health
- A Changing Climate and Resiliency
- Social Connection and Safety
- Health and Human Services

Economic Development

Equitable and resilient communities

- Community Engagement



Climate Change

Numerous element specific climate change policy recommendations are included throughout the general plan guidelines. Further policy guidance is included in the resources outlined in the table included in Chapter 8, Climate Change. Goals, policies, and actions to address climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas emissions reductions are constantly evolving. Rather than relying on this appendix entirely for recommended climate related policies, OPR recommends referencing the variety of resources readily available on the [California Air Resources Board Cool California website](#) and the [Office of Planning and Research's Integrated Climate Adaptation Resiliency Program's \(ICARP\) Adaptation Clearinghouse](#).

Code Changes, Zoning Changes, and/or Policy

Energy

Transportation and Land Use

Natural and Working Lands (NWL)

Agriculture

Water

Waste Management

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

Green Buildings

Mitigation

Construction

Operation



Land–Use Planning

Design for Sustainability and Stability

Provide for New Development

Create Economically Vibrant Communities

Improve Community Life

Design for Sustainability and Stability

Goal: Accommodate the development of a mix of land uses that meet the diverse needs of residents and businesses, with places to live, work, shop, be entertained and culturally enriched, engage in healthy lifestyles, and engage with one’s community.

(Sacramento, Pasadena, La Habra)

Objective 1: Regulate and Optimize Density (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Regulate the levels of building intensity and population density consistent with the designations established by the Land Use Diagram. Within these designations, cumulative development shall not exceed (insert number) additional persons (or housing units) and (insert number) additional employees (or non-residential building square feet) by (insert year). (Sacramento, La Habra)
- ▶ Review the General Plan’s residential and commercial capacities every five years and modify, as necessary, to reflect development that has occurred, its impacts, evolving market and economic conditions, and consistency with community values. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Allocate sufficient land at densities sufficient to support the development of businesses offering jobs matched to the education and skills of the city’s residents and housing affordable to employees of local businesses, thereby reducing commutes to and from outside of the community. (La Habra)
- ▶ Avoid the overconcentration of uses and facilities in any neighborhood or district where their intensities, operations, and/or traffic could adversely impact the character, safety, health, and quality of life. (Pasadena)

Objective 2: Enhance areas at the local level to increase livability and bolster local economy while reducing automobile traffic.

(General)

Policies, Programs, Actions & Programs:

- ▶ Provide for and encourage the development of a broad range of uses in the city’s commercial centers and corridors that reduce the need to travel to adjoining communities and capture a greater share of local spending. (La Habra)

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- ▶ Require that development is located and designed to assure compatibility among land uses and districts. (La Habra)
 - ▶ Encourage school districts and park and recreation districts to locate school sites and parks within or adjacent to existing or planned residential and mixed use neighborhoods. (Butte County)
 - ▶ Encourage development of local, citywide, and regional mixed-use centers that address different community needs and market sectors, and complement and are well-integrated with surrounding neighborhoods. (Sacramento)
 - ▶ Facilitate the redevelopment of the city's auto-oriented commercial corridors and suburban centers to create vibrant, mixed-use boulevards by clustering higher density, pedestrian-oriented mixed use on larger parcels at key intersections, while re-using intervening parcels for housing mixed with neighborhood-oriented commercial services and/or public plazas. (Sacramento, La Habra)
 - ▶ Support uses that meet daily needs such as grocery stores, local-serving restaurants, and other businesses, activities, and community-supportive facilities within walking or biking distance of residences to reduce the frequency and length of vehicle trips. (La Habra)

Objective 3: Incorporate existing buildings into community design. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Prevent deteriorating conditions in areas of the city with buildings that are aging and not properly maintained through public and private conservation and rehabilitation programs. (La Habra)
- ▶ Encourage the adaptive re-use and application of green technologies of existing buildings as a preference for demolition and replacement to retain the structure's embodied energy, increase energy efficiency, and reduce waste. (Sacramento, Rialto)

Provide for New Development

Goal: Support development projects that provide a diversity of urban and suburban neighborhood opportunities. Ensure that new residential growth areas include neighborhoods that provide a mix of residential types and densities, and appropriate transitional features integrating the area with adjacent existing neighborhoods and development. (Fresno, Sacramento, Citrus Heights)

Objective 1: Plan new development that is high-quality and well-integrated into existing cities and communities. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Provide opportunities for interested and affected parties to have input in proposed planning activities as early as possible. (Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Encourage the retention and production of diverse types of housing within Urban Service Areas in order to provide adequate housing choices for current and future residents. (Sonoma County)
- ▶ Coordinate the development of capital facilities and infrastructure with the timing of growth to ensure adequate and high levels of services for existing and new development. (Pasadena)

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- ▶ Provide for a diversity and variation of building types, densities, and scales of development in order to reinforce the identity of individual neighborhoods, foster a variety of market-based options for living and working to suit a large range of income levels, and further affordable housing opportunities. (Fresno)
 - ▶ Require that new development and reconstruction comply with the California Green Buildings Standards Code with amendments and update periodically to reflect future amendments. (La Habra)
 - ▶ Require that the scale and massing of new development in higher-density centers and corridors provide appropriate transitions in building height and bulk and are sensitive to the physical and visual character of adjoining lower-density neighborhoods. (Sacramento, Pasadena)
 - ▶ Require that buildings are designed as a high-quality, long-term addition to the City's urban fabric; exterior design and buildings shall exhibit permanence and quality, minimize maintenance concerns, and extend the life of the building. (Pasadena)

Objective 2: Promote compact development patterns, mixed-use, and higher densities that use land efficiently; reduce automobile dependence and pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and facilitate walking, bicycling, and transit use, including through mixed-use corridors and activity centers. (Sacramento, Fresno)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Target growth and new construction in infill areas by redeveloping underutilized commercial, residential, and industrial properties. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Site a mix of housing and jobs in close proximity or through mixed use development so that bicycling, walking and transit use is a viable option for residents and employees. (General)
- ▶ Protect and conserve land that is used for agricultural purposes, including cropland and grazing land. (Butte County)
- ▶ Encourage new neighborhoods to be designed to locate all housing within ½ mile of a central gathering place that incorporates public spaces, shopping areas, access to transit, and/or community-supportive facilities and services. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Encourage the consolidation of small parcels, joint public-private partnerships, and land clearance and re-sale to facilitate the revitalization of underused and obsolete commercial and industrial properties. (La Habra)

Objective 3: Incorporate practices that preserve aesthetics and environments simultaneously. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Encourage the renovation, infill, and redevelopment of existing suburban centers that reduces the visual prominence of parking lots, makes the centers more pedestrian friendly, reduces visual clutter associated with signage, and enhances the definition and character of the street frontage and associates streetscape. (Sacramento)



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- ▶ Promote and, where appropriate, require sustainable building practices that incorporate a “whole systems” approach for design and construction that consume less energy, water, and other non-renewable resources, facilitate natural ventilation, effectively use daylight, and are healthy, safe, comfortable, and durable. (Sacramento, Long Beach, San Diego County)
 - ▶ Encourage the strategic selection of street tree species to enhance neighborhood character and identity and preserve the health and diversity of the urban forest. (Sacramento)

Create Economically Vibrant Communities

Goal: Foster a robust local economy that provides high-quality employment for residents and attracts stable businesses. (General)

Objective 1: Use smart planning to create a favorable economic environment. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Increase the amount of land properly zoned, consistent with the General Plan, and ready to be expeditiously developed, redeveloped, and/or revitalized for economic development and job creation purposes. (Fresno)
- ▶ Ensure that the city has appropriate resources in place to implement its economic development strategy and work in close coordination with other public agencies, private entities, the non-profit sector, and multi-cultural communities to coordinate economic development efforts on a region-wide basis. (Fresno)
- ▶ Prioritize the provision of necessary major street infrastructure and utility capacities for properly zoned-land, consistent with the General Plan, so this land can be developed in a timely manner to support economic development. (Fresno)
- ▶ Modify and monitor zoning codes to create economic incentives for more intensified forms of land use on previously developed but underutilized parcels. (La Habra)
- ▶ Promote, educate, and market the benefits of a “buy local” campaign. (Fresno)
- ▶ Support the development of locally-grown and based retail businesses as an alternative to national chain brands. (Pasadena)

Objective 2: Ensure fair financial management. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require new residential and commercial development to pay its fair and proportional share of needed community improvements through impact fees, assessment districts, and other mechanisms. (Fresno)
- ▶ Periodically conduct comprehensive fee studies to determine whether impact fees fully account for the recovery of costs, consistent with applicable law. (Fresno)



Objective 3: Attract and retain long-term, economically sustainable businesses. (Sacramento)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Encourage a balance between job type, the workforce, and housing development to reduce the negative impacts of long commutes and provide a range of employment opportunities for all city residents. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Explore and identify target industries with well-paying occupations that match or can enhance the skill base and training capacity of local residents. (La Habra)
- ▶ Establish a list of “ready-to-go” or “shovel-ready” sites in consultation with property owners, and provide the list to interested developers and businesses seeking sites in the city. (Fresno)
- ▶ Cultivate an entrepreneurial and academic environment that fosters innovation. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Promote the local workforce as a marketable resource for job placement companies serving the area and target industries. (La Habra)
- ▶ Provide incentives to existing small and startup businesses, including minority- and women-owned businesses, to facilitate their expansion and job creation. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Work with universities, the local chamber of commerce, and other groups to encourage businesses working with cutting-edge technology to locate in the city. (Sacramento)

Objective 4: Promote the development and retention of a skilled workforce. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Reduce barriers to gainful employment such as lack of public transportation, training, job information, and child care. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Work with local organizations in developing links between public and private providers of primary, secondary, and post-secondary education and with local businesses and industries to develop and promote educational programs relevant to the needs of the local economy. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Work to improve the quality of life in the city to retain existing skilled workers and attract skilled workers from beyond the region. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Create a program to provide incentives for local businesses to offer internship, mentoring, and apprenticeship programs to high school and college students in partnership with local educational institutions. (Fresno)

Improve Community Life

Goal: Provide services to promote the health, safety, and well-being of all residents. (General)

Objective 1: Provide a diversity of uses and services supporting the city’s residents such as facilities for governance, public safety,



seniors and youth, community gatherings, and comparable activities. (La Habra)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Work with external agencies and non-profit organizations to encourage the provision of services and facilities not subject to city jurisdiction, such as public schools and quasi-public infrastructure. (La Habra)
- ▶ Ensure that sufficient parks, open space, and trails are planned throughout the city to ensure adequate facilities are available to existing and future residents. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Require higher-density urban neighborhoods and mixed-use districts to incorporate small public spaces and have broad tree-lined sidewalks furnished with appropriate pedestrian amenities providing comfortable and attractive settings for high levels of pedestrian activity. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Promote the co-location of parks, schools, police, police and fire facilities, health services, and other community facilities to support community interaction, enhance neighborhood identity, and leverage limited resources. (Sacramento)

Objective 2: Strive to make communities socially equitable. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Ensure that parks and recreation facilities, community services, public facilities, and amenities are equitably distributed and accessible throughout the city. (Pasadena, La Habra)
- ▶ Discourage features in residential development that tend to isolate residents from the sense of an integrated community, such as walls and gated single-family neighborhoods. (Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Promote an equitable distribution of housing types for all income groups throughout the City and promote mixed-income developments rather than concentrations of below market-rate housing in certain areas. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Promote the design of neighborhoods, centers, streets, and public spaces that enhances public safety and discourages crime by providing street-fronting uses (“eyes on the street”), adequate lighting and sight lines, and features that cultivate a sense of community ownership. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Prohibit or control land uses that pose potential health and environmental hazards to residents of neighborhoods and districts. (Pasadena)

Promote the development of uses providing healthy and locally-grown food choices for the city’s residents (i.e., brick and mortar facilities, community gardens, and farmer’s markets). (Pasadena)



Circulation

Transportation Planning

Parking

Public Transit

Biking and Walking

Preserving Neighborhood Character

Economics and Transportation

Transportation Planning

Goal: Develop a transportation system that meets the needs of all segments of the community, including those of residents, businesses, visitors, and the region. (San Pablo, Pasadena)

Objective 1: Design and operate city streets based on a “Complete Streets” concept that enables safe, comfortable, and attractive access and travel for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit users. (San Pablo)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Include “Complete Streets” considerations in the design of all circulation improvement projects. These new design considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:
- ▶ Landscaping (trees, medians, key intersections and gateways) that uses drought-resistant plant species, whenever possible, to conserve water;
- ▶ Minimized ingress and egress points, consolidated entries;
- ▶ Public transit facilities and improvements;
- ▶ Safety criteria such as lighting and traffic calming devices for residential streets;
- ▶ Sign design (including commercial signs, street signs, entry signs, directional signs)
- ▶ Street furniture;
- ▶ Bus stop locations and sidewalk widening, as needed; and
- ▶ On and off-street parking management (San Pablo)
- ▶ Design intersections and public right-of-ways to include adequate and safe access for all users including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists of all ages and abilities. (San Pablo)



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- ▶ Encourage connectivity and accessibility to a mix of land uses that meet residents' daily needs within walking distance. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Provide an ongoing review of emergency operations plans and provisions to ensure that the City's program for emergency transportation services is coordinated with other local and regional jurisdictions and incorporates updated procedures and programs as appropriate. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Coordinate transportation options for major community and commercial events to increase transit access, ridesharing and bicycle access and parking options. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Design sidewalks and pedestrian paths to provide defensible space and adequate sight lines between adjoining development to insure safety and security. Sidewalks should feel comfortable and welcoming at all times of the day and night. (Sonoma County)

