

Draft General Plan Policies and Actions Relevant to Sustainability

The General Plan will call out policies and actions that address specific topics of concern raised by the community and the Board of Supervisors.

Policies and actions related to the four themes of the General Plan – community health, environmental justice, economic development, and sustainability – are identified using icons.

The policies and actions compiled in this attachment are all those currently tagged with the **sustainability** icon.

For the purposes of Sustainability Commission discussion, these policies and actions are organized by topic rather than by General Plan element. Readers can identify which element a policy or action belongs to based on the policy or action number. Each policy or action number begins with the **element acronym**:

- LU** = Land Use Element
- SC** = Stronger Communities Element
- PFS** = Public Facilities and Services Element
- HS** = Health and Safety Element
- TR** = Transportation Element
- COS** = Conservation, Open Space, and Working Lands Element

This attachment presents a selection of policies and actions, therefore, numbering is not sequential.

Sustainable Economy

Sustainable Industry and Economy

SC-P1.1 - In partnership with residents of Impacted Communities, affected workers, business/industry, environmental and environmental justice advocates, community colleges, workforce development and training entities, local government, and other appropriate agencies, support transition from petroleum refining and other highly polluting industries to renewable and sustainable industries that provide living-wage jobs.

SC-A1.1 - Partner with the stakeholders identified in Policy SC-P1.1 to develop and implement a plan to transition from petroleum-refining and other highly polluting industries to renewable, sustainable, and clean industries that provide living-wage jobs. The plan should address site remediation responsibilities along with timelines and strategies to improve health, safety, infrastructure, job opportunities, and revenue opportunities during the transition toward a net-zero-emission economy, paying special attention to developing new opportunities for Impacted Communities to realize economic, health, educational, and other benefits.

SC-A8.2 - Partner with school districts, community colleges, community organizations, large employers, trade associations, unions, and job training centers to support enhanced job-skills training, recruitment programs and services, and childcare services to support the county workforce, especially workers in Impacted Communities. Work with experienced groups to ensure that programs will be properly staffed and funded. Training and intervention strategies should reduce barriers to employment for youth, formerly incarcerated residents, and residents with limited English proficiency, and should support a just transition toward a sustainable economy by re-training displaced workers with skills for well-paying jobs in new industries.

LU-P3.3 - Achieve a jobs-housing balance by designating adequate acreage of developable land for employment and housing, encouraging housing that meets the needs of the local workforce and jobs that are suitable for local residents, and implementing programs that improve opportunities to live and work in the same community. (3-K)

LU-P3.4 - For any General Plan amendment that converts a commercial, industrial, or office land use to a residential or non-urban land use, evaluate the project's effect on the local and countywide jobs-housing balance. (3-h, 3-i)

LU-P3.8 - Incorporate principles of a circular economy and ecologically sustainable practices and materials into new development and retrofit projects.

LU-P8.1 - Welcome industries that create living-wage jobs and career advancement opportunities for county residents without causing severe environmental degradation. (3-44)

Business and Innovation

SC-P8.3 - Welcome businesses, especially sustainable/clean/green businesses, that provide essential goods and services in Impacted Communities, including food stores with fresh produce, healthcare, childcare, pharmacies, and other retailers, while discouraging predatory lenders, liquor stores, tobacco and cannabis retail stores, dollar stores, and fast-food restaurants.

SC-A8.5 - Explore the use of existing federal and State government economic development programs, such as the "Opportunity Zone" program, "HUB Zone" program, and contracting designations, as means to generate funding for transit, housing, and capital improvements, while attracting private investment.

SC-P9.1 - Support business retention, expansion, and attraction efforts that diversify and strengthen the economy with special emphasis on sustainable/clean/green businesses.

SC-P9.4 - Continue to support local tourism, including State and federal policies that protect the Delta ecosystem and its recreational opportunities.

SC-P9.6 - Strengthen the viability of the Northern Waterfront as a dynamic economic asset and destination recreational area. Work with partner agencies to support beneficial, environmentally sustainable investment in this area.

SC-A9.2 - Implement the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative, including business attraction efforts aimed at biomedical and life science businesses, food and beverage processing, advanced materials and diversified manufacturing, advanced transportation technology, and clean technology.

LU-P3.5 - Sustain the County's economic vitality by supporting and attracting businesses in a wide variety of economic sectors, prioritizing clean energy, sustainable and green businesses, and emerging businesses and industries that are consistent with the County's environmental and economic goals and values.

LU-P7.7 - Encourage growth of the county's hospitality sector, including heritage tourism, waterfront amenities, farm-to-table restaurants, other dining and entertainment establishments, commercial recreation, various types of

LU-P7.9 - Support development of co-working facilities and office support services that facilitate remote work. (3-200)

LU-A7.1 - Monitor changes in the office and retail markets resulting from changes in workplace design, online work, and online retailing. As appropriate, consider General Plan, zoning, and other regulatory changes that facilitate conversion of vacant and/or obsolete space to new uses.

LU-P8.2 - Welcome new businesses that improve supply chains for core local industries, including agriculture. (3-45)

LU-A8.2 - Evaluate the County's industrial land supply for opportunity zones or innovation districts that can accommodate emerging industries, including regenerative industries that support an economic transition, such as autonomous vehicle manufacturing, prefabricated housing production, logistics and mobility hubs, and maker spaces.

TR-A1.3 - Conduct a survey of County offices and facilities to identify gaps in the alternative transportation network and seek grants or other funding sources for projects that will fill those gaps and improve the availability of alternative transportation for County employees.

COS-A13.3 - Support legislative efforts to establish a green bank capable of equitably financing sustainability projects, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green infrastructure, for residential and commercial customers.

Sustainable Land Use

Healthy Neighborhoods

SC-P1.3 - Support development of small-scale walkable districts that provide a range of neighborhood-serving retail and service uses, public amenities, and related infrastructure to residents of Impacted Communities within walking distance of their homes.

SC-A1.2 - With input from residents of Impacted Communities, amend Title 8 of the County Ordinance Code to create an Impacted Communities Overlay Zone that applies to areas within and adjacent to Impacted Communities and establishes requirements for discretionary permits for non-residential developments of 25,000 square feet or more. The overlay zone will include an expanded set of required project findings that promote environmental justice and health and provide guidance for demonstrating consistency with those findings. Projects able to satisfy the required findings will:

- (a) Provide benefits that support the community objectives, such as those identified in the Community Profile.
- (b) Provide economic opportunities for the community.
- (c) Avoid unwelcome permanent displacement of existing residents or businesses in the community.
- (d) Support community resiliency to climate change.
- (e) Avoid negative impacts on health and the quality of life of residents within the community to the greatest extent possible.

SC-P3.3 - Support and encourage the provision of paratransit, public transit, and other transportation services to neighborhood and regional healthcare facilities to meet identified gaps in service.

SC-P5.2 - Maximize multimodal access to fresh food in Impacted Communities, prioritizing micro-mobility and pedestrian access, by encouraging grocery stores, healthy corner stores, community gardens, and outdoor markets at key transit nodes and within transit-oriented developments.

LU-P3.1 - Support construction of housing in or near existing employment centers and development of additional job-generating uses near areas that are primarily residential. Where large-scale residential or commercial development is planned, encourage a mix of housing and employment opportunities unless doing so would exacerbate a severe jobs-housing imbalance in the area. (3-1, 3-2, 3-3)

LU-P3.6 - Encourage incorporation of childcare, adult daycare, and similar beneficial uses into new development. To maximize accessibility, encourage childcare facilities in residential neighborhoods, employment centers, schools, public libraries, hospitals, religious facilities, and parks, as well as near transit stops. (3-84, 7-147, 7-149, 7-151)

LU-P6.2 - Distribute affordable housing opportunities in communities throughout the county. Do not concentrate affordable housing in traditionally lower-income areas. Locate affordable housing near public transit and essential services whenever possible. (3-21)

LU-P6.5 - Require new residential projects to provide convenient access/connections to public transit, local destinations, and multi-use trails whenever possible. (5-22, 5-at)

LU-P7.1 - Plan for a sufficient quantity and distribution of commercial areas to meet the basic daily needs of residents in each part of the county. (3-32)

LU-P7.2 - Support neighborhood-serving commercial services in and adjacent to residential areas so that they can be easily accessed using multiple modes of transportation. (3-34)

PFS-P1.4 - Locate new County facilities in places that are easily accessible by public transit, walking, and biking to the greatest extent possible.

PFS-P2.3 - Implement and maintain urban greening and green infrastructure, including sustainable/green street projects, in Impacted Communities that support the community's objectives, including those identified in the Community Profiles.

HS-P2.2 - Increase the tree canopy on public property, especially in Impacted Communities and areas with a high heat index, by prioritizing funding for new street tree planting and maintenance.

HS-A2.4 - Prepare a tree master plan for the county that emphasizes planting of low-maintenance native tree species and includes quantified goals and tracking methods, including mapping the tree canopy, and prioritizes planting in Impacted Communities.

HS-P8.1 - Coordinate with public agencies, utilities, and community-based organizations to provide community resilience hubs in all regions of the county during extreme heat events, severe weather events, and other highly hazardous conditions. Work to ensure that these facilities are in highly accessible areas and that information about their availability is widely distributed.

Community Character and Identity

SC-P1.4 - Support cultural and community-driven events, such as art festivals, farmers' markets, and community service days, that support social connections, neighborhood identity, and environmental stewardship.

SC-P2.4 - Leverage community-specific natural features, such as creeks, shorelines, and trails, to strengthen community identity and connect residents to nature. (3-149)

SC-P2.5 - Encourage development, preservation, and reinvestment that strengthens the unique character of each unincorporated community. Ensure that future private and public projects provide parks and playgrounds, complete streets, trees and landscaping, streetscapes, signage, and sustainable building design that reflect and improve the character of the community, along with long-term maintenance mechanisms to ensure continued benefit from the improvements into the future.

SC-A7.2 - Partner with recycling centers to establish an artist-in-residence program at the centers to support art education while encouraging residents to conserve and repurpose natural resources and promoting new ways of thinking about the environment.

