

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 five 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 septic system over loading.

Two means of sewage disposal consist of septic disposal systems and wastewater treatment plant systems. The septic type of system is used primarily in the 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 plants to handle the higher 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, Local Park Agencies/Districts). The County parks system makes up about 10% of the County's total park acreage.

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Figure 11 - Water Management Agencies to be inserted
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GOALS AND POLICIES

PUBLIC SERVICES

ADEQUATE PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES (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

- PS-1.1 Adequate Public Facility 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*, next page) concurrent with the impacts of such development;
 - b. Encourage development in infill areas where APFS are available, while acknowledging the rights of property owner’s 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 (CIFP).
- PS-1.2 The Adequate Public Facilities and Services (APFS) standards established in *Table PS-1*, “Infrastructure and Service Standards” shall be used to determine APFS appropriate for new discretionary 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 new 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 concurrent 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 ⁴ | Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5} | Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ² | Property Owner Responsible | N/A | No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel |
| Agriculture Lands | 45 min. ¹ | LOS D ⁴ | Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5} | Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ² | Property Owner Responsible | Consult with local school district | No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel |
| Rural Lands | 45 min. ¹ | LOS D ⁴ | Individual Wells Permitted in Areas with Proven Long Term Water Supply ^{2,5} | Septic on Lots 1 acre or greater ² | Property Owner Responsible | Consult with local school district | No Net Increase in harmful Run-off from parcel |
| Rural Center (limited array of public services) | 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 (full array of services, school, childcare, libraries) | 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, the applicant shall be notified of the emergency service limitations. 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.
- ⁴ Level of service standards should be flexible for rural roads directly serving Community Areas and Rural Centers (see *Policy C-1.1*) so as not to hinder efforts to achieve the County's regional housing allocation. Therefore, Community Area development may proceed even if the operating level of service is lower than LOS D on adjacent rural roads. Community Area development will be required to participate in any applicable regional or local road impact fee program once adopted.
- ⁵ The minimum lot size shall be 2.5 acres if an individual well is proposed as the water source and sewage disposal is by means of a septic system.
- 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 Septic System | Processes Water Well Permit | Processes Water Well Permit |
| Less than 2.5 Acres and connected to a Public Sewage System | Processes Water Well Permit | Processes Water Well Permit |
| Less than 2.5 Acres and on a Septic System | Does not Process Water Well Permit | Processes 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 ~~Water Resources Agency~~ ~~County of Monterey~~ shall assure adequate monitoring of wells in those areas experiencing rapid growth provided adequate funding mechanisms for monitoring are established.
- 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 considered for water quality testing for new individual 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.
 - c. Regulations pursuant to this policy shall not establish criteria that will prevent the use of the well in the development of the property.
 - d. 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 include:
- a. Impaired water bodies on the State Water Resources Control Board 303d list.
 - b. Important Groundwater Recharge Areas
 - c. 100-year Flood Hazards
 - d. Hard rock areas with constrained groundwater
 - e. Areas of septic tank leachfield unsuitability

- 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 would 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. .
- PS-2.9 Protect and manage groundwater as a valuable and limited shared resource. The County shall use discretionary permits to manage construction of impervious surfaces in important groundwater recharge areas. Potential recharge area protection measures at sites in important groundwater recharge areas 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 Resource Agency.
 - d. Recognize 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 No new development, except for the first single family dwelling and non-habitable accessory uses on an existing lot of record, for which a discretionary permit is required shall be approved 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.
- PS-3.2 In determining whether there is a long-term sustainable water supply, credit may be given for a significant reduction in the historic water use on site. For the purpose of calculating water supply, up to 50% of the average annual water

use of 10 of the previous 20 years may be credited toward the net demand of the project.

- PS-3.3 Specific criteria for proof of a long term sustainable water supply for new residential or commercial subdivisions shall be developed. Criteria shall include but are not limited to:
- a. Water quality.
 - b. Production capability.
 - c. Recovery rates.
 - d. Effect on wells in the immediate vicinity.
 - e. Existing groundwater conditions.
 - f. Technical, managerial and financial capability of the water purveyor of the water system.
 - g. Cumulative impacts and planned growth in the area
 - h. Status and surety of planned new water supply projects including design, financing mechanism, and environmental review of the project.
 - i. Effects on instream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead.

(MM BIO-2.3)

- PS-3.4 Specific criteria shall be developed for use in the evaluation and approval of adequacy of all new wells. Criteria shall assess 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 Resource Agency.
 - e. Existing groundwater conditions.
 - f. Technical, managerial, and financial capability of the water purveyor of a water system.
 - g. Effects on instream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish, and other aquatic life including migration potential for steelhead.

(MM BIO-2.3)

- PS-3.5 The County shall require that pump tests or hydrogeologic studies be conducted 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 as determined by the Monterey County Water Resource Agency. In the case of new high-capacity wells for which pump tests or hydrogeologic studies show the potential for significant adverse well interference, the County shall require that the well be relocated or otherwise mitigated to avoid significant well interference.