Objective 2: Improve safety for all modes by developing and coordinating between the Police Department and the Transportation Department the implementation of traffic management, education, and enforcement. Increase options for walking and bicycling to recreate, shop, and services while improving safety for all modes. (Pasadena)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Install traffic calming devices, such as signage, road bulbs (also called curb extensions), raised crosswalks, and speed humps, as needed and appropriate in existing neighborhoods. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Work with transit providers to implement a Safe Routes to Transit program for bicycle and pedestrian access to transit stops and stations. (Sonoma County)
- ▶ Manage traffic speeds on neighborhood streets to reduce cut-through traffic. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Promote efficient use of existing transportation facilities through the implementation of transportation demand management concept (San Pablo)
- ▶ Establish travel demand management programs to reduce peak-hour traffic congestion and help reduce regional vehicle miles traveled (San Pablo, Pasadena)
- ▶ Continuously evaluate the operation of the City's transportation system to manage the speed of travel at or below the speed limit, manage queues at intersections and develop improvements to increase safety of all transportation services. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Promote greater linkages between land uses and transit, as well as non-vehicular modes of transportation to reduce vehicular trip related emissions. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Promote safe travel in neighborhoods and coordinate with the Pasadena Police Department to enforce traffic regulations with particular attention given to sensitive uses such as schools, senior centers, hospitals, community service facilities, and parks. (Pasadena)

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- ▶ Limit the intrusion of commercial truck traffic on City streets, especially residential neighborhoods, by directing truck traffic to the city's designated truck routes and coordinating with the Pasadena Police Department to enforce related regulations on local streets. (San Pablo, Pasadena)
 - ▶ Collaborate with the business community to encourage truck deliveries to be made in off-peak hours especially in areas where nearby residents would be affected. This policy must be consistent with provisions of the City's noise ordinance. (Pasadena)

Goal: Create a transportation system that encourages health benefits for all community members. (General)

Objective: Improve air quality from transportation sources to protect human and environmental health, and minimize impacts on sensitive populations. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Designate truck routes that avoid sensitive land use areas in combination with adequate signage and enforcement. (General)
- ▶ Prohibit overnight parking of trucks on secondary streets or publicly habitable space located in residential zones. (General)
- ▶ Prohibit idling of on-road and off-road diesel vehicles and equipment for more than 5 minutes. (General)
- ▶ Partner with the local air quality management district to establish a program facilitating diesel engine retrofitting or replacement in existing automobiles, trucks, rail, and ships. Identify feasible technologies and funding. (General)
- ▶ Collaborate with regional agencies to establish best practices for emissions reduction. (General)
- ▶ Create residential and commercial units located along higher density corridors and areas where increased intensity of use may result in higher levels of vehicular traffic on adjacent streets. Identify recommendations for mitigation, including design standards and public transportation (Richmond)
- ▶ Balance commercial goods movement with the health and quality of life priorities of the community by routing heavy truck traffic away from residential zones and promoting safety at rail crossings (San Pablo)

Parking

Goal: Foster practical parking solutions to serve community needs while avoiding excessive amounts of surface parking that disrupt the urban fabric of the city. (San Pablo)

Objective: Amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish "green" parking design standards that have multiple benefits, such as shared parking for mixed use projects, photovoltaic panels on parking structures to generate energy for parking lot lighting, landscaping and trees in surface parking, and pervious paving to improve groundwater recharge and promote innovative surface parking design that avoids the appearance of a "sea of asphalt" and reduces environmental impacts. (San Pablo)



Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Promote the use of time, motion-sensing, and/or solar powered parking lot lights or security lights, wherever feasible (San Pablo)
- ▶ Establish specific standards for perimeter landscaping, including the type and coverage required along the edges of surface parking areas adjacent to streets (San Pablo)
- ▶ Require a minimum number of trees per parking stall in surface parking areas (e.g. 1 per 8 stalls for double-loaded bays) to provide shade, and reduce urban heat island effects (San Pablo)
- ▶ Separate pedestrian pathways from car lanes where possible (San Pablo)
- ▶ Promote the use of porous paving and a variety of drainage features according to the site (San Pablo)
- ▶ Restrict use of vacant lots as vehicle parking and outdoor storage of commercial equipment, construction equipment, and similar items unless screened from view from adjacent streets (San Pablo)
- ▶ Promote use of innovative parking technologies, such as parking lifts and automated parking (San Pablo)
- ▶ Require convenient and accessible parking facilities for persons with disabilities, consistent with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements (San Pablo, Pasadena)
- ▶ Limit parking within the public right of way based upon considerations of safety, street width, visibility and access to properties (San Pablo)
- ▶ Enforce regulations that prohibit parking of commercial, recreational, and non-operable vehicles in residential areas, including the staging of taxi services (Pasadena)
- ▶ Plan for the deployment of autonomous vehicles and related smart cities infrastructure through modifications to the jurisdiction's implementing documents such as zoning, parking, bike/ped plans, congestion management plans, etc. (General)
- ▶ Maintain and better utilize existing private and public parking structures through shared parking opportunities and advanced traveler information services to direct parkers to available spaces (Pasadena)
- ▶ Continue to enforce parking regulations and prevent spillover of parking from commercial areas into residential neighborhoods (San Pablo, Pasadena)

Public Transit

Goal: Plan for transportation modes and strategies that ensure good air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce petroleum consumption and reduce the need to devote additional lands to transportation uses (Butte County)

Objective: Facilitate the use of public transportation in by making it more comfortable and convenient (San Pablo, Pasadena)



Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Assess ways to improve availability of transit for underserved populations (Pasadena)
- ▶ Continue coordination efforts with public transit providers to maintain transit service that is safe and efficient with convenient connections to high use and activity intersections in the city (San Pablo)
- ▶ Assess implications of autonomous vehicles on transit and mobility planning infrastructure. (General)
- ▶ Where feasible and appropriate, and where non-motorized travel is reasonably expected, the width of existing streets shall be reduced through bulbouts, medians, pedestrian islands and similar methods, and planting shade trees in landscaped areas within and adjacent to streets, while not jeopardizing emergency response and future capacity requirements. (Butte County)
- ▶ Seek funding to enhance accessibility by increasing routes, frequency and hours of operation for the transit system throughout the community. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Encourage carpooling by providing additional carpool pickup and park-and-ride locations near transit centers and at freeway interchanges. (Butte County)
- ▶ Facilitate coordination between transit providers to improve seamless transit service. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Promote safety at railroad crossings through the following measures, as necessary:
 - ▷ Improvements to pedestrian warning devices at existing railroad crossings to maintain the visibility of warning devices and approaching trains; and
 - ▷ Rail safety awareness programs to educate the public about the hazards of at grade crossings.
 - ▷ Installation of additional warning signage and/or channelization;
 - ▷ Improvements to traffic signaling at intersections adjacent to crossings;
 - ▷ Prohibition of parking near crossings to improve the visibility of warning devices and approaching trains (San Pablo)

Biking and Walking

Goal: Develop a safe and comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian network to improve access and public health. (San Pablo, Pasadena)

Objective: Expand and maintain a safe and comprehensive bicycle system that connects the City's neighborhoods to regional bicycle routes. (San Pablo, Pasadena)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require the provision of bicycle parking and related facilities in new employment-generating development and multi-family housing to facilitate multi-modal commute choices. (San Pablo)

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- ▶ Develop and maintain a comprehensive and integrated system of reduced stress bikeways and increase bicycle parking at destinations to promote bicycle riding as a mode of transportation. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Encourage local and regional transit agencies to provide and maintain convenient and secure bike parking facilities, all-weather shelters, and other amenities at major transit stops and transportation centers. (Sonoma County)
 - ▶ Explore bicycle share programs or any other bicycle programs (e.g., discounts for bikes, free bikes, inexpensive bike loans or rentals) that will provide greater access to bicycles for visitors and those that may not own a bicycle. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Increase walking and bicycling to local destinations and regional transportation services by developing wayfinding signage for pedestrians and bicyclists. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Adopt and periodically update a Bicycle Master Plan to enhance bicycle circulation and planning and be coordinated with the Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. (San Pablo)
 - ▶ Use brightly-colored paint or a one-foot buffer strip along bicycle routes to provide a visual signal to drivers to watch out for bicyclists and nurture a “share the lane” ethic. Start with areas of town where automobile-bicycle collisions have occurred in the past, based on data from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System maintained by the California Highway Patrol. (San Pablo)
 - ▶ Develop measures to reduce conflict areas for bicyclist such as driveways and right turn lanes. (Pasadena)
 - ▶ Amend an existing transportation impact fee to include pedestrian and bicycle improvements. (Pasadena, City of Santa Cruz)
 - ▶ Develop a schedule and comprehensive funding program for proposed bike system improvements within the Capital Improvements Program. (City of Santa Cruz)
 - ▶ Implement Safe Routes to School program where funded. (City of Santa Cruz)
 - ▶ Incorporate projects listed in the Bicycle Transportation Plan in any relevant future area, neighborhood, or similar plans that are prepared. (General)
 - ▶ Assure that right-of-way acquisition and street design will support pedestrian and bike improvements and transit. (City of Santa Cruz);
 - ▶ Facilitate bicycling connections to all travel modes. (City of Santa Cruz)
 - ▶ Encourage all educational facilities to provide for safe and convenient pedestrian and bike access. (City of Santa Cruz)
 - ▶ Replace or retrofit storm drain grates and channels that are hazardous to bicycles. (General)
 - ▶ Ensure all traffic control detection systems are designed, adjusted, and marked for bicycle detection and that signals allow enough time for bicycle passage through controlled intersections. (General)
 - ▶ Provide design guidelines for safe and secure bicycle parking and promote bicycle access for special events. (City of Santa Cruz)



Goal: Increase the opportunities, where appropriate, for transit systems, pedestrians, bicycling and other alternative modes to reduce the demand for automobile travel. (Sonoma County)

Objective: Increase the viability of walking and biking as a method of transportation (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Routinely consider the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists and, where possible, accommodate in all roadway construction and renovation projects. (Napa County)
- ▶ Collect and analyze bicycle, pedestrian, and transit trip data by establishing routine collection of alternative trip information on collector and arterial roadways and require such information be provided as part of project traffic studies. (Sonoma County)
- ▶ Incorporate Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements throughout the City, but especially in high-volume pedestrian areas. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Require major employment centers and employers to provide facilities and Traffic Demand Management (TDM) programs that support alternative transportation modes, such as bike and shower facilities, telecommuting, flexible schedules, etc. These programs may apply to existing employers as well as to new development (Sonoma County)
- ▶ Regularly inspect streets and maintain pavement in a condition that keeps maintenance costs at a minimum, encourages bicycling, and ensures that repairs are acceptable and long-lasting. (City of Santa Cruz)
- ▶ Provide regular sweeping, pavement repairs, striping, and signs along bike routes. (City of Santa Cruz)
- ▶ Work with appropriate agencies to seek funding for pedestrian and bicycle projects and submit applications to all available regional, state and federal funding sources. (City of Santa Cruz)
- ▶ Assure a high level of bicycle user amenities. (City of Santa Cruz)
- ▶ Use the City/county's web site to promote walking and cycling and publicize routes and facilities. (General)
- ▶ Implement bicycle safety programs and cooperate with other agencies in the enforcement of bicycle safety. (City of Santa Cruz)
- ▶ Complete and enhance the pedestrian network with an interconnected system of walkways, continuous sidewalks on both sides of the street, and pedestrian crossings. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Support neighborhood walk-to-school efforts. (Pasadena)
- ▶ To maintain walkability and pedestrian safety, reduce curb-to-curb road widths and employing roadway design features such as islands, pedestrian refuges, and pedestrian count-down signal. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Provide pedestrian facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities and ensure that roadway improvement projects address accessibility and universal design concept. (San Pablo)



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- ▶ In mixed-use areas or other areas with high pedestrian traffic, provide mid-block pedestrian crossings, where feasible, to create more direct walking routes and slow vehicle speeds (San Pablo)

Preserving Neighborhood Character

Objective: Protect the character of local residential streets. (San Pablo)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Ensure that public right-of-way improvement designs are consistent with the character of each neighborhood. (San Pablo, Pasadena)
- ▶ Minimize street and intersection widening to facilitate pedestrian crossings and protect historic resources and open space. (Pasadena)

Economics and Transportation

Objective: Maintain economic health and viability while making improvements to transportation infrastructure. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Ensure that new development pays its fair share of the costs of new and improved transportation facilities. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Pursue funding opportunities such as grants, impact fees or fair share contributions from development to implement programs and projects that contribute to the City's Mobility Element objectives. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Emphasize transportation projects and programs that will contribute to a reduction in vehicles miles traveled per capita, while maintaining economic vitality and sustainability. (Pasadena)
- ▶ Manage curb-space parking to support neighborhood protection and economic vitality. (Pasadena)



Housing

Special Populations and Homelessness

Affordability

Housing and Neighborhoods

Infill Housing

Special Populations and Homelessness

Objective: Support provision of housing to address the needs of the disabled, mentally ill, persons with substance problems, persons with HIV/AIDS, and other groups needing transitional and supportive housing. (Long Beach)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Encourage universal design of housing products and environments, making them usable by a wide range of people with different physical and mental abilities. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Integrate and disperse special needs housing within the community and in close proximity to transit and public services. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Adopt a written reasonable accommodation ordinance to provide exception in zoning and land-use for housing for persons with disabilities, for development standards such as building setbacks and parking requirements. (City of Lindsay)