PFS-P8.4 - Whenever possible, design parks and recreational facilities to complement the natural features of the area, including topography and vegetation. (9-39)

Sustainable Development

LU-A3.3 - Amend the County Ordinance Code to include requirements for low-impact development, the use of low carbon concrete, water and energy conservation, reclaimed water, renewable energy use, green and LEED-certified building, and other measures that reduce the environmental impacts of development, based on the best available science.

LU-P5.1 - Ensure that County projects and decisions on private development and land use activities in the Primary Zone of the Delta are consistent with the Land Use and Resource Management Plan adopted by the Delta Protection Commission. Coordinate with the Delta Stewardship Council on actions impacting the Delta area. (3-54)

LU-P6.4 - Ensure that new residential development is planned, designed, and constructed in a way that promotes health, minimizes known hazard exposure for future residents, and mitigates potential adverse effects on natural resources and the environment. (3-28)

LU-P7.6 - Encourage adaptive reuse of older commercial buildings, including conversion to new uses such as housing. (3-40)

LU-P7.10 - Plan land uses and activities in the vicinity of harbors to optimize their use for commerce and recreation without posing a threat to Bay or Delta resources, including water quality and shoreline and marshland habitats. (8-102, 8-103)

PFS-P1.5 - Encourage, and whenever possible require, co-location and undergrounding of utility infrastructure, such as transmission and distribution lines, broadband internet, and pipelines, in existing rights-of-way to minimize visual, operational, and environmental impacts on the community. Measures to mitigate the impacts of new utility facilities should benefit the areas that are most directly affected by their construction. (3-20, 5-35, 9-17)

PFS-P4.7 - When making land use decisions that could impact groundwater resources, consult applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plans and local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies. (AB 1739)

PFS-P5.9 - Encourage developers on transit corridors and in commercial zones to combine stormwater treatment requirements of new or redevelopment projects with green infrastructure on the adjoining street frontage.

PFS-A5.4 - Establish programs for development projects alongside natural water courses that ensure regular maintenance of the waterway, including debris removal, erosion control, and conservation and restoration of native species.

PFS-P11.1 - Locate library facilities and services in areas with broadband internet access that are along well-traveled thoroughfares and transit routes accessible to the greatest number of people, prioritizing expansion of library services in Impacted Communities.

HS-P2.3 - Support protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural landscapes in and near Impacted Communities for their role in improving air quality and community health.

HS-P3.3 - Facilitate carbon-neutral development projects and communities that support a circular economy, net-zero-emission modes of transportation, reliable and renewable energy resources, energy-efficient buildings, zero waste, water efficiency and conservation, green infrastructure, soil conservation, and a system of natural and working lands that support carbon sequestration and climate resilience.

HS-P4.1 - Consider the effects of climate change, particularly increased frequency and intensity of hazards, when reviewing new development applications.

HS-P6.4 - Require new industrial development in areas subject to sea-level rise and tsunami inundation to provide plans for prevention and remediation of any contaminant releases, along with bonds that guarantee remediation plans are implemented. Remediation should meet standards that protect people and the environment in the event of future permanent inundation.

HS-P9.4 - In the order of importance listed, require that new industrial development eliminate the generation and disposal of hazardous materials to the maximum extent feasible by:

- (a) Implementing operational source reduction strategies and replacing hazardous materials with less hazardous materials.
- (b) Reducing generation of those wastes not amenable to source reduction or recycling.
- (c) Recovering and recycling the remaining waste for reuse.
- (d) Properly disposing of hazardous wastes and residuals generated from treatment of hazardous waste. (7-AM, 7-AN, 7-101)

HS-P9.10 - Oppose construction of new large-scale hazardous waste facilities.

HS-A10.3 - Establish a mechanism, possibly similar to the surety bonds required by the US EPA for underground tanks, to ensure that new or expanded industrial uses involving hazardous materials will fund any needed clean-up of resulting contamination.

COS-A11.1 - Amend County Ordinance Code Division 814, Slope and Hillside Development, to convert the requirements from a combining district to design and development standards related to building envelopes, building massing, colors, materials, grading, draining, and erosion control. (10-o)

COS-P13.3 - Encourage new and existing buildings to include battery storage systems, especially at buildings with solar energy installations and buildings that provide essential community services.

COS-A13.1 - Adopt reach codes that exceed State building code standards to achieve the highest feasible level of energy conservation and efficiency. (8-L)

Smart Growth and Conservation

LU-P2.1 - Continue implementing the 65/35 Land Preservation Plan, using the County Urban Limit Line (ULL) to focus future development in the county's established urban and suburban communities

while preserving agricultural land, rangeland, natural habitats, watersheds, and open space. (3-G, 3-69, 3-180, 8-5, 8-30, 8-31, 8-32, 9-3, 9-9)

LU-P2.2 - Limit development outside the ULL to non-urban uses, such as agriculture, mineral extraction, wind and solar energy production, carbon sequestration, other resource-based uses, and essential infrastructure. (3-G, 3-69, 8-5, 8-30, 9-9)

LU-P2.3 - Prohibit major subdivisions outside the ULL as well as successive minor subdivisions of previously subdivided lots. (3-G, 10-25)

LU-P2.4 - Encourage infill of already developed areas and properties that have been skipped over. (3-8, 8-113)

LU-P2.5 - Encourage clustering of allowable densities through use of Planned Unit District zoning to reduce development footprints and protect scenic resources, natural features, floodplains, and open spaces. (3-18, 9-14, 10-31)

LU-P2.7 - Prohibit extension of water and sewer lines into areas outside the ULL, except to serve public and semi-public uses that will not induce growth, or when such extension is necessary to address a declared public health emergency. Lines extending outside the ULL should be sized to serve only the use requiring service. (3-10, 8-ad, 8-af)

LU-A4.1 - Periodically re-evaluate parking standards, such as to increase or eliminate parking minimums, or to consider strategies that reduce parking demand, to ensure their applicability to changing conditions, trends, and technology. (3-84, 5-20)

TR-P1.3 - Ensure new highways and expressways constructed outside the Urban Limit Line are not growth-inducing through land use controls, access limitations, and other appropriate measures. (8-af)

PFS-P10.3 - Encourage school districts to locate school sites within the Urban Limit Line and within or adjacent to existing or planned residential and mixed-use neighborhoods.

Sustainable Transportation

Safe and Sustainable Transportation

TR-P1.5 - Leverage the County's position as a major employer to demonstrate leadership in enhancing workforce mobility.

TR-A1.1 - Implement programs to encourage transit use, bicycling, walking, telecommuting, and use of alternative vehicle fuels by County employees.

TR-A1.3 - Review and update the County's Transportation Demand Management Guidelines at least every five years to incorporate current best practices. (5-o)

TR-P4.1 - Plan, design, and maintain improvement projects involving County roadways in accordance with the County's adopted Complete Streets Policy, other applicable policies (e.g., Vision Zero and other safety initiatives), planning documents such as the County Active Transportation Plan and CCTA Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and best practices (e.g., National Association of City Transportation Officials guidance). (5-16, 5-46, 5-j, 5-ag, 5-am, 5-aq, 5-ar, 5-ay, 5-bd, 5-be, 5-bg)

TR-P4.4 - Require transportation infrastructure serving new development to be designed using best practices, contemplating existing and planned land uses, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transit facilities, and pathways of adjoining areas, and use available public and semi-public rights-of-way where feasible. (5-3, 5-13, 5-k)

TR-A4.1 - Update the County Standard Plans on an as-needed basis to reflect best practices in context sensitivity, Complete Streets, travel safety, environmental sustainability, and the general state of the practice. (5-23, 5-31, 5-32, 5-33, 5-m)

TR-P6.6 - Support continued operation, maintenance, and further development of ports and proprietary wharves consistent with federal, State, and County environmental policies and economic priorities. (5-T, 5-79, 5-81, 8-Z)

Connected Transit

TR-P1.5 - Collaborate with transit providers, cities, and CCTA to develop a countywide transit stop program that takes a holistic approach to transit stop planning and construction. Push for the program to address right-of-way adequacy (i.e., sufficient space for bus pullouts and amenities), amenities (e.g., shelters, seating), and improvements around stops to improve accessibility (e.g., curb ramps, sidewalk widening). (5-l)

TR-P1.7 - Encourage transit use by expanding first-mile/last-mile programs, including micromobility. (5-l)

TR-P1.8 - Support improving and expanding passenger and commuter rail service. (5-26, 5-89, 5-q, 5-ad)

TR-P1.9 - Enhance access to all transit stops, including local routes as well as passenger and commuter rail stations. (5-27, 5-p)

TR-A1.6 - Partner with transit agencies and CCTA to develop "Safe Routes to Transit" guidance that could be applied in new development areas and existing neighborhoods.

TR-A1.7 - Work with transit agencies to provide convenient ways for residents to report transit shelters and other improvements (e.g., lighting, seating) that are in disrepair. Encourage and promote reporting countywide, especially in Impacted Communities.

Equitable Transportation

TR-P1.10 - Prioritize investments in existing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure before focusing on implementation of new transportation technologies. Ensure new transportation technologies and travel options support the County's goals of increasing equitable mobility, reducing emissions, reducing reliance on automobiles, and improving transportation safety.

TR-A1.5 - Pursue funding and other resources to implement the Accessible Transportation Services Strategic Plan and similar plans and initiatives that expand the hours of operation, operational boundaries, convenience, and quality of accessible transit to improve mobility for seniors, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations. (5-u)

TR-A1.8 - Support establishment of a Bay Area-wide transit fare equity program that includes free and/or means-based transit passes for qualifying residents of Impacted Communities or other vulnerable communities.

TR-A1.9 - Create an equitable pricing program for on-street parking in commercial corridors throughout the county. Such a program would allocate parking revenue to improvement projects in Impacted Communities.

