

EXHIBIT 2-A

The Public Services Element addresses critical infrastructure and service issues, including water supply and conservation, water quality, parks, wastewater collection and disposal, solid waste management, and key social services such as schools, libraries and medical care. Police and fire protection services are addressed in the Safety Element.

The geographic location and configuration create a variety of climatic conditions within the County. The adjoining ocean creates a Mediterranean climate characterized by year-round moderate temperatures, short winter rainy seasons, and cool dry summers. Areas further inland experience more extreme temperatures with less precipitation. While allowing predictably dry weather for tourism throughout much of the year, rainfall patterns require reservoir and groundwater storage to meet year-round commercial and domestic water needs.

Monterey County is underlain with aquifers that provide a high quality water source essential for agriculture as well as every other type of land use. Groundwater is the principal source of water in the County, accounting for more than 80% of the total water use. Wells that are used to obtain groundwater are operated by many different entities (cities, special assessment districts, investor-owned utilities, mutual water companies and individual property owners), making ground water resource management difficult. Increases in groundwater pumping practices have resulted in localized overdrafting and have caused salt water intrusion in the Pajaro and Salinas River groundwater basins.

There are six water basins within Monterey County: Pajaro Valley, Prunedale, Salinas Valley, Marina-Fort Ord, Carmel, and El Toro. Most of these areas include sub-basins that help further define and localize water issues. *Figure 11* illustrates the boundary lines of the three (3) agencies involved with water management in Monterey County.

Water is necessary for domestic, industrial and agricultural use, recreational uses, as well as sustaining fish and wildlife habitats. Five aquatic areas within Monterey County have been designated by the state as Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) and therefore require special protection (Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge and Hopkins Marine Life Refuge, Point Lobos Ecological Preserve, Carmel Bay, Julia Pfeiffer Burns Underwater Park, and the ocean area surrounding the mouth of Salmon Creek).

Water quality problems are predominately related to waste emissions from point and non-point sources and geologic limitations. Typical point sources are domestic and industrial wastewater sites. Non-point sources are more difficult to address and may include animal husbandry operations, natural mineralization, automobile emissions, and urban runoff. Three principal problems affect the County's groundwater basins (salt water intrusion, nitrate pollution, natural reactions). Suspected sources of nitrate pollution include wastewater discharges, agriculture return water, and on-site wastewater treatment system overloading.

Two means of sewage disposal consist of on-site wastewater treatment disposal systems and wastewater treatment facilities. The on-site wastewater treatment systems are used primarily in rural areas where there is low density residential development. Since groundwater quality is critical for continued operation within the County, higher density development and urban areas generally are required to include wastewater treatment facilities to handle the higher

EXHIBIT 2-A

sewage loads. Monterey County's Health Department reviews and monitors sewage capabilities in conjunction with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3-Central Coast).

Almost 14% of the County's land area is devoted to parks and recreation facilities operated by various governmental agencies (State Parks, National Parks, National Forests, Federal Bureau of Land Management, and Local Park Agencies/Districts). The County parks system makes up about 10% of the County's total park acreage.

GOALS AND POLICIES PUBLIC SERVICES

ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES (APFS)

GOAL PS-1

ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES (APFS) AND THE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT NEW DEVELOPMENT ARE PROVIDED OVER THE LIFE OF THIS PLAN.

Policies (Generally applicable unless specifically indicated otherwise in other General Plan policies)

- PS-1.1 Adequate Public Facilities and Services (APFS) requirements shall:
- a. Ensure that APFS needed to support new development are available to meet or exceed the level of service of “Infrastructure and Service Standards” (*Table PS-1*) concurrent with the impacts of such development;
 - b. Encourage development in infill areas where APFS are available, while acknowledging the rights of property owners to economically viable use of existing legal lots of record throughout the county; and
 - c. Seek to achieve acceptable level of service (LOS) standards through improvements funded by fair share impact fees and planned capital improvements (CIFPs).
- PS-1.2 The County shall develop and adopt Capital Improvement and Financing Plans (CIFPs) and implementing ordinances that:
- a. Define benefit areas (geographical or functional) to be included in a CIFP. Benefit areas could include Planning Areas, Community Areas, or the County as a whole, as well as, functional areas such as roadway improvements, water, or wastewater infrastructure.
 - b. Identify and prioritize the improvements to be completed in the benefit areas over the life of the General Plan. (also see *Policies LU-2.30, C-1.2, PS-3.9*)
 - c. Estimate the cost of the improvements over the life of the General Plan.
 - d. Identify the funding sources and mechanisms for the CIFP.
 - e. Provide an anticipated schedule for completion of the improvements.
- CIFPs may refer to and incorporate Plans and fee programs existing as of the date of the adoption of the General Plan. Construction costs and land values shall be adjusted annually and the CIFP shall be reviewed every five (5) years in order to evaluate the effectiveness of meeting the infrastructure needs. A general county-wide CIFP shall be completed within 18 months from the adoption of the County Traffic Impact Fee (*Policy C-1.2*). CIFPs for Community Areas shall be completed concurrent with the Community Plan.

EXHIBIT 2-A

CIFPs for Rural Centers shall be completed prior to the approval of new development.