Affordability

Objective: Increase the availability of affordable housing. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Where the City provides financial assistance, require the inclusion of affordable units. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Support programs and projects which link affordable housing with other community development goals and resources. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Utilize development agreements as a tool to achieve a mix of affordability levels in large-scale projects. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Expedite the processing of residential development proposals and permits and granting priority queuing to permit applications for affordable housing projects. (Simi Valley)
- ▶ Convene a working group made up of building industry and affordable housing experts to explore new funding sources for affordable housing. (City of Sacramento)



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- ▶ Conduct a seminar with affordable housing developers to discuss priority sites as well as to promote new development standards and programs that promote affordable housing. (City of Sacramento)

Housing and Neighborhoods

Objective: Plan and maintain housing with a view to creating safe and functional neighborhoods. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Promote strong, on-site management of multi-family complexes to ensure the maintenance of housing and neighborhood quality. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Support the development of housing that is technology-friendly and designed to meet the housing needs of the emerging information and technology industry workforce. (Long Beach)
- ▶ Invest in infrastructure and public facilities to ensure that adequate water, sewer, roads, parks, and other needed services are in place to serve existing and future residential developments. (Kings County)
- ▶ Incorporate other community goals with the production, conservation, and protection of housing, including encouraging sustainable development, providing supportive services, increasing walkability and non-motorized forms of transportation, improving and maintaining public safety, and ensuring ongoing public participation efforts. (Santa Monica)
- ▶ Encourage and provide incentives for the development of housing in mixed-use zoning districts near transit opportunities. (Santa Monica)
- ▶ Ensure that architectural design of new housing development is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. (Santa Monica)
- ▶ Encourage residential projects to utilize a variety of housing types, unit clustering, and special construction techniques, where these will preserve natural topographic, landscape and scenic qualities. (Alameda County)
- ▶ Mandate that residential projects be sited, designed and landscaped to: ensure privacy and adequate light, air and ventilation to units and residential open space areas; provide adequate and usable private indoor and outdoor spaces; and ensure adequate visual and acoustical buffering and/or separation between residential units and adjoining nonresidential units and major transportation facilities. (Alameda County)
- ▶ Encourage institutions of higher education to build student, staff, and faculty housing to meet the needs of their students and employees. (Long Beach, California State University)



Infill Housing

Also see the [Infill Compendium](#)

Objective: Make use of existing and new policies to encourage compact development and infill. [\(General\)](#)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Prepare a study recommending new financing options to provide infrastructure in infill areas. New sources of financing could include state and federal grants, the General Fund, the use of impact fees, bond measures and financing sources. [\(City of Sacramento\)](#)
- ▶ Encourage and facilitate transit-oriented development in key locations by maintaining a webpage with a map of sites in transit priority areas, and near services and amenities. [\(City of Sacramento\)](#)
- ▶ Revise County ordinances and fees to encourage development of secondary dwellings, and further promote secondary dwellings. For example, the County will consider revising road requirements and public facility fees for secondary dwellings or according to home size. [\(San Luis Obispo County\)](#)
- ▶ Explore ways to provide incentives for development of mixed use projects such as reduced or deferred fees and revised ordinance standards for mixed use. The County will consider the relationship between the amount of public benefit (such as reduced traffic and enhanced business viability) and proposed incentives. [\(San Luis Obispo County\)](#)
- ▶ Provide assistance for project design (e.g. site planning, engineering, and/or preliminary architectural services) and infrastructure improvements (e.g. cost-sharing and/or fee waivers) for: 1) infill housing development and/or redevelopment projects, especially when located in or near downtown; or 2) housing development projects that promote land or energy conservation. [\(City of Lindsay\)](#)
- ▶ Encourage development of residential uses in strategic proximity to employment, recreational facilities, schools, neighborhood commercial areas, and transportation routes [\(Long Beach\)](#)



Conservation

Biological Resources

Mineral Resources

Cultural Resources

Water Resources

Agricultural Resources

Biological Resources

Goal: Protect and enhance biodiversity and special ecosystems outside of preserves as development occurs according to the underlying land use designation. (San Diego County)

Objective 1: Ensure wildlife populations have sufficient habitat, including habitat corridors, to maintain viable numbers. Particular attention shall be focused on retaining habitat areas that are contiguous with other existing natural areas and/or wildlife movement corridors. (City of Sacramento, Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Identify existing conservation lands and develop a coordinated biological preserve system that includes Pre-Approved Mitigation Areas, Biological Resource Core Areas, wildlife corridors, and linkages to allow wildlife to travel throughout their habitat ranges. Development should avoid adverse impacts to areas of conservation priority, wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites (e.g., nest sites, dens, spawning areas, breeding ponds). (San Diego County, Yolo County)
- ▶ Require that impacts to species listed under the State or federal Endangered Species Acts, or species identified as special-status by the resource agencies, be avoided to the greatest feasible extent. If avoidance is not possible, minimize and fully mitigate impacts consistent with applicable local, State, and Federal requirements. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Allow for appropriate public access to open space lands for recreation activities while protecting and restoring the natural ecosystem and minimizing environmental damage, as appropriate. (Redwood City)
- ▶ Habitat preserved as a part of any mitigation requirements shall be preserved in perpetuity through deed restrictions, conservation easement restrictions, or other method to ensure that the habitat remains protected. All habitat mitigation must have a secure, ongoing funding source for operation and maintenance. (Yolo County)

Objective 2: Preserve, maintain, and expand the number of trees in the urban forest, on both public and private property. (Redwood City)

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Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Incorporate existing trees into development projects. Avoid adverse effects on health and longevity of native trees or other significant trees through appropriate design measures and construction practices. When tree preservation is not possible, require appropriate tree replacement. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Require the retention of trees of significance (such as heritage trees) by promoting stewardship of such trees and ensuring that the design of development projects provides for the retention of these trees wherever possible. Where tree removal cannot be avoided, the City shall require tree replacement or suitable mitigation (City of Sacramento)

Objective 3: Protect and enhance streams, channels, seasonal and permanent marshland, wetlands, sloughs, riparian habitat and vernal pools in land planning and community design. (Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Enhance fisheries habitat and restore access for native fishes in creeks. (Redwood City)
- ▶ Promote floodplain management techniques that increase the area of naturally inundated floodplains and the frequency of inundated floodplain habitat, restore some natural flooding processes, river meanders, and widen riparian vegetation, where feasible. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Ensure ecosystem connectivity and fish passage. (General)
- ▶ In conjunction with new development located along existing creeks and streams and where appropriate, incorporate daylighting for culverted portions or other bank naturalizing approaches for channeled sections as a means of creek and stream restoration. (Redwood City)
- ▶ Prohibit development within a minimum of 100 feet from the top of banks for all lakes, perennial ponds, rivers, creeks, sloughs, and perennial streams. A larger setback is preferred. The setback will allow for fire and flood protection, a natural riparian corridor (or wetland vegetation), a planned recreational trail where applicable, and vegetated landscape for stormwater to pass through before it enters the water body. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Require development to preserve existing natural wetland areas and associated transitional riparian and upland buffers and retain opportunities for enhancement. Require development projects to mitigate any unavoidable losses of wetlands, including its habitat functions and values. (San Diego County)

Mineral Resources

Objective: Encourage the production and conservation of mineral resources, balanced by the consideration of important social values, including recreation, water, wildlife, agriculture, aesthetics, flood control, and other environmental factors. (Yolo County)



Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Ensure that mineral extraction and reclamation operations are compatible with land uses both on-site and within the surrounding area and are performed in a manner that does not adversely affect the environment. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Discourage development or the establishment of other incompatible land uses on or adjacent to areas classified or designated by the State as having important mineral resources (MRZ-2), as well as potential mineral lands identified by other government agencies. The potential for the extraction of substantial mineral resources from lands classified by the State as areas that contain mineral resources (MRZ-3) shall be considered by the County in making land use decisions. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Require all mining projects to be conducted in accordance with a reclamation plan that meets the minimum reclamation standards required by the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and associated regulations. Require the reclamation plan to include a phasing plan that provides for the completion of the surface mining on each segment of the mined lands so that the reclamation can be initiated at the earliest possible time on those portions of the mined lands that will not be subject to further disturbance by the surface mining operation. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Permit plant nurseries, recreational open space, and other temporary uses in State-designated mineral resource sectors prior to and pending their development for mineral extraction. (Rialto)

Cultural Resources

Objective: Encourage the preservation, protection and restoration of historic sites, properties and public works through the coordination of activities of the various City departments, non-profit organizations, and other associations concerning historic preservation. (City of Woodland)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Encourage the preservation and/or adaptive reuse of historic sites, structures, and landscapes as a means of protecting important historic resources as part of the discretionary application process, and encourage the preservation of historic structures identified during the ministerial application process. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Preserve important archaeological resources from loss or destruction and require development to include appropriate mitigation to protect the quality and integrity of these resources. Require development to avoid archeological resources whenever possible. If complete avoidance is not possible, require development to fully mitigate impacts to archaeological resources. (San Diego County)
- ▶ After consultation with local Native American Tribes affected by the plan, determine which areas may be of cultural significance and determine how the areas can be preserved. Consultation with tribes should continue to occur as the general plan is implemented. (General)
- ▶ Promote the formation and maintenance of neighborhood organizations to foster neighborhood conservation programs, giving special attention to transitional areas. (City of Woodland)

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- ▶ Require archaeological inventories that consist of field survey, record search, and archival research of all proposed developments which have not been surveyed within the last five years. Archaeologists conducting such surveys shall be proficient in identifying both historical and prehistoric sites. (General)

Water Resources

Objective 1: Manage groundwater resources on a sustainable yield basis that can provide water purveyors and individual users with reliable, high quality groundwater to serve existing and planned land uses during prolonged drought periods. (Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Protect aquifer recharge features and areas of important aquifers from degradation of water quality and reduction of recharge. (City of Riverside)

Objective 2: Preserve and protect surface water through the use of careful and empirically-backed planning. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Maximize stormwater filtration and/or infiltration in areas that are not subject to high groundwater by maximizing the natural drainage patterns and the retention of natural vegetation and other pervious surfaces. This policy shall not apply in areas with high groundwater. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Coordinate with water purveyors and water users to manage supplies to avoid long-term overdraft, water quality degradation, land subsidence and other potential problems. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Conserve and where feasible create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits such as riparian corridors, buffer zones, wetlands, undeveloped open space areas, levees, and drainage canals. (Sacramento)

Objective 3: Require development to reduce the waste of potable water through use of efficient technology and conservation efforts that minimize the County's dependence on imported water and conserve groundwater resources. (San Diego County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Support projects that provide reliable and sustainable surface water from a variety of energy efficient sources. Sources should be sufficient to serve existing and planned land uses in prolonged drought periods and protect natural resources and surface water flows. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Require new development to protect the quality of water bodies and natural drainage systems through site design, source controls, storm water treatment, runoff reduction measures, best management practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LID), and Hydromodification strategies consistent with permits. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Require all development to have an adequate water supply. Require significant discretionary projects to demonstrate adequate long-term and sustainable water supplies by preparing a verified water supply assessment. (Yolo County)

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- ▶ Require new development to demonstrate that adequate water is available before project approval and to fund its fair-share costs associated with the provision of water service. (Redwood City)
 - ▶ Require efficient irrigation systems and in new development and encourage the use of native plant species and non-invasive drought tolerant/low water use plants in landscaping. (San Diego County)
 - ▶ Require development to minimize the use of directly connected impervious surfaces and to retain stormwater run-off caused from the development footprint at or near the site of generation. (San Diego County)
 - ▶ Continue to develop and implement water conservation programs in response to community input and to keep pace with changing technology. (Redwood City)
 - ▶ Support the integrated management of surface and groundwater, stormwater treatment and use, the development of highly treated wastewater, and desalinization where feasible. (Yolo County)
 - ▶ Develop a recommended native, low-water-use, and drought-tolerant plant species list for use with open space and park development. Include this list in the landscape standards for private development. (City of Riverside)
 - ▶ The City shall require all new development to contribute no net increase in stormwater runoff peak flows over existing conditions associated with a 100-year storm event. (Sacramento County)

Agricultural Resources

Goal: Encourage maintenance of a strong and robust agricultural land base (General)

Objective 1: Strongly discourage the conversion of agricultural land for other uses. (Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Prohibit land use activities that are not compatible within agriculturally designated areas. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Establish a coherent and logical pattern of urban uses that protect and enhance open space and agricultural uses by providing a clear and permanent boundary for urban uses with the [city, county]’s planning area. (City of Livermore)
- ▶ Preserve agricultural lands using a variety of programs, including the Williamson Act, Farmland Preservation Zones (implemented through the Williamson Act), conservation easements, greenbelts, Agricultural Lands Conversion Ordinances and Right-to-Farm Ordinances. (Yolo County, San Diego County)
- ▶ Prohibit redesignation of Agricultural or Open Space lands to other land use designation unless all of the following findings can be made:
 - (A) There is a public need or net community benefit derived from the conversion of the land that outweighs the need to protect the land for long-term agricultural use.
 - (B) There are no feasible alternative locations for the proposed project that are either designated for non-agricultural land uses or are less productive agricultural lands.



