

PROPOSED POLICY CHANGES TO THE DRAFT GPU

BASED UPON THE DEIR SEPTEMBER 2008

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation Measure CC-1a: Modify Policy OS-10.11 regarding the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan

Revise Policy OS-10.11 as follows:

- OS-10.11 Within 24 months of the adoption of the General Plan, Monterey County will develop a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan with a target to reduce emissions by 2020 by 28 percent relative to estimated “business as usual” 2020 emissions. At a minimum, the Plan shall:
- a. establish an inventory of current (2006) GHG emissions in the County of Monterey including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural emissions;
 - b. forecast GHG emissions for 2020 for County operations;
 - c. forecast GHG emissions for areas within the jurisdictional control of the County for “business as usual” conditions;
 - d. identify methods to reduce GHG emissions;
 - e. quantify the reductions in GHG emissions from the identified methods;
 - f. requirements for monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions;
 - g. establish a schedule of actions for implementation;
 - h. identify funding sources for implementation; and
 - i. identify a reduction goal for the 2030 Planning Horizon.

During preparation of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, the County shall also evaluate potential options for changes in County policies regarding land use and circulation as necessary to further achieve the 2020 and 2030 reduction goals and measures to promote urban forestry and public awareness concerning climate change.

Mitigation Measure CC-2: Add New Policy OS-10.12: Adoption of a Green Building Ordinance

- OS-10.12 Within 24 months of the adoption of the General Plan, the County shall adopt a Green Building Ordinance to require green building practices and materials for new civic buildings and new private residential, commercial, and industrial buildings that will include, but are not limited to, the following:
- All new County government projects and major renovations shall meet, at a minimum, LEED-Silver standards or an equivalent rating system

- All new commercial buildings shall be certified under the LEED rating system for commercial buildings or an equivalent rating system.
- All new residential projects of 6 units or more shall meet the GreenPoint Rating System for residential buildings, or an equivalent alternate rating system.
- The County shall require consideration of solar building orientation, solar roofs, cool pavements, and planting of shade trees in development review of new commercial and industrial projects and new residential projects of 6 units or more.
- Prioritized parking within new commercial and retail areas for electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, and alternative fuel vehicles shall be provided for new commercial and institutional developments.
- New commercial and industrial projects greater than 25,000 square feet shall be required to provide on-site renewable energy generation as part of their development proposal. This requirement can be met through a solar roof or other means.

Mitigation Measure CC-3: New Policy OS-10.13 - Promote Alternative Energy Development

OS-10.13 The County shall use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map and assess local renewable resources, the electric and gas transmission and distribution system, community growth areas anticipated to require new energy services, and other data useful to deployment of renewable technologies. The County shall adopt an Alternative Energy Promotion ordinance that will:

- identify possible sites for production of energy using local renewable resources such as solar, wind, small hydro, and, biogas;
- consider the potential need for exemption from other General Plan policies concerning visual resources, ridgeline protection, biological resources;
- evaluate potential land use, environmental, economic, and other constraints affecting renewable energy development; and
- adopt measures to protect both renewable energy resources, such as utility easement, right-of-way, and land set-asides as well as visual and biological resources.

The County shall also complete the following:

- Evaluate the feasibility of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) for the County. CCA allows cities and counties, or groups of them, to aggregate the electric loads of customers within their jurisdictions for purposes of procuring electrical services. CCA allows the community to choose what resources will serve their loads and can significantly increase renewable energy.
- If CCA is ultimately not pursued, the County shall evaluate the feasibility of purchasing renewable energy certificates to reduce the

County's contribution to GHG emissions related to County electricity use.

- The County shall develop a ministerial permit process for approval of small-scale wind and solar energy systems for on-site home, small commercial, and farm use.

Mitigation Measure CC-4: New Policy PS-5.5 - Promote Recycling and Waste Reduction

PS-5.5 The County shall promote waste diversion and recycling and waste energy recovery as follows:

- The County shall adopt a 75% waste diversion goal.
- The County shall support the extension of the types of recycling services offered (e.g., to include food and green waste recycling).
- The County shall support waste conversion and methane recovery in local landfills to generate electricity.
- The County shall support and require the installation of anaerobic digesters for winery facilities and wastewater treatment facilities under County jurisdiction.

Mitigation Measure CC-5: Adopt GHG Reduction Plan for County Operations(New OS policy)

Within 12 months of adoption of the General Plan, the County shall quantify the current and projected (2020) GHG emissions associated with County operations and adopt a GHG Reduction Plan for County Operations. The goal of the plan shall be to reduce GHG emissions associated with County Operations by at least 28% relative to BAU 2020 conditions.

