

**AdHoc Subcommittee Recommended Amendments
to September 2010 General Plan Document**

(Includes "Per AdHoc Subcommittee" changes along with other edits made per
Planning Commission or Council direction, or public input)

Open Space, Parks and Recreation
Goals and Policies and Implementation

GOAL

- *Open Space Opportunities.* Protect and enhance the city's livability, accessibility and character, and the community's health, through the generous provision of a variety of accessible public open space opportunities.

Open Space, Parks and Recreation Policies

(Numbering corresponds with March 2010 Draft General Plan. Numbering to be finalized after plan adoption.)

- OP1. **Variety and Abundance.** Provide ample open space through a variety of types, including nature reserves, parks, beaches, sports fields, trails, urban walkways, plazas, paseos, pocket parks, play areas, gardens, and view points, consistent with standards established for this city.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- OP1.1 Park and Open Space Standards and Planning. Establish or update standards for:

- The number of acres for each type of open space per increment of population (e.g., 1,000 residents) appropriate for Santa Barbara;
- Optimal walking distances to parks, recreational areas and gardens, including pocket parks and small play areas; and
- Types of open space, parks or recreational facilities to satisfy different needs, or appropriate in different locations (e.g., multi-purpose pocket park for infill vs. tot lot in single family residential neighborhood) suitable for the demographics of each neighborhood.

Using these service ratio standards, develop accessibility goals, identify facility deficiencies, establish priorities, and determine options for addressing needs, such as through joint use (and funding) of school districts' recreational facilities.

- OP1.2 Remaining Key Open Space. Use the information in the Master Environmental Assessment Visual Resource Maps and other data to identify key areas within the City and its sphere of influence that merit long-term protection, and take appropriate actions to preserve such areas as passive open space. Focus on larger areas of contiguous open space including areas in the Las Positas Valley, Elings Park, El Presidio de Santa Barbara State Historic Park, east slopes of Hope Ranch, north Mesa hillsides, the Riviera, and throughout the foothills, particularly in lower Mission Canyon and the watersheds of Arroyo Burro and Barger Canyon creeks, as well as the Atascadero and Cieneguitas creek watersheds adjacent to the San Marcos Foothills Preserve. [MM VIS-1]

- OP1.3 Protect Contiguous Open Land. All new development within identified key open space areas shall be sited and designed to preserve contiguous tracts of open space and connectivity with open space on adjacent parcels. Connectivity includes connected habitats and wildlife corridors. [MM VIS-1]
- OP1.4 Public Lands. As part of the next Recreation Facilities Master Plan Update and/or in each Sustainable Neighborhood Plan, identify all publicly owned vacant or underutilized property (e.g., parking lots, road rights of way, etc.) and assess the potential for conversion of all or a portion of these properties for park, open space, and recreational use, such as pocket or neighborhood park, play area, plaza, public seating area, trail or community garden, habitat restoration, and/or other publicly accessible green space as well as water quality improvement projects.
- OP1.5 Community Gardens on Vacant Land. Establish a program for use of vacant or under-utilized properties for temporary community gardens throughout the City, to enable residents who do not have access to land to grow food, orchards or other crops. Community gardens shall not be sited within a creek setback.

OP2. **Open Space, Park, Recreation and Trails Acquisition and Maintenance Funding.** The City shall develop a variety of ways and options to support acquisition and maintenance of public open space, and new development and re-development shall contribute commensurate with the incremental need generated. Access and connectivity between open spaces shall be considered in future acquisition and maintenance funding.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- OP2.1 Acquisition Funding. Establish funding mechanisms (e.g., conservation easements, assessment districts) for preservation of key open space areas including Quimby Act and Park Development Fees to reflect the actual costs of providing such facilities, and actively pursue state, federal, and private grants to enable acquisition. [MM VIS-1]
- OP2.2 Maintenance Funding. Develop funding mechanisms for maintaining public parks, recreational facilities and/or usable open space in the urban center. Require a contribution by all larger projects, towards public parks, recreational facilities, and/or other usable open space on site, off site, or through in lieu fees, to offset the impact of increased density/intensity of use.
- OP2.3 [Merged with 2.4]
- OP2.4 Preservation of Regional Open Space. Coordinate with the County, School District, recreational service providers of Goleta and Carpinteria on regional open space protection in the Las Positas Valley, foothills, and other areas determined to be appropriate by the City. In particular, work with the County to consider options for:
 - Expanding the San Marcos Foothills Preserve by siting and clustering any new development south of the Preserve to set aside steep hillsides and creek corridors as additions to the Preserve. Consider potential options to expand the Preserve northward during any future proposed subdivisions of larger adjacent ranches by considering use of agricultural clustered development or other techniques to permit preservation of larger areas of contiguous open space while permitting reasonable development of such properties.

- Coordinating with the County and private property owners to restore foothills and other lands degraded by past inappropriate grading or agricultural activities.
- Recreational facilities including ball fields, sport courts, trails and bike paths.
- -Providing linked open space and trail corridors through incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Las Positas Valley and eastern Hope Ranch. [MM VIS-2]

OP2.5 Acquisition of Existing Buildings for Community Use. Establish funding mechanisms for acquisition of existing buildings and property (e.g. ~~Clark Estate~~, Army Reserve National Guard Armory) for community use or establishment of a new community center.

OP2.6 Citizen Involvement. Coordinate with interested citizen groups on appropriate conservation and passive recreational activities that should occur in existing and newly acquired open space areas. [MM VIS-1]

OP2.7 Youth Involvement. Work with local education institutions (e.g. high schools, colleges) and community organizations to foster youth appreciation for and participation in open space protection and management. [MM VIS-1]

OP2.8 Private Open Space. Coordinate with private landowners on the management and restoration of private hillside lands so that such lands are managed to preserve open space values of significant stands of native vegetation and mature trees. Explore costs and benefits of transfer of such lands to public ownership with willing property owners. [MM VIS-1]

AdHoc Subcommittee Edits to September 2010 General Plan
(Includes “Per AdHoc Subcommittee” changes along with other edits made per
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Economy and Fiscal Health
Goals and Policies and Implementation

GOALS:

- *Strong, Diverse Economy.* Ensure a strong economy with a diversity of business sizes and types that provide a stable long-term revenue base necessary to support essential services and community enhancements, as well as diverse job opportunities.
- *Local Opportunities.* Enhance educational opportunities for local residents to meet local employment needs.
- *Green Businesses.* Encourage more “green” businesses.
- *Tourism.* Continue to support tourism and related support services for visitors to Santa Barbara.
- *Interconnected Regional Economy.* Recognize that commerce is intertwined with transportation, natural resources and housing, and together are key elements of a healthy economy that is regional in scope.
- *Minimize Impacts and Costs.* Internalize impacts to the environment of new development and redevelopment, and avoid costs to the community.