(C) The use would not have a significant adverse effect on existing or potential agricultural activities on surrounding lands designated Agriculture. (Yolo County)

- ▶ Develop agricultural mitigation policy which, among other things, sets a ratio of no less than 1:1 for the conversion of agricultural lands, requires funds be set aside for ongoing administration and management of mitigation lands, and identifies agricultural lands appropriate for mitigation purposes. (Santa Clara County)
- ▶ Maintain large parcel sizes within agricultural zones and strict requirements regarding division of farmland (Yolo County, Napa County)
- ▶ Require the development of vacant lands within city boundaries prior to conversion of agricultural lands. (Santa Clara County)

Objective 2: Mitigate the impacts of urban areas on agricultural lands. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Requiring development to minimize potential conflicts with adjacent agricultural operations through the incorporation of adequate buffers, setbacks, and project design measures to protect surrounding agriculture and minimize conflicts. (San Diego County, Riverside, Woodland)
- ▶ Discourage leapfrog development and development in peninsulas extending into agricultural lands to avoid adverse effects on agricultural operations. (Woodland)
- ▶ Encourage the coordinated placement of agricultural conservation easements on land most threatened by development, particularly those lands located close to cities and unincorporated communities. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Implement an urban growth boundary to prescribe growth limits in an attempt to control urban sprawl. (Gilroy)

Objective 3: Promote the economic feasibility of agriculture and preserve traditional farmland while encouraging the development of urban agriculture. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Establish an Agricultural District overlay designation to enhance and aggressively promote the distinctive agricultural and recreational character of unique regions within the County. Agricultural Districts shall be established in areas where agricultural business development and expansion (including industrial processing, commercial sales and agricultural tourism) will be encouraged through the use of targeted regulatory streamlining, financial incentives, specialized marketing efforts, and other programs as may be determined to be appropriate. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Support the economic competitiveness of agriculture and encourage the diversification of potential sources of farm income, including value added products, agricultural tourism, roadside stands, organic farming, and farmers' markets. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Provide venues for farmer's markets, particularly in areas that lack access to fresh and healthy foods, and encourage serving locally grown and organic foods at City public facilities. (City of Sacramento)
- ▶ Promote urban agriculture by supporting community and rooftop gardens and recognize their value in providing fresh food in urban areas in addition to their recreational, community building, landscaping, and educational value. (City of Sacramento)



Open Space

Open Space for Habitat and Conservation

Open Space for Recreational Uses

Visual Resources

Open Space for Habitat and Conservation

Goal: Expand and enhance an integrated network of open space to support recreation, natural resources, historic and tribal resources, habitat, water management, aesthetics, and other beneficial uses. (Yolo County)

Objective: Create a network of regional parks and open space corridors that highlight unique resources and recreational opportunities for a variety of users. (Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Support the preservation of open space consistent with this General Plan, via acquisition of fee title or easement interest by land trusts, government agencies, and conservancies from willing landowners. (Yolo County)
- ▶ Maintain habitat corridors to connect conservation areas such as parks, [marine protected areas], and open space, protect biodiversity, accommodate wildlife movement and sustain ecosystems. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Establish an open space acquisition program that identifies acquisition area priorities based on capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, accessibility, needs, resource preservation, ability to complete or enhance the existing open space linkage system and unique environmental features. (City of Riverside)
- ▶ Maximize public benefits in the reclamation of mineral extraction and sanitary landfill areas. (City of Rialto)
- ▶ Develop an integrated creekside trail system including low impact development strategies. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Promote acquisition and improvement of both developed and undeveloped park sites and provide recreation facilities necessary to meet or exceed the level of 3.55 parkland acres per 1,000 residents. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ work with the Park District to seek locations for and the development of neighborhood parks in those neighborhoods which lack park acreage. (City of Citrus Heights)

Open Space for Recreational Uses

Objective: Develop a high-quality network of parks and recreational facilities that meet the needs of families, young adults, seniors, children, and disabled individuals. (City of Brea)



Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Work with the School District to provide joint-use facilities in areas where park and recreation facility deficits exist. Mitigate issues associated with school open space, such as vandalism, wear and tear, maintenance, and school expansion. (City of Rialto)
- ▶ Provide for recreational trail rights-of-way along creek channels through development easements and agreements. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Work with the Park District to seek locations for and the development of neighborhood parks in those neighborhoods which lack park acreage. (City of Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Develop, wherever possible, recreation facilities that have multi-use capabilities and high degree of adaptability to more intensive use or uses as recreation demand changes and/or population density increases. (City of Brea)
- ▶ Ensure that sports facilities for organized sports do not displace existing casual use facilities and parks. (City of Brea)
- ▶ Locate new local parks and recreation facilities near other community-oriented public facilities such as schools, libraries, and recreation centers where feasible, so that they may function as the “heart” of a community. (City of San Diego)
- ▶ Design parks that reflect community character and identity, incorporate local natural and cultural landscapes and features, and consider the surrounding land uses and urban form and cultural and historic resources. (City of San Diego)
- ▶ Connect public parks to trails and pathways and other pedestrian or bicycle networks where feasible to provide linkages and connectivity between recreational uses. (City of San Diego)

Visual Resources

Objective: Preserve visual resources located in the community. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require the protection of scenic highways, corridors, regionally significant scenic vistas, and natural features, including prominent ridgelines, dominant landforms, reservoirs, and scenic landscapes. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Require development within visually sensitive areas to minimize visual impacts and to preserve unique or special visual features, particularly in rural areas, through the following:
 - ▷ Creative site planning
 - ▷ Integration of natural features into the project
 - ▷ Appropriate scale, materials, and design to complement the surrounding natural landscape
 - ▷ Minimal disturbance of topography

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- ▷ Clustering of development so as to preserve a balance of open space vistas, natural features, and community character
 - ▷ Creation of contiguous open space networks (San Diego County)
 - ▶ Protect undeveloped ridgelines and steep hillsides by maintaining semi-rural or rural designations on these areas. Recognize the value of ridgelines, hillsides and arroyos as significant natural and visual resource and strengthen their role as features which define the character of the City and its individual neighborhoods. (San Diego County, City of Riverside)
 - ▶ Restrict outdoor light and glare from development projects in Semi-Rural and Rural Lands and designated rural communities to retain the quality of night skies by minimizing light pollution. (San Diego County)
 - ▶ Minimize obtrusive light by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive, or unnecessary. The City shall require that new development avoid the creation of incompatible glare through development design features. (City of Sacramento)
 - ▶ Manage stands of mature trees, particularly native species, as unique and visual resources. (City of Brea)
 - ▶ Require new development to place utilities underground and encourage “undergrounding” in existing development to maintain viewsheds, reduce hazards associated with hanging lines and utility poles, and to keep pace with current and future technologies. (Yolo County)



Safety

Avoiding and Mitigating Natural Disasters

Emergency Preparedness and Prevention

Avoiding and Mitigating Natural Disasters

Objective: Protect communities from natural disasters and hazards. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require geotechnical investigations by certified engineering geologist or other qualified professionals for all grading and construction projects subject to geologic hazards, including fault rupture, severe ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, and collapsible or expansive soils. (Rialto)
- ▶ Promote the strengthening of planned utilities, the retrofit and rehabilitation of existing weak structures and lifeline utilities, and the relocation or strengthening of certain critical facilities to increase public safety and minimize potential damage from seismic and geologic hazards. (Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Continue enforcement of the Development Guidelines to allow for prudent development and redevelopment of all properties located on slopes greater than 10 percent, and continue to preserve as open space properties located on slopes greater than 30 percent. (Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ For properties located within designated 100-year flood zones, require the submittal of information prepared by qualified specialists which certifies compliance with development standards established for 100-year flood zones. (Rialto)
- ▶ Maintain structural and operational integrity of essential public facilities in the event of a flooding hazard, and locate new essential public facilities outside of flood hazard zones. (Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ For new development in the tsunami evacuation zone, require use of low-impact engineering techniques, such as elevating structures above projected water levels, to mitigate impacts to people and structures. (Pacifica)
- ▶ Site critical public facilities—including hospital and healthcare facilities, emergency shelters, police and fire stations, and emergency communications facilities—outside of the tsunami evacuation zone and 100-year flood plains. (Pacifica)
- ▶ Ensure that a defensible perimeter is maintained around residential located in high or very high wildfire hazards zones, as per Fire Department guidelines. (Rialto)
- ▶ Locate new buildings associated with new discretionary development outside of avalanche hazard areas. (Truckee)
- ▶ Continue to identify avalanche hazard areas, and to enforce special standards for construction in avalanche hazard areas. (Truckee)

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- ▶ Use technology to improve safety at grade crossings while causing the least environmental harm, including Quiet Zone improvements such as upgraded and updated warning devices additional gate arms, extended and raised medians, improved signage, and coordinated traffic signals. (City of Riverside)

Emergency Preparedness and Prevention

Objective: Develop plans for dealing with emergencies, both community-wide and individual. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Reduce the loss of life, property, and injuries incurred as a result of fires by offering and supporting comprehensive fire prevention, public education, and emergency response programs. (Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Require adequate water supply and fire flow throughout the City to meet fire demand during times of peak domestic water demand through a cooperative relationship with the Water District. (Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Minimize the risk of potential hazards associated with aircraft operations through the adoption and implementation of the Airport Protection Overlay Zone and the County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. (City of Riverside)
- ▶ Ensure that new roadways are developed in accordance with standards the Municipal Code. In all new development, require adequate access to be provided for emergency vehicles, including adequate widths, turning radii, hard standing areas, and vertical clearance. (Pacifica)
- ▶ Develop a plan to widen critical rights-of way that do not provide adequate clearance for emergency vehicles. For areas that are not feasibly accessible to emergency vehicles, develop a contingency plan for reaching and evacuating people in need of treatment. (Pacifica)
- ▶ Identify and establish specific travel routes for the transport of hazardous materials and wastes, with key considerations being capacity to safely accommodate additional truck traffic, avoidance of residential areas, and use of interstate or State divided highways as preferred routes. (Rialto)
- ▶ Encourage and promote practices that will reduce the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste at their source, recycle the remaining hazardous wastes for reuse, and treat those wastes which cannot be reduced at the source or recycled. (Rialto, Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Continue to provide community programs that develop positive relationships between the Police Department and community members, such as the Area Commander Program and Crime Free Multi-Housing Program, which provide a safe and secure environment for the community to discuss gang-related issues and effective solutions to help reduce crime and provide a safer living environment. (Rialto)
- ▶ Continue to promote neighborhood watch programs for residential areas aimed at empowering neighborhoods to watch for and report any suspicious activity. (Rancho Cucamonga)

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- ▶ Continue to provide high-quality patient care with cross-trained firefighter/paramedics and emergency medical technicians. Improve the level of patient care in the community through the development and implementation of innovative emergency medical service delivery strategies. (Rancho Cucamonga)
 - ▶ Notify all developers, particularly those of multi-story or critical structures, of potential impacts resulting from winds, and require appropriate structural and design treatment. (Rancho Cucamonga, Santa Ana Winds)
 - ▶ Create policies or procedures that provide flexibility regarding how prospective buyers and tenants of properties within the Airport Influence Area are informed of potential aircraft overflight impacts. (Rancho Cucamonga)
 - ▶ Work to achieve consistency between General Plan land use and related policies and the Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan, as is appropriate for the community. Measures may include restrictions on permitted land uses and development criteria, including height restrictions. (Redwood City)
 - ▶ When an adequate model with sufficient local detail is available to project the impacts of sea level rise, take into account potential erosion caused by sea level rise by the year 2050 in the determination of developable area and the assessment of whether coastline-altering structures would be needed in the future to protect new development. (Pacifica)



Environmental Justice

Pollution Exposure

Food Access

Safe and Sanitary Homes

Physical Activity

Access to Public Amenities

Pollution Exposure

Goal: Integrate air quality, land use and transportation planning and policy to reduce the emission of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases from mobile sources. (City of Arvin)

Objective: Improve or maintain air quality for the promotion of population and environmental health. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Ensure that new development with sensitive uses located adjacent TAC sources minimizes potential health risks. The City shall require new development with sensitive uses located adjacent to TAC sources be designed with consideration of site and building orientation, location of trees, and incorporation of ventilation and filtration to lessen any potential health risks. In addition, the City shall require preparation of a health risk assessment. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Require that development be located and designed to reduce vehicular trips (and associated air pollution) by utilizing compact regional and community-level development patterns while maintaining community character. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Require projects that generate potentially significant levels of air pollutants and/or GHGs such as quarries, landfill operations, or large land development projects to incorporate renewable energy, and the best available control technologies and practices into the project design. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Ensure that affected residents have the opportunity to participate in decisions that impact their health. (Jurupa Valley)

Goal: Improve the quality of the built and natural environment in the city to support a thriving community and to reduce disparate health and environmental impacts, especially on low-income and disadvantaged communities. (City of Richmond)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Protect the population from impacts of stationary and non-stationary sources of pollution. Monitor and assess the impact of air pollution on health. Avoid locating new sensitive uses such as schools, childcare centers, and housing in proximity to polluting

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mobile and stationary sources of pollution. Design buildings to mitigate poor air quality. Sources of pollution include heavy industry, port, truck routes, and busy roadways. (City of Richmond)