- PS-1.3 No discretionary application for new development shall be approved unless the County finds that APFS for that use exist or will be provided concurrent with the development.
- PS-1.4 New development shall pay its fair share of the cost of providing APFS to serve the development.
- PS-1.5 Improvements shall be installed concurrently with each phase of new development in accordance with an infrastructure phasing plan. An infrastructure phasing plan, if needed, shall be approved in concept at the time of project approval.
- PS-1.6 Only those developments that have or can provide adequate public services and facilities shall be approved.

Table PS-1
Infrastructure and Service Standards
for Creation of New Residential and Commercial Lots
(This table does not apply to existing legal lots of record.)

<i>Major Land Groups</i>	<i>Maximum Emergency Response Time for Fire, Sheriff, and Ambulance</i>	<i>Road Intersection Level of Service, Improvements</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>Sanitation</i>	<i>Solid Waste</i>	<i>Park Schools⁶</i>	<i>Stormwater and drainage</i>
Rural Standards							
Public Lands	45 min. ¹	LOS D	Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5}	Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ²	On-site Garbage and Recycling Pick	N/A	No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel
Agriculture Lands	45 min. ¹	LOS D	Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5}	Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ²	On-site Garbage and Recycling Pick	Consult with local school district	No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel

EXHIBIT 2-A

Rural Lands	45 min. ¹	LOS D	Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5}	Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ²	On-site Garbage and Recycling Pick	Consult with local school district	No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel
Suburban Standards (limited array of public services)							
Rural Centers	12 min. ¹ Structural Coverage	LOS D ⁴	Public System; Individual Wells Allowed in limited situations ^{2,5}	Public System; Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ²	On-site Garbage and Recycling Pick Up	Neighborhood Parks/ Consult with local school district	Drainage Plan Required
Urban Standards (Full array of public facilities, including schools, libraries, parks, childcare, emergency service stations, community centers, transit, storm drainage, curbs, and sidewalks)							
Community Areas	5-8 min. Structural Coverage	LOS D - curb, gutters, sidewalks ³	Public System	Public System ²	On-site Garbage and Recycling Pick Up	Neighborhood Parks/ Consult with local school district	Drainage Plan Required

Table PS-1 Notes:

- ¹ If response time exceeds 45 minutes for fire and/or ambulance service, minor subdivision development (including secondary structures) is permissible according to the underlying land use designation and zoning district; however, notice of the emergency service limitations shall be recorded on the Parcel Map. It is recognized that sheriff responses will vary since sheriff services are delivered by both community-based offices as well as patrol officers that travel throughout a beat area. Emergency water supply is required for all new development, per [Policy S-4.14](#).
- ² Construction of new on-site septic systems is not permitted for development within existing service area of a regional or subregional wastewater collection and treatment system. Annexation to existing service areas is preferred to construction of new on-site septic systems.
- ³ Level of service standards should be flexible within Community Areas so as not to hinder infill development and transit friendly and walkable community design (See [Policy C-1.1\(a\)](#)).
- ⁴ Development in Rural Centers may proceed, even if the operating level of service is lower than the applicable LOS standard on adjacent roads, if the certified Housing Element in effect at the time requires that the land in question be made available for development in order to meet the County's Regional Housing Needs Allocation. Development will be required to participate in any applicable regional or local road impact fee program once adopted.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- ⁵ The minimum lot size shall be 2.5 acres if an individual well is proposed as the water source or a well exists or is proposed for other uses and sewage disposal is by means of a septic system. *Table PS-2*, following, is a decision matrix for processing applications for well permits on existing lots of record.
- ⁶ Standards for parks and schools do not apply to commercial or industrial uses

Table PS-2		
Decision Matrix for Processing Application for Well Permits on existing lots of record.		
Characteristics of Property	Water Connection Existing or Available from the Water System	Not within a Water System or a Water Connection Unavailable
Greater than or equal to 2.5 Acres connected to a Public Sewage System or an on-site wastewater treatment system.	Process Water Well Permit	Process Water Well Permit
Less than 2.5 Acres and connected to a Public Sewage System	Process Water Well Permit	Process Water Well Permit
Less than 2.5 Acres and connected to an on-site wastewater treatment system.	Do not Process Water Well Permit	Process Water Well Permit

WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

GOAL PS-2

ASSURE AN ADEQUATE AND SAFE WATER SUPPLY TO MEET THE COUNTY'S CURRENT AND LONG-TERM NEEDS.