TR-A2.2 - Identify and address neighborhood issues and needs, prioritizing development and maintenance of sidewalks, enhanced crosswalks, street lighting, street trees, bicycling infrastructure, transit stop amenities, traffic calming, and other safety improvements in Impacted Communities, including in residential areas and near schools, libraries, and recreational facilities. Engage school districts, neighborhood groups, and the local Safe Routes to School Program in implementing this action. (5-42)

TR-P5.1 - Plan, design, and construct facilities for walking, biking, and rolling to serve people of all ages, abilities, and income levels, including children, seniors, families, and people with limited mobility. (5-ar)

TR-P5.2 - Coordinate with Caltrans to provide safe and comfortable highway interchange crossings for people of all ages and abilities who walk, bike, or roll.

HS-A8.1 - Coordinate with transit providers to identify and advertise ways for individuals with restricted mobility to reach resilience hubs and cooling centers. (AB 836)

VMT Reduction

LU-P3.7 - Welcome development that supports the countywide goal of reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT), thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions, to meet climate change targets. Require projects that do not support the County's VMT-reduction goals to incorporate necessary changes (e.g., design, land use mix) to ensure they support those goals.

TR-P1.1 - In addition to any required California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, evaluate the traffic operations effects of proposed projects in accordance with the County's Transportation Analysis Guidelines (and other appropriate policy supplements and best practices). When operational deficiencies are identified, the treatments to address those deficiencies should first prioritize reducing the project's vehicular trips and reducing collision risks, and may secondarily consider adding vehicular capacity so long as the safety and movement of active modes are not compromised. Exceptions to the level of service (LOS) thresholds presented in the Transportation Analysis Guidelines may be granted if the treatments necessary to address operational deficiencies would conflict with other priorities in this General Plan and if the project is otherwise consistent with this Plan.

TR-P1.2 - Reduce single-occupant vehicle usage, at a minimum using strategies defined in the Transportation Demand Management Ordinance. (5-l, 5-J, 5-11, 8-dr)

Green Transportation Infrastructure

TR-P1.11 - Continue to improve electric vehicle charging infrastructure within new development and public rights-of-way, and incorporate electric vehicle charging infrastructure into appropriate projects on the County's Capital Improvement Program.

TR-P1.12 - Require new parking facility designs to incorporate zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and maximize opportunities for adaptive reuse.

TR-P1.13 - Support transitioning all on-road vehicles, including personal vehicles and business, government, and public transit fleets, to being powered by electricity from renewable sources or other zero-emission fuels.

TR-A1.10 - Update the County Ordinance Code as necessary to support advances in electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

TR-A1.11 - Coordinate with CCTA and other local and regional agencies to implement the Contra Costa Electric Vehicle Readiness Blueprint and related policies, and to apply best practices in electric vehicle infrastructure requirements.

TR-P6.4 - Support development of short-line railroad infrastructure in industrial districts to facilitate rail access to Class I railroad lines, attract potential businesses seeking rail-served developments, ease traffic congestion caused by goods movement on regional highways, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

TR-A6.4 - Develop regulations responding to technological advancements in freight movement, such as autonomous vehicles, robotics, and drone deliveries, while supporting the County's goals for reducing emissions, improving public safety, and increasing equitable mobility.

Safe Streets

TR-P2.1 - Pursue the priorities identified in the County's Vision Zero and other safety programs, through prioritization of safety projects and incorporation of safety considerations into all transportation planning efforts. (5-14, 5-18, 5-39, 5-40)

TR-P2.2 - Minimize the potential for conflicts between vehicles and people who walk, bike, or roll through careful site planning, paying particular attention to driveway locations and internal pedestrian circulation, and prioritizing safety for active modes of travel. (3-84)

TR-P2.3 - Require or provide energy-efficient street lighting for traveler safety and comfort. Prioritize installation in Impacted Communities, particularly at parks, transit stops, alleyways, bicycle and pedestrian paths, and other appropriate areas, consistent with community desires. (5-15)

TR-A2.1 - Maintain a Vision Zero Working Group to regularly review collision data and evaluate the effectiveness of Vision Zero and other safety strategies. (5-bb)

TR-P4.9 - Manage access points along arterial and collector roadways to minimize the number of new driveway or street-type intersections. Consolidate existing street and driveway intersections as opportunities arise. (5-G, 5-7, 5-8)

TR-P4.10 - Require roadway infrastructure within new development areas, including traffic-calming and Complete Streets features, within new development area to accommodate emergency response vehicles, while not compromising active mode safety. (5-17, 7-70)

Active Transportation

TR-P4.6 - Make non-residential areas more pedestrian friendly by reducing parking and setback requirements and augmenting traffic-calming measures.

TR-P4.7 - Encourage walkability by streamlining implementation of traffic-calming measures through the Neighborhood Traffic Management Program.

TR-P4.8 - Create connections between neighborhoods in unincorporated areas and adjacent jurisdictions to improve multi-modal access to local destinations, such as schools, parks, shopping, health services, and workplaces. (5-K, 5-ak)

TR-A4.3 - Develop guidance for managing curb space in ways that are sensitive to the land use context, with considerations for freight deliveries, parking, active transportation use, users with limited mobility, transportation network companies, outdoor dining, and other curb uses. (5-w)

TR-P5.3 - Prioritize construction of capital improvement projects identified in the County's Active Transportation Plan.

TR-P5.4 - Encourage walking, bicycling, and rolling as the travel modes of choice for short to medium-length trips, such as trips to schools, parks, transit stops, and neighborhood services. (5-43, 5-ai)

TR-P5.6 - Support expansion of active shared mobility options such as bike-share, e-bike share, and e-scooter share.

TR-P5.7 - Support use of temporary, quick-build, demonstration, or pilot pedestrian and bicycle improvements to test the effectiveness of active transportation strategies.

TR-P5.8 - Require new development to contribute funds and/or provide active transportation facilities where feasible, and ensure that fee programs include those facility types. (5-21)

TR-P5.9 - Require adequate parking for bicycles and other mobility devices at key destinations, such as shopping centers, schools, workplaces, transit stations, and multifamily housing. (5-ao)

TR-A5.1 – Partner with CCTA and local jurisdictions to build out the countywide bicycle and pedestrian network, prioritizing completion of the Low-Stress Countywide Bicycle Network and pedestrian safety improvement projects in the County's Pedestrian Priority Areas, as described in the Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan (5-B, 5-45, 5-M, 5-36, 5-37, 5-al, 5-an, 5-ap)

TR-A5.2 - Construct innovative bicycle and pedestrian facilities, including Class IV separated bikeways, bicycle superhighways, and other low-stress facility types, as described in the Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and in contemporary transportation planning and engineering guidance. Use green infrastructure and street trees to separate vehicular lanes from bicycle and pedestrian facilities when appropriate. (5-M)

TR-A5.3 - Develop a Local Access Score to identify top priorities for active transportation projects, including criteria that prioritize projects in Impacted Communities.

TR-A5.4 - Regularly maintain active transportation facilities, including cleanup of bikeways and shared use pathways, using private and local community resources when feasible. (5-38, 5-av)

TR-A5.5 - Partner with the cities and CCTA to develop uniform guidance to manage active shared mobility services.

TR-A5.6 - Allow temporary and permanent re-orientation of public space towards increased outdoor activity, including walking, bicycling, rolling, and other public uses when recommended by public health or other authorities.

Transit-Oriented Development

SC-P2.1 - Within established communities, complete construction of sidewalks and crosswalks and encourage neighborhood design and development that supports safe walking, biking, and other micro-mobility options, convenient access to services and transit, and opportunities for local shopping.

SC-P2.2 - Provide functional civic space and well-maintained public amenities near high-volume transit hubs. Each hub area should project a positive visual image, a strong and unique identity, and a safe, inviting environment for pedestrians and passengers.

LU-P3.2 - Encourage development that combines employment, housing, and services in close proximity to transit facilities, such as BART stations and major bus lines. Such development should be planned and designed to encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use, shorter commutes, and reduced dependency on single-occupant vehicles, while at the same time mitigates, to the extent possible, the impacts of placing residents in proximity to mobile sources of air pollution, noise, and traffic hazards.

LU-P7.3 - Encourage improvements to existing commercial centers, especially those that enhance pedestrian and bicycle access. (3-39)

TR-P5.5 - Partner with transit agencies, community, and business organizations to plan sustainable streets in business and commercial zones. Consider forming a community facilities district (CFD) or business improvement district to help fund and maintain improvements.

Interjurisdictional Coordination

TR-P3.1 - Coordinate construction and maintenance of streets, transit infrastructure, non-motorized rights-of-way and associated facilities, the countywide bicycle network, and Pedestrian Priority Areas with neighboring jurisdictions and CCTA. (5-1, 5-p, 5-r, 5-t)

TR-A3.2 - Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, CCTA, and the Regional Transportation Planning Committees to plan, design, and implement Complete Streets concepts on regional routes of significance. (5-B)

Climate Change and Natural Hazards

Air Quality

HS-P1.7 - Require new or expanded commercial and industrial projects exceeding 75,000 square feet of gross floor area, such as big-box stores, warehouses, distribution centers, and similar uses, to be near zero-emissions operations, including the facilities themselves and the associated fleets. Require all necessary measures, such as the following, to achieve near zero emissions:

- (a) Provide adequate on-site electric vehicle (EV)-capable parking for all anticipated truck traffic to prevent idling and off-site queuing.
- (b) Provide electrified loading docks with receptacles allowing plug-in of refrigerated trailers.
- (c) Use heavy-duty trucks that are model year 2014 or later and expedite a transition to zero-emission trucks as they become commercially available. Ensure contracts with motor carriers include air quality incentives or requirements, such as providing incentives to fleets that met United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SmartWay standards or requiring use of zero-emission (ZE) or near zero-emission (NZE) trucks.
- (d) Use a "clean fleet" of delivery vehicles as they become commercially available, but no later than 2025.

- (e) Use zero-emission forklifts, pallet trucks and jacks, stackers, and other yard equipment.
- (f) Implement practices to control and remove fugitive dust and other contaminants from paved areas.
- (g) Consider exemptions for grocery stores and medical facilities.

HS-A1.1 - Adopt an ordinance that matches or is more stringent than the State's maximum idling law, and coordinate with CARB, BAAQMD, and law enforcement to achieve compliance.