- ▶ Consider environmental justice issues as they are related to potential health impacts associated with land use decisions, including enforcement actions to reduce the adverse health effects of hazardous materials, industrial activity and other undesirable land uses, on residents regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location. (National City)
- ▶ Require industry to reduce emissions that negatively impact public health and the natural environment. Revise and strengthen the existing ordinance that defines penalties and mitigation measures for toxic releases and accidents. Encourage County, State, Federal environmental regulators to increase penalties for toxic releases and accidents to prevent lax adherence to regulations. (City of Richmond)
- ▶ Concentrate commercial, mixed-use, and medium to high density residential development along transit corridors, at major intersections, and near activity centers that can be served efficiently by public transit and alternative transportation modes. (National City)
- ▶ Consider environmental justice issues as they are related to the equitable provision of desirable public amenities such as parks, recreational facilities, community gardens, and other beneficial uses that improve the quality of life. (National City)
- ▶ Ensure that contaminated sites in the city are adequately remediated before allowing new development. Engage the community in overseeing remediation of toxic sites and the permitting and monitoring of potentially hazardous industrial uses. Develop a response plan to address existing contaminated sites in the city. Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies. Include guidelines for convening an oversight committee with community representation to advise and oversee toxic site cleanup and remediation on specific sites in the city. Address uses such as residential units, urban agriculture, and other sensitive uses. (City of Richmond)
- ▶ Ensure adequate buffers or noise mitigation measures between sensitive uses. Sensitive uses include residential units and major noise polluters such as roadways, railroads, port, and heavy industry. (City of Richmond)

Goal: Minimize exposure of the public to hazardous air pollutant emissions, particulates and noxious odors from highways, major arterial roadways, industrial, manufacturing, and processing facilities. (City of Arvin)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Coordinate with the SJVAPCD to ensure that construction, grading, excavation and demolition activities within the County's jurisdiction are regulated and controlled to reduce particulate emissions to the maximum extent feasible. (City of Arvin)
- ▶ Require that all access roads, driveways, and parking areas serving new commercial and industrial development be constructed with materials that minimize particulate emissions and are appropriate to the scale and intensity of use. (City of Arvin)

Goal: Proactively coordinate City air quality improvement activities with County and regional programs and those of neighboring communities. (City of Arvin)



Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Designate an Air Quality and Climate Change Coordinator to coordinate City efforts and work with neighboring jurisdictions and affected agencies to minimize cross-jurisdictional and regional transportation and air quality issues. (City of Arvin)
- ▶ Consult with the SJVAPCD and KernCOG during CEQA review of discretionary projects having the potential for causing adverse air quality, transportation, and climate change impacts. Participate in the SJVAPCD Climate Change Action Plan implementation. (City of Arvin)
- ▶ Actively work with and support agricultural activities to develop, implement and find funding sources for programs and initiatives that improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gases and particulate matter. (City of Arvin)

Goal: Clean, breathable indoor and outdoor air. (City of Murrieta)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Update and enforce tobacco control laws that pertain to location and retailing practices, smoking restrictions, and smoking-free home and workplace laws. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Disseminate information to tenants and property owners about indoor mold growth hazards, reduction, and prevention methods. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage smoke free workplaces, multifamily housing, parks, and other outdoor gathering places to reduce exposure to second-hand smoke. (National City)

Food Access

Goal: Reduced Rates of Obesity, Eating Disorders, and Chronic Disease Such as Heart Disease and Breast Cancer. Improve individual and community health through prevention, screening, education, and treatment strategies regarding nutrition and physical activity related health issues. (County of Marin)

Objective 1: Ensure that sources of healthy foods are available in all neighborhoods. (City of Chino)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Promote nutrition education and access to healthy foods. Provide affordable healthy foods, and fresh, locally grown fruits and vegetables in schools and other public places. (County of Marin)
- ▶ Increase access to healthy foods/beverages. Support neighborhood-oriented, specific sources of healthful foods, such as farmers' markets and local outlets. Support food banks, pantries, and other sources that help provide federal food assistance to low-income residents so that all families, seniors, schools, and community-based organizations are able to access, purchase, and increase intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods. (County of Marin)

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- ▶ Ensure that all residences are within walking distance of sources of fresh food, including grocery stores, farmers' markets, and community gardens, and shall prioritize underserved areas for new sources of healthy food. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Support the development of new retail venues that sell local, fresh produce, including farmers' markets, community-supported agriculture programs, and grocery stores. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Identify and utilize the provision of programs, incentives, and/or grants to encourage small grocery or convenience stores to sell fresh foods in underserved areas. These programs could include grants or loans to purchase updated equipment (refrigeration), publicity or directories of healthy food outlets, or connecting stores to wholesale sources of healthy, local, or organic food. (City of Chino, City of Murrieta)
 - ▶ Allow the development of community gardens in residential and other land use designations. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ The City shall encourage farmers' markets to accept food stamps and other public food benefits. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Take steps toward meeting the City's own food needs (e.g. cafeterias, public functions) and those of the schools through the purchase of local and organic food. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Work with the School District to establish strong nutritional standards for school lunches and to phase out vending machines and sugar sweetened beverages, particularly at elementary schools. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Identify and inventory potential community garden and urban farm sites on existing parks, public easements, right-of-ways, and schoolyards, and develop a program to establish community gardens in appropriate locations. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Identify and prioritize neighborhoods underserved by healthy food sources for development of healthy food sources. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Establish a process through which a neighborhood can propose and adopt a site as a community garden. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Identify appropriate locations for farmers markets and community-supported agriculture drop-off sites and prioritize such uses in these areas. (City of Chino)
 - ▶ Develop a program to provide fast-track permitting for grocery stores in underserved areas. (City of Chino)

Objective 2: Avoid disproportionate concentrations of unhealthy food sources within neighborhoods. (City of Chino)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Restrict approvals of new liquor and convenience stores in areas with an existing high concentration of such stores. (City of Chino)
- ▶ Identify and inventory areas with a high ratio of convenience, liquor, and fast food stores, and develop a program to prioritize the development of new sources of healthy foods in these areas. (City of Chino)



Safe and Sanitary Homes

Goal: Encourage a range of housing opportunities for all segments of the community. (City of Sacramento)

Objective: Promote an equitable distribution of housing types for all income groups throughout the city and promote mixed income neighborhoods rather than creating concentrations of below-market-rate housing in certain areas. Encourage new projects to include a range of housing types including single-family residences, townhomes, condominiums and rental units. (City of Sacramento, Richmond.)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Facilitate the development of housing to meet the community's fair share of the County's and region's housing needs. (San Jose)
- ▶ Increase, preserve and improve the affordable housing stock. (San Jose)
- ▶ Incentivize affordable housing through permit streamlining and financial incentives. (Jurupa Valley)
- ▶ Update the City's dispersion policy: 1) to align the location of future affordable housing developments with planned future Growth Areas identified in the Envision General Plan; 2) to be consistent with the City's inclusionary housing ordinance; 3) to maximize the access of transit, retail, services, and amenities to affordable housing developments; and 4) to reemphasize the support for integration and complete communities. (San Jose)
- ▶ Consider the economic integration of neighborhoods when financing new multifamily affordable housing projects. (City of Sacramento)
- ▶ Promote the siting, production, rehabilitation, and preservation of housing for ELI (Extremely Low-Income) households, including nontraditional housing types. (City of Sacramento)
- ▶ Remove regulatory constraints to equal housing opportunity. (Chico)
- ▶ Enhance low income independent housing for seniors, continue to develop and expand senior housing services (Marin County)
- ▶ Strongly enforce fair housing laws to protect residents from housing discrimination. Provide education, outreach, and referral services for residents regarding their rights as tenants and buyers. Provide education and outreach to landlords, property managers, real estate agents, and others on their obligations when housing is made available the City shall support fair housing education programs offered by local organizations such as the Apartment Owner's Association and the Board of Realtors. (Chico, and City of Sacramento)
- ▶ Pursue and maximize the use of all appropriate state, federal, local and private funding for the development, preservation, and rehabilitation of housing affordable for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate income households, while maintaining economic competitiveness in the region. (City of Sacramento)
- ▶ Work with social service agencies and all federal, state, and local jurisdictions to provide an integrated system of care for people experiencing homelessness. (Richmond)



Goal: Improve and maintain the quality of housing and residential neighborhoods. (Kings County)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Promote and improve the quality of residential properties by ensuring compliance with housing and property maintenance standards. (Kings County)
- ▶ Assist in the repair, rehabilitation, and improvement of residential structures; demolish and replace structures which are dilapidated and beyond repair. (Kings County)
- ▶ Preserve assisted rental housing for long-term occupancy by low- and moderate-income households. (Kings County)

Goal: Facilitate and encourage the provision of a range of housing types and prices to meet the diverse needs of residents. (Kings County)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Provide adequate sites for housing through appropriate land use, zoning and development standards to accommodate the regional housing needs for the 2009–2014 planning period. (Kings County)
- ▶ Work collaboratively with nonprofit and for-profit developers to seek state and federal grants to support the production of affordable housing. (Kings County)
- ▶ Support the construction of high quality single- and multi-family housing which is well designed and energy efficient. (Kings County)

Objective: Provide a variety of housing types that meet the housing needs of residents of all income levels in Chino. (City of Chino)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Residential neighborhoods should contain a mix of housing types including single-family homes on a range of lot sizes; townhomes; duplexes, triplexes and four-plexes; and apartments. (City of Chino)
- ▶ Wherever feasible, affordable housing shall be integrated into both new and established neighborhoods. (City of Chino)
- ▶ Allow and encourage non-traditional housing types that can provide affordable housing, such as accessory dwelling units. (City of Chino)
- ▶ Encourage the development of senior housing and assisted living facilities, especially near transit, recreational facilities, medical centers and hospitals, neighborhoods well served by pedestrian facilities, and access to healthy food. (City of Chino)
- ▶ Develop a program to work with large employers developing new projects in Chino to ensure local housing opportunities for their employees. (City of Chino)



Physical Activity

Goal: City resources for parks and recreation facilities are leveraged through partnerships, joint use agreements, private facilities, outside funding, and community volunteers. (City of Murrieta)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Maintain the joint use agreement with Murrieta Valley Unified School District and look for additional opportunities to partner in expanding resident access to shared facilities. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Continue to cooperate with school districts in locating schools to allow for park development adjacent to campuses. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Cooperate with federal, state, and county agencies to provide regional open space and recreation facilities for local residents. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage the development of private and commercial recreation facilities. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Seek agreements and joint ventures with private entities to provide recreation facilities and activities. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Pursue support from federal, state, and private sources to assist with acquisition, design, and construction of parks and recreation facilities. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Promote a sense of community responsibility for maintaining and improving the parks and recreation system, and offer ways for individuals, groups, and businesses to invest time and resources in that effort. (City of Murrieta)

Goal: Recreation programs enrich the lives of residents across a broad spectrum of ages, interests, and abilities. (City of Murrieta)

- ▶ Seek resident involvement and feedback to create recreation programming that is relevant to a broad spectrum of community members. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Offer and encourage cultural arts programs and events that provide entertainment, such as concerts, as well as those that develop skills in dancing, drama, music, and the arts. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Use recreation programming to promote physical activity, healthy eating, and other healthy lifestyle habits. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Collaborate with other providers to expand therapeutic recreation programs for residents with special needs. (City of Murrieta)

Goal: Youth are a special focus of recreation facilities and programs. (City of Murrieta)

Policy and Programs:

- ▶ Expand recreation programs for youth and teens, including before- and afterschool care, sports and fitness, outdoor activity and excursions, and arts education. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Use recreation programming to promote success in school. (City of Murrieta)

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- ▶ Provide safe places for teens to socialize and participate in recreation activities. (City of Murrieta)
 - ▶ Expand opportunities for youth to be involved in planning recreation programs, services, and events for youth. (City of Murrieta)
 - ▶ Continue providing the Youth Advisory Committee for middle school and high school students. (City of Murrieta)

Policy and Programs:

- ▶ Create a Safe Routes to School plan in all schools. Prioritize improvements with the highest safety concerns. Actively seek State and Federal funding to support the Safe Routes to School plan. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Pedestrian Safety. Enhance pedestrian safety by completing sidewalks, identifying areas for crosswalks and signaling, and prioritizing the funding, construction, and maintenance of safe routes to schools, parks, and public facilities. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Bicyclist Safety. Improve bicycle safety by creating well-defined bicycle lanes, working with the school districts to educate children about safe cycling practices, and providing information about safe routes to school. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Streetscape Design. Develop detailed standards and guidelines for the treatment of public streetscapes to improve safety and walkability. Recommendations should address street trees, street lighting, street furniture, traffic calming, and related items. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Promote increased physical activity, reduced driving, and increased walking, cycling, and transit use. Such policies include those which:
 - ▷ Support the development of compact, transit-adaptive, and pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly development patterns.
 - ▷ Reduce driving and increase opportunities for active transportation (walking and biking) and transit use.
 - ▷ Require the incorporation of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in new development and on all new and renovated transportation facilities built and/or managed by the County.
 - ▷ Evaluate development based on its impacts to the environment, economy, infrastructure, and services. (Riverside County)

Goal: Excellent pedestrian and bicycle networks throughout the City. (City of South Gate)

Objective 1: Create a high quality pedestrian network in all areas of the City so that residents can safely walk to their destinations. (City of South Gate)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Creating a continuous, safe, and attractive pedestrian environment should be a key strategy for improving community health. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Walking will be considered an integral mode of transportation for the City's circulation network. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Balance the needs of pedestrians and cyclists with the needs of motor vehicles in decisions made about the transportation network. (City of South Gate)