Policies

- PS-2.1 Coordination among, and consolidation with, those public water service providers drawing from a common water table to prevent overdrawing the water table is encouraged.
- PS-2.2 The County of Monterey shall assure adequate monitoring of wells in those areas experiencing rapid growth provided adequate funding mechanisms for monitoring are established in the CIFP.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- PS-2.3 New development shall be required to connect to existing water service providers where feasible. Connection to public utilities is preferable to other providers.
- PS-2.4 Regulations for installing any new domestic well located in consolidated materials (e.g., hard rock areas) shall be enacted by the County.
- PS-2.5 Regulations shall be developed for water quality testing for new individual domestic wells on a single lot of record to identify:
- a. Water quality testing parameters for a one-time required water quality test for individual wells at the time of well construction.
 - b. A process that allows the required one-time water quality test results to be available to future owners of the well.
- Regulations pursuant to this policy shall not establish criteria that will prevent the use of the well in the development of the property. Agricultural wells shall be exempt from the regulation.
- PS-2.6 A Hydrologic Resources Constraints and Hazards Database shall be developed and maintained in the County Geographic Information System (GIS). The GIS shall be used to identify areas containing hazards and constraints (see *Policy S-1.2*) that could potentially impact the type or level of development allowed in these areas (*Policy OS-3.5*). Maps maintained as part of the GIS will include:
- a. Impaired water bodies on the State Water Resources Control Board 303d (Clean Water Act) list.
 - b. Important Groundwater Recharge Areas
 - c. 100-year Flood Hazards
 - d. Hard rock areas with constrained groundwater
 - e. Areas unsuitable to accommodate an on-site wastewater treatment system
 - f. Contaminated groundwater plumes and contaminated soil and groundwater sites.
 - g. Saltwater intrusion
- PS-2.7 As part of an overall conservation strategy and to improve water quality, Area Plans may include incentive programs that encourage owners to voluntarily take cultivated lands on slopes with highly erosive soils out of production.
- PS-2.8 The County shall require that all projects be designed to maintain or increase the site's pre-development absorption of rainfall (minimize runoff), and to recharge groundwater where appropriate. Implementation shall include standards that could regulate impervious surfaces, vary by project type, land use, soils and area characteristics, and provide for water impoundments (retention/detention structures), protecting and planting vegetation, use of permeable paving materials, bioswales, water gardens, and cisterns, and other measures to increase runoff retention, protect water quality, and enhance groundwater recharge.

EXHIBIT 2-A

PS-2.9 The County shall use discretionary permits to manage construction of impervious surfaces in important groundwater recharge areas in order to protect and manage groundwater as a valuable and limited shared resource. Potential recharge area protection measures at sites in important groundwater recharge areas may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Restrict coverage by impervious materials.
- b. Limit building or parking footprints.
- c. Require construction of detention/retention facilities on large-scale development project sites overlying important groundwater recharge areas as identified by Monterey County Water Resources Agency.

The County recognizes that detention/retention facilities on small sites may not be practical, or feasible, and may be difficult to maintain and manage.

LONG-TERM WATER SUPPLY

GOAL PS-3

ENSURE THAT NEW DEVELOPMENT IS ASSURED A LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY.

Policies

PS-3.1 Except as specifically set forth below, new development for which a discretionary permit is required, and that will use or require the use of water, shall be prohibited without proof, based on specific findings and supported by evidence, that there is a long-term, sustainable water supply, both in quality and quantity to serve the development.

This requirement shall not apply to:

- a. the first single family dwelling and non-habitable accessory uses on an existing lot of record; or
- b. specified development (a list to be developed by ordinance) designed to provide: a) public infrastructure or b) private infrastructure that provides critical or necessary services to the public, and that will have a minor or insubstantial net use of water (e.g. water facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, road construction projects, recycling or solid waste transfer facilities); or
- c. development within Zone 2C of the Salinas Valley groundwater basin, provided the County prepares or causes to be prepared a study for the Board of Supervisors regarding Zone 2C, to be completed no earlier than October 31, 2017 and no later than March 31, 2018 that does the following:

EXHIBIT 2-A

- 1) evaluates existing data for seawater intrusion and groundwater levels collected by Monterey County Water Resources Agency as of the date the study is commenced;
- 2) evaluates the total water demand for all existing uses and future uses designated in the General Plan EIR for the year 2030;
- 3) assesses and provides conclusions regarding the degree to which the total water demand for all uses designated in the General Plan for the year 2030 are likely to be reached or exceeded;
- 4) evaluates on an annual basis during the study period groundwater elevations and the seawater intrusion boundary;
- 5) based on historical data and the data produced by the study, evaluates and provides conclusions regarding future trends and any expected movement of groundwater elevations and the seawater intrusion boundary;
- 6) should the study conclude that i) total water demand for all uses designated in the General Plan for the year 2030 is likely to be exceeded; or ii) groundwater elevations are likely to decline by the year 2030 and iii) the seawater intrusion boundary is likely to advance inland by the year 2030, the study shall make recommendations on measures the County could take to address any or all of those conditions; and
- 7) addresses such other matters as the Board of Supervisors determines are appropriate.

Within two months following the completion of the study, the Board of Supervisors shall hold an open and noticed public hearing on the results of the study. If the study reaches the conclusions for Zone 2C identified in subsection 6) i or 6) ii and 6) iii, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt one or more measures identified in the study, or other appropriate measures, to address the identified conditions. This exception for Zone 2C shall be a rebuttable presumption that a Long Term Sustainable Water Supply exists within Zone 2C, and the presumption shall remain in effect until and unless the study reaches the conclusion for Zone 2C identified in subsection 6) i or 6) ii and 6) iii. Development in Zone 2C shall be subject to all other policies of the General Plan and applicable Area Plan.

Following completion of the study described herein, and the adoption of measures as may be recommended in the study, if any, the County shall prepare a report to the Board of Supervisors every five (5) years for Zone 2C that examines the degree to which a) total water demand for all uses predicted in the General Plan EIR for year 2030 will be reached; or b) groundwater elevations, the seawater intrusion boundary have changed since the prior reporting period; and c) other sources of water supply are available.