HS-A2.1 - Coordinate with community members and appropriate regulatory agencies to prepare community-scale plans for reducing and mitigating air pollutant emissions and industrial hazards, such as pipeline risks, accidents, potential water or soil contamination, and impacts to sensitive ecological resources, for each Impacted Community, or group of Impacted Communities, as appropriate. Require that future projects demonstrate consistency with those plans.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction

HS-P3.1 - Prioritize implementation of the Contra Costa County Climate Action Plan to reduce GHG emissions from community-wide sources and adapt to changing climate conditions.

HS-P3.2 - Require new development to demonstrate consistency with the Contra Costa County Climate Action Plan and incorporate applicable GHG-reduction and adaptation measures.

HS-P3.4 - Require incorporation of measures to reduce or eliminate otherwise preventable GHG emissions in new commercial and industrial projects exceeding 10,000 square feet of gross floor area. These measures may include, but are not limited to, reducing on-site energy consumption, increasing on-site energy generation and energy storage, contributing toward development of renewable energy projects in the surrounding community, reducing vehicle trip generation, and reducing waste generation. (8-113)

HS-P3.5 - Support efforts to protect, maintain, and improve soil health as a carbon sequestration tool.

HS-A3.1 - Update the Contra Costa County Climate Action Plan as needed to maintain consistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5(b) and best practices. Future updates must include:

- (a) Inventories of GHG emissions in the unincorporated county;
- (b) GHG reduction targets for 2030, 2040, and 2050 at a minimum;
- (c) Forecasts of GHG emissions for the unincorporated county consistent with growth assumptions of this General Plan;
- (d) GHG-reduction measures or strategies with quantifiable outcomes;
- (e) Climate adaptation and resilience strategies to ensure the county's communities can respond to changing climate conditions;
- (f) An implementation and monitoring program to track the County's progress toward achievement of the GHG-reduction targets; and
- (g) A community and stakeholder engagement program for CAP preparation and implementation.

Flooding and Sea-level Rise

PFS-P5.7 - When developing new or revised regional drainage and flood management plans, including plans to protect against sea-level rise, incorporate adequate setbacks and alternative drainage system improvements that provide aesthetic, recreational, and environmental benefits. Improvements should avoid structural modifications to watercourses and preserve riparian habitat and floodplains, or convert engineered drainage systems to more natural systems, when and where possible. In areas at risk of temporary or permanent inundation from sea-level rise, ensure that improvements can continue to provide adequate protection for the projected level of inundation by 2100 or the expected operational life of the project, whichever is later. (7-Q, 7-40, 7-41, 7-aa, 7-ab, 7-ac, 8-80, 8-89)

HS-A5.1 - Review flooding policies and maps in this General Plan on an annual basis and incorporate best-available information regarding 100-, 200-, and 500-year floodplains and projected sea-level rise due to climate change. (10-52, 10-53, 10-ai)

HS-A5.3 - Establish countywide protection priorities for vulnerable communities and their populations identified to be at high risk of displacement from future flooding and sea-level rise in the Countywide Climate Vulnerability Assessment or the best-available climate science data and use regional funding mechanisms to plan and implement protection measures in these locations or for these populations.

HS-A5.4 - Amend the Floodplain Management Ordinance to address hazardous material storage.

HS-P6.1 - Require new development to locate habitable areas of buildings above the highest water level expected during the life of the project, based on Figure HS-X (Sea-Level Rise Projection Map), accounting for sea-level rise or other changes in flood conditions, or to construct a levee adequately designed to protect the structure for the expected life of the project. (10-G, 10-49, 10-50)

HS-P6.2 - Support tidal wetland restoration projects that will protect and enhance the broad benefits that wetlands provide, including flood-risk reduction, habitat, biodiversity, and water quality.

HS-P6.3 - Limit development of agricultural lands and open space that can serve as a buffer between sea-level rise and urbanized land uses.

HS-A6.2 - Coordinate with regional agencies, cities, utilities, property owners, community groups, residents, and other stakeholders to prepare and adopt a countywide sea-level rise adaptation plan addressing increased flooding and sea-level rise that provides unique adaptation options for the entire county shoreline and identifies funding mechanisms for implementation. Use Figure HS-X (Sea-Level Rise Projection Map) or the best available climate science data to identify where sea-level rise hazards are likely to occur and lead efforts to:

- (a) Maximize public awareness and disclosure to property owners and the public.
- (b) Assess and address impacts to future development.
- (c) Plan opportunity areas for adaptation.
- (d) Inform funding and financing decisions about short-term and long-term adaptation projects.
- (e) Ensure that the disproportionate impacts on vulnerable populations and Impacted Communities are addressed.

HS-A6.3 - Partner with the Adapting to Rising Tides Program, Delta Stewardship Council, property owners, and community-based organizations to conduct a managed retreat feasibility study that identifies specific assets at risk and the cost of facilitating managed retreat.

HS-A6.5 - Incorporate Figure HS-X (Sea-Level Rise Projection Map) into the County's geographic information system for use as a publicly accessible tool for tracking flooding and sea-level rise.

HS-A6.6 - Amend the Floodplain Management Ordinance to apply to areas subject to sea-level rise under at least a medium-high risk aversion scenario by 2100, in accordance with State and regional guidance.

HS-A6.7 - Adopt a Sea-Level Rise Overlay Zone with associated land use regulations for site planning and minimum construction elevations that reflects sea-level rise data under at least a medium-high risk aversion scenario by 2100.

Wildfires

HS-P7.1 - Prohibit new residential subdivisions in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and limit residential subdivisions to four or fewer lots in High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

HS-P7.8 - Facilitate post-fire recovery by supporting efforts to stabilize slopes, control erosion, and replant them with native species.

HS-A7.3 - Update countywide fire hazard severity zone and wildland-urban interface mapping as new data becomes available from the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. (SB 1207)

HS-A7.4 - Adopt and have certified by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection an ordinance that exceeds the minimum statewide standards in the State Responsibility Area Fire Safe Regulations for new development in the State Responsibility Area or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. (CAL FIRE)

HS-A7.5 - Following a large fire, evaluate the feasibility and resilience of redevelopment, and consider changes to building or development standards to improve resilience. (CAL FIRE)

Resilient Homes

SC-A6.1 - Obtain additional funding for and address barriers to participation in the County's Weatherization Program and similar programs like the Contra Costa Asthma Initiative and Neighborhood Preservation Program for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income homeowners, seniors, landlords, and renters. Focus these efforts on homes in Impacted Communities, particularly rental housing and multi-family housing.

SC-A6.2 - Create a bulk buying program or a revolving loan fund that allows people to purchase energy-efficient electric appliances, such as air conditioners, fans, air purifiers, heaters, and others at wholesale prices or minimal cost, and/or with zero-percent interest financing, to increase energy efficiency and replace hazardous appliances. Work with volunteer groups to help people install and dispose of air conditioners and other electrical appliances if they are unable to do so themselves, focusing on Impacted Communities and other areas with high levels of vulnerable people. Consider augmenting energy-efficiency programs to reduce electricity use and help offset the cost of operating electrical appliances.

SC-A6.3 - Partner with local solar providers, MCE, and PG&E to enact a solar group buy program to purchase solar panels and battery storage in bulk for installation in Impacted Communities, including establishment and subsidization of community solar programs for joint membership, which

aggregate multiple consumers' electricity sourced from a single photovoltaic solar location. The program should include an educational component to teach the community about the benefits and process of solar installation and give them the opportunity to sign up for the program at a discounted rate.

HS-P4.2 - Discourage new below market-rate housing in mapped hazard zones, including 100- and 500-year flood plains, High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or the Wildland-Urban Interface, and areas at risk of temporary or permanent inundation from sea-level rise by 2100. If below market-rate housing must be within a mapped hazard zone, require development to be hardened to remain habitable to the greatest extent possible.

HS-P4.3 - In hazard-prone areas, such as slopes exceeding 15 percent, mapped floodplains, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, and Fire Hazard Severity Zones, allow for decreased residential density, including below the minimum density requirement for the applicable land use designation, as the severity of risk increases. (3-29)

COS-P13.8 - Work with electricity service providers and the Bay Area Regional Energy Network to encourage property owners to participate in weatherization, education, rate incentive, and other programs and measures to improve energy efficiency in existing buildings. (8-54)

Resilient Infrastructure and Development

PFS-P5.8 - Incorporate green infrastructure into new and retrofitted flood-control and streetscaping projects, including replacing existing asphalt and other hardscapes with green infrastructure, as feasible.

PFS-A5.2 - Coordinate with responsible parties, public and private, to develop a flood risk management plan for the levee systems protecting the unincorporated county that:

- (a) Identifies the entities responsible for operation and maintenance of the levees.
- (b) Determines the anticipated flood levels in the waterways and the level of protection offered by the existing levees along the waterways.
- (c) Establishes a long-term plan to upgrade the system as necessary to provide at least a 100-year level of flood protection, and 200-year level of flood protection where feasible or required.
- (d) Considers the worst-case situations of high tides coupled with sea-level rise and storm-driven waves.
- (e) Protects beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay and the Delta and their water.
- (f) Prioritizes designs that foster riparian habitat while containing floodwaters, such as by using more natural materials, landforms, and vegetation, rather than concrete channels and other conventional flood control infrastructure.
- (g) Encourages multi-purpose flood-management projects that, where feasible, incorporate recreation, resource conservation, preservation of natural riparian habitat, and scenic values of waterways.
- (h) Takes a holistic approach to flood-risk management so that new infrastructure does not simply transfer flooding impacts from one property or location to another.

- (i) Includes provisions for updates to reflect future State or federally mandated levels of flood protection. (7-52, 7-53, 7-54, 8-80, 8-86, 10-1, 10-64, 10-65, 10-73, 10-z, 10-ac)

HS-A1.2 - Develop and implement a plan to provide convenient and accessible clean air refuges during times when outdoor air quality is unhealthy.

HS-P5.8 - Prohibit construction of critical infrastructure in areas subject to flooding or sea-level rise unless no feasible alternative exists. (10-41, 10-42)

HS-P6.5 - Work with transportation agencies and infrastructure owners, such as railroads, to harden transportation networks against sea-level rise and increases in flooding intensity.