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- ▶ To the extent that funding is available, the City will maintain sidewalks to protect public safety and create a visually attractive environment. (City of South Gate)
 - ▶ Improve unsafe and unattractive pedestrian areas, as resources become available. The City will promote streets as public, pedestrian oriented places through the appropriate placement of new buildings, parked cars and garages. (City of South Gate)
 - ▶ New development projects and public infrastructure projects will be required to provide safe and direct pedestrian connections to transit stops. (City of South Gate)
 - ▶ Private development on street frontages that do not currently include sidewalks will be required to install sidewalks in front of the property when new development occurs. (City of South Gate)
 - ▶ Allow sufficient pedestrian cross times, particularly for the elderly and strollers, when setting traffic light timing. (City of South Gate)

Objective 2: Create a citywide bicycle network that enables cycling to be used for both recreation and transportation. (City of South Gate)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Creating a continuous, safe, and attractive cycling network that connects all the City’s neighborhoods and districts will be an important strategy for improving community health. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Implement the policies and programs in the Mobility Element that provide for an extensive, safe and complete bicycle network that connects all the City’s neighborhoods and districts. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Balance the needs of bicycles with the needs of motor vehicles in all transportation and public works decisions. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ The City’s bicycle network should be safely and directly connected to the regional bicycle network and the bicycle networks of adjacent jurisdictions. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Where feasible, bicycle lanes and other bicycle facilities will be included as part of street improvement projects. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Support regional efforts to increase cycling as a transportation alternative. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Encourage or require a sufficient quantity of well-placed bike parking in all new development. (City of South Gate)



Access to Public Amenities

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Maintain and improve access to transit stops and stations for mobility-challenged population groups such as youth, the disabled, and seniors. (San Jose)
- ▶ Create a balanced park system that provides all residents access to parks, trails, open space, community centers, dog parks, skate parks, aquatics facilities, sports fields, community gardens, and other amenities. (San Jose)
- ▶ Apply resources to meet parks, recreation, and open space needs in underserved areas of the city, prioritizing lower income and higher density areas, which may have a demonstrably greater need for these amenities. (San Jose)



Noise

Goal: Ensure that existing and planned land uses are compatible with the current and projected noise environment (Yolo County)

Objective: Minimize the impact of noise from transportation sources including roads, rail lines, and airports on nearby sensitive land uses. (Yolo County, County of San Diego)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Increase setbacks between noise generators and noise sensitive areas (County of San Diego)
- ▶ Employ technologies when appropriate that reduce noise generation (i.e. alternative pavement materials on roadways). (County of San Diego)
- ▶ Protect schools, hospitals, libraries, churches, convalescent homes, and other noise sensitive uses from excessive noise levels by incorporating site planning and project design techniques to minimize noise impacts. The use of noise barriers shall be considered after all practical design-related noise measures have been integrated into the project. In cases where sound walls are necessary, they should help create an attractive setting with features such as setbacks, changes in alignment, detail and texture, murals, pedestrian access (if appropriate), and landscaping. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ For County road improvement projects, evaluate the proposed project against ambient noise levels to determine whether the project would increase ambient noise levels by more than three decibels. If so, apply the limits in the noise standards listed in Table xx for noise sensitive land uses that may be affected by the increased noise levels. For federally-funded roadway construction projects, use the limits in the applicable FHWA standards (San Diego County)
- ▶ Integrate noise considerations into land use planning decisions to prevent new noise/land use conflicts. (City of Murrietta)
- ▶ Avoid placing noise-sensitive land uses (e.g., residential uses, hospitals, assisted living facilities, group homes, schools, day care centers, etc.) within the high noise impact areas (over 65 dB CNEL) for (designated airports) in accordance with the County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (City of Riverside)
- ▶ Evaluate noise impacts on any sensitive receptors from frequent, high-noise events when considering whether to approve the development proposal, taking into account potential for sleep disturbance, undue annoyance, and interruption in conversation, to ensure that the proposed development is compatible within the context of its surroundings. (City of Sacramento)
- ▶ If the noise source is BART, then the outdoor noise exposure criterion should be 70 Ldn for future development, recognizing that BART noise is characterized by relatively few loud events. (City of El Centro)
- ▶ Orient buildings such that the noise sensitive portions of a project are shielded from noise sources. (County of San Diego)
- ▶ Incorporate noise considerations into the site plan review process, particularly with regard to parking and loading areas, ingress/egress points and refuse collection areas. (City of Riverside)
- ▶ Use sound-attenuating architectural design and building features. (County of San Diego)

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- ▶ Require construction projects anticipated to generate a significant amount of vibration to ensure acceptable interior vibration levels at nearby residential and commercial uses based on the current City or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) criteria. (RDR) The City shall require new residential and commercial projects located adjacent to major freeways, hard rail lines, or light rail lines to follow the FTA screening distance criteria (City of Sacramento)
 - ▶ Use the Noise Compatibility Guidelines and the Noise Standards as a guide in determining the acceptability of exterior and interior noise for proposed land uses. (County of San Diego)
 - ▶ Discourage the use of noise walls. In areas where the use of noise walls cannot be avoided, evaluate and require where feasible, a combination of walls and earthen berms and require the use of vegetation or other visual screening methods to soften the visual appearance of the wall. (County of San Diego)
 - ▶ Require an acoustical study to identify inappropriate noise level where development may directly result in any existing or future noise sensitive land uses being subject to noise levels equal to or greater than 60 CNEL and require mitigation for sensitive uses in compliance with the noise standards listed. (County of San Diego)
 - ▶ Require new development to include noise mitigation to assure acceptable interior noise levels appropriate to the land use type: 45 dBA Ldn for residential, transient lodgings, hospitals, nursing homes and other uses where people normally sleep; and 45 dBA L eq (peak hour) for office buildings and similar uses. (City of Sacramento)



Healthy Communities

Economics and Health

A Changing Climate and Resiliency

Social Connection and Safety

Health and Human Services

Economics and Health

Goal: Encourage economic and racial integration, fair housing opportunity, and the elimination of discrimination. (City of Sacramento)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Provide widespread access to diverse employment and training opportunities and strive to increase job growth, particularly jobs that provide self-sufficient wages and health care benefits, to allow the community to broadly share in the region's prosperity. (San Jose)
- ▶ Attract and retain a diverse mix of businesses and industries that can provide jobs for residents of all skill and education levels to support a thriving community. (San Jose, Washington D.C.)
- ▶ Attract job opportunities accessible to all residents, particularly residents in low-income neighborhoods. (San Jose)
- ▶ Partner with educational, civic, labor, and business institutions to provide job training programs that enable the unemployed, under-employed, or economically or socially disadvantaged to enter or move up in the labor force. Support and enhance education, training and recruitment programs and services for local residents to increase job and employment opportunities and compete in the regional economy. Connect local businesses with such programs, organizations, or educational institutions. (Richmond and San Jose, modified)
- ▶ Encourage businesses and industries to hire locally and to demonstrate reasons for not hiring local employees. (Richmond)

Objective: Develop policies to benefit residents economically (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Continue to encourage new businesses to give local residents preference in hiring decisions, and develop incentives to support this effort. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Enhance aesthetics and quality of the housing stock and remove blight by implementing policies and programs identified in the Housing Element. (San Pablo)

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- ▶ Develop programs to attract and retain industries that can provide a living wage, provide health insurance benefits, and meet existing levels of workforce education. (Murrieta)
 - ▶ Promote uses that address daily needs within the City and close to neighborhoods, reducing the need for residents to travel long distances to access jobs, goods and services. (City of Arvin)
 - ▶ Encourage development that reduces VMT, decreases distances between jobs and housing, reduces traffic impacts, and improves housing affordability (Sonoma County).
 - ▶ The attraction and retention of high quality grocery stores and other healthy food purveyors should be pursued as an economic development strategy for the City. Healthy food outlets include full-service grocery stores, regularly-held farmer’s markets, fruit and vegetable markets, and convenience stores or corner stores that sell a significant proportion of healthy food. (City of South Gate)

Goal: Health and well-being for those who live, work, and play in the city. (City of Murrieta)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Develop programs to attract and retain industries that can provide a living wage, provide health insurance benefits, and meet existing levels of workforce education. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage local employers to adopt healthy living/healthy employee programs and practice such as health challenges (e.g., weight loss contests, stop smoking, lunchtime/worktime sponsored events, bike to work days), healthy food choices, and healthy work environments. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ The City can lead by example by expanding the Healthy Murrieta program and by developing City-sponsored programs to address employee health for city employees. Suggested programs could include weight loss challenges, exercise challenges, lunchtime exercise programs, sponsoring bike and walk to work days, and providing transit passes for employees. (City of Murrieta)

A Changing Climate and Resiliency

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Plan for Climate Change. Plan for the public health implications of climate change, including disease and temperature effects. (County of Marin)
- ▶ Identify Potential Responses to Climate Change. Work with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other leading health organizations to identify critical public health issues and identify potential responses necessary related to climate change. (County of Marin)

Goal: Recognize the multiple functions of the natural environment for safety, recreation, protection from climate changes, and economic uses. (County of Solano)



Goal: Increase awareness of the effect humans have on the environment and encourage individuals and organizations to modify habits and operations that cause degradation to the environment and contribute to climate change. (County of Solano)

Goal: Prepare for and adapt to the effects of climate change. (County of Solano)

Goal: Promote a sustainable future where residents can enjoy a high quality of life for the long term, including a clean and beautiful environment and a balance of employment, housing, infrastructure, and services. (County of Sonoma)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Encourage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, including alternatives to use of gas-powered vehicles. Such alternatives include public transit, alternatively fueled vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian routes, and bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly development design. (County of Sonoma)

Goal: Mitigate against climate change. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Consult with State agencies, SCAG, and the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) to implement AB32 and SB375 by utilizing incentives to facilitate infill and transit oriented development. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Encourage renewable energy installation, and facilitate green technology and business and a reduction in community-wide energy consumption. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Encourage development of transit-oriented and infill development, and encourage a mix of uses that foster walking and alternative transportation. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Provide enhanced bicycling and walking infrastructure, and support public transit, including public bus service, the Metrolink, and the potential for Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Provide green building incentives, assess green building techniques as a formal stage of project review, and develop a green building ordinance or program that addresses both new and existing buildings. Adaptation strategies will also include increased water efficiency in buildings. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Support tree planting, planting more vegetation (including native and drought-resistant planting), and preservation of open space. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Develop green procurement plans and ensure energy savings in City operations and maintenance. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)
- ▶ Develop energy- or climate change-themed publications and workshops, facilitating energy audits for residents, and establishing partnerships to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Increase public awareness about climate change, and encourage residents and businesses to become involved in activities and lifestyle changes that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. (City of Rancho Cucamonga)



Social Connection and Safety

Goal: Improve public safety for all residents. (General)

Objective: Use the built environment and city planning tools to deter crime, increase respect for neighbors and property, and improve the public perception of safety throughout the community. (San Pablo)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Orient building and windows to provide maximum surveillance of exterior areas, and locate entryways such that they are visible to adjacent neighbors or passersby. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Encourage the development of complete neighborhoods that provide for the basic needs of daily life and for the health, safety, and mental well-being of residents (Riverside County)
- ▶ Use landscaping such as low hedges and flowerbeds to identify points of entry and movement on property, and use signage and symbolic barriers to direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Make it easier to maintain property by recommending graffiti-resistant surface materials, vandal-proof lighting, and landscaping selected for durability and easy maintenance. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Promote activity in public areas throughout the day by coordinating shared uses of facilities (parking lots, parks, sports fields). (San Pablo)
- ▶ Ensure that minimum illumination standards for streetlights are met and, if necessary, update the standards to reflect best practices for safety lighting. (San Pablo)

Goal: Create and foster a sense of community among residents (General)

Objective 1: Promote social activities for community residents and foster a sense of community (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Coordinate with local businesses, organizations, colleges, and the school district to support a year-round calendar of community events in Davis Park and other City parks. Events should be geared toward families and youth, and contain components of physical activity, healthy food, arts, and music. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Encourage a sense of ownership, community pride and civic respect as a means of improving the safety and image of the City. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Continue community policing and relationship- building programs, including educational and mentoring initiatives with schools. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Continue to involve residents in neighborhood improvement efforts, including issues concerning safety, neighborhood character, planning, and revitalization. (San Pablo)
- ▶ Create public plazas with seating, art, and play features near shopping and business districts. (Murrieta)

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- ▶ Work with restaurants and cafes to create sidewalk outdoor seating areas to activate the sidewalk. (Murrieta)
 - ▶ Allow and encourage residents to apply for street closure permits for neighborhood block parties and community wide social events, that strengthen neighborhood cohesion. (Murrieta, City of El Monte)
 - ▶ Build an affordable, accessible, and flexible central gathering/meeting space that individuals and community groups can rent for a variety of social, cultural, educational, and civic purposes. (Murrieta)
 - ▶ Encourage the development and display of public art to promote the history, heritage, and culture of the community. (Murrieta)
 - ▶ Consider adopting a public art ordinance that 1) provides incentives for businesses to provide public art and 2) establishes a fee for commercial and industrial projects that do not wish to install public art. (Murrieta)

Objective 2: Help members on the margins of society integrate and become productive community members. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Support organizations that provide substance abuse treatment services (San Pablo, Murrieta)
- ▶ Connect formerly-incarcerated persons to educational and job-training opportunities available at community college and elsewhere in the community. (San Pablo)