(Amended by Board Resolution 13-028)

EXHIBIT 2-A

PS-3.2 Specific criteria for proof of a Long Term Sustainable Water Supply and an Adequate Water Supply System for new development requiring a discretionary permit, including but not limited to residential or commercial subdivisions, shall be developed by ordinance with the advice of the General Manager of the Water Resources Agency and the Director of the Environmental Health Bureau. A determination of a Long Term Sustainable Water Supply shall be made upon the advice of the General Manager of the Water Resources Agency. The following factors shall be used in developing the criteria for proof of a long term sustainable water supply and an adequate water supply system:

- a. Water quality;
- b. Authorized production capacity of a facility operating pursuant to a permit from a regulatory agency, production capability, and any adverse effect on the economic extraction of water or other effect on wells in the immediate vicinity, including recovery rates;
- c. Technical, managerial, and financial capability of the water purveyor or water system operator;
- d. The source of the water supply and the nature of the right(s) to water from the source;
- e. Cumulative impacts of existing and projected future demand for water from the source, and the ability to reverse trends contributing to an overdraft condition or otherwise affecting supply; and
- f. Effects of additional extraction or diversion of water on the environment including on in-stream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish or other aquatic life, and the migration potential for steelhead, for the purpose of minimizing impacts on the environment and to those resources and species.
- g. Completion and operation of new projects, or implementation of best practices, to renew or sustain aquifer or basin functions.

The hauling of water shall not be a factor nor a criterion for the proof of a long term sustainable water supply.

PS-3.3 Specific criteria shall be developed by ordinance for use in the evaluation and approval of adequacy of all domestic wells. The following factors shall be used in developing criteria for both water quality and quantity including, but not limited to:

- a. Water quality.
- b. Production capability.
- c. Recovery rates.
- d. Effect on wells in the immediate vicinity as required by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency or Environmental Health Bureau.
- e. Existing groundwater conditions.
- f. Technical, managerial, and financial capability of the water purveyor of a water system.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- g. Effects of additional extractions or diversion of water on in-stream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead, for the purpose of minimizing impacts to those resources and species.

This policy is not intended to apply to replacement wells.

(Amended by Board Resolution 13-028)

PS-3.4 The County shall request an assessment of impacts on adjacent wells and in-stream flows for new high-capacity wells, including high-capacity urban and agricultural production wells, where there may be a potential to affect existing adjacent domestic or water system wells adversely or in-stream flows, as determined by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency. In the case of new high-capacity wells for which an assessment shows the potential for significant adverse well interference, the County shall require that the proposed well site be relocated or otherwise mitigated to avoid significant interference. The following factors shall be used in developing criteria by ordinance for use in the evaluation and approval of adequacy of all such high-capacity wells, including but not limited to:

- a. Effect on wells in the immediate vicinity as required by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency or Environmental Health Bureau.
- b. Effects of additional extractions or diversion of water on in-stream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead, for the purpose of minimizing impacts to those resources and species.

This policy is not intended to apply to replacement wells.

(Amended by Board Resolution 13-028)

PS-3.5 The Monterey County Health Department shall not allow construction of any new wells in known areas of saltwater intrusion as identified by Monterey County Water Resources Agency or other applicable water management agencies:

- a. Until such time as a program has been approved and funded that will minimize or avoid expansion of salt water intrusion into useable groundwater supplies in that area; or
- b. Unless approved by the applicable water resource agency.

This policy shall not apply to deepening or replacement of existing wells, or wells used in conjunction with a desalination project.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- PS-3.6 The County shall coordinate and collaborate with all agencies responsible for the management of existing and new water resources.
- PS-3.7 A program to eliminate overdraft of water basins shall be developed as part of the Capital Improvement and Financing Plan (CIFP) for this Plan using a variety of strategies, which may include but are not limited to:
- a. Water banking;
 - b. Groundwater and aquifer recharge and recovery;
 - c. Desalination;
 - d. Pipelines to new supplies; and/or
 - e. A variety of conjunctive use techniques.
- The CIFP shall be reviewed every five (5) years in order to evaluate the effectiveness of meeting the strategies noted in this policy. Areas identified to be at or near overdraft shall be a high priority for funding.
- PS-3.8 Developments that use gray water and cisterns for multi-family residential and commercial landscaping shall be encouraged, subject to a discretionary permit.
- PS-3.9 A tentative subdivision map and/or vesting tentative subdivision map application for either a standard or minor subdivision shall not be approved until the applicant provides evidence of a long-term sustainable water supply in terms of yield and quality for all lots that are to be created through subdivision.
- PS-3.10 In order to maximize agricultural water conservation measures to improve water use efficiency and reduce overall water demand, the County shall establish an ordinance identifying conservation measures that reduce agricultural water demand.
- PS-3.11 In order to maximize urban water conservation measures to improve water use efficiency and reduce overall water demand, the County shall establish an ordinance identifying conservation measures that reduce potable water demand.
- PS-3.12 The County shall maximize the use of recycled water as a potable water offset to manage water demands and meet regulatory requirements for wastewater discharge, by employing strategies including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Increase the use of treated water where the quality of recycled water is maintained, meets all applicable regulatory standards, is appropriate for the intended use, and re-use will not significantly impact beneficial uses of other water resources.
 - b. Work with the agricultural community to develop new uses for tertiary recycled water and increase the use of tertiary recycled water for irrigation of lands currently being irrigated by groundwater pumping.
 - c. Work with urban water providers to emphasize use of tertiary recycled water for irrigation of parks, playfields, schools, golf courses, and other landscape areas to reduce potable water demand.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- d. Work with urban water providers to convert existing potable water customers to tertiary recycled water as infrastructure and water supply become available.