Potential elements of the County Operations GHG Reduction Plan shall include, but are not limited to, the following measures: an energy tracking and management system; energy-efficient lighting; lights-out-at-night policy; occupancy sensors; heating, cooling and ventilation system retrofits; ENERGY STAR appliances; green or reflective roofing; improved water pumping energy efficiency; central irrigation control system; energy-efficient vending machines; preference for recycled materials in purchasing; use of low or zero-emission vehicles and equipment and recycling of construction materials in new county construction; conversion of fleets (as feasible) to electric and hybrid vehicles; and solar roofs.

MITIGATION MEASURE - CULTURAL RESOURCES

Mitigation Measure CUL-1:

Policy CSV-1.1 of the Central Salinas Valley Area Plan will be revised to read:

CSV-1.1 Special Treatment Area: Paraiso Hot Springs - The Paraiso Hot Springs properties shall be designated a Special Treatment Area. Recreation and visitor serving land uses for the Paraiso Hot Springs Special Treatment Area may be permitted in accordance with a general development plan and other discretionary approvals such as subdivision maps, use permits, and design approvals. The

Special Treatment Area may include such uses as a lodge, individual cottages, a visitor center, recreational vehicle accommodations, restaurant, shops, stables, tennis courts, aquaculture, mineral water bottling, hiking trails, vineyards, and orchards. The plan shall address cultural resources protection, fire safety, access, sewage treatment, water quality, water quantity, drainage, and soil stability issues (APN: 418-361-004, 418-361-009, 418-361-021, 418-361-022).

MITIGATION MEASURES: TRANSPORTATION

Mitigation Measure TRAN-1E: New Policy C-X.XX on increasing roadway connectivity to enhance emergency access. (will be added to Safety Element)

C-X.XX Emergency Response Routes and Street Connectivity Plans. The County shall review Community Area and Rural Center Plans, and new development proposals for roadway connectivity that provides multiple routes for emergency response vehicles. At the time of their update, Community Area and Rural Center Plans shall identify primary and secondary response routes. Secondary response routes shall be required to accommodate through traffic and may be existing roads, or may be new roads required as part of development proposals. The emergency route and connectivity plans shall be coordinated with the appropriate Fire District.

Mitigation Measure TRAN-2B: Revise policies in the Carmel Valley Master Plan as follows:

- CV-2.10 The following are policies regarding improvements to specific portions of Carmel Valley Road:
- a) *Via Petra to Robinson Canyon Road:* Every effort should be made to preserve its rural character by maintaining it as a 2-lane road with paved shoulders, passing lanes and left turn channelizations at intersections where warranted.
 - b) *Robinson Canyon Road to Laureles Grade:* Every effort should be made to preserve its rural character by maintaining it as a 2-lane road with paved shoulders, passing lanes and left turn channelizations at intersections where warranted.
 - c) *Carmel Valley Road/Laureles Grade:* A grade separation should be constructed at this location instead of a traffic signal. The grade separation needs to be constructed in a manner that minimizes impacts to the rural character of the road. An interim improvement of an all-way stop or stop signal is allowable during the period necessary to secure funding for the grade separation.
 - d) *Laureles Grade to Ford Road:* Shoulder improvements and widening should be undertaken here and extended to Pilot Road, and include left turn channelization at intersections as warranted.

- e) *East of Esquiline Road*: Shoulder improvements should be undertaken at the sharper curves. Curves should be examined for spot realignment needs.
- f) *Laureles Grade improvements*: Improvements to Laureles Grade should consist of the construction of shoulder widening, spot realignments, passing lanes and/or paved turn-outs. Heavy vehicles should be discouraged from using this route.

CV-2.12 To accommodate existing and future traffic, the following road improvements are recommended:

Add a northbound climbing lane between Rio Road and Carmel Valley Road:

- ~~a) Widen Highway One to four lanes between ocean Avenue and Rio Road~~
- a) Laureles Grade - undertake shoulder improvements, widening and spot realignment;
- b) Carmel Valley Road, Robinson Canyon Road to Ford Road - add left turn channelization at all intersections. Shoulder improvements should be undertaken.