Objective 3: Enhance overall community safety by placing more emphasis on preventative measures to reduce crime, including the incorporation of crime prevention features in the built environment of each community to increase overall safety of residents and visitors within these communities. (Kings County)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ Encourage new development to integrate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies and applications to enhance crime prevention in the County's Community Districts and serve as deterrents to crime. (Kings County)
- ▶ Coordinate community planning efforts with the County Sheriff's Department to build a sustainable positive law enforcement presence that results in safer living environments within community districts. (Kings County)
- ▶ Support community policing, neighborhood watch, and other law enforcement efforts that engage community residents. (Kings County)
- ▶ Support programs aimed at intervention with at risk youth as a preventative measure to reduce future crime potential. (Kings County)
- ▶ Invest in community planning efforts that aim to reverse trends of community deterioration and blight which lead toward the decline of personal and property safety within the County's community districts. (Kings County)



Health and Human Services

Objective: Ensure residents have access to basic health services

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Establish relationships and collaborate with local health officials, planners, non-profit organizations, hospitals, local health clinics, and community groups to improve community health. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Work with local and regional health care agencies to promote preventive treatment and broad access to health care. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Work with existing organizations and agencies to support high-quality affordable and convenient access to a full range of traditional and alternative primary, preventive, emergency, and specialty health care options. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Partner with community groups encourage school-based health centers. (Murrieta)

Goal: Improve public health through implementation of programs and community design. (General)

Objective: Apply innovative and model best practices in the community health field. (Murrieta)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Collaborate with the County Department of Public Health's efforts to systematically collect, track, and analyze community health and social, economic, and physical environmental data. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Implement policies and programs that encourage bicycling and walking as alternatives to driving and as a means of increasing levels of physical activity. Encourage bicycle and pedestrian safety through education and incentive programs. (City of El Monte)
- ▶ Seek opportunities to promote healthy lifestyles, activities, and food choices at City offices and City-organized events. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Incentivize health promotion groups to participate at City-sponsored events (i.e., waive booth fees at fairs, etc.). (Murrieta)
- ▶ Promote the health and well-being of City employees through health challenges (e.g., weight loss contests, stop smoking, lunchtime/worktime sponsored events, bike to work days), healthy food choices, and healthy work environments, when feasible. (Murrieta)

Goal: Seek input from the County Department of Public Health and others on proposed development projects or other land use and transportation decisions to encourage that the decisions promote health. (Murrieta)

Objective 1: Minimize commutes and promote neighborhood cohesion. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions

- ▶ Evaluate and make changes to the project review and permitting process to encourage and facilitate incorporation of universal, lifecycle design principles in new residential development, allowing community members to stay in their homes, and neighborhoods, longer and increasing community cohesion. (San Pablo)



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- ▶ Establish travel demand management programs to reduce peak-hour traffic congestion and help reduce regional vehicle miles traveled. (San Pablo)

Objective 2: Improve indoor air quality, both indoor and outdoor, as a public health measure. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions

- ▶ Update and enforce tobacco control laws that pertain to location and retailing practices, smoking restrictions, and smoking-free home and workplace laws. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Disseminate information to tenants and property owners about indoor mold growth hazards, reduction, and prevention methods. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage that the municipal vehicle fleet achieve the highest possible number of fuel-efficient and low emissions vehicles commercially available. (Murrieta)

Objective 3: Ensure that residents have a range of choices for accessible, affordable, and nutritious foods (Murrieta)

Policies, Programs, Actions

- ▶ Encourage equitable distribution of healthy food retail and dining options in all commercial and employment areas of the City. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Research and consider land use regulations to limit fast food outlet density. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage restaurants to voluntarily eliminate trans fats from their menus. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Identify and utilize available incentives, grants, and/or programs to encourage restaurants to create a healthier dining experience for customers by highlighting healthy dishes, offering smaller portion sizes, and disclosing nutrition facts. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Support community education programs on healthy eating habits and lifestyles, including topics such as nutrition, physical activity, and vegetable gardening. (Murrieta)
- ▶ Encourage larger food retailers to carry specialty ethnic food items and support the opening of smaller ethnic food stores. (Murrieta)



Air Quality

Objective 1: Reduce exposure to localized air pollution and improve overall air quality (General)

Objective 2: Minimize and mitigate air quality concerns through design, incentives, and coordination. (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require that new multi-family residential buildings and other sensitive land uses in areas with high levels of localized air pollution be designed to achieve good indoor air quality through landscaping, ventilation systems, or other measures. (City of Murrieta)
- ▶ Provide incentives to promote air pollution reductions, including incentives for developers who go above and beyond applicable requirements and mitigate pollution for facilities and operations that are not otherwise regulated. (City of Chula Vista)
- ▶ Require uses such as smog check stations, automotive painting and repair facilities conduct such activities in enclosed and filtered spaces to prevent odors and emissions from affecting passers-by, nearby residents, and building occupants. (National City)
- ▶ Adopt land use policies and decisions that improve environmental quality and reduce resident and worker exposure to toxins and pollution. (Salinas)
- ▶ Encourage non-polluting industry and clean green technology companies to locate to the City. (City of Murrieta)

Objective: Require design of residential subdivisions and nonresidential development through “green” and sustainable land development practices to conserve energy, water, open space, and natural resources. (San Diego County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new development by discouraging auto-dependent sprawl and dependence on the private automobile; promoting water conservation and recycling; promoting development that is compact, mixed use, pedestrian friendly, and transit-oriented; promoting energy-efficient building design and site planning; improving the jobs/housing ratio in each community; and other methods of reducing emissions. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Retrofit existing buildings using low maintenance, durable building materials and high-efficiency energy systems and appliances. (Citrus Heights)
- ▶ Incorporate solar considerations into development regulations that allow existing and proposed buildings to use solar facilities. Encourage construction and subdivision design that allows the use of solar energy systems (City of Riverside)
- ▶ Require that property setbacks and building massing of new construction located within existing developed areas maintain an envelope that maximizes solar access to the extent feasible. (San Diego County)

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- ▶ Employ strategies that reduce driving rates and improve air quality through land use and urban design will be implemented by the City and other responsible parties. These strategies include transit-oriented development, compact development, an appropriate mix of land uses, a jobs/housing balance, transit oriented development, and walkable streets. (Southgate)

Objective: Require all new building projects to incorporate energy-conserving design, construction, and operation techniques and features into all aspects of the project including buildings, roofs, pavement, and landscaping. (Yolo County)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Require that new buildings be designed and constructed in accordance with “green building” programs that incorporate techniques and materials that maximize energy efficiency, incorporate the use of sustainable resources and recycled materials, and reduce emissions of GHGs and toxic air contaminants (San Diego County)
- ▶ Encourage the use of building materials and methods that increase energy efficiency a minimum of 15 percent beyond State Title 24 standards for residential buildings and 20 percent beyond State Title 24 standards for commercial buildings (Yolo County)
- ▶ Strongly encourage LEED certification or equivalent for all public, private and existing buildings and strongly encourage LEED Neighborhood Design (ND) certification or equivalent for other applicable projects, particularly within the Specific Plan areas. (Yolo County)

Objective: Consider GHG reduction in aspects of city planning and work on lowering emissions (General)

Policies, Programs, Actions:

- ▶ Provide incentives such as expedited project review and entitlement processing for developers that maximize use of sustainable and low GHG land development practices in exceedance of State and local standards. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Prepare, maintain, and implement a climate change action plan with a baseline inventory of GHG emissions from all sources; GHG emissions reduction targets and deadlines, and enforceable GHG emissions reduction measures. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Promote and, as appropriate, develop standards for the retrofit of existing buildings to incorporate design elements, heating and cooling, water, energy, and other elements that improve their environmental sustainability and reduce GHG (San Diego County)
- ▶ Require County operations and encourage private development to provide incentives (such as priority parking) for the use of low- and zero-emission vehicles and equipment to improve air quality and reduce GHG emissions. (San Diego County)
- ▶ Analyze and research the feasibility of using small scale energy-producing technologies in public buildings, where feasible, including solar or wind energy and other green technologies. (Redwood City)



Equitable and resilient communities

Community Engagement

Community Engagement

Objective: Increase participation in community events. (City of South Gate)

Policies and Programs:

- ▶ The City will strive to preserve and strengthen social capital by supporting formal and informal social networks in the community. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Increase rates of participation in community events such as voting, youth activities, adult education, senior activities and family-oriented programs. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Prioritize projects that significantly address social and economic needs of the economically vulnerable populations. Address and reverse the underlying socioeconomic factors and residential social segregation in the community that contributes to crime and violence in the city. (City of Richmond)
- ▶ Information about community events should continue to be distributed to a wide range of community organizations including churches, senior facilities, schools, etc. using existing city-sponsored platforms such as the City website. (City of South Gate)
- ▶ Pursue the following cross-cutting strategies to support social capital: (City of South Gate)
 - ▷ Implement land use policies that reduce commute times.
 - ▷ Support policies and programs to beautify neighborhoods.
 - ▷ Create public gathering places, such as parks and plazas.
 - ▷ Take actions to reduce crime and violence across the City.
 - ▷ Support neighborhood watch or policing programs.
 - ▷ Support neighborhood associations throughout the City.
 - ▷ Actively enforce code violations.
 - ▷ Reduce conditions of blight and poverty across the City.
- ▶ Actively develop community awareness, understanding, and interest in land use issues and public policy issues, including land use, and empower the community to engage in the shaping of those policies. (San Jose)



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- ▶ Strengthen ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic diversity by supporting programs that celebrate cultural differences and similarities and promote tolerance. (Chico)
 - ▶ Provide a transparent process for public engagement of diverse stakeholders. (San Jose)
 - ▶ Provide support for increased community participation, particularly in areas, such as those with language barriers or a concentration of low income households that historically have had less familiarity or experience with participation in the development and implementation of City policies and particularly those communities that historically have been impacted by power plants, trash transfer stations, and other municipal or industrial uses, in the planning and development processes. (San Jose, City of Sacramento)
 - ▶ Facilitate the involvement of community residents, businesses, and organizations in the development, adoption, and implementation of community health initiatives and consider their input throughout the decision-making process. (National City)



Economic Development

Goal: – Promote economic development through focused land use planning, targeted circulation and infrastructure improvements, and expanded resource availability. (Salinas)

Objective: Create land use and infrastructure conditions to attract economic development. (General)

- ▶ Increase the flexibility of Zoning Code standards and regulations to accommodate the types of economic development activity desired by the City and making the locations identified in the Economic Opportunity Areas more attractive for development. Allow more approvals to be issued at the administrative level. (Salinas)
- ▶ Encourage a balance between job type, the workforce, and housing development to reduce the negative impacts of long commutes and provide a range of employment opportunities for all residents. (Sacramento)
- ▶ Require the provision of bicycle parking and related facilities in new employment-generating development to facilitate multi-modal commute choices. (San Pablo)
- ▶ establish a list of “ready-to-go” or “shovel-ready” sites in consultation with property owners, and provide the list to interested developers and businesses seeking sites in the city (Fresno)
- ▶ Redesign existing wastewater and storm drainage infrastructure systems, including broad municipal level wastewater and storm water solutions for water reuse, and ensure that outdated infrastructure is upgraded to accommodate existing and future businesses. (Salinas)
- ▶ Ensure an adequate supply of appropriately zoned land that is readily served by infrastructure to support local economic development for base level job growth. (Chico)
- ▶ Promote quality in-fill housing along corridors and on infill sites in adjacent neighborhoods to support retail development. (City of Highland)

Goal: Maintain and implement an Economic Development Strategy to enhance long-term prosperity. (Chico)

Objective: Foster collaborative relationships between public sector, private businesses, and community. (General)

- ▶ Invest in a coordinated program that attracts investment capital and research activity in agricultural technology to Salinas and the Salinas Valley. (Salinas)
- ▶ Develop an infrastructure funding toolkit which describes infrastructure funding options/mechanisms available to the City and for partnerships with the private sector. (Salinas)

Goal: Enhance retail, entertainment, and tourism opportunities throughout the City. (Salinas)

Objective: Attract new businesses and consumers while protecting existing residents and employers. (General)

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- ▶ Develop and maintain a business retention and expansion program. (Salinas)
 - ▶ Provide an appropriate mix of retail development in focused commercial centers along commercial corridors. (City of Highland)
 - ▶ Encourage projects and programs that help increase the quality of life for local businesses and their employees. Support the development and enhancement of “Third Places” (places people go after work or when not at home), including open space, recreation, art, and entertainment venues. (Chico)



Climate Change

Code Changes, Zoning Changes, and/or Policy

Energy

Transportation and Land Use

Natural and Working Lands (NWL)

Agriculture

Water

Waste Management

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

Green Buildings

Mitigation

Construction

Operation

This appendix is a general reference document. It is not official guidance that dictates requirements for a city or county in addressing GHGs in its general plan or for local project CEQA mitigation.

This is not an exhaustive list, nor does it represent the complete list of actions identified by the State to help meet the 2030 or 2050 target. Local governments are encouraged to examine additional policies and refine existing policies and measures to address GHG emissions to meet their specific needs. There is no “one size fits all” solution and different policies will be more suitable in urban and suburban areas versus rural areas, among other considerations.

Climate change planning documents from the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) provided the basis for much of the content for these recommendations. Refer to the climate change chapter and resource referenced in the introduction for additional guidance on policies, emissions targets and other aspects of developing a GHG emissions reduction program.



Due to the nature of climate change policies and programs, this section is organized differently than preceding sections.