PS-3.13 To ensure accuracy and consistency in the evaluation of water supply availability, the Monterey County Health Department, in coordination with the MCWRA, shall develop guidelines and procedures for conducting water supply assessments and determining water availability. Adequate availability and provision of water supply, treatment, and conveyance facilities shall be assured to the satisfaction of the County prior to approval of final subdivision maps or any changes in the General Plan Land Use or Zoning designations.

PS-3.14 The County will participate in regional coalitions for the purpose of identifying and supporting a variety of new water supply projects, water management programs, and multiple agency agreements that will provide additional domestic water supplies for the Monterey Peninsula and Seaside basin, while continuing to protect the Salinas and Pajaro River groundwater basins from saltwater intrusion. The County will also participate in regional groups including representatives of the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency and the County of Santa Cruz to identify and support a variety of new water supply, water management and multiple agency agreement that will provide additional domestic water supplies for the Pajaro Groundwater Basin. The County's general objective, while recognizing that timeframes will be dependent on the dynamics of each of the regional groups, will be to complete the cooperative planning of these water supply alternatives within five years of the adoption of the General Plan and to implement the selected alternatives within five (5) years after that time.

PS-3.15 The County will pursue expansion of the Salinas Valley Water Project (SVWP) by investigating expansion of the capacity for the Salinas River water storage and distribution system. This shall also include, but not be limited to, investigations of expanded conjunctive use, use of recycled water for groundwater recharge and seawater intrusion barrier, and changes in operations of the reservoirs. The County's overall objective is to have an expansion planned and in service by the date that the extractions from the Salinas Valley groundwater basin are predicted to reach the levels estimated for 2030 in the EIR for the Salinas Valley Water Project. The County shall review these extraction data trends at five year intervals. The County shall also assess the degree to which the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin (Zone 2C) has responded with respect to water supply and the reversal of seawater intrusion based upon the modeling protocol utilized in the Salinas Valley Water Project EIR. If the examination indicates that the growth in extractions predicted for 2030 are likely to be attained within ten years of the date of the review, or the groundwater basin has not responded with respect to water supply and reversal of seawater intrusion as predicted by the model, then the County shall convene and coordinate a working group made up of the Salinas Valley cities, the MCWRA, and other affected entities. The purpose will be to identify new water supply projects, water management programs, and multiple

EXHIBIT 2-A

agency agreements that will provide additional domestic water supplies for the Salinas Valley. These may include, but not be limited to, expanded conjunctive use programs, further improvements to the upriver reservoirs, additional pipelines to provide more efficient distribution, and expanded use of recycled water to reinforce the hydraulic barrier against seawater intrusion. The county's objective will be to complete the cooperative planning of these water supply alternatives within five years and to have the projects on-line five years following identification of water supply alternatives.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

GOAL PS-4

ENSURE ADEQUATE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER.

Policies

- PS-4.1 New development shall assure that adequate wastewater treatment facilities are completed concurrent with new development.
- PS-4.2 Developers shall construct or contribute their fair share to the funding of new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities needed to serve their development.
- PS-4.3 The County shall pursue all available public and private financing sources and techniques to fund wastewater treatment facilities.
- PS-4.4 The County shall encourage groundwater recharge through the use of reclaimed wastewater, not including primary treated wastewater, in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances.
- PS-4.5 New development proposed in the service area of existing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal facilities shall seek service from those facilities unless it is clearly demonstrated that the connection to the existing facility is not feasible.
- PS-4.6 New independent wastewater treatment facilities shall not be allowed unless it is clearly demonstrated that connection to a regional facility is not feasible.
- PS-4.7 Specific criteria for new wastewater treatment facilities and proof of the adequacy of existing facilities to service new development shall be developed as part of the implementation of this Plan. Criteria may include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Service area.
 - b. Demand for service.
 - c. Wet weather storage.
 - d. Recycling of treated wastewater and the proper handling of brine.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- e. Existing groundwater conditions.
- f. Effect of recharge on existing groundwater.
- g. Technical, managerial, and financial capability of the wastewater treatment provider, including long-term capability to operate the system in an acceptable manner, professional qualifications of the staff, and long-term financial stability.
- h. Sludge Removal.