CV-2.18 To implement traffic standards to provide adequate streets and highways in Carmel Valley, the County shall conduct and implement the following:

- a) Twice yearly monitoring by Public Works (in June and October) of peak hour traffic at the following 12 locations:
 - Carmel Valley Road**
 1. East of Holman Road
 2. Holman Road to Esquiline Road
 3. Esquiline Road to Ford Road
 4. Ford Road to Laureles Grade
 5. Laureles Grade to Robinson Canyon Road
 6. Robinson Canyon Road to Schulte Road
 7. Schulte Road to Rancho San Carlos Road
 8. Rancho San Carlos Road to Rio Road
 9. Rio Road to Carmel Rancho Boulevard
 10. Carmel Rancho Boulevard to SR1
 - Other Locations**
 11. Carmel Rancho Boulevard between Carmel Valley Road and Rio Road
 12. Rio Road between its eastern terminus and SR1
- b) A yearly evaluation report (December) shall be prepared jointly by the Public Works and Planning Departments and shall evaluate the peak-hour level of service (LOS) for these 12 locations to indicate segments approaching a traffic volume which would lower levels of service below the LOS standards established below under CV 2-18(d).
- c) Public hearings shall be held in January immediately following a December report in (b) above in which only 100 or less peak hour trips remain before an unacceptable level of service (as defined by CV 2-18(d)) would be reached for any of the 12 segments described above.
- d) The traffic LOS standards (measured for peak hour conditions) for the

CVMP Area shall be as follows:

1. Signalized Intersections – LOS of “C” is the acceptable condition.
2. Unsignalized Intersections – LOS of “F” or meeting of any traffic signal warrant are defined as unacceptable conditions
3. Carmel Valley Road Segment Operations:
 - a. LOS of “C” for Segments 1, 2, 8, 9, and 10 is an acceptable condition;
 - b. LOS of “D” for Segments 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 is an acceptable condition.

During review of development applications which require a discretionary permit, if traffic analysis of the proposed project indicates that the project would result in traffic conditions that would exceed the standards described above in CV 2-18(d) after the analysis takes into consideration the Carmel Valley Traffic Improvement Program to be funded by the Carmel Valley Road Traffic Mitigation Fee, then approval of the project shall be conditioned on the prior (e.g., prior to project-generated traffic) construction of additional roadway improvements OR an Environmental Impact Report shall be prepared for the project. Such additional roadway improvements must be sufficient, when combined with the projects programmed in the Carmel Valley Traffic Improvement Program, to allow County to find that the affected roadway segments or intersections would meet the acceptable standard upon completion of the programmed plus additional improvements. This policy does not apply to the first single-family residence on a legal lot of record.

CV-2.19

Carmel Valley Traffic Improvement Program (CVTIP)

a) The CVTIP shall include the following projects (unless a subsequent traffic analysis identifies that different projects are necessary to maintain the LOS standards in Policy CV-2.18(d):

1. Left-turn channelization on Carmel Valley Road west of Ford Road;
2. Shoulder widening on Carmel Valley Road between Laureles Grade and Ford Road;
3. Paved turnouts, new signage, shoulder improvements, and spot realignments on Laureles Grade;
4. Grade separation at Laureles Grade and Carmel Valley Road (an interim improvement of an all-way stop or stop signal is allowable during the period necessary to secure funding for the grade separation);
5. Sight Distance Improvement at Dorris Road;
6. Passing lanes in front of the proposed September Ranch development;
7. Passing lanes opposite Garland Park;
8. Climbing Lane on Laureles Grade;
9. Upgrade all new road improvements within Carmel Valley Road Corridor to Class 2 bike lanes;
10. Passing lane (1/4 mile) between Schulte Road and Robinson Canyon Road; and

11. Passing lane (1/4 mile) between Rancho San Carlos Rd and Schulte Road.
 - b) The County shall adopt an updated fee program to fund the CVTIP.
 - c) All projects within the CVMP area and within the “Expanded Area” that contribute to traffic within the CVMP area shall contribute fair-share traffic impact fees to fund necessary improvements identified in the CVTIP, as updated at the time of building permit issuance.
 - d) Where conditions are projected to approach unacceptable conditions (as defined by the monitoring and standards described above under CV 2-18(d)), the CVTIP shall be updated to plan for and fund adequate improvements to maintain acceptable conditions.