PART 1

Generalized examples of local municipal code changes, zoning changes, or policy directions that could apply broadly to the community within the general plan or climate action plan area:

Energy

- › Adopt and implement a zero net energy goal for the community.
- › Building and energy efficiency actions present a general plan opportunity for local GHG emission reduction action. Nearly 70 percent of all single family homes in California were built before the adoption of California’s Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Many local governments have already adopted energy efficiency standards for existing buildings that exceed Title 24. In addition, some local governments have adopted time-of-sale ordinances requiring energy efficiency upgrades exceeding Title 24 upon a change of title.
- › Adopt a Community Choice Aggregation Ordinance, or work with the local utility to offer renewable energy purchasing to customers.
- › Streamline permitting and environmental review and reduce fees for small-scale renewable energy systems.
- › Create property-assessed clean energy financing districts or other financing mechanisms to fund permanent energy efficiency, water-efficiency, and renewable energy improvements in the residential and commercial sectors.
- › Adopt local ordinance to require energy efficiency upgrades at time of a major remodel.
- › Reduce permit fees and streamline permitting requirements for energy-efficiency- and renewable energy-related building renovations.
- › Amend the building code to improve energy efficiency in new construction and in repairs and alternations to existing buildings.
- › Implement building energy audit and retrofit programs and residential solar programs.
- › Adopt residential and commercial energy conservation, renewable energy, and/or zero net energy ordinances (consider requirements for audits or updates at major renovation or time of sale).
- › Incorporate renewable energy and energy efficiency into public facilities capital improvements.
- › Replace public lighting with energy-efficient lighting.
- › Permit renewable energy generation facilities as of right in zones with compatible uses.
- › Create incentive program to promote building energy efficiency projects



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- › Create incentive programs to promote the use of biomass wastes, including agricultural, forest, and urban woody waste materials, and livestock manure and sewage sludge, for the generation of biofuels and electricity.
 - › Implement large scale energy storage in commercial and industrial buildings to control peak loads.

Transportation and Land Use

- › Local and regional actions have a significant influence on vehicle miles traveled (VMT). ARB regulates vehicle fuel efficiency and the carbon intensity of fuel, but VMT is impacted by land use decisions and continues to increase in California. Regional and local governments and agencies influence VMT-related GHG emissions both on a project-level basis and in integrated, long-term blueprints such as the sustainable community strategy and regional transportation plan. In addition, local land use decisions can promote climate-friendly policies such as transit-oriented and mixed-use development that can also create consistency with the region's SCS, if applicable.
- › Update Lead Agency's transportation impact analysis guidelines and congestion management plans to comply with SB 743.
- › Adopt general plan policies and diagram designations and zone map and standards that are consistent with the Sustainable Communities Strategy.
- › In appropriate locations, adopt as-of-right zoning to enable mixed use, walkable compact development.
- › Streamline permitting and environmental review and reduce fees for construction of secondary units to promote infill in targeted areas.
- › Streamline local permitting and siting for hydrogen fueling and electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure.
- › Adopt a jurisdiction-wide transportation demand management plan.
- › Require employer-based trip reduction programs and provide funding to support them if feasible.
- › Update code of ordinances to reduce parking requirements and eliminate parking minimums.
- › Adopt an electric vehicle (EV) readiness plan.
- › Adopt green building standards that exceed minimum State building standards for EV-capable parking spaces (e.g., by requiring installation of EV chargers and/or a larger number of EV-capable parking spaces).
- › Replace public fleet vehicles and trips with electric or alternative fueled vehicles as much as feasible and provide EV chargers in public spaces.
- › Adopt and implement a bicycle and pedestrian master plan.
- › Develop a transportation impact fee program.
- › Develop environmental credit program.
- › Support biogas use in the transportation sector.



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- › Adopt community design and neighborhood development standards that encourage mixed use, walkable, infill development that includes a range of housing types and affordability levels.
 - › Provide incentives for certifying development plans and projects using LEED for Neighborhood Development or similar third-party certification system.
 - › Partner with local/regional transit agencies to enhance transit ridership.
 - › Adopt a Transportation Management Ordinance to require carpool and/or vanpool preferential parking spaces close to the major employment areas.
 - › Promote a Safe Routes to School Program that encourages youth to walk or ride bicycles to schools.
 - › Promote intelligent traffic management systems to improve traffic flow.
 - › Promote use of alternative fuel or high-fuel efficient vehicles by public agencies and private businesses.
 - › Require local specific plans for rideshare-designated parking spaces, new bus stops, employment centers, and commercial areas.
 - › Expand transit and rail services and clean fueled transit vehicles.
 - › Promote ridesharing and last-mile connections.

Natural and Working Lands (NWL)

- › Policy in this sector should balance carbon sequestration with other co-benefits. The overall objective is to maintain NWL as a carbon sink and minimize the net GHG and black carbon emissions associated with management, biomass disposal, and wildfire events. Examples that could be considered include:
 - › Incorporate NWL conservation into local land use plans including adoption of a natural and working lands climate plan.
 - › Adopt policies that encourage management practices known to enhance carbon sequestration on NWL.
 - › Adopt policies to expand urban forests for net long-term carbon storage.
 - › Adopt urban forestry and green infrastructure programs.
 - › Adopt ordinance preserving and enhancing carbon sequestration of wetlands, forests, croplands, and grasslands.
 - › Adopt plans to conserve lands, water, and other natural features and resources for habitat and natural community.
 - › Adopt ordinance preserving trees through the review of proposed land use developments where trees are presented on either public or private property.
 - › Adopt plans and support projects for forest management activities to restore California forest lands that have high tree mortality and unnaturally dense fuel loads to a fire resilient condition that will mitigate wildfire size and severity.



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- › Promote and encourage the development of value-added alternatives, such as compost, energy, biochar, and wood products to avoid open burning of forest biomass wastes.
 - › Develop strategies to value the benefits of forest fuels reductions on upper-watershed water quality, quantity, and timing.

Agriculture

- › Incorporate farmland conservation in local land use plans.
- › Provide incentives for carbon sequestration and carbon-based conservation farming techniques - including the use of biochar and compost from biomass wastes that would have otherwise been landfilled or open pile burned.
- › Promote value-added alternatives, such as compost, energy, biochar, and wood products to avoid open burning of agricultural biomass wastes.
- › Develop incentives to reduce application of pesticides and fertilizers.

Water

- › Adopt water-efficient landscaping ordinance, including use of compost/mulch, to reduce water use.
- › Develop a plan requiring water recycling, and greywater and rain water reuse and provide funding for incentives and other program delivery mechanisms if feasible
- › Develop a residential water efficiency auditing program.
- › Create an incentive program to promote efficient water use projects.

Waste Management

- › Prohibit disposal of organic materials at landfills and/or prohibit jurisdiction's hauler(s) and self-haulers from taking organic material to landfills.
- › Require that collected organics materials be used in edible food recovery programs or as feedstock for composting and anaerobic digestion; include assessment of 15 years organics recycling capacity needs in General Plan; and provide appropriate zoning in compatible areas for large and community-scale compost and digestion operations.
- › Require implementation of residential and commercial recycling, organics collection, and edible food recovery programs.
- › Require generators of edible food to have contracts/agreements with food rescue organizations and prohibit edible food from being disposed or destroyed.
- › Require procurement of locally produced biogas, compost, and mulch.
- › Adopt ordinance for zero waste goals.
- › Adopt ordinance requiring hauling routes that minimize vehicle emissions compared to current practice (e.g., through use of renewable fuels, route optimization plan, etc.).



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- › Adopt a construction & demolition waste recycling ordinance.
 - › Adopt green building standards that include targets to exceed minimum State building standards for new construction, including requiring new construction to include bin space for organics recycling.
 - › Require that landfills incorporate the financial impact of organics disposal reductions pursuant to SB 1383 into their Financial Assurance plans.
 - › Create an effective solid waste management plan to reduce source generation and to divert waste from landfills to achieve emission reductions.
 - › Ensure compost materials meets standards to be used in rural lands application for carbon sequestration.

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

- › Require biogas generation at wastewater treatment plants and methane capture at landfill facilities.
- › Require that air conditioning and refrigeration units in new construction (and at major renovation) rely on refrigerants with low global warming potential (e.g., they use CO2 or ammonia instead of hydro fluorocarbons).
- › Promote alternative disposal options for woody biomass wastes to avoid open pile burning.
- › Support hazardous fuel reduction, defensible space clearing and forest fuel reduction in rural forested areas with high tree mortality and unnaturally high fuel loads to reduce the size and severity of catastrophic wildfires which reduces the release non-anthropogenic black carbon and methane.
- › Adopt use of low global warming potential (GWP) alternative refrigerants.
- › Adopt programs, ordinances, or regulations to reduce wood smoke from residents, commercial, and recreational activities.
- › Require alternatives to wood heating in new developments, where natural gas infrastructure is available.
- › Provide incentives to reduce wood smoke by changing out uncertified wood heating devices to either certified devices, or to gas, electric, or pellet devices.

Green Buildings

- › Require energy efficiency upgrades to existing buildings, where appropriate, upon issuing a permit for substantial modification.
- › Require new construction to achieve third-party green building certification, such as the GreenPoint Rated program and the LEED rating system.
- › Certify to LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance green building rating system.
- › Establish target dates and pathways toward transitioning to zero net carbon buildings.
- › Require electrification of residential heating.



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- › Incentivize development of “living buildings” and support off-grid allowances for proposals that meet the requirements of the “Living Buildings Challenge” or equivalent certification program.
 - › Require local ordinance to provide for adequate space for recycling/organics collection in all new residential and commercial construction.
 - › Require implementation of CALGreen building code requirements to divert and recycle construction and demolition waste, and use locally-sourced building materials and recycled content building materials, including mulch/compost, to the extent possible.
 - › Adopt Community Design Guideline for new buildings to maximize energy conservation designs to promote passive solar energy generation, natural ventilation, effective use of daylight, or other on-site electricity generation.
 - › Encourage the use of renewable energy and storage.
 - › Link green building with transportation planning to encourage lowest possible transportation impacts.
 - › Develop strategies to reduce urban heat islands through cool roofs or parking lot PV systems.

PART 2

Examples of mitigation measures that could be required of individual projects

Construction

- › Enforce idling time restrictions for construction vehicles.
- › Require construction vehicles to meet latest engine standards.
- › Divert and recycle demolition waste, and use locally-sourced building and recycled content materials to the extent possible.
- › Minimize tree removal, and mitigate indirect GHG emissions from vegetation removal.
- › Utilize existing on-site power poles rather than temporary gasoline/diesel power generators.
- › Increase use of electric and renewable fuel construction equipment.
- › Require diesel equipment fleets to exceed any current emission standard.
- › Require best available emissions control technology for all construction equipment.

Operation

- › Achieve a zero net emissions goals for all new development.
- › Develop an offsite retrofit program to support the conversation of existing housing stock to be more efficient at resource consumption.



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- › Comply with lead agency’s standards for mitigating transportation impacts under SB 743.
 - › Require on-site EV charging capabilities for parking spaces serving the project.
 - › Provide fewer on-site parking spaces than required by code if appropriate
 - › Dedicate on-site parking for shared vehicles.
 - › Provide adequate, safe, convenient, and secure on-site bicycle parking and storage in multi-family residential projects and in non-residential projects.
 - › Provide on- and off-site safety improvements for bike/ped/transit connections and/or implement relevant improvements identified in an applicable bicycle and/or pedestrian master plan.
 - › Require on-site renewable energy generation.
 - › Prohibit wood-burning fireplaces in new development.
 - › Require cool roofs.
 - › Require net energy metering (NEM) ready roofs.
 - › Require organic collection in new development.
 - › Require low-water landscaping in new development. Require water efficient landscape maintenance to conserve water and reduce landscape waste.
 - › Achieve Zero Net Energy performance.
 - › Require new construction to achieve third-party green building certification, such as the GreenPoint Rated program and the LEED rating system.
 - › Require the design of bike lanes to connect the regional bicycle network.
 - › Expand urban forestry and green infrastructure in new land development.
 - › Require preferential parking spaces for park and ride to incentivize carpooling, vanpooling, commuter bus, and rail service.
 - › Require a transportation management plan for specific plans.
 - › Develop a rideshare program to facilitate participation of commuters to the major employment centers.
 - › Require design of bus stops/shelter/express lane in new development to promote the usage of mass-transit.
 - › Require that gas outlets be provided in residential backyards for use with outdoor cooking appliances such as gas barbeques if natural gas service is available.

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- › Require that electrical outlets be installed on the exterior walls of both the front and back of residences to promote the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.
 - › Require the design of an electric box in residential unit garage to promote electric vehicle usage.
 - › Require electric vehicle charging station (conductive/inductive) and signage for non-residential developments.
 - › Provide electric outlets to promote electric landscape maintenance equipment be utilized to the extent feasible on parks and public/quasi-public lands.
 - › Require each residential unit to be pre-plumber and structurally engineered for the future installation of a solar energy system.
 - › Require the installation of energy conservation appliances such as tankless water heaters and whole house fans.
 - › Require each residential and commercial building be equipped with energy efficient AC units and heating system with programmable thermostat timers.
 - › Require each residential and commercial building utilize low flow water fixtures such as low flow toilets and faucets.
 - › Require the use of energy efficient lighting for all street, parking, and area lighting.
 - › Require the landscaping design for parking lots with shade trees to reduce urban heat island.
 - › Incorporate water retention in design of parking lots and landscape.