The County prefers wastewater systems to be owned and operated by public service providers rather than private entities, when feasible

- PS-4.8 Consistent with *Table PS-1*, specific criteria for sewage disposal systems to serve individual uses when new lots are being created and where connection to a wastewater treatment facility is not feasible shall be developed as part of the implementation of this Plan. Criteria may include but are not limited to the following:
- a. Minimum lot size.
 - b. Location of wells.
 - c. Soils testing.
 - d. Areas for backup and repair of leaching systems.
 - e. Existing groundwater conditions.
 - f. Effect of recharge on existing groundwater.
- PS-4.9 The adequate provision of new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities that meet Regional Water Quality Control Board waste discharge requirements shall be assured, to the satisfaction of the County and Regional Water Quality Control Board, prior to the approval of new residential subdivision maps or zone changes.
- PS-4.10 Alternative on-site wastewater treatment systems may be considered for repairs to existing systems and new systems on existing lots of record. Approval of said systems shall be at the discretion of the Director of Environmental Health. The design and operation of the alternative on-site wastewater treatment system must conform to Monterey County Code 15.20 and the Central Coast Basin Plan.
- PS-4.11 All new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion/major remodel of existing facilities shall be encouraged to use or upgrade to tertiary treatment standards to minimize any health threat to waters of the federal, state, and County. This policy shall not apply to on-site wastewater treatment systems.
- PS-4.12 The County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau, shall develop On-site Wastewater Management Plans (OWMP) for areas with high concentrations of development that are served primarily by individual sewage systems such as El Toro, Prunedale, Carmel Highlands, and Carmel Valley.
- PS-4.13 Wastewater treatment and disposal for community areas and rural centers shall be through the consolidation of services into Regional or Sub-regional facilities. Subdivisions shall be required to consolidate wastewater collection and treatment

EXHIBIT 2-A

and disposal systems, connecting to existing systems where feasible. The County shall not allow the use of package plants when connection to a regional facility is feasible.

RECYCLING

GOAL PS-5

MAXIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE THAT IS DIVERTED FROM LOCAL LANDFILLS THROUGH RECYCLING, COMPOSTING AND SOURCE REDUCTION.

Policies

- PS-5.1 Programs to reduce the amount of waste generated in the County, to the maximum extent feasible and in accordance with state law and regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, shall be supported, including programs such as:
- a. increased recycling,
 - b. establishment of yard waste collection services for businesses and residents in all Community Areas and Rural Centers, and
 - c. encouraging the participation of residents and businesses in other waste diversion programs.
- PS-5.2 The designation, development, and maintenance of efficient, environmentally-compliant, and cost-effective disposal sites shall be supported.
- PS-5.3 Programs to facilitate recycling/diversion of waste materials at new construction sites, demolition projects, and remodeling projects shall be implemented.
- PS-5.4 The maximum use of solid waste source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, and environmentally-safe transformation of wastes, consistent with the protection of the public's health and safety, shall be promoted.
- PS-5.5 The County shall promote waste diversion and recycling and waste energy recovery as follows:
- a. The County shall adopt a 75% waste diversion goal.
 - b. The County shall support the extension of the types of recycling services offered (e.g., to include food and green waste recycling).
 - c. The County shall support waste conversion and methane recovery in local landfills to generate electricity.
 - d. The County shall support and require the installation of anaerobic digesters or equivalent technology for wastewater treatment facilities.
- PS-5.6 The County will review its Solid Waste Management Plan on a five (5) year basis and institute policies and programs as necessary to exceed the wastestream

EXHIBIT 2-A

reduction requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act. The County will adopt requirements for wineries to undertake individual or joint composting programs to reduce the volume of their wastestream. Specific mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of future solid waste facilities are infeasible because the characteristics of those future facilities are unknown.

SOLID WASTE

GOAL PS-6

ENSURE THE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE IN A SAFE AND EFFICIENT MANNER.

Policies

- PS-6.1 Efficient, cost-effective solid waste disposal sites and diversion programs shall be a requirement for future waste disposal contracts with the County.
- PS-6.2 All new and expanded solid waste facilities shall be located in areas where potential environmental impacts can be mitigated and where the facilities can be rendered compatible with surrounding land uses.
- PS-6.3 New solid waste facilities, or the expansion portion of an existing facility, shall be protected from encroachment and incompatible uses.
- PS-6.4 To protect the public from potential health hazards from landfills, the County shall adopt an ordinance or development standards for land use development within 1,000 feet of an open or closed solid waste facility.
- PS-6.5 New development projects shall provide for handling of waste in a manner that conforms to State-mandated diversion and recycling goals. Site development plans shall include adequate solid waste recycling collection areas.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

GOAL PS-7

PROMOTE A RANGE OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN EXISTING AND FUTURE POPULATION CENTERS.

Policies

- PS-7.1 The need to reserve sites for future schools in or near areas of development shall be considered and addressed, in consultation with the affected districts, in the County's planning and development review processes.
- PS-7.2 School siting shall be encouraged in locations that establish schools as focal points in a community. New school sites should be located so that they are served by adequate infrastructure including vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle access.
- PS-7.3 The cost-effective use of multi-purpose school facilities during off-school hours for community meeting space and recreation space shall be encouraged.
- PS-7.4 The incorporation of joint-use opportunities in the planning and design of new school facilities and the remodeling of existing facilities shall be encouraged.
- PS-7.5 Collaboration between education and business to ensure future employees enter the workplace with the needed qualifications shall be promoted.
- PS-7.6 The development and coordination of partnerships among the business community and educational institutions shall be encouraged.
- PS-7.7 Programs to provide meaningful work experience to qualified high school and college students shall be encouraged.
- PS-7.8 New development shall assist in land acquisition and financial support for school facilities, as required by state law. Where school districts have adopted appropriate resolutions, written confirmation from the school district that applicable fees and contributions have been paid or are ensured to the satisfaction of the district shall be required prior to the issuance of building permits. The County shall, as a condition of approval of development projects, require the project applicant to pay the fees required by statute (Government Code section 65996, as it may be periodically amended) to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on school facilities.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