HS-A6.4 - Adopt standards to conserve and expand natural shorelines, including converting hardened coastal structures to natural shorelines. These shorelines must protect native biodiversity while enhancing community resilience to flooding and sea-level rise. Standards must provide criteria for siting, appropriate vegetation and other materials, construction, maintenance and monitoring activities, recreational access as appropriate, and other key considerations.

HS-P7.2 - Require any construction of buildings or infrastructure within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, wildland-urban interface, or State Responsibility Area, as shown on Figure HS-X, to incorporate fire-safe design features and complete a site-specific fire protection plan that covers the entire parcel and includes measures for fire-resistant construction materials and modifying fuel loading, as well as a plan to maintain that protection over time. The fire protection plan shall include a risk analysis, fire response capabilities, defensible space requirements, fire safety requirements for infrastructure, building ignition resistance, mitigation measures and design for non-conforming fuel modification, wildfire education, and maintenance and limitations. The fire protection plan shall also include a plan for emergency preparedness, response, and evacuation. (7-AD, 7-71, 7-81, 7-az, 10-bb, 10-bc)

HS-P7.3 - Require that new development is constructed using fire-resistant building materials, is served by adequate firefighting services, provides safe access for emergency response vehicles, includes visible street signs and address numbers, and has adequate water supplies for structural fire protection. (7-au, 10-bd) (SB 1241)

HS-P7.4 - Require new development within mapped Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, wildland-urban interface areas, or State Responsibility Areas to meet or exceed State Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations for road ingress and egress, fire equipment access, and adequate water supply. (California Government Code Section 66474.02)

HS-P7.5 - Work with property owners within mapped Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, wildland-urban interface areas, and State Responsibility Areas to ensure establishment and continued maintenance of fire breaks and defensible space, vegetation clearance, emergency access roads, water supply and fire flow, signage, and firefighting infrastructure that meets current adopted State, County, or community fire safety standards. (7-au, 10-bd) (SB 1241) (CAL FIRE)

HS-P7.7 - Construct critical facilities, such as Office of Emergency Services facilities and other uses on the County's designated critical facilities list, with fire-resistant materials, defensible space, and fire-resistant landscaping that allows them to maintain structural integrity and ensure functional operation to the greatest extent feasible. Avoid locating these facilities in high fire risk areas to the extent possible. (SB 1241)

HS-P7.9 - Coordinate with electricity service providers to underground power lines, especially in the wildland-urban interface and fire hazard severity zone areas.

HS-P7.10 - Work with electricity service providers to ensure an adequate power supply to vulnerable populations during planned power shutoffs.

HS-A7.1 - Support local fire protection agencies with efforts to seek funding for development and implementation of a continuous vegetation management program in fire-hazard severity zones and wildland-urban interface areas.

HS-A7.7 - Apply for grants and other funding mechanisms to retrofit ventilation systems at County buildings to provide refuge for residents during periods of unhealthy air quality caused by excessive wildfire smoke. (AB 836)

HS-P8.4 - Require new commercial parking lots with 50 or more spaces to mitigate heat gain through shade trees, solar arrays, and/or other emerging cooling technologies.

HS-P9.8 - Prioritize implementation of safety projects in hazardous material transportation corridors to address high-risk scenarios, including the effects of sea-level rise on rail transportation.

HS-P11.5 - Discourage development on slopes exceeding 15 percent, and generally prohibit development on slopes exceeding 25 percent, to avoid slope instability, extensive grading, and unnecessary land disturbance. (8-cc, 9-11, 10-24, 10-28, 10-29, 10-r)

HS-P12.3 - Locate critical County facilities, such as Office of Emergency Services facilities and other uses on the County's designated critical facilities list, outside of identified hazard areas whenever possible, accounting for how climate change may increase frequency and intensity of hazards. If critical facilities must be located in hazard areas, ensure these facilities and their access routes are protected from the hazard risks inherent to each location. (10-41, 10-42) (SB 379)

HS-A12.4 - Identify and map existing community facilities, such as libraries, gymnasiums, community centers, and auditoriums, that can serve as community resilience hubs and support people with access and functional needs during hazard events. Work with the appropriate agencies to identify and implement facility upgrades, prioritizing facilities in Impacted Communities. (10-j)

HS-A12.7 - Install backup power and water resources at critical County facilities, emergency shelters, community resilience hubs, and cooling centers in case of power and water outages.

HS-A12.8 - Identify and, as feasible, retrofit critical County-owned buildings, roadways, and facilities in areas prone to flooding, seismic hazards, landslide and debris flows, tsunamis, or wildfire to maximize defensible space and outdoor fireproofing, improve drainage systems, stabilize nearby slopes, and take other actions as appropriate to minimize the hazard. (10-e, 10-f, 10-ae)

HS-P13.1 - Require new development of 10 units or more to have access to at least two emergency evacuation routes.

HS-P13.2 - Encourage existing development of 10 units or more to have access to at least two emergency evacuation routes.

Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

HS-A4.2 - Update the capital project planning and budgeting processes to account for anticipated effects of climate change hazards on County capital investments, including buildings and infrastructure, either by integrating the Countywide Climate Vulnerability Assessment or the best-available climate science data related to impacts, risks, sensitivities, adaptive capacities, and vulnerabilities. (SB 379)

HS-P12.1 - Implement the *2018 Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan*, which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors and certified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and is incorporated into this Health and Safety Element of the Contra Costa County General Plan. (AB 2140)

HS-A12.1 - Update the *Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan* as necessary to remain valid, to comply with State and federal laws, and to reflect changing climate conditions. (10-96, 10-ay) (AB 2140)

HS-A12.2 - Upon updates to the *Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan*, incorporate the assessment and projection for future emergency service needs from the most recent Municipal Services Review. (CAL FIRE)

HS-A12.4 - At least every eight years, evaluate the effectiveness of and update public safety, preparedness, and hazard mitigation policies, including in this Health and Safety Element, considering changing climate conditions. (SB 379, SB 1035)

HS-A12.5 - Establish standardized temperature or air quality triggers for opening County-operated community resilience hubs.

HS-A12.6 - Conduct a comprehensive energy resilience needs assessment for critical County facilities and community resilience hubs and pursue funding opportunities to meet the identified needs.

HS-A12.9 - Partner with community-based organizations, homeowners associations, and neighborhood groups to make information available to community members about human-caused, natural, and climate change-induced hazards, how to prepare for them, what to do when a shelter-in-place order is issued, and resources that can help. Make this information widely available in various formats and languages to all community members, with special effort aimed at reaching persons experiencing homelessness and persons with access and functional needs.

HS-A12.10 - Continue to provide alerts about potential, developing, and ongoing emergency situations in languages and formats appropriate to county residents through the Joint Information Center.

HS-A12.11 - Continue providing Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training programs.

HS-P13.3 - Coordinate with transit agencies and community service and faith-based organizations to assist with evacuation efforts and ensure that evacuation services are made available to persons with limited English proficiency and access to transportation, communication, and other lifeline resources and services.

HS-A13.2 - At least every five years, update maps identifying neighborhoods with only one emergency evacuation route.

HS-A13.3 - Develop minimum roadway, ingress, and egress standards for evacuation of residential areas in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. (CAL FIRE)

Interagency Coordination

HS-A6.1 - Coordinate with ABAG, Bay Conservation and Development Commission, Delta Stewardship Council, BayAdapt, cities, utilities, affected agencies, property owners, community groups, residents, and other entities to create a public-private partnership to develop, fund, and implement relevant, regionally coordinated sea-level rise adaptation measures through programs like Resilient by Design that leverage the results of Adapting to Rising Tides and other studies and programs. (SB 379)

HS-A6.8 - Partner with cities to develop and fund a countywide plan to increase the resiliency of the shoreline road system that will be impacted by sea-level rise and tsunamis to ensure emergency responders can get to those in need and that community members, including those that rely on public transit, can continue to reach services.

HS-P7.11 - Work with water service providers and fire protection agencies to ensure the long-term integrity of water supplies to meet firefighting needs and ensure that new and existing developments in high fire risk areas have suitable infrastructure to deliver water supplies.

HS-A7.1 - Collaborate with local fire safe councils, CAL FIRE Santa Clara Unit, and other fire protection agencies to update and implement the *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* for Contra Costa County.

HS-A7.6 - Collaborate with local or regional fire safe councils, CAL FIRE Santa Clara Unit, and other fire protection agencies to develop a fire safe education program to provide information about State fuel modification, defensible space, access, water, signage, and other fire safe regulations.

HS-P8.2 - Work with electricity service providers to promote programs encouraging reduced energy use during extreme heat events.

HS-P8.3 - Support the East Bay Regional Park District, California State Parks, and other recreation agencies in efforts to ensure recreation facilities, including parks, trailheads, and sports courts/fields, provide adequate cooling through shading or tree planting, and installation of refillable water stations.

HS-A8.2 - Encourage the Contra Costa Certified Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coalition to provide updated training on hazards and related risks identified in the Countywide Climate Vulnerability Assessment or the best-available climate science data.

HS-P10.1 - Coordinate with local and regional agencies in efforts to remediate or treat contaminated surface water, groundwater, and soils in or affecting Impacted Communities. (7-116)

HS-P12.4 - Coordinate with cities, school districts, and park and recreation districts to ensure adequate emergency shelters and alternate care sites are available when natural disasters and other highly hazardous conditions, such as industrial accidents, occur.

HS-A13.1 - Cooperate with cities and public protection agencies to delineate evacuation routes, identifying their capacity, safety, and viability under different hazard scenarios, as well as emergency vehicle routes for disaster response, and where possible, alternate routes where congestion or road failure could occur. Update as new information and technologies become available. (10-68, 10-97, 10-98, 10-ak, 10-ar, 10-ba) (AB 747)

Energy Resources

Energy Use

COS-P13.1 - Implement Climate Action Plan strategies to improve energy efficiency and conservation, promote carbon-free energy sources, and reduce energy-related greenhouse gas emissions. (8-54)

COS-P13.4 - Support development of energy recovery projects (e.g., methane recovery from landfills and wastewater treatment plants). (8-53)

COS-P13.5 - Minimize conflicts between residential uses and wind farms by prohibiting new residential subdivisions within the wind resource areas depicted in Figure COS-X. (8-50)

COS-P13.6 - Support distributed electricity generation, including development of microgrids, renewable energy sources, storage capacity, and associated technologies. Encourage these throughout urban areas, and in nonurban areas when significant environmental impacts can be avoided or successfully mitigated.