Local Economic Policies

(Numbering corresponds with March 2010 Draft General Plan. Numbering to be finalized after plan adoption.)

Promote Economy and Fiscal Health goals and policy direction working with non-profits and businesses. (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)

- EF1. Integral Parts of Economic Development. Promote energy efficiency, innovation, public health, and arts and culture as integral parts of economic development.
- EF2. Environmental Effects of Commercial Growth. Manage commercial growth to protect the City’s environment and unique qualities.
- EF3. Economic Development Plan and Special Studies. Prepare and implement an economic development plan to focus economic development activities in desired areas to further implement economic policies. Initiate special area studies, zoning policies, or specific plans for small businesses, start-up businesses and green/sustainable businesses in the commercial areas identified in Sustainable Neighborhood Plans.
- EF4. Existing Businesses. Give priority to retaining existing enterprises as the best source of business expansion and local job growth, and encourage government, businesses and residents to patronize local businesses and contractors, by working with local businesses to initiate a “Buy Local” program, with the City setting the example.
- EF5. Green/Sustainable Businesses. Provide where practicable a green promotional and economic development program, to support businesses that:

- Develop or provide “green/sustainable” products, such as recycled building materials, alternative transportation vehicles, alternate energy sources, organic agriculture, etc.; ~~and/or~~
- Enhance the natural environment, conserve energy, water or materials, prevent pollution, reduce waste; ~~and/or~~
- Provide green environmental education to the community about City programs. (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)

Continue to support the *Green Business Program Santa Barbara County* by publicly recognizing businesses that promote environmental responsibility and community concern.

- EF6. Minority Businesses. Support minority-owned/operated businesses to assist in preserving cultural diversity through focused promotional programs.
- EF7. Eco-Tourism. ~~Promote~~Support eco-tourism, such as bicycle tours, that takes advantage of existing hotels and resources such as the beach, ocean, and foothill trails, ~~etc.~~ (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)
- EF8. Livable Wages. Recruit or retain businesses which provide livable wage employment as defined by the City, and provide support through promotional programs.
- EF9. Infrastructure Improvements. Identify, evaluate and prioritize capital improvements that would assist in business retention or expansion, such as increased public transit, a rail/transit transfer center, city-wide wi-fi, sidewalk improvements, or consolidated customer parking facilities.
- EF Incentivize Business Development. Work with business organizations such as the Downtown Organization to develop specific strategies to provide incentives for business development and recruitment to the area.
- EF10. Technology. Encourage the use of and investment in technology that supports local enterprises and attracts new businesses to the City.
- EF11. Re-Use of Commercial Space. Provide incentives for adaptive re-use of vacant commercial buildings.
- EF12. Partnerships. Encourage public/private joint venture partnerships as an economic development tool.
- EF13. Local Needs. Encourage enterprises that serve the needs of existing local residents, workers, and businesses.
- EF14. Protect Industrial Zoned Areas. Preserve the industrial zones as a resource for the service trades, product development companies, and other industrial businesses.
- EF16. Connect College Students and Employers. Advocate for and support a program to link UCSB and Santa Barbara City College graduating students with local employers.
- EF17. Arts, Crafts, and Culture. Recognize the contribution to the City’s economy played by the arts, crafts, and cultural events, and continue to support and promote these endeavors.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- EF17.1 Arts District. Continue to support venues, facilities, events, and public artwork within the cultural arts district informally recognized as the area bound by

Carrillo, Micheltorena, Anacapa and Chapala streets as well as surrounding areas within the Downtown.

EF17.2 Master Plan. Develop and implement a Public Art and Cultural Arts Master Plan. Work with the private and non-profit sector to develop the Public Arts, Crafts, and Cultural Arts Master Plan.

EF18. Coordinate with SBCC. Encourage closer ties with SBCC, recognizing its role in providing a skilled and knowledgeable labor pool and contemporary concepts or ideas for business and government.

EF19. Child and Senior Care for Working Families. Recognize and promote the provision of child and senior care as a necessary complement of employment.

EF20. Small Businesses. ~~Continue to The City~~ recognizes the economic importance of small business in the community and ~~shall~~ promote programs to encourage their continued economic vitality and flexibility in future expansion.

Regional Economic Policies

EF21. Regional Economic Strategy. The City shall pursue an economic development strategy that sets a regional jobs/housing balance as a goal, and recognizes the need for affordable housing to support a diverse and healthy local economy.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

EF21.1 Cooperative Strategy. In cooperation with other area governments, prepare an economic strategy to define regional economic needs, and a practical and realistic regional goal for a jobs/housing balance. Identify actions that can be taken:

- By each jurisdiction toward achieving the job/housing goal;
- By each jurisdiction toward addressing other regional economic needs; and
- By several jurisdictions together.

EF22. **Coordinate with UCSB.** ~~Develop~~Encourage closer ties with UCSB, recognizing its role as a major source of stimulus for growth on the South Coast and as an employment base and source of start-up businesses.

EF23. **Jobs within the Region for Local Residents.** Recruit and retain businesses in the City that employ local residents, and encourage South Coast Region employers to recruit local residents to reduce commuting and increase local purchasing power.

EF24 [Deleted]

Fiscal Health Policy

EF25. Development Impact Fees. To the extent applicable, in order for the community to function more sustainably, new commercial and market-rate residential development and redevelopment shall either avoid impacts on community services and facilities, or contribute financially to the City or other community organizations to mitigate such impacts and costs of providing increased services and facilities.