GOAL PS-8

**PROMOTE THE AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES,
PARTICULARLY IN RURAL AREAS.**

Policies

- PS-8.1 Programs that provide a full range of health care from local and regional health care programs for Monterey County residents, including preventive care, primary care, hospitals, and long-term care services, shall be promoted.
- PS-8.2 Programs to promote access to health care and support the establishment of needed health care services in areas with high population concentrations, such as cities, Community Areas, and Rural Centers, shall be supported. Where services do not exist, medical transportation programs to address the unmet transportation needs of residents shall be coordinated with the Transportation Agency of Monterey County.
- PS-8.3 Programs for the routine inspection of food, water systems, sewage disposal, public housing, institutions, labor camps, swimming pools, recreation facilities, locations of hazardous substances, and noise hazards shall be established or maintained.
- PS-8.4 Public health nurse services at levels that meet the health needs of the County's rural residents shall be supported.
- PS-8.5 The Family Practice and Residency Program at Natividad Medical Center shall be supported.
- PS-8.6 Resources for the following public health programs shall be provided:
- a. Communicable disease prevention, surveillance and control;
 - b. Periodic community health assessment;
 - c. Immunization;
 - d. Maternal health;
 - e. Child abuse and neglect;
 - f. Wellness and developmental examinations
 - g. Wellness and health promotion
 - h. Injury prevention
 - i. Nutrition
 - j. Prenatal care
 - k. Drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment
 - l. Prevention and early diagnosis of mental illness;
 - m. Treatment for acute and chronic mental illness
 - n. child health screening;

EXHIBIT 2-A

- PS-8.7 The County shall promote compact, mixed use development utilizing the concepts of the walkable community, which are designed to encourage physical activity and fitness by permitting walking and bicycle riding to shopping, work, and entertainment venues as an alternative to the use of motor vehicles.

SOCIAL SERVICES

GOAL PS-9

ASSIST RESIDENTS TO PROVIDE THE SUBSISTENCE NEEDS OF THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Policies

- PS-9.1 Community crisis facilities shall be accessible throughout the County and the County shall encourage bilingual staffing in appropriate locations.
- PS-9.2 Safe home environments and the reduction of child abuse shall be promoted through public awareness programs and other measures.
- PS-9.3 The County shall promote making services accessible to seniors and disabled and secure the necessary funding for special transit programs.
- PS-9.4 The County shall promote meeting the needs of the elderly and establish adult day care facilities or other services that maintain older persons in an independent setting.
- PS-9.5 The County shall promote establishing senior citizen multi-use centers in those areas demonstrating need. Such facilities should be geographically accessible in those areas demonstrating need and shall encourage bilingual staffing, where appropriate.
- PS-9.6 The County shall promote increasing capacity to store and retrieve social services data and provide computer linkage with other related county departments.

LIBRARY SERVICES

GOAL PS-10

INCREASE EDUCATIONAL, INFORMATIONAL, AND LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COUNTY BY PROVIDING ADEQUATE LIBRARY SERVICES.

EXHIBIT 2-A

Policies

- PS-10.1 The County shall reserve sites for future library facilities in major growth areas.
- PS-10.2 The County shall encourage delivery of library services to all areas and residents of the County.
- PS-10.3 The County shall support cooperation and collaboration among neighboring counties to enhance the quality and delivery of library services.
- PS-10.4 The County shall pursue additional funding for library services, including state funds and private contributions.
- PS-10.5 The County shall promote expanded access to library facilities and services as needed, including to the aged and disabled, and to persons distant from population centers.

PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

GOAL PS-11

MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE COUNTY'S PARKS AND TRAILS SYSTEM IN ORDER TO PROVIDE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, PRESERVE NATURAL SCENIC RESOURCES AND SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITATS, AND PROVIDE GOOD STEWARDSHIP OF OPEN SPACE RESOURCES.

Policies

- PS-11.1 Priority shall be given to the acquisition of land and development and maintenance of new parks in areas that are deficient in park services and in rapidly growing areas. Evaluation of this need shall include consideration of the costs for development of facilities as well as on-going management and maintenance. After evaluation of regional needs, locations where park acquisition should be pursued in concert with willing property owners shall be identified.
- PS-11.2 Park acquisition, development, and maintenance guidelines based upon acreage, population, parkland ratios, and consideration of natural resource values that will provide adequate park and recreation facilities for existing and future residents shall be established. Broad public participation in the development of these guidelines shall be assured.
- PS-11.3 In cooperation with other park and public lands agencies, an equitable geographic distribution of neighborhood, community, and regional park facilities commensurate with the needs of the surrounding residents shall be established.