COS-P13.9 - Partner with regional and State agencies (e.g., California Public Utilities Commission, California Energy Commission, Association of Bay Area Governments) to support energy efficiency and renewable energy planning efforts.

COS-A13.2 - Amend County Ordinance Code Chapter 88-3, Wind Energy Conversion Systems, to require decommissioned wind farms to be returned to a condition consistent with the natural environment in the area at the time of decommissioning, rather than a return to their pre-project condition. The following issues must be specifically addressed:

- (a) Unnecessary and poorly constructed roads that are sources of erosion.
- (b) Remaining turbine foundations / footings and underground conduit.
- (c) Abandoned equipment yards.
- (d) Leftover turbine components and other debris.

Oil and Natural Gas Resources

HS-A9.2 - Update the Oil Spill Contingency Plan to protect the bay and shoreline areas in the event of an oil or other hazardous materials spill. (8-n)

COS-P14.1 - Require new or expanded oil or gas wells to mitigate impacts, particularly those related to public health and safety, surface and groundwater quality, subsidence, noise, aesthetics, air quality, habitat, and greenhouse gas emissions. (8-72)

COS-P14.2 - Prohibit new and expanded oil and gas wells in the following:

- (a) Sensitive ecological areas (e.g., wetlands, and riparian corridors).
- (b) Areas subject to 100-year flood hazards or sea-level rise, as shown in Figures HS-X and HS-X.
- (c) Within 3,200 feet of sensitive receptors or urban land use designations unless project-specific exceptions are granted by the California Department of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division. (8-74, 8-cn, 10-80)

COS-A14.1 - Amend County Ordinance Code Chapter 88-14, Oil and Gas Drilling and Production, to require a land use permit for all new or expanded oil and gas wells and include:

- (a) Performance standards related to water quality, air quality, odors, noise, and aesthetics.
- (b) Requirements for site reclamation, including bonding. (8-cj, 8-cm)

Management of Solid and Hazardous Waste

Solid Waste Management

PFS-P7.2 - Coordinate with other jurisdictions to ensure that solid waste management, including solid waste resource recovery (e.g., reduce, reuse, recycle, compost, and waste-to-energy), is carried out in accordance with the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and meets strict environmental standards. (7-AI, 7-91, 7-92, 7-bd, 7-be)

PFS-P7.3 - Ensure that review and approval of development applications is carried out in accordance with the Integrated Waste Management Plan. (7-bp)

PFS-P7.4 - Require new residential and commercial uses to provide adequate space for trash, recycling, and organics collection, as well as edible food recovery when applicable.

PFS-P7.5 - Encourage new technologies for organics processing consistent with Senate Bill 1383, Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Reduction Strategy of 2016.

PFS-P7.9 - Prohibit new landfills in ecologically sensitive areas, and require that new landfills be located, designed, and operated to avoid adverse impacts to surrounding land uses, including by limiting the area of landfill activities; limiting hours of operation; providing safe and appropriate transportation routes; maintaining site security; identifying associated off-site transfer stations; grading to blend the landfill disturbance area with surrounding topography; covering refuse daily; and mitigating noise, odor, litter, and visual impacts. (7-93, 7-94, 7-98, 7-AJ, 7-bk, 7-bq, 7-br, 7-bs, 7-bv)

PFS-P7.10 - Require that new landfills provide the following:

- (a) An appropriate leachate collection and recovery system.
- (b) An approved erosion-control and drainage plan.
- (c) Geotechnical studies, including stability analysis, and grading plans to determine the final engineering design.
- (d) A wetland and/or habitat enhancement plan that provides for at least a 3:1 replacement for lost significant habitat. (7-bi, 7-bm, 7-bn, 7-bu)

PFS-P7.11 - Require new landfills to be designed and operated so that they can later be repurposed for other uses, including renewable energy facilities, recycling, organics, recovery operations, outdoor recreation, and open space. (7-95)

PFS-P7.13 - Preserve the longevity of landfills by:

- (a) Reducing the amount of solid waste generated.
- (b) Reusing and recycling as much solid waste as possible.

- (c) Using the energy and nutrient value of solid waste (i.e., waste to energy and composting).
- (d) Properly disposing of the remaining solid waste (i.e., landfill disposal). (7-AG)

PFS-P7.14 - Ensure transfer stations provide adequate capacity to accommodate recovery of recyclables and organic materials and encourage organics processing.

Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management

HS-P9.1 - Provide equitable inspection and enforcement of hazardous material and hazardous waste regulations throughout the county.

HS-P9.2 - Assist hazardous waste generators in effectively reducing and managing their hazardous waste. (7-cf)

HS-P9.5 - Actively support development of alternative hazardous waste management technologies and methodologies that reduce the relative risk to human health and the environment. (7-102)

HS-P9.6 - Require facilities that manage hazardous materials or hazardous waste in stationary or fixed storage tanks and that are in areas at risk from sea-level rise and flooding to conduct sea-level rise studies to determine the risk of hazardous materials release from rising water levels. Require these facilities to incorporate best management practices, to reduce the risk of release

HS-P9.7 - Encourage transport of hazardous materials via the safest available method for each material, avoiding populated areas and areas subject to sea-level rise whenever possible. (10-82)

HS-P9.11 - Prohibit hazardous waste facilities in the following areas:

- (a) Ecologically significant resource areas.
- (b) Watersheds of an existing or planned drinking water reservoir.
- (c) Within 200 feet of an active or potentially active fault.
- (d) Within a 100-year floodplain.
- (e) Within 100 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- (f) Areas that would result in a concentration of similar facilities. (7-104, 7-106, 7-111, 7-113, 7-123, 7-125, 7-127, 7-128, 7-129, 7-131)

HS-P9.12 - Require design and operation of new or expanded hazardous waste facilities to adhere to the following criteria:

- (a) Minimize risk to the surrounding area in the case of a hazardous waste accident or spill.
- (b) Ensure migration of waste will not occur near rivers, streams, creeks, lakes, or other bodies of water or environmentally sensitive resources by incorporating buffers as appropriate and/or using engineered structural design features (e.g., spill containment and monitoring devices).
- (c) Avoid known or suspected groundwater recharge areas or areas where residential uses rely on wells. If located in such areas, facilities must provide

properly engineered spill containment features, inspection measures, and other environmental protection controls.

- (d) In areas with unstable soils, such as steep slopes and areas subject to liquefaction or subsidence, ensure structural stability through engineered design features.
- (e) Use access roads leading to major transportation routes that:
 - Do not traverse residential neighborhoods.
 - Minimize, buffer, or employ physical barriers to residential frontages.
 - Demonstrate road network safety through road design, construction, accident rates, and traffic flow.
- (f) Minimize noise impacts on the surrounding area. (7-105, 7-108, 7-109, 7-110, 7-112, 7-113, 7-118, 7-121)

HS-P9.13 - Require hazardous waste facilities to prepare a cumulative risk assessment that analyzes, characterizes, and quantifies the combined risks to human health and the environment from the facility, in combination with other off-site hazardous materials risks. The assessment shall consider risks in the absence of actions to control or mitigate a potential release and determine whether buffers or other mitigation is necessary to protect residential uses, immobile populations (e.g., schools, hospitals, behavioral health facilities, convalescent homes, and prisons), other places where people gather, environmentally sensitive resources, and other sensitive areas from adverse emissions or contamination. Require that project applicants fund the needed technical review for the assessment. (7-114, 7-115, 7-117, 7-119, 7-129, 7-134)

HS-P9.15 - Encourage and facilitate establishment of adequate sites for the collection of household hazardous waste (HHW), unused pharmaceuticals, and universal wastes, including provisions for residents that don't own cars or are physically unable to deliver materials to a collection site.

HS-A9.1 - Provide information to county residents about less toxic alternatives to household products containing universal wastes and the safe handling, storage, and disposal of such products, including pharmaceuticals.

HS-A10.2 - In collaboration with local environmental justice organizations, update the County's Brownfields and Contaminated Sites Cleanup Policy and prioritize implementation of clean-up efforts in Impacted Communities. (7-116)

Water Resources

Water Conservation

SC-P4.6 - Support programs that increase the availability of recycled water for urban agriculture and landscaping through self-fill stations or similar facilities.

PFS-P4.2 - Require landscaping for new development to be drought-tolerant, retain runoff, decrease flooding, and recharge groundwater. (8-dj)

PFS-P4.6 - Partner with water and sewer service providers, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, private well owners, and other entities to increase participation in water conservation programs countywide.

Water Efficiency

PFS-P4.3 - Promote the use of drought-tolerant green infrastructure, including street trees and landscaped areas.

PFS-P4.4 - Encourage water service providers to require separate service connections and meters for recycled water use or where large quantities of water are used for special purposes, such as landscape irrigation. (7-p)

PFS-P4.5 - Require new development to reduce potable water consumption through use of water-saving devices, efficient technology, landscaping strategies, and recycled water, where available. (7-26, 7-37, 10-92)

PFS-A4.2 - Publish information about alternative sources of water for irrigation and other non-potable needs, such as greywater, rainwater, air conditioning condensation, and foundation drainage.

Water Quality

PFS-P4.9 - Prohibit new development that would create or significantly aggravate groundwater overdraft conditions, land subsidence, or other "undesirable results," as defined in the California Water Code.