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Environmental Resources
Goals and Policies and Implementation

GOALS

- *Sustainable Resource Use.* Protect and use natural resources wisely to sustain their quantity and quality, minimize hazards to people and property, and meet present and future service, health and environmental needs.
- *Reduce Greenhouse Gases.* Reduce where practicable greenhouse gas emissions contributions to climate change, and to air pollution and related health risks.
- *Reduce Fossil Fuel Use.* Reduce fossil fuel use through increased efficiency and conservation, and by developing renewable energy sources.
- *Climate Change Adaptation.* If applicable, incorporate adaptation to climate change in proposals for new development, redevelopment and public infrastructure.

Climate Change Policies

(Numbering corresponds with March 2010 Draft General Plan. Numbering to be finalized after plan adoption.)

- ER1. **Climate Change.** As applicable, private development and public facilities and services may be required to incorporate measures to minimize contributions to climate change and to adapt to climate changes anticipated to occur within the life of each project.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- ER1.1 Comprehensive Climate Change Action Plan. Prepare a comprehensive climate action plan, toward compliance with AB32, to address climate change concerns including reducing green-house gas emissions, green-house gas absorption, and adaptation to climate change. The climate action plan will include evaluation of community energy use (i.e., energy used by buildings and infrastructure); waste and recycling; water and wastewater systems; transportation; and community design. Include objectives and indicators to monitor greenhouse gas emissions, and natural phenomena related to climate change, such as oil seeps, sea-level rise, weather patterns, and wildlife behavior.

All elements of the General Plan will identify which specific policies contribute towards the reduction of green house gases. (Green house gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons, among many others.)

- ER1.2 Greenhouse Gas Emission (GHG) Reduction. Require new development, redevelopment and substantial remodels to demonstrate how the project will support the City in attaining the goal/requirement of AB32 target for the Santa Barbara region to reduce of a zero net increase in regional GHG emissions from associated vehicular traffic to 1990 levels by 2030 by 2020. The regional target was adopted in 2010 by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments

(SBCAG) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) pursuant to SB375.
(Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee & Staff)

- ER1.3 Urban Heat Island Effect. Improve carbon sequestration and reduce the urban heat island effect by:
- a. Amending the Zoning Ordinance to establish standards that decrease impermeable surfaces and building areas relative to lot size;
 - b. [Deleted]
 - c. Providing incentives such as expedited permitting for building projects that incorporate green roofs; and
 - d. Exploring possibilities for reducing standards for impermeable surfacing required by the Transportation Division and Fire Department.

ER2. **Emergency Response Strategies and Climate Change.** The City shall incorporate into its response strategies for emergency preparations, the potential effects of climate change, including from extreme weather, sea level rise, or epidemics, on humans, and the built and natural environments.

ER3. **Decrease City's Global Footprint.** In addition to promoting reduced unit size, building footprints and GHG emissions, and energy conservation, promote the use of more sustainable building and landscaping materials and methods.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

ER3.1 Locally-Harvested Renewable Materials. Establish additional green building incentives for the use of locally harvested, renewable building or manufacturing materials. (ER11)

ER4. **Incorporation of Adaptation in Development.** New public and private development or substantial redevelopment or reuse projects shall estimate the useful life of proposed structures, and, in conjunction with available information about established hazard potential attributable to climate change, incorporate adaptation measures in the design, siting and location of the structures.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

ER4.1 Adaptation Guidelines. The City shall prepare adaptation guidelines for development projects, and to the extent of information available to the City, provide information about potential climate change hazards to developers. (See also Public Services and Safety Element, Hazard Avoidance.)

ER4.2 Sea Level Rise. Identify policy options, costs, and consequences for addressing sea level rise issues, including:

- Techniques to minimize wave energy and damage from storm surges, while minimizing disruption of coastal activities and habitats.
- Review of City public improvements and utilities for potential consequences of sea level rise, and consideration of means of adaptation such as measures to protect in place, raising facilities above projected flood heights, and managed retreat or relocation of facilities.
- Coordination with private property owners along the waterfront on techniques for structural adaptation and new design. [MM HYDRO-1-1.a.]

Energy Conservation Policies

ER5. **Energy Efficiency and Conservation.** As part of the City’s strategy for addressing climate change, minimizing pollution of air and water, depleting nonrenewable resources and insulating from volatility of fossil fuel prices, dependence on energy derived from fossil fuels shall be reduced through increased efficiency, conservation, and conversion to renewable energy sources when practicable and financially warranted.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER5.1 Energy Efficient Buildings. Encourage all new construction to be designed and built consistent with City green programs, the California Green Building Code, policies, and the goal of achieving “carbon neutrality” by 2030 in all buildings.

Further reduce energy consumption over time to “carbon neutrality” by 2030 in new building and through suggested retrofits. Establish a voluntary program and time line for increasing the energy efficiency and carbon neutrality of new buildings or additions, and of existing building stock. Provide:

- a. Information on current energy use and conservation options;
- b. Incentives for voluntary upgrades;
- c. Voluntary incremental upgrades may be encouraged at time of sale, and/or other methods for greening the existing building stock; and
- d. Tools for self-assessment financing for energy efficiency upgrades and on-site solar and wind power generation through property taxes (in conjunction with AB 811).

ER5.2 Retrofitting of Systems. Continue to implement programs through Sustainable Santa Barbara for retrofitting of municipal systems with energy efficient equipment, systems, and programs.

ER6. **Local and Regional Renewable Energy Resources.** Provide both within the city, and regionally through working with the County and other local jurisdictions or parties, opportunities to preserve, promote and participate in the development of local renewable energy resources such as solar, wind, geothermal, wave, hydro, methane and waste conversion.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER6.1 Community Choice Aggregation. Conduct a feasibility study for a Community Choice Aggregation arrangement as either a bulk purchaser or producer of energy from alternative resources. Change codes to support and promote examining the feasibility of Community Choice Aggregation.

ER6.2 Alternative/Advanced Fuels. Support and implement the California Energy Commission and State Air Resources Board goal for alternative/advanced fuels set forth in AB1007 for non-petroleum fuel use of 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2030.

ER6.3 Incentives for Alternative/Advanced Fuel Infrastructure. Give priority through expedited processing to projects providing infrastructure for alternative/advanced fuels.

ER6.4 Obstacles for Small Wind Generators. Identify and study regulatory obstacles to installing small individual or community wind generators, and prepare standards

for siting, design, maintenance and operation to ensure compatibility with adjoining land uses and protect environmental resources.