Mitigation Measure TRAN-5A: (New Policy in Circulation Element) The roadway segments exceeding LOS standards are two-lane rural roads that provide left turn lanes at some intersections. These segments include County Road G14 between US 101 and San Lucas Road, and Spreckels Boulevard between SR-68 and Harkins Road. Improvement of these segments would be funded through a combination of project-specific mitigation for individual developments, and through a Capital Improvement and Financing Plan fair-share funding mechanism established for the Corridor by the Public Works Department. These improvements would be implemented when:

1. A proposed development’s project-specific assessment identifies a direct impact to the facility in terms of either LOS or safety.
2. A proposed development gains access from an intersection within the segment.
3. A corridor-wide nexus study prepared for the required Capital Improvement and Financing Plan identifies the level of development that can occur before triggering the improvements.

To maintain the rural character of the area, there are no plans to widen these roadways to four lane facilities. Therefore, the capacity of these segments will be increased by:

1. Providing left turn lanes at intersections without left turn lanes and where the frequency of turning vehicles affects through vehicle movement; and/or
2. Increasing the width of the roadway shoulder at intersections to allow vehicles to pass turning vehicles; and/or
3. Constructing passing lanes as determined in the Capital Improvement and Financing Plan.

MITIGATION MEASURES: AIR QUALITY

Mitigation Measure AQ-1:

The County of Monterey will update General Plan policy OS-10.5 as follows:

OS-10.5 The County of Monterey will require that future construction in accordance with the 2007 implement MBUAPCD PM₁₀ control measures.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2:

Implement MBUAPCD Mitigation Measures for Off-Road Mobile Source and Heavy Duty Equipment Emissions.

General Plan Policy OS-10.6 will be revised as follows:

The County shall implement MBUAPCD measures to address off-road mobile source and heavy duty equipment emissions as conditions of approval for future development.

Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Implement MBUAPCD Mitigation Measures for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Land Uses (MBUAPCD 2008).

The following measures will be added to General Plan Policy OS-10.10:

- Provide preferential carpool/vanpool parking spaces
- Implement a parking surcharge for single occupant vehicles
- Provide for shuttle/mini bus service
- Provide bicycle storage/parking facilities and shower/locker facilities
- Provide onsite child care centers
- Provide transit design features within the development
- Develop park-and-ride lots
- Employ a transportation/rideshare coordinator
- Implement a rideshare program
- Provide incentives to employees to rideshare or take public transportation
- Implement compressed work schedules
- Implement telecommuting program

Mitigation Measure AQ-4: Implement MBUAPCD Mitigation Measures for Residential Land Uses (MBUAPCD 2008).

General Plan Policy OS-10.10 will be revised to include the following measures to address residential land use:

- Provide bicycle paths within major subdivisions that link to an external network
- Provide pedestrian facilities within major subdivisions

Mitigation Measure AQ-5: Implement MBUAPCD Mitigation Measures for Alternative Fuels (MBUAPCD 2008).

The following measures will be added to General Plan Policy OS-10.2 to address alternative fuels:

- Utilize electric fleet vehicles

- Utilize Ultra Low-Emission fleet vehicles
- Utilize methanol fleet vehicles
- Utilize liquid propane gas fleet vehicles
- Utilize compressed natural gas fleet vehicles

Mitigation Measure AQ-6: (New OS Policy) The County of Monterey shall require that construction contracts be given to those contractors who show evidence of the use of soot traps, ultra-low sulfur fuels, and other diesel engine emissions upgrades that reduce PM₁₀ emissions to less than 50% of the statewide PM₁₀ emissions average for comparable equipment.

Mitigation Measure AQ-7: The following language should be included in General Plan policy OS-10.10:

Development of new sensitive land uses (schools, hospitals, facilities for the elderly) should not be located any closer than 500 feet of a freeway carrying more than 100,000 vehicles per day

Mitigation Measure AQ-8: The following measures should be added as General Plan Policy OS-10.12:

- OS-10.12 Provide for the proper storage and disposal of pomace resulting from winery operations.
- To minimize odors resulting from the storage of pomace, all residue shall be removed from the site or spread in the vineyards as a soil amendment by the winery.
 - To prevent complaints resulting from burning of pomace, burning of pomace as a disposal method shall be prohibited.
 - All wineries shall incorporate best management practices and technologies to prevent fugitive emissions and odors from escaping the winery during production.

MITIGATION MEASURES: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Mitigation Measure BIO-1.1: Baseline Inventory of Landcover, CEQA-Defined Special Status Species Habitat, Sensitive Natural Communities, Riparian Habitat, and Wetlands in Monterey County(New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall expand the inventory of listed species suitable and critical habitat required by Policy OS 5.1 and OS-5.2 to include an updated vegetation land cover map, identification of suitable habitat for CEQA-defined special status species (as defined in this document), sensitive natural communities, and riparian habitat in Monterey County. The inventory shall include wetlands inventory as feasible based on existing data sources and aerial interpretation. This inventory should be updated at a minimum of ten-year intervals. The inventory can exclude areas that are not under the control of Monterey County (e.g., cities, state and federal lands).