COS-P7.2 - Work with appropriate public agencies to control point and non-point sources of water pollution and maintain water quality standards. (7-23, 10-84, 10-85, 10-86)

COS-A7.1 - Amend the County Ordinance Code to include standards for development in groundwater basins that maintain and protect the quality and quantity of groundwater supplies and are consistent with the applicable adopted Groundwater Sustainability Plan. These standards shall:

- (a) Provide sustainable thresholds for water-level drawdown and water quality for impacted, vulnerable, and high-use basins.
- (b) Require recharge facilities to sustain and enhance groundwater basins where appropriate.
- (c) Avoid subsidence and impacts to neighboring wells.
- (d) Require water quality and water-level monitoring and assessment. (10-R, 8-79)

COS-A7.2 - Actively monitor regional, State, and federal programs that could affect water quality and water supply safety in the county. (10-93, 10-ax)

COS-P8.6 - Oppose all efforts to construct an isolated conveyance (e.g., peripheral canal, tunnel) or any other water diversion system that reduces Delta water flows unless and until it can be conclusively demonstrated that such a system would protect, preserve, and enhance water quality and fisheries of the San Francisco Bay/Delta estuary system. (8-19)

COS-P8.7 - Advocate for increased freshwater flow into, through, and from the Delta into San Francisco Bay, and support other efforts to protect and improve Delta water quality.

Water Management

PFS-P4.1 - For projects in areas without a water service provider, require proof of adequate on-site groundwater. In addition to requiring compliance with the County's well regulations related to water quality and flow rate, require documentation that the proposed project will not have a significant cumulative impact on the aquifer or negatively affect development that already relies on the same groundwater supply. (8-78, 8-de, 10-89, 10-95)

PFS-P4.11 - Support multi-purpose water storage options that incorporate water supply, flood control, surface and groundwater storage, groundwater management, and ecosystem components.

PFS-P4.14 - Require new development to demonstrate the availability of a safe, sanitary, and environmentally sound wastewater system.

PFS-P4.15 - Support wastewater reclamation and reuse programs that maximize the use of recycled water. (7-M, 7-24, 7-27, 7-35, 7-36, 10-92, 8-df, 8-di)

PFS-A4.1 - Update County Ordinance Code Chapter 414-4, Water Supply, to be consistent with adopted Groundwater Sustainability Plans.

PFS-A5.3 - Develop watershed management plans incorporating best management practices that slow, spread, and sink water runoff to flatten the hydrograph (i.e., water flow over time) where erosion is a concern, while also enhancing wildlife habitat and recreation opportunities where feasible. (7-38, 8-81, 8-86)

COS-P7.4 - Require groundwater monitoring programs for all large-scale commercial and industrial facilities using wells and prohibit discharge of hazardous materials through injection wells. (8-dd, 10-88, 10-ap)

Coordinated Facilities and Services

PFS-P4.8 - Prior to approval of projects within the Tracy Groundwater Subbasin, obtain confirmation from the Groundwater Sustainability Agency that the project is consistent with the applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

PFS-P4.10 - Support the goal of regional self-sufficiency as part of new water system planning efforts.

COS-P2.8 - Coordinate with local irrigation districts to facilitate water conservation, efficient use of agricultural irrigation water, and implementation of emerging water reuse technologies and practices. (8-bf, 8-be)

COS-P7.7 - Support programs and activities conducted by community watershed groups and volunteers that increase public awareness and encourage stewardship of water resources.

Agriculture

Agricultural Economy

SC-P9.5 - Recognize agriculture as an important part of the County's economy and maintain conditions that support its ongoing economic viability.

COS-P3.2 - Support development of public and private infrastructure and services needed to support agriculture in proximity to agricultural areas. (8-39, 8-44, 8-ay)

COS-P3.3 - Support efforts to promote and market locally grown and value-added agricultural products. (8-41, 8-44, 8-ar)

COS-P3.4 - Support the agricultural community through the County's economic development programs. (8-42)

COS-P3.5 - Support the Contra Costa RCD in carrying out its mission to assist farmers and ranchers through programs that support sustainable agricultural practices. (8-bm)

COS-P3.10 - Enable farmers to showcase farm products grown on-site or within the county and offer on-site farm experiences, such as culinary classes, farm-to-table meals, tastings, and special events, while maintaining the integrity of the agricultural landscape. (*Ag Policy Recommendations*)

COS-A3.2 - Designate a staff position in the Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) to serve as a point of contact for the agricultural community, guiding them in understanding the processes at DCD, helping DCD staff understand the particular needs of the agricultural community, and coordinating with other agencies, such as the Contra Costa RCD, US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) – Contra Costa County, the County Department of Agriculture, and the County Environmental Health Division. (*Ag Policy Recommendations*)

COS-A3.5 - Work with the agricultural community to obtain funding for design, installation, and ongoing maintenance of proper signage promoting agriculture in the county, including wayfinding signage for agricultural tourism (U-pick, lodging, food service, winery, etc.) uses. (*Ag Policy Recommendations*)

Agricultural Land Preservation

LU-P2.8 - Consistently advise the Contra Costa County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) to support the 65/35 Land Preservation Plan and County ULL when considering requests for annexation to water and sewer districts and extension of services. (3-v)

LU-A9.1 - Maintain agricultural preserves in the Briones Hills and Tassajara Valley areas through agreements with adjacent cities to retain these areas for agricultural, open space, and other non-urban uses. (3-132)

LU-A9.2 - Amend zoning regulations for development of homes and associated buildings and structures on agricultural properties to require clustering to protect agricultural vitality and sustainability.

COS-P2.1 - Protect and preserve agricultural land, especially land designated as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Unique Farmland on the Important Farmland Map prepared by the California Department of Conservation; land containing Class 1 or Class 2 soils; and land designated Agricultural Core. (8-H, 8-2)

COS-P2.2 - Maintain a 40-acre-minimum parcel size for prime productive agricultural land (i.e., Class 1 and Class 2 soils). (3-14, 8-40, 8-48)

COS-P2.4 - Where unmitigable conflicts arise between agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses, prioritize maintaining the viability of the agricultural uses. (8-aj)

COS-P2.6 - Encourage owners of qualifying agricultural land to participate in the Williamson Act (Agricultural Preserve) Program. (8-38, 8-az, 8-ba)

COS-P2.7- Support public infrastructure projects and programs that will increase, enhance, and protect agricultural land and its production capabilities. (8-ag)

COS-A2.1 - Review each update of the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program data and report to the Board of Supervisors on the quantity of land in the county converted to and from agricultural use. (8-cb)

COS-A2.4 - Conduct a detailed study of potential Transfer or Purchase of Development Rights (TDR/PDR) programs to mitigate development pressures and preserve agricultural land. The study should determine:

- (a) Overall feasibility and usefulness in implementing the County's agricultural preservation goals.
- (b) Specific mechanisms that could be used.
- (c) Geographic areas where these mechanisms could be used.
- (d) Organization and administrative requirements.
- (e) Cost to the County and potential revenue sources. (8-bd)

COS-A2.5 - Adopt design guidelines or standards for urban land uses that interface with agricultural uses addressing, at minimum:

- (a) Setbacks on non-agricultural properties that provide a buffer to agricultural uses.
- (b) Locations of buildings and structures on non-agricultural properties.
- (c) Lighting and fencing. (8-ah, 8-al)

COS-P3.1 - Preserve large, contiguous areas of the county for agricultural production. Deny projects that would lead to fragmentation of agricultural areas. (8-29)

COS-A3.1 - Establish a mitigation program to offset conversion of working lands (irrigated and intensively cultivated agricultural lands and rangeland) to nonagricultural uses. The program will define conversions requiring mitigation, mitigation ratios, allowable conservation instruments, and use of in-lieu fees. (*Ag Policy Recommendations*)

Interagency Coordination

COS-A2.3 - Work with the agricultural community, Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), and cities to establish programs and mechanisms to protect agricultural resources, such as preservation agreements, conservation easements, an agricultural soils trust fund, and agricultural mitigation fees. (3-13, 3-s, 3-u, 8-J, 8-40, 8-48, 8-bn)

COS-A3.3 - Work with the agricultural community and UC Cooperative Extension to promote education, training, and information-sharing programs/networking opportunities for farmers and ranchers and agricultural agencies to increase agriculture's resilience to climate change hazards.

COS-A3.4 - Coordinate with the Contra Costa RCD, NRCS, UCCE, Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District, County Department of Agriculture, and County Environmental Health Division to support sustainable and resilient agricultural operations through vegetation and pest management programs, best management practices, technical assistance related to soil health, funding opportunities for efficient irrigation infrastructure, and information about alternative crop

types that are drought-, heat-, and severe weather-resistant.

Right-to-Farm

COS-P2.3 - Require new projects adjacent to agriculture to establish effective buffers on their properties to minimize conflicts and protect agriculture from nuisance complaints. (3-11, 3-12, 8-1, 8-33, 8-34, 8-36, 8-a)

COS-P2.5 - Require deed disclosures for new residential development in or adjacent to areas designated or zoned for agricultural use. The disclosures must explain the potential disturbances associated with agricultural operations (e.g., dust, noise, odors, and use of pesticides) and reference the Right-to-Farm Ordinance, which protects agricultural operations from nuisance complaints and unreasonable restrictions. (8-35, 8-am, 8-ao)

Sustainable Agriculture

LU-A2.1 - Amend the County Ordinance Code to require the following prior to approval of a tentative map for subdivision in areas designated Agricultural Lands or Agricultural Core:

- (a) Evidence of adequate groundwater supply to support intended uses, considering the cumulative, long-term demand.
- (b) Demonstration that each parcel is suitable for a septic system.
- (c) Satisfactory road and street access, particularly for emergency vehicles.
- (d) Adequate regional drainage capacity, including natural watercourses located downstream.
- (e) Detailed site plans for each lot indicating building locations, driveways, well and leach field locations, energy-conserving features, location of hazards, necessary flood and stormwater management improvements, and fencing.
- (f) Other information that may be required to confirm the safe use of each lot for its intended purpose. (8-v)

COS-P2.9 - Support soil conservation and restoration programs and carbon sequestration projects and encourage agricultural landowners to work with agencies such as the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service and Contra Costa Resource Conservation District (RCD) to reduce erosion and soil loss. (8-66, 8-ce)

COS-P2.10 - Partner with the agricultural community and University of California Cooperative Extension to support regenerative agriculture practices that maintain agricultural viability.