- ER6.5 Facilitate Renewable Energy Technologies. Promote flexible design review standards and facilitate use of renewable energy technologies through streamlined planning and development rules, codes, processing, and other incentives.
- ER6.6 Solar Energy. Encourage the use of solar photo-voltaic arrays on new construction, redevelopment, and significant remodel projects, as appropriate, taking into consideration project scale and budget, building size, orientation, roof type, and current energy use.
- a. For multi-residential projects of more than 4 units, require 1 kw of solar photo-voltaic panels per unit consistent with the City's Solar Energy System Design Guidelines, if physically feasible.
 - b. For multi-residential projects of 3 to 4 units, require provision of a minimum 2 kw system consistent with the City's Solar Energy System Design Guidelines, if physically feasible.
 - c. For 1 or 2-unit residential projects require provision of 300 sq. ft. rectangular unobstructed roof area free of mechanical equipment and vents facing south, east or west in a manner that future photovoltaic installation would be consistent with the City's Solar Energy System Design Guidelines, if physically feasible.
 - d. For commercial and industrial projects provide a minimum of 5 watts of photovoltaic panel systems for every new square foot of building net floor area; or a photovoltaic system sized to meet a minimum of 30% of the average projected energy demand for the structure, whichever is lower.

Air Quality Policies

- ER7. **Highway 101 Set-Back.** New development of residential or other sensitive receptors (excluding minor additions or remodels of existing homes or one unit on vacant property) on lots of record within 250 feet of U.S. Hwy 101 will be prohibited in the interim period until California Air Resources Board (CARB) phased diesel emissions regulations are implemented and/or until the City determines that diesel emission risks can be satisfactorily reduced. The City will monitor the progress of CARB efforts and progress on other potential efforts or measures to address diesel emissions risks. [MM AQ-1]

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- ER7.1 Review Criteria. Prepare project review criteria for the set-back area.
- ER7.2 Barriers and Sound Walls. Pursue funding and installation of sound walls, trees and shrubs along unprotected areas of U.S. Hwy 101 to create a barrier to reduce particulate transmissions. Barriers and sound walls to be consistent with the Highway Santa Barbara Coastal Parkway Design Guidelines. [MM AQ-1]
- ER8. [Deleted]
- ER9. **Low-Emission Vehicles and Equipment.** Expand infrastructure and establish incentives for use of lower emission vehicles and equipment (e.g., parking priority, electric vehicle

plug-ins). Support the amendment of speed limit restrictions to permit the wider use of electric vehicles.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER9.1 **Electric Vehicles.** Monitor electric car development, including the projected availability of new vehicles and the types of charging stations that will serve those vehicles. Require the installation of the most commonly used types of electric charging stations in all major new non-residential development and remodels as appropriate, based on increases in the electric vehicle fleet and the availability of suitable charging technology. Provide expedited permitting for installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in residential, commercial, and industrial development. Consider changing the Building Code to require pre-wiring for electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new and substantial remodels of residential units.

ER10. **Marine Shipping Emissions.** Support regional and State efforts to reduce marine shipping emissions.

ER11. **Development Mitigation.** Establish ordinance requirements to apply standard air-quality mitigation measures for new development and construction projects. These include measures to minimize construction dust and vehicle emissions; provide landscaping; conserve energy and reduce vehicle trips.

Biological Resources Policies

ER12. **Native and Other Trees and Landscaping.** Protect and maintain native and other urban trees, and landscaped spaces, and promote the use of native or Mediterranean drought-tolerant species in landscaping to save energy and water, incorporate habitat, and provide shade.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER12.1 **Tree Protection Ordinance.** Update ordinance provisions to protect native oaks and other native or exotic trees.

- New development shall be sited and designed to preserve existing mature healthy native and non-native trees to the maximum extent feasible.

ER12.2 **Urban Tree Protection and Enhancement.** Create a City-wide enforcement and mitigation program for removal, severe pruning without a permit, or neglect, of protected trees (street trees, trees in front yards, and historic or otherwise designated trees).

ER13. **Wildlife and Native Plant Habitat Protection and Enhancement.** Protect, maintain, and to the extent reasonably possible, expand the City's remaining diverse native plant and wildlife habitats, including ocean, wetland, coastal, creek, foothill, and urban-adapted habitats.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER13.1 **Designate Habitats.** Map and designate important City upland habitats and wildlife corridors that merit long term protection, enhancement, and preservation for habitat and wildlife values. Include criteria and monitoring objectives such as large areas of contiguous coastal sage scrub (generally five acres or greater), oak

woodlands (generally one-half acre or greater), perennial grasslands (generally 0.25 acres or greater), annual grasslands (generally five acres or greater), and important wildlife movement corridors. [MM BIO-1 a]

ER13.2 Multi-Use Plan for Coast. Develop updated multi-use plans and monitoring guidelines for beaches and other coastal areas to provide for both recreational uses and protection of coastal habitats and wildlife/native plant species.

ER13.3 Native Species Habitat Planning. Protect and restore habitat areas for native flora and fauna, and wildlife corridors within the City, including for chaparral, oak woodland, and riparian areas. In particular, provide land use/design guidelines to:

- Require buildings and other elements of the built environment, and landscaping to be designed to enhance the wildlife corridor network as habitat.
- Ensure that the City and new development preserve existing trees within identified wildlife corridors, and promote planting new trees, and installing and maintaining appropriate native landscaping in new developments within or adjacent to important upland wildlife corridors and all streams. [MM BIO-1.b]
- Ensure that efforts are made to minimize disturbance to understory vegetation, soils, and any aquatic habitats that are present below the trees in order to provide movement of species that utilize the habitat. [MM BIO-1.b.]
- Ensure that new development and redevelopment projects will not result in a net reduction or loss in size and value of native riparian habitats. [MM BIO-2.b.]
- Increase riparian habitat within the City and / or its sphere of influence by 20 acres or more, and 1 linear mile or more, over the 20 year life of Plan Santa Barbara. Priorities for restoration include perennial reaches of the major streams, reaches of creek on publicly-owned land, and degraded areas of the City's three major creeks. [MM BIO-2.b.]

ER14. **Trail Management**. Existing and future trails along creeks or in other natural settings shall be managed for both passive recreational use and as native species habitat and corridors.