Mitigation Measure BIO-1.2: Salinas Valley Conservation Plan to preserve habitat for the San Joaquin kit fox in the Salinas Valley(New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall, in concert with the USFWS, CDFG, cities in the Salinas Valley, and stakeholders develop a conservation plan for the Salinas Valley to provide for the preservation of adequate habitat to sustain the San Joaquin kit fox population. The general focus area of the plan shall be the Salinas Valley south of the community of Chualar. The Conservation Plan, at a minimum, shall be adopted by Monterey County and shall be applied to all discretionary approvals (and their associated CEQA documents) with potential to affect the San Joaquin kit fox within the conservation plan area. The County shall complete the conservation plan within 4 years of General Plan adoption. The conservation plan funding program shall be developed and shall include a mitigation fee program for which development projects will be assessed a fee based on a proportional basis of impact to the San Joaquin kit fox. The compensation plan shall be developed and implemented in coordination with the appropriate state or federal agency and may provide mechanisms to mitigate impacts of an individual project through one or more of the following means: identifying an agency-approved mitigation bank or other compensation site (on- or off-site); and/or preserving habitat; monitoring the compensation site; and funding the management of the compensation site.

CEQA-Defined Special Status Species—Project Level- (New OS-5 Policy)

Mitigation Measure BIO-1.3: Project Level Biological Survey and Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation for Impacts to CEQA-defined Special-Status Species and Sensitive Natural communities.

The County shall require that any development project that could potentially impact a CEQA-defined special status species or sensitive natural community shall be required to conduct a biological survey of the site. If CEQA-defined special-status species or sensitive natural communities are found on the site, the project biologist shall recommend measures necessary to avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for identified impacts to CEQA-defined special-status species and sensitive natural communities. An ordinance establishing minimum standards for a biological report shall be enacted. This policy shall only apply to the following:

- Development in Focused Growth Areas (Community Areas, Rural Centers and Housing Overlays)
- Development requiring a discretionary permit
- Large scale wineries in the AWCP.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1.4: By 2030, prepare an Update to the General Plan to identify expansion of existing focused growth areas and/or to identify new focused growth areas to reduce loss of natural habitat in Monterey County (New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall update the County General Plan by no later than January 1, 2030 and shall consider the potential to expand focused growth areas established by the 2007 General Plan and/or the designation of new focused growth areas. The purpose of such expanded/new focused growth areas would be to reduce the loss of CEQA-defined special status species and their habitat due to continued urban growth after 2030. The new/expanded growth areas shall be designed to accommodate at least 80% of the projected residential and commercial growth in the unincorporated County from 2030 to buildout. This update will also address expansion of agricultural operations and potential impacts to CEQA-defined special-status species.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1.5: By 2030, prepare a Comprehensive County Natural Communities Conservation Plan (New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall complete the preparation of a NCCP for all incorporated areas in Monterey County by no later than January 1, 2030 to address all state and federal listed species and all CEQA-defined special-status species with potential to be listed up to buildout of the County. The County shall invite the participation of the incorporated cities, the federal land agencies, Caltrans and other stakeholders. The NCCP shall also cover preservation of sensitive natural communities, riparian habitat, and wetlands, and wildlife movement corridors and include mechanisms including on and off-site mitigation ratios and fee programs for mitigating impacts.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2.1: Stream Setback Ordinance (New OS-5 Policy)

The county shall develop and adopt a county-wide Stream Setback Ordinance to establish minimum standards for the avoidance and setbacks for new development relative to streams. The ordinance shall identify standardized inventory methodologies and mapping requirements. A stream classification system shall be identified to distinguish between different stream types (based on hydrology, vegetation, and slope, etc.) and thus allow application of standard setbacks to different stream types. The ordinance shall identify specific setbacks relative to the following rivers and creeks so they can be implemented in the Area Plans: Salinas, Carmel River, Arroyo Seco, Pajaro River, Nacimiento, San Antonio, Gabilan Creek, and Toro Creek. The ordinance may identify specific setbacks for other creeks or may apply generic setbacks based on the stream classification developed for the ordinance. The purpose of the ordinance will be to preserve riparian habitat and reduce sediment and other water quality impacts of new development.