COS-P2.11 - Encourage Integrated Pest Management practices that reduce the use of agricultural pesticides and minimize pesticide drift, and discourage farming practices that may expose residents, water resources, and the environment to fine particulates and harmful chemicals. (8-22, 8-26, 7-a)

COS-A2.2 - Review the Williamson Act Program to assess viability and identify areas for improvement, such as expanding the range of allowable uses to include wildlife habitat areas, providing mitigation options for impacts resulting from public infrastructure projects (prioritizing mitigation within Contra Costa County), and increasing enforcement of non-compliant properties. (8-q, 8-bb, 8-bc)

Agricultural Housing

COS-P3.8 - Allow farmworker and farm family housing in agricultural areas to meet the needs of locally employed seasonal and permanent farmworkers. (8-48, 8-aa)

COS-P3.9 - Enable farmers and ranchers to provide short-term guest accommodations at a scale and in a manner that is consistent with and enhances the rural setting. (*Ag Policy Recommendations*)

Sustainable Open Space and Natural Resources

Interagency Coordination

COS-P1.1 - Support efforts by public agencies and non-profit organizations to acquire and permanently protect open space areas with ecologically significant or scenic resources and areas that would connect other protected lands to form a cohesive system of open space, provided such acquisitions do not interfere with planned infrastructure improvements. (8-9, 9-4)

COS-A1.1 - Convene an annual meeting with appropriate public agencies (e.g., East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy, East Bay Regional Park District), land trusts, and conservation groups to review current and planned efforts to protect and maintain open space and prioritize acquisitions. (9-q)

Recreational Amenities

COS-P1.2 - Pursue opportunities for permanent open space dedication for habitat, scenic, or passive recreation benefits as part of future development approvals and major capital improvement projects, including those undertaken by the County, other public agencies, and utilities. (9-6)

COS-P8.1 – Expand and enhance public access to the shoreline and Delta in a manner consistent and compatible with the County’s conservation, safety, economic development, and climate adaptation goals. (3-46, 9-35, 9-36)

COS-A8.1 - Amend Title 8 of the County Ordinance Code to require new or expanded docks and marinas to meet the following criteria:

- (a) Adequate channel width and depth, as defined by the State Harbors and Navigation Code.
- (b) Served by a public fire protection district.
- (d) Adequate public vehicular access.
- (e) Adequate supply of potable water.
- (f) Adequate on-site facilities for sewage and solid waste disposal.
- (g) Compatibility with nearby agricultural uses.
- (h) Compatibility with nearby conservation/habitat lands.
- (i) Designed to avoid inundation from projected sea-level rise. (3-48, 9-s)

Preservation of Ecological Resources and Natural Systems

HS-A4.1 - Inventory wetlands, floodplains, marshlands, and adjacent lands that could potentially support climate adaptation (e.g., through flood management, filtration, or other beneficial ecosystem services) and mitigation (e.g., carbon sequestration), and collaborate with community partners to restore and permanently protect these habitats from development. (SB 379)

COS-P1.3 - Discourage conversion of land designated Resource Conservation or Parks and Recreation to urban uses. If such conversion occurs, require mitigation through permanent protection of other open space or park lands for habitat, scenic, or recreation benefits at a ratio to be determined based on the biological, scenic, or recreational value of the land, but not less than 3:1. (9-8)

COS-P1.4 - Require new projects adjacent to protected open space areas to establish effective buffers on their properties to minimize conflicts and protect the open space use.

COS-P1.5 - Where conflicts arise between open space uses and new urban uses, prioritize maintaining the viability of the open space uses.

COS-P4.1 - Maintain ecologically significant resource areas in their natural state to the greatest extent possible. Limit development in and near these areas to compatible low-intensity uses with adequate provisions to protect sensitive resources, including setbacks around resource areas. (8-7, 8-8, 8-9, 8-10, 8-15)

COS-P4.2 - Require a biological resources assessment prepared according to current State and federal protocols for projects with the potential to impact rare, threatened, endangered, or special-status species or their habitat, and implement appropriate mitigation for identified impacts. (8-9, 8-e)

COS-P4.3 - Require well-timed, comprehensive floristic and vegetation surveys prepared according to State and federal protocols when development is proposed on land with potentially suitable habitat for special-status plant species, including areas mapped by the California Native Plant Society as Botanical Priority Protection Areas.

COS-P4.4 - Require avoidance and protection of sensitive on-site ecological resources not approved for disturbance or removal.

COS-P4.5 - Require majority use of native plant species in new development landscaping and require that construction practices avoid spread of invasive plant species by minimizing surface disturbance, seeding and mulching disturbed areas with certified weed-free native mixes, disinfecting/decontaminating equipment, and using native, noninvasive, drought-resistant species in erosion-control plantings.

COS-P4.7 - Support preservation of native and sport fisheries and reestablishment of fisheries in streams wherever possible. (8-16, 8-85)

COS-A4.1 - For the portion of the county not covered by the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP), prepare and maintain a similarly detailed inventory of ecologically-significant resource areas, including unique natural areas, wetlands, floodplains, riparian resources, and the habitat of rare, threatened, endangered, and other uncommon and protected species. (8-a, 8-b, 8-d, 8-co)

COS-A4.2 - Adopt design guidelines or standards for urban land uses that interface with ecologically significant resource areas and other protected conservation lands addressing, at minimum:

- (a) Clustering development to maximize ecological and conservation benefits.
- (b) Setbacks on properties with urban land uses that provide a buffer to resource areas.

- (c) Fencing and lighting that support wildlife migration and other conservation purposes.

COS-P7.3 - Support development and implementation of a long-term, area-wide integrated vegetation management program to control invasive weeds.

Preservation of Creeks, Wetlands, and Riparian Areas

COS-P5.1 - Require new development to preserve natural watercourses, floodplains, and riparian habitat. (8-91, 8-92, 8-cy)

COS-P5.2 - Support protection, restoration, and improvement of wetlands, marshes, and tidelands, and emphasize the role of these features in climate change resilience, air and water quality, and wildlife health. (8-F, 8-17)

COS-P5.4 – Prohibit direct runoff of pollutants and siltation into marsh and wetland areas from outfalls serving nearby urban development. (8-23)

COS-P5.5 - Require avoidance, minimization, and/or compensatory mitigation for development that would impact a wetland, wetland species, or adjacent upland habitat areas. Where feasible, compensation shall be in-kind (i.e., the same type of habitat), provided on-site, and based on a ratio that provides a margin of safety reflecting the expected degree of success and accounting for the relative functions and values of the lost/created wetlands. (8-24, 8-l)

COS-P5.8 - Require increased setbacks for animal-handling uses whenever necessary to protect natural watercourses, riparian habitat, and erosion-prone soils. Setback increases can be applied to all aspects of the use, such as manure storage areas, and are not limited to buildings and structures. (8-t, 8-da)

COS-A5.1 - Amend the County Ordinance Code to include the wetland setback requirement described in Policy COS-P5.3. (8-j, 8-cp)

COS-A5.2 - Amend the County Ordinance Code to apply the creek setback requirements in the Subdivision Code to all projects, including those that are not part of a subdivision. (8-V, 8-95, 8-cx)

COS-A5.3 - Acquire deeded development rights to setback areas surrounding wetlands, floodplains, and natural watercourses to ensure preservation of the resource and protect adjacent improvements. (8-V, 8-96)

COS-P8.3 - Support continued maintenance and improvement of Delta levees to protect water quality, ecosystems, agricultural land, and at-risk communities. (8-46)

Preservation of Upland Areas

COS-P6.1 - Encourage revegetation of native species in areas that were previously modified for agriculture but are no longer in production. (8-r)

COS-P6.2 - Preserve natural woodlands and significant trees, particularly mature native species. (8-6, 8-12, 8-28)

COS-P6.3 - Encourage planting and propagation of native trees throughout the county to enhance the natural landscape, provide shade, sustain wildlife, reduce energy use, absorb stormwater, and sequester carbon. (8-21)

COS-P6.4 – Support protection of native oaks in foothill woodlands and agricultural areas by encouraging voluntary installation of fencing around individuals or clusters of trees to prevent

grazing, and promoting replanting of native oak species. (8-u)

COS-P6.5 - Encourage removal of invasive, non-native tree species, particularly those known to pose a threat to public safety.

COS-A6.1 - Update County Ordinance Code Chapter 816-6, Tree Protection and Preservation, to enhance protection of specified native trees and strengthen mitigation requirements for tree removal. (8-h, 8-i)

COS-A6.2 - Develop an Oak Woodland Conservation Program that establishes special mitigation ratios for oak trees, along with specific tree replacement and planting standards to ensure long-term growth and survival. Coordinate with public agencies and land trusts that permanently own and conserve land for tree mitigation when appropriate. Amend the County Ordinance Code, as needed, to implement the program and mitigate oak tree removal.

Preservation of Scenic Resources

COS-P11.1 - Prohibit destruction of unique and irreplaceable natural features.

COS-P11.2 - Require restoration of natural contours and vegetation after grading and other land disturbances. (9-12)

COS-P11.4 - Prohibit extreme topographic modification, such as filling in canyons or removing prominent hilltops. Exemptions may be considered under exceptional circumstances for landfills, mining operations, and public or semi-public projects that necessitate such modifications. (9-14)

COS-P11.5 - Preserve the scenic qualities of hillsides by encouraging designs that are sensitive to a site's topography and prohibiting unnecessary grading and vegetation removal. (9-19, 9-21, 9-22)

COS-P11.7 - Preserve and enhance features along designated scenic routes, including views, gateways, and adjacent natural landscapes and scenic corridors. (5-Q, 5-47, 5-49, 5-50, 5-55, 9-27)

Sustainable Mineral Resources

COS-P7.5 - Support ongoing remediation of the Mount Diablo Mercury Mine.

COS-P12.2 - Require applications for new or expanded quarrying operations adjacent to Mount Diablo State Park to include an analysis of potential impacts to the park's natural features, including viewsheds, and operations. (8-63)

COS-P12.3 - Ensure that quarry reclamation plans, including bonding requirements, are maintained in compliance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act. (8-62, 8-bx)