ER15. **Integrated Pest Management Program**. To the extent allowable under state health and safety laws, establish ordinance provisions to apply integrated pest management requirements to development permits.

Hydrology, Water Quality and Flooding Policies

ER16. **Creek Resources and Water Quality**. Encourage development and infrastructure that is consistent with City policies and programs for comprehensive watershed planning, creeks restoration, water quality protection, open space enhancement, storm water management, and public creek and water awareness programs.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER16.1 [Deleted]

ER16.2 Comprehensive Creek Action Plan. Prepare a comprehensive long term action plan for protecting and enhancing creek water quality, riparian area, and steelhead use, and maintaining or enhancing flood management.

ER16.3 Master Drainage Plan. In coordination with watershed planning, develop a comprehensive drainage plan that identifies the existing system, policies and development standards to better address drainage and water quality issues, areas appropriate for drainage retention/detention, future capital improvements, and funding plan to finance the projects.

ER17. **Storm Water Management Policies.** The City's Storm Water Management Program's policies, standards and other requirements for low impact development to reduce storm water run-off, volumes, rates, and water pollutants are hereby incorporated into the General Plan Environmental Resources Element.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER17.1 Storm Water Guidelines. The City's Storm Water Management Guidelines provide information on implementation measures such as ground water recharge, pervious surfacing, bioswales, detention basins, and green roofs. Update measures for street sweeping, storm-drain stenciling, and public outreach for inclusion in conditions of approval or as mitigation measures. Encourage the conversion of excess street paving between sidewalks and streets to bioswales.

ER17.2 Wash-Down Policies. Prepare or update regulations to limit the practice of hosing down driveways, to conserve water and reduce pollutants carried through urban run-off and conserve water per State Water Resources Control Board regulatory guidelines for storm water management.

ER17.3 Floodplain Mapping Update. Update the Flood Insurance Maps (FIRM) floodplain boundaries for Special Flood Hazard Areas such as the Mission and Sycamore creek drainages and Area A near the Estero.

ER18. **Creek Setbacks and Restoration.** Protection and restoration of creeks and their riparian corridors is a priority for improving biological values, water quality, open space and flood control in conjunction with adaptation planning for climate change.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER18.1 Setback Standards. Establish updated creek setback and restoration standards for new development and redevelopment along all creeks, and prepare or update guidelines for restoration, increase of pervious surfaces and appropriate land uses within designated creek side buffers.

- Develop setback standards of greater than 25 feet from the top of bank for new structures and hard surfaces adjacent to creeks and wetlands. [MM BIO – 2.c.]

ER18.2 Creekside Development Guidelines. Establish design guidelines for development and redevelopment near creeks, such as measures to orient development toward creeks, and better incorporate creeks as part of landscape and open space design. Utilize native riparian palettes for landscaping along creeks, and prohibit the use of non-native invasive plants. Encourage public creekside pedestrian paths

where appropriate to increase connectivity and provide pocket parks and signage to improve public awareness and enjoyment of the City's creeks.

ER18.3 Creek Naturalization. Prohibit the placement of concrete or other impervious material into, or piping of, major creeks and primary tributaries except for water supply projects or flood control projects that are necessary for public safety, or to maintain or repair a structure that protects existing development. These protection measures shall only be used for water supply or flood control purposes where no other less environmentally damaging method is available and the project has been designed to minimize damage to creeks, wetlands, water quality, and riparian habitats. Whenever feasible, existing concrete lining shall be removed from creek channels, and reaches of drainages that have been previously under-grounded shall be "daylighted." [MM BIO-2.a.]

ER18.4 Surface Water Drainage Restoration. Set a goal to restore or daylight a total of at least .5 miles of surface water drainages over the life of Plan Santa Barbara. Priority areas for restoration include segments of Mission Creek consistent with sound flood control practices, the reach of Arroyo Hondo Creek through City College, the tributary to Arroyo Burro Creek west of Las Positas Road, and the segment of Arroyo Burro Creek adjacent to La Cumbre Plaza. [MM BIO-2.a.]

Food and Agriculture Policies

ER19. **Farmers Markets**. Continue to support local farmers markets, and expand locations to include neighborhood locations consistent with Sustainable Neighborhood Plans, expand infrastructure to support them, and expand hours of operations.

ER20. **Gardener Education**. Continue to support the City/County/SBCC Green Gardener training program, and expand community and school educational programs for producing gardens year-round using sustainable gardening practices. Encourage the use of fruit trees in landscaping where appropriate.

ER21. **Food Scrap Recovery and Composting Program**. Continue and expand the City program for diversion of food scraps from landfill disposal, to be composted for use as soil amendments.

ER22. **Public and Private Food Gardens**. Provide for infrastructure to support local community gardens. With neighborhood support, develop publicly-available edible landscaping in existing and new parks. Reserve space for public gardening within the urban core area to be maintained by the community. Design for green roofs and urban rooftop gardens in residential development Downtown.

ER23. **Food Gardens for Schools**. Work with the Santa Barbara School Districts to develop organic gardens at schools and a healthy and waste-free lunch program:

- To educate students about where food comes from, and the nutrient and energy cycles from garden to table and back again;
- To encourage the development of healthy eating habits, and;
- To provide healthy local food.

ER24. **Regional Agriculture**. Support regional coordination toward expanding local sustainable food sources. Support incentives for maintaining and establishing additional

agricultural farms and farm stands within the City, the South Coast, and tri-county areas. Support directing local food to our schools, cafeterias, groceries, convenience stores, and restaurants.

Aesthetics and Visual Resources Policies

ER25. **Visual Resources Protection.** New development or redevelopment shall preserve or enhance important public views and viewpoints for public enjoyment, where such protection would not preclude reasonable development of a property.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

ER25.1 Document Public Views. Conduct a study to identify and document important public views of the ocean, the mountains or other highly-valued views, establish a list of important public view points, and provide a photo record. Prepare related development standards to protect the views seen from the public view points.