EXHIBIT 2-A

- PS-11.4 Park development that includes interpretive and recreational services, including youth camping, shall be encouraged. Maintenance of existing facilities shall be prioritized.
- PS-11.5 The County shall encourage full utilization of park and recreation facilities owned and/or operated by other agencies.
- PS-11.6 County funding sources and special operating agreements shall be used to make County parks and recreation facilities available and ensure their on-going maintenance.
- PS-11.7 Accessibility, in terms of affordability, physical access and hours of operation of the County's park and recreation facilities shall be assured to the maximum extent practicable.
- PS-11.8 To join the separated portions of the Lake San Antonio Park, acquisition of the publicly owned lands at the Old Hacienda and the northern Lake San Antonio area shall be sought if Fort Hunter-Liggett is closed.
- PS-11.9 A wide range of mechanisms to acquire and maintain parkland, including a variety of funding sources such as land donations, public conveyances from other agencies, and development impact fees shall be utilized.
- PS-11.10 Pursuant to the provisions of the State Subdivision Map Act, residential subdivision projects shall be conditioned to provide and maintain park and recreation land and facilities, or pay in-lieu fees, in proportion to the extent of need created by the development.
- PS-11.11 Management plans for all County park and recreational areas and facilities, emphasizing protection of environmental resources and best management practices for open space on these lands, shall be prepared and adopted.
- PS-11.12 Parks for more active uses shall be distinguished from parks and open space areas rich in biological resources suitable for more passive enjoyment of those resources. Management Plans shall reflect these differences and specify appropriate management for each use.
- PS-11.13 New park facilities shall not be opened to public use until adequate, long-term facility management is provided.
- PS-11.14 Community Area Plans shall identify adequate sites for park and recreation facilities.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

GOAL PS-12

IDENTIFY, DESIGNATE, PROTECT, PRESERVE, ENHANCE, AND PERPETUATE THOSE STRUCTURES AND AREAS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE HISTORICAL HERITAGE OF MONTEREY COUNTY.

Policies

- PS-12.1 The historic preservation plan and a historic preservation ordinance shall be updated and implemented to maintain the necessary tools to protect the County's cultural resources.
- PS-12.2 The inventory of cultural resources in unincorporated areas shall be regularly updated.
- PS-12.3 Voluntary applications from property owners to qualify appropriate properties and buildings on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources shall be encouraged and assisted.
- PS-12.4 Properties and buildings on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources shall be designated with a Historic Resource ("HR") overlay on the zoning map.
- PS-12.5 The Monterey County Historic Resources Review Board shall:
- a. Review and make recommendations on restoration, rehabilitation, alteration, and demolition proposals affecting identified historical and cultural resources.
 - b. Work for the continuing education of county residents concerning historic resources;
 - c. Seek financial support from local, state, and federal governments as well as the private sector to protect, preserve, and enhance the County's historic resources;
 - d. Coordinate its activities with all groups concerned with the preservation of historic resources; and
 - e. Review projects that involve historic resources on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, or the County's Local Register of Historic Resources to assure projects are consistent with good preservation practices.
- PS-12.6 The County shall support incentives that will help to preserve historic and cultural resources including but not limited to:
- a. provisions of the Mills Act (Government Code sections 50280-50290 and Revenue and Taxation Code sections 439-439.4),
 - b. mutual covenants,

EXHIBIT 2-A

- c. protective covenants,
- d. purchase options,
- e. preservation easements,
- f. building, fire, health and County code modifications; and
- g. any other methods deemed mutually agreeable between County and landowner.

- PS-12.7 Revenue sources that provide funds for the restoration and enhancement of historic resources shall be identified and pursued.
- PS-12.8 Lending institutions shall be encouraged to reinvest in culturally significant neighborhoods.
- PS-12.9 Zoning, land use plans, and regulations shall be reviewed and maintained to ensure consistency with the guidelines and requirements of state and federal historic preservation laws.
- PS-12.10 Historic landscape, consisting of resource features important to the setting of a designated historic site, such as mature trees and vegetation, walls and fences, within historic neighborhoods, districts, and heritage corridors for which there is an adopted plan shall be protected.
- PS-12.11 An active involvement in historic and cultural resource management programs and support for the efforts of the Monterey County's historical organizations to preserve the County's historical resources shall be continued.
- PS-12.12 Historical and cultural resources and sites shall be protected through zoning and other regulatory means. New development shall be compatible with existing historical resources to maintain the special values and unique character of the historic properties.
- PS-12.13 Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures may be permitted upon determination that the proposed improvements shall not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure or that appropriate mitigation measures have been taken to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
- PS-12.14 Historic preservation shall be integrated where possible into County programs administered by the Resource Management Agency.
- PS-12.15 The special character of designated historic districts and neighborhoods shall be retained.
- PS-12.16 Public information programs on the opportunities and programs to preserve historic and cultural resources shall be developed to the extent feasible. The

EXHIBIT 2-A

programs shall also identify the restrictions and limitations associated with listing of historic structures.

- PS-12.17 Heritage tourism shall be promoted by highlighting Monterey County's diverse cultural background and the use of historic resources for the enjoyment, education, and recreational use of visitors to Monterey County.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

GOAL PS-13

ENSURE THE EFFICIENT DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES BY RESERVING SUFFICIENT LAND OR RIGHTS OF WAY TO PROVIDE UTILITIES FOR THE COUNTY'S CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS.

Policies

- PS-13.1 The County shall, when planning for development, require utility corridor rights-of-way or other easements of sufficient size to accommodate current and future needs.
- PS-13.2 All new utility lines shall be placed underground, unless determined not to be feasible by the Director of the Resource Management Agency.
- PS-13.3 Existing utility lines shall be placed underground whenever feasible.

EXHIBIT 2-A

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Figure 11 - Water Management Agencies to be inserted
(8.5" x 11")