The Stream Setback Ordinance shall apply to all discretionary development within the County and to conversion of previously uncultivated agricultural land (as defined in the General Policy Glossary) on normal soil slopes over 15% or on highly erodible soils on slopes over 10%.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2.2: Oak Woodlands Mitigation Program.(New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall prepare, adopt and implement a program that allows project to mitigate the loss of oak woodlands. The program would include ratios for replacement, payment of fees to mitigate the loss or direct replacement for the loss of oak woodlands and monitoring for compliance. The program would identify criteria for suitable donor sites. Mitigation for the loss of oak tree woodlands may be either on-site or off-site. The program would allow payment to either a local fund established by the County. Until such time as the County program is implemented, payment of a fee may be made to the State Oak Woodlands Conservation Program. Replacement of oak woodlands shall be on a minimum 1:1 ratio.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2.3: Add Considerations Regarding Riparian Habitat and Stream Flows to Criteria for Long-Term Water Supply and Well Assessment.

Public Services Policies PS-3.3 and PS-3.4 establish the criteria for proof of a long-term water supply and for evaluation and approval of new wells. The following criteria shall be added to these policies:

- Policy PS-3.3.i—Effects on instream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead.
- Policy PS-3.4.g—Effects on instream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3.1: Project-Level Wildlife Movement Considerations.(New OS-5 Policy)

The County shall require discretionary projects to retain movement corridors of adequate size and habitat quality to allow for continued wildlife use based on the needs of the species occupying the habitat. The County shall consider the need for wildlife movement in designing and expanding major roadways and public infrastructure projects to provide movement opportunities for terrestrial wildlife and to ensure that existing stream channels and riparian corridors continue to provide for wildlife movement and access.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3.2: Remove Vegetation during the Nonbreeding Season and Avoid Disturbance of Nesting Migratory Birds, Including Raptors, as Appropriate (generally September 16 to January 31). New OS-5 Policy

Vegetation removed in the course of development will be removed only during the nonbreeding season (generally September 16 to January 31). Occupied nests of migratory birds, including raptors, will be avoided during this period. The county shall consult, or require the developer to consult, with a qualified biologist prior to any site preparation or construction work in order to (1) determine whether work is proposed during nesting season for migratory birds, (2) determine whether site vegetation is suitable to nesting migratory birds, (3) identify any regulatory requirements for setbacks or other avoidance measures for migratory birds which could nest on the site, and (4) establish project-specific requirements for setbacks, lock-out periods, or other methods of avoidance of nesting birds. The county shall require the development to follow the recommendations of the biologist.

MITIGATION MEASURES: WATER RESOURCES

MITIGATION MEASURE WR-1: Support a Regional Solution for the Monterey Peninsula in addition to the Coastal Water Project

The County will revise the draft 2007 General Plan to include the following new policy:

PS-3.16 The County will participate in the Water for Monterey County Coalition, or similar regional group, 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’s general objective, while recognizing that timeframes will be dependent upon the dynamics of the regional group, will be to complete the cooperative planning of these water supply alternatives within five years of adoption of the General Plan and to implement the selected alternatives within five years after that time.

MITIGATION MEASURE WR-2 Initiate Planning for Additional Supplies to the Salinas Valley. The County will revised the draft General Plan to include the following new policies:

- PS-3.17 The County will pursue expansion of the SVWP by initiating investigations of the capacity for the Salinas River water storage and distribution system to be further expanded. This shall also include 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 2030.
- PS-3.18 The County will convene and coordinate a working group made up of the Salinas Valley cities, the MCWRA, and other affected entities for the purpose of identifying new water supply projects, water management programs, and multiple 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 by 2020 and have projects online by 2030.

Mitigation Measure PS-1: The County will add the following policy to the 2007 General Plan:

- Policy S-3.9 The County will require all future developments to implement the most feasible number of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques into their stormwater management plan. The LID techniques may include, but are not limited to , grassy swales, rain gardens, bioretention cells, tree box filters, and preserve as much native vegetation as feasibly possible on the project site.

Mitigation Measure PS-2 The County will add the following policy to the 2007 General Plan:

- Policy PS-5.5 The County will review its Solid Waste Management Plan on a 5-year basis and institute policies and programs as necessary to exceed the wastestream reduction requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act. The County will adopt requirements for wineries to undertake individual or joint composting program to reduce the volume of their wastestream. Specific mitigation measures to reduce the impacts o future solid waste facilities are infeasible because the characteristics of those future facilities are unknown.