- PS-3.6 ~~The County and all applicable water management agencies shall not allow the drilling or operation of any new wells in known areas of saltwater intrusion as identified by Monterey County Water Resource Agency until such time as a program has been approved and funded which will minimize or avoid expansion of salt water intrusion into useable groundwater supplies in that area. This policy shall not apply to deepening or replacement of existing wells.~~
- PS-3.7 A determination of a long term sustainable water supply:
a. shall not be based on hauled water.
b. should be determined on a basin-by-basin basis.
- PS-3.8 The County shall coordinate and collaborate with all agencies responsible for the management of existing and new water resources.
- PS-3.9 A program to eliminate overdraft of water basins shall be developed as part of the Capital Implementation and Financing Plan (CIFP) for this Plan using a variety of strategies, which may include but is not limited to:
a. Water banking;
b. Groundwater and aquifer recharge and recovery;
c. Desalination;
d. Pipelines to new supplies; and
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-3.10 Systems that use grey water and cisterns for multi-family residential and commercial landscaping shall be encouraged, subject to a discretionary permit.
- PS-3.11 A tentative subdivision map and/or vesting tentative subdivision map application for either a standard or minor subdivision shall not be approved until:
a. The applicant provides evidence of an assured long-term water supply in terms of yield and quality for all lots which are to be created through subdivision. A recommendation on the water supply shall be made to the decision making body by the Director of Health Services and the General Manager of the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, or their respective designees.
b. The applicant provides proof that the water supply to serve the lots meets both the water quality and quantity standards as set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and County water systems and well regulations (Chapters 15.04 and 15.08 of the Monterey County Code, as may be periodically amended), subject to the review and recommendation by the Director of Health Services to the decision making body.
- PS-3.12 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-3.13 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-3.14 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.
- d. Work with urban water providers to convert existing potable water customers to tertiary recycled water as infrastructure and water supply become available.

PS-3.15 To ensure accuracy and consistency in the evaluation of water supply availability, 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 2007 General Plan Land Use or Zoning designations.

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.

(MM WR-1)

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.

(MM WR-2)

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.

(MM WR-2)

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

GOAL PS-4

ENSURE ADEQUATE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER

Policies

- PS-4.1 Adequate wastewater treatment facilities shall be assured 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 All available public and private financing sources and techniques to fund wastewater treatment facilities shall be pursued.
- PS-4.4 Groundwater recharge through the use of reclaimed wastewater, not including primary treated wastewater, in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances shall be encouraged.
- PS-4.5 New development proposed in the service area of existing wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities should 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 should 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:
- a. Service area.
 - b. Demand for service.
 - c. Wet weather storage.
 - d. Recycling of treated wastewater.
 - e. Existing groundwater conditions.
 - f. Effect of recharge on existing groundwater.
 - g. Technical, managerial and financial capability of the wastewater treatment provider.
- PS-4.8 Specific criteria for septic disposal systems to serve individual uses 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 (consistent with *Table PS-1*):
- 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.
 - g. Consideration of alternatives systems (e.g. mound system, enhanced treatment systems)
- 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 Prior to approval of any new alternative wastewater systems subsequent to adoption of the 2007 General Plan, the County shall develop an alternative wastewater system management program, consistent with the regulations pursuant to AB885 and required Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, to administer and monitor the use of alternative wastewater systems, pursuant to State law and regulations. Repairs to existing systems are exempt from this requirement

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 septic systems.

PS-4.12 The County Health Department, Environmental Health Division, 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 North County and Carmel Valley. 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, treatment and disposal systems of services, 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:

- 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.

(MM CC-4)

PS-5.6 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 of future solid waste facilities are infeasible because the characteristics of those future facilities are unknown.

(MM PS-2)

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 that expansion portion of an existing facility shall include a sufficient buffer zone in compliance with the County's buffer zone ordinance within the project area to protect it from encroachment of development and incompatible land uses.
- PS-6.4 To protect public health and safety, the County shall adopt an ordinance to establish buffer zones within the vicinity of active and closed landfills. Within the buffer zones, development shall be limited, as appropriate, to protect the public from potential health hazards from landfills. These buffer zones shall serve to protect landfill capacity in the County as well as protecting the public health.
- 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 collections area.

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 and Community Areas and Rural Centers shall be supported. Where services do not exist, 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, milk and dairy operations, water systems, sewage disposal, public housing, institutions, labor camps, swimming pools, recreation facilities, locations of hazardous substances, occupational health issues 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 Immunization;
- c. Maternal health;
- d. Child abuse and neglect;
- e. Well and developmental examinations
- f. Wellness and health promotion
- g. Injury prevention
- h. Nutrition
- i. Prenatal care
- j. Drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment
- k. Prevention and early diagnosis of mental illness;
- l. Treatment for acute and chronic mental illness
- m. child health screening;

PS-8.7 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 provide 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 Make services accessible to seniors and disabled and secure the necessary funding for special transit programs.
- PS-9.4 Meet 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 Establish 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 Increase the 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.

Policies

- PS-10.1 Sites for future library facilities in major growth areas shall be reserved.
- PS-10.2 The delivery of library services to all areas and residents of the County shall be encouraged.
- PS-10.3 Cooperation and collaboration among neighboring counties to enhance the quality and delivery of library services shall be supported.
- PS-10.4 Additional funding for library services, including state funds and private contributions, shall be pursued.
- PS-10.5 Expand 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 GOOD STEWARDSHIP OF OPEN SPACE RESOURCES.

Policies

- PS-11.1 Priority shall be given to the acquisition of land, 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.
- 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 full utilization of park and recreation facilities owned and/or operated by other agencies is encouraged.
- 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 achieving such status 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 Official Register of Historic Resources to assure projects are consistent with good preservation practices.

- PS-12.6 Incentives that will help to preserve historic and cultural resources shall be supported such as:
- a. provisions of the Mills Act (Government Code sections 50280-50290 and Revenue and Taxation Code sections 439-439.4),
 - b. mutual covenants,
 - 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 will 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 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 should be placed underground whenever feasible.