ER25.2 Evaluation criteria. In evaluating public scenic views and development impacts at a particular location, the City shall consider:

- a. The importance of the existing view (i.e., whether a view contains one or more important visual resources, has scenic qualities, and is viewed from a heavily used public viewpoint, such as public gathering area, major public transportation corridor or area of intensive pedestrian and bicycle use);
- b. Whether a proposed change in the existing view would be individually or cumulatively significant (i.e., substantially degrade or obstruct existing important public scenic views, or impair the visual context of the Waterfront area or designated historic resource);
- c. Whether changes in the proposed action could be avoided or adequately reduced through project design changes (such as site lay-out, building design, and landscape design).

ER25.3 Site-Specific Coastal Bluff Analysis. Any mapped illustration, description of, or reference to, a “coastal bluff” in the Plan Santa Barbara planning, background, or environmental documents should trigger the requirement for professional site-specific coastal bluff location analysis as part of the application for development on a parcel, rather than to be a conclusive determination that a “coastal bluff” now exists, or at any time during the historic record has existed, on that parcel. (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)

ER25.34 Vegetation Protection. Prepare guidelines and standards for removal of significant trees and for planting replacement or additional trees, and protect significant natural vegetated areas from inappropriate development.

ER25.45 Scenic View Protection. Further protect public scenic views of the coast, hillsides, open spaces, creeks and historic resources by incorporating guidelines as part of Form-Based Codes, project design guidelines, and environmental review guidelines.

ER27. **Enhance Visual Quality.** Not only retain, but improve visual quality of the city wherever practicable.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

ER27.1 Underground Utilities. Cooperate with developers and utility companies to underground as many as possible overhead utilities in the city by 2030. Establish a listing of priority street segments with realistic target dates in the capital improvements program and continue to support neighborhood efforts for undergrounding.

AdHoc Subcommittee Edits to September 2010 General Plan
(Includes "Per AdHoc Subcommittee" changes along with other edits made per
Planning Commission or Council direction, or public input)

Public Services and Safety
Goals, Policies and Implementation

GOALS

- *Present and Future Service Needs.* Ensure that public infrastructure and services are planned, sited, upgraded and maintained to meet present and future service needs efficiently, economically and in a manner consistent with a sustainable community and climate change.
- *Safety and Preparedness.* Emphasize safety and emergency preparedness as an integral part of land use planning.

City Infrastructure Policies

(Numbering corresponds with March 2010 Draft General Plan. Numbering to be finalized after plan adoption.)

PS1. City Services and Facilities. City services and facilities shall be built, maintained and operated in a manner to provide adequate services to all residents and coexist compatibly with surrounding land uses.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

PS1.1 Service and Facility Performance. Monitor services and facilities and report status regularly to the Planning Commission.

PS2. Financing Capital Improvements. The City shall pursue a variety of financing sources for the maintenance and enhancement of capital improvement projects.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

PS2.1 Fees. Investigate increasing fees to finance the cost of capital improvements.

PS2.2 Bonds. Pursue voter approval of general obligation bonds for major capital improvements.

PS2.3 Impacts to City-Wide Service. Individual projects shall be evaluated for their impacts on the City's ability to provide adequate services and facilities.

PS2.4 Timing. Services and facilities shall be available for developments prior to approving projects and/or issuing occupancy or use certificates.

PS3. Planning for Climate Change Adaptation. The City shall include in the Climate Action Plan an estimated timeline of anticipated potential climate changes over the next 100 years to the extent information is available. This timeline will be periodically updated as part of the Adaptive Management Program and will be considered in all City capital projects.

Water Supply and Wastewater

PS4. Long-Term Water Supply Program. The City shall update and maintain the currency of the City Long-Term Water Supply Program to accommodate needs for the next 20-year period, including all of the following measures:

1. State Water Project (SWP)SWP-Reliability: The State is updating its reliability analysis on ~~State Water Project~~ deliveries. The completed document should be reviewed as a part of updating assumptions on the City's expected SWP deliveries. Particular attention should be given to estimates of SWP delivery impacts from sea level rise, as this aspect of climate change was not included in the previous reliability analysis. A conservative assessment of the likelihood, timing, costs, and benefits of Delta improvements should be included. Opportunities to increase the delivery reliability of existing SWP Table A amounts should continue to be explored.
2. Groundwater Banking: Opportunities for groundwater banking exist on the local, regional, and inter-regional level. With reduced snowpack related to climate change, and the potential that replacement capacity in proposed new reservoirs will fall short of replacing this lost storage capacity, banking can provide a valuable means of firming up SWP deliveries and improving the reliability of the City's overall water supply. Legal, technical, and financial issues will need to be considered.
3. Sedimentation Projections and Management Opportunities: Gibraltar Reservoir and Lake Cachuma will continue to experience sedimentation, with potential accelerated sedimentation resulting from wildfires. Periodic bathymetric surveys should continue. Methods for minimizing sedimentation should be assessed, including sedimentation trapping measures and a controlled burn program in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service and local fire agencies. The City should work with other affected agencies to consider options for removal of sediment from reservoirs, including the potential to implement passage of sediment downstream to preserve reservoir capacity while providing sediment flow to mimic natural river conditions and contribute to beach nourishment.
4. Gibraltar Yield Under Pass Through Agreement: Operations under "pass through" mode have not occurred and there is uncertainty as to the level of deliveries that can be expected. Modeling currently underway should be integrated with overall supply estimates to give a firmer estimate of long term availability.
5. Desalination: The future role of desalination should be evaluated, considering issues such as: State policy encouraging development of desalination capacity, reliability, rate impacts and capital cost for reactivation, energy use, environmental impacts, and value during extended drought and other water supply emergencies.
6. Groundwater Management Analysis: A more sophisticated modeling of groundwater resources should be used to evaluate new opportunities for optimizing the conjunctive use of groundwater. Improved tools for tracking the current state of groundwater basins should be developed, particularly with regard to managing seawater intrusion. Local groundwater recharge, including direct and in-lieu recharge, should be assessed for economic, regulatory, and technical feasibility.

7. Additional Conservation Opportunities: Ongoing efforts to assess the technical and economic merits of the next generation of conservation measures should be used to identify an updated target for demand reduction under the new plan. A rate study should be conducted to identify opportunities to improve conservation pricing signals and update revenue requirements. Existing City ordinances should be reviewed for appropriate updates given changes in technology and statewide water supply conditions.
8. Recycled Water Expansion Opportunities: Opportunities exist to expand recycled water use ranging from increased irrigation uses to industrial uses of recycled water and implementation of broader use of recycled water for toilet flushing. Economic issues and available capacity should be assessed to identify an optimal target for expanded recycled water use under the new plan. Opportunities to partner with neighboring agencies should be explored.
9. Climate Change Monitoring: The LTWSP update process should assess and plan for potential water supply effects of climate change and identify feasible means of tracking the development of such impacts.

PS As part of the Long Term Water Supply Program update, perform a comprehensive analysis of water savings from specific conservation measures, including a cost benefit analysis, to determine which potential new water conservation measures will be most feasible and cost effective for the City to pursue. The City shall incorporate identified measures into the water conservation component of the LTWSP update. [MM HYDRO-1.b.]

PS5. Water Conservation Program. The use of water conservation practices shall be both encouraged and required, as appropriate, for all development projects.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

PS5.1 Water Conservation Programs. Continue and expand the City programs to require, or encourage water conservation measures, such as services to water customers (e.g., free water check-ups, smart irrigation controller program, rain sensor rebate); public information and education, ~~(measures to water customers, web site, elementary students, elementary students, and Green Gardener training, and public brochures, videos, and advertising);~~ water-conserving landscape design standards, City building conservation standards, and inverted block rate billing to promote conservation. ~~;~~ ~~and w~~Work with the County and other jurisdictions to develop regional water conservation programs and projects as appropriate.

PS5.2 Recycled Water. Expand existing programs for use of recycled water for irrigation at parks, schools, golf courses and new development near supplies. Evaluate methods to optimize the feasible use of recycled water in place of potable water, including potential system extensions, and additional uses such as toilet flushing in major commercial, industrial and recreational facilities.

- Evaluate, and implement as feasible, a requirement for dual plumbing to provide recycled water for flushing all toilets and urinals in new commercial and industrial buildings in proximity to existing or planned recycled water lines.
- Investigate incentives for all new development and major remodels adjacent to existing recycled water lines to install dual plumbing and utilize recycled water for toilet flushing.

- PS5.3 On-Site Storage and Reuse. Identify more detailed guidelines for use of cisterns and grey water in new development and retrofitting existing development.
- PS6. Regional Cooperation on Water Supply Reliability. Work with the County and other jurisdictions to develop regional programs and projects to improve water supply reliability.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- PS6.1 Gibraltar and Cachuma Reservoirs. Work with the County and other jurisdictions to investigate watershed management plans with the purpose of protecting and extending the useful life of the Gibraltar and Cachuma reservoirs.
- PS6.2. Groundwater Banking. Investigate agreements with other water purveyors that have available groundwater storage capacity to store surplus water for later use during drought.
- PS6.3 Dry Weather Purchase Agreements. Work with the County and/or other jurisdictions on a regional approach to agreements with the agricultural industry or other potential sellers of water in times of drought.
- PS6.4 Montecito Water District. Pursue establishing a process to coordinate with the Montecito Water District on the availability of water to service new development and redevelopment on Coast Village Road, ensuring adequate supplies to that portion of the City until such a time as the Montecito Water District can more readily provide additional service.

Waste Management, Recycling and Disposal Policies

- PS7. Solid Waste Management Programs. Continue and expand City recycling programs for resource reduction, reuse, and recycling of solid waste.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- PS7.1 Construction/Demolition Materials Reuse and Recycling. Upgrade standard development requirements for recycling of construction/demolition debris or architectural salvage and incentives for use of renewable, or reused or recycled materials.
- PS7.2 Local Recycled Materials. Promote the use of recycled carpeting, furnishings, wall coverings, and architectural salvage or other building materials – per LEED or comparable standards – in new construction and major renovations. Promote and/or support local stores for reusable and recycled building materials.
- PS7.3 Design and Space Requirements for Waste Management for Private Development. Provide more detailed guidance on space needs and designs for recycling in both new development and to retrofit existing development.
- PS7.4 Methane Conversion Facilities. Continue to coordinate with and provide support to the County in its existing partnership with other South Coast agencies to facilitate construction of a waste-to-energy facility at the Tajiguas Landfill. [MM PU-1]
- Monitor progress on the waste-to-energy facility and provide annual reports to the City Council to permit prompt action to move this project forward expeditiously. If a new waste-to-energy facility is not anticipated to be

operational by 2015, coordinate with other South Coast agencies or proceed independently to identify and implement an alternative waste disposal strategy.

- Continue to coordinate with the County of Santa Barbara on efforts to identify and establish additional replacement landfill capacity, including potential increased permitted level at Tajiguas.
- Explore and quantify options for disposal at alternative nearby regional waste disposal facilities, including sites in the North County and Ventura County. Several regionally located landfills exist with additional capacity to handle most or all of Santa Barbara's waste. [MM PU-1-1.a.]

PS7. Increase Diversion. Continue to work with businesses to recycle, reduce or eliminate waste.

Waste Reduction.

- Business Processes: Initiate a program for businesses to optimize business processes that focus on reducing or eliminating waste, which may include City program development and outreach to business, and support of non-profit and community-centered efforts.
- Packaging and Disposable Items: Enact programs to discourage single-use items or eliminate packaging. Such efforts currently include voluntary industry-supported reduction efforts coupled with access to reusable bags.

Expanded Recycling and Organics Programs.

- Textiles, Wood, Film Plastics. Explore the feasibility of adding textiles, wood, film plastics and other materials to recycling or organics stream. This would largely stem from reinitiating recommendations from the South Coast Material Recovery Facility Feasibility Study, providing local control of recycled materials and ensuring that a greater percentage of collected materials would be recovered.
- Shingles and Carpet. Provide market development assistance for recycling of asphalt shingles and carpet by local construction waste recycling operations. Increase capture rate of currently divertable materials
- Unscheduled Hauling. Monitor compliance to the Unscheduled Hauling Ordinance to ensure that the vast majority of construction debris is recycled.
- Increased Sorting. Include a requirement for increased sorting of residual materials through recyclables processing contracts, allowing for increased diversion capture.
- Education and Incentives. Implement an enhanced education and outreach program to maximize the use of existing curbside recycling and organics containers and to convey economic incentives to separate greenwaste, recycling, and construction debris from trash for self-haul customers.

Increase number of customers using diversion services.

- Curbside Rate Structures. Implement progressive rate structures for curbside services to encourage diversion through low cost recycling and composting.
- Directives and Fines. Increase recycling and composting through mandatory ordinances, fines, and/or directives.

- Residential Composting. Extend food scraps composting program to the residential sectors where substantial additional material for composting is available.

Reduce Waste Through Reuse.

- Support Reuse Enterprises. Encourage the patronage of current reuse enterprises through education, outreach, and promotion.
- Education and Promotion. Adjust all educational material to promote reuse before recycling, and promote reuse as part of a waste reduction program for businesses.

Protect Recycling Markets.

- City Purchases. Implement a City procurement plan to buy items made from recycled and composted materials.
- Business Purchases. Develop a waste reduction program for businesses to purchase items made from recycled and or composted materials. [MM PU-1-1.b.]

Hazards Avoidance Policies

PS8. Hazardous Materials Exposure. Seek to provide facilities and guidance so that new development and redevelopment projects avoid exposure to hazardous materials and provide for their safe disposal.

Possible Implementation Action to be Considered

PS8.1 Household Hazardous Materials and Wastes. Coordinate with other South Coast jurisdictions and the waste management industry to develop additional household hazardous waste collection facilities on the South Coast. [MM HAZ-1]

PS9. Bluff Retreat. All development and redevelopment, renovations and additions on bluff-top parcels shall consider the potential effects of climate change on bluff retreat for the life of the project.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

PS9.1 Bluff Retreat Formula. Update the existing Seismic Safety Element bluff retreat formula to reflect updated information for the 75-year bluff setback line. Once updated, monitor bluff retreat rates and update as needed. [MM GEO-1.a]

PS9.2 Shoreline Management Plan. Develop a comprehensive Shoreline Management Plan to identify, manage and to the extent feasible mitigate or reduce climate change-induced sea level rise impacts upon public facilities and private property along the City shoreline. The City should continue coordination with the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON), the County, other South Coast cities, and UCSB to manage coastal issues including: Protection/restoration of natural sand transport and sand supply replenishment projects;

1. Natural bluff restoration, stabilization and erosion control measures;

2. Non-intrusive methods to slow sand transport and retain sand along the beaches that front the City's bluffs; and
3. Funding mechanisms to implement beach replenishment and methods to reduce bluff retreat. [MM GEO-1.a.]

Noise Policies

PS10. Noise ~~Guidelines Policies~~ -for ~~New Residential Uses Zones~~. Take into consideration the surrounding existing and future legal land uses in establishing exterior noise policies standards for new residential uses.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

~~PS10.1 Noise Levels. Update the General Plan Noise Element Land Use Compatibility Guidelines including establishing 65 dB(A) CNEL as the appropriate maximum outdoor noise level for residential land uses. This ambient noise guideline for residential building construction shall assure indoor noise levels meet building code requirements of 45 dB(A) level.~~

Residential Exterior Ambient Noise Levels in Non-Residential and Multi-Family Zones. An average ambient outdoor noise level of 65 dBA Ldn or CNEL or less is established as the level considered normally acceptable for required outdoor living areas of residential units located within non-residential and multi-family zones. This policy amends the General Plan Noise Element Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for residential units in non-residential and multi-family zones. California construction and insulation codes establish required average interior noise standards for residential structures. (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)

PS10.2. Residential Exterior Ambient Noise Levels in Single Family Zones. An average ambient outdoor noise level of 60 dBA Ldn or CNEL or less is established as the level considered normally acceptable for required outdoor living areas of residential units located within single-family zones except for areas subject to higher ambient noise levels, for which a 65 dBA Ldn or CNEL standard is established. This policy amends the General Plan Noise Element Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for residential units in single-family zones that already experience average ambient noise levels above 60 dBA. California construction and insulation codes establish required average interior noise standards for residential structures. (Per Ad Hoc Subcommittee)

PS10.3 Subdivisions in Single-Family Zones. Subdivisions may be permitted in areas where the existing average ambient noise level exceeds 60 dBA Ldn or CNEL only if it is demonstrated that required outdoor living areas can be provided with an exterior noise level of 60 dBA Ldn or CNEL or less. (Per AdHoc Subcommittee)

PS10.24 Construction Noise. Establish different construction noise standards for mixed-use urban and suburban residential areas, including standards for days, hours, and types of construction.

PS10.5 Non-Residential Noise Affecting Residential Neighborhoods. To further General Plan policies for maintaining quiet, high quality neighborhoods, require more detailed noise assessments for proposed special, conditional, and institutional uses with episodic activities and events that may cause noise effects to residential neighborhoods.

PS11. Sound Barriers. The City supports and will assist in the provision of sound barriers along the Hwy 101 transportation corridor.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

PS11.1 Local Share Funding. The City should pursue funding toward the extension and connection of the sound attenuation wall along the entire U.S. Hwy 101 and Union Pacific Railroad corridor within City boundaries. Barriers and sound walls to be consistent with the Highway Santa Barbara Coastal Parkway Design Guidelines.

PS11.2 Interagency Coordination. The City shall periodically monitor freeway noise levels increases through the year 2030 and if necessary work with neighborhoods, the California Department of Transportation, and Union Pacific Railroad to identify and implement specific measures to reduce future freeway noise increases affecting expanded areas of existing residential neighborhoods with noise levels of 65 dBA or more. Noise attenuation measures may include added sound walls along portions of the freeway and/or local measures. [MM NOISE-1]

Emergency Preparedness Policies

PS12. Emergency Workforce. Work cooperatively with other jurisdictions in the South Coast Region to ensure in the event of a disaster, essential workers are available and ready to respond adequately and with timeliness.

PS12.1 City Disaster Service Workers. Encourage city employees to have personal and family disaster plans and understand their role and responsibility as a disaster service worker.

PS12.2 Public Education. Promote public education on emergency and disaster preparedness to enhance community resilience.

PS13. Consideration of People with Disabilities in Emergency Planning. Update evacuation plans and other emergency or contingency plans with provisions addressing the special needs and measures required to ensure the safety of people with disabilities.

PS14. Fire Prevention and Creek Restoration. Coordinate fire prevention and creek protection planning through the development of a set of best practices within and adjacent to creek corridors or other habitat. (Per AdHoc Subcommittee).