



EL DORADO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND NOISE ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element is consistent with the requirements set forth in the California Government Code Section 65302 and other applicable sections. Specifically, California Government Code Section 65302(g) requires communities to identify “any reasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires.” The Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element shall include “mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards.” It shall also address “evacuation routes, military installations, peakload water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.”

The Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element addresses community noise problems, in accordance with Government Code Section 65302(f). The noise contour maps required by that statute are found in Appendix DE. Additionally, this element satisfies the State mandated requirements for the safety general plan element.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

This element addresses two of the required General Plan elements: Noise and Safety. In 1971, the State of California mandated that county and city general plans include a noise element. A noise element must contain the following information:

1. Identification of major noise sources which affect the county;
2. Mapping of noise contours for major noise producers, including roadways;
3. Policies and programs which address existing and foreseeable noise problems and minimize the exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

The Safety Element meets the requirements of Government Code Section 65302(g). A Safety Element must contain the following information:

1. Unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires.

2. Mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards.
3. Evacuation routes, military installations, peakload water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.
4. Identify information regarding flood hazards, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, “flood hazard zone” means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.
 - National Flood Insurance Program maps published by FEMA.
 - Information about flood hazards that is available from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
 - Designated floodway maps that are available from the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.
 - Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 6161 of the Water Code that are available from the Department of Water Resources.
 - Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted by, the Department of Water Resources.
 - Maps of levee protection zones.
 - Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of project or nonproject levees or floodwalls.
 - Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged by flooding.
 - Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
 - Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for flood protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.
5. Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and objectives for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:
 - Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new development.
 - Evaluating whether new development should be located in flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if new development is located in flood hazard zones.
 - Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of essential public facilities during flooding.
 - Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency

command centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

- Establishing cooperative working relationships among public agencies with responsibility for flood protection.
 - Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established.
6. Risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series." Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
 - Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found.
 - Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey.
 - General location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.
 - Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.
7. A set of goals, policies, and objectives for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.
8. A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land.
 - Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area or very high fire hazard severity zone.
 - Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard severity zone, including safe access for emergency response vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire suppression.
 - Working cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for fire protection.
 - If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document separate from the general

plan, an attachment of, or reference to, a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives.

9. A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks related to flooding and wildfires. Information that may be available from federal, state, regional, and local agencies that will assist in developing the vulnerability assessment and the adaptation policies and strategies, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - Information from the internet-based Cal-Adapt tool.
 - Information from the most recent version of the California Adaptation Planning Guide.
 - Information from local agencies on the types of assets, resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate change exposures.
 - Information from local agencies on their current ability to deal with the impacts of climate change.
 - Historical data on natural events and hazards, including locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged.
 - Existing and planned development in identified at-risk areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
 - Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and the environment, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.

10. A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate change impacts associated with new uses of land.
 - The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in at-risk areas.
 - The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructure located in an at-risk area.
 - Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local, regional, state, and federal agencies.
 - The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects. Where feasible, the plan shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration. For purposes of this clause, "natural infrastructure" means using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change related hazards, or other related climate change effects, while increasing the long-term adaptive capacity of

coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain gardens, and urban tree canopies. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees that are combined with restored natural systems, to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

11. Identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.
12. Identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability and evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios.
13. Review and revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every eight years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

A complete list of acronyms used in this document is included in Appendix A. This element, in addition to a Background Information Report, included as Appendix B, meets the requirements of Government Code Section 65302(g). The Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA), included as Appendix C, contains detailed information regarding the existing conditions related to climate change vulnerabilities and climate change adaptation. Appendix D contains the dam inundation maps. Appendix E includes the noise contour maps.

The County Safety Element incorporates the El Dorado County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) for the County and four participating jurisdictions including the City of Placerville, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, El Dorado Office of Education, and Cameron Park Community Service District. The MJHMP was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The MJHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities, which will further support community safety and resilience. The MJHMP is incorporated by reference into the General Plan Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element and forms the basis for many of the policies in this element. This plan alignment ensures the County follows a coordinated approach to public safety and makes the County eligible for additional funding opportunities consistent with California Government Code Section 65302.6. The MJHMP update can be found on the County's website at [https://www.edcgov.us/Government/sheriff/Support/Pages/office_of_emergency_services_\(oes\).a.spx](https://www.edcgov.us/Government/sheriff/Support/Pages/office_of_emergency_services_(oes).a.spx).

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ELEMENTS

Issues set forth in this element are closely linked to the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, Circulation, and Public Services and Utilities elements. The focus of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element is to provide guidelines for protecting the residents from

existing and potential hazards in El Dorado County. Table HS - 1 includes policies from other elements that address existing and potential hazards in the County, demonstrating consistency between the elements of this General Plan.

<u>Table HS - 1</u> <u>Policies in Other Elements Addressing Adaptation and Resiliency</u>	
<u>Land Use Element</u>	
<u>Policy 2.1.1.7</u>	<u>Development within Community Regions</u>
<u>Policy 2.2.7.2</u>	<u>Coordination with Incorporated Cities</u>
<u>Policy 2.3.1.1</u>	<u>Topography and Native Vegetation</u>
<u>Transportation and Circulation Element</u>	
<u>Policy TC-1a</u>	<u>Unified Countywide Road and Highway System</u>
<u>Policy TC-1w</u>	<u>New Development Standards and Vehicular Safety</u>
<u>Policy TC-Xa</u>	<u>Traffic Impact Mitigation</u>
<u>Policy TC-2f</u>	<u>Provision of Paratransit Services and Facilities</u>
<u>Policy TC-8b</u>	<u>Sustainable Communities Strategy Consistency</u>
<u>Housing Element</u>	
<u>Policy HO-1.3</u>	<u>Development Standards</u>
<u>Policy HO-5.2</u>	<u>Energy and Water Efficiency in New Land Use Development</u>
<u>Public Services and Utilities Element</u>	
<u>Policy 5.1.1.1</u>	<u>Development of Long-Range Plans for Services Including Water Supply</u>
<u>Policy 5.1.2.1</u>	<u>Authorization of New Development Requiring Public Services and Utilities</u>
<u>Policy 5.1.2.2</u>	<u>Prevention of Reduction of Service Standards</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.1</u>	<u>Water Resources Development and Management Program</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.2</u>	<u>Adequate Water for All Uses</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.7</u>	<u>Development Projects During Water Shortage</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.9</u>	<u>Water Supply Assessments for Building Permits</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.10</u>	<u>Water Conservation and Recycling Programs</u>

<u>Policy 5.2.1.12</u>	<u>Recycled Water Collaboration with El Dorado Irrigation District</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.13</u>	<u>Reduction of Environmental Effects of Infrastructure Projects</u>
<u>Policy 5.2.1.15</u>	<u>Acquisition of New Surface Water Sources</u>
<u>Conservation and Open Space Element</u>	
<u>Policy 7.1.2.1</u>	<u>Development Standards for Slopes</u>
<u>Policy 7.1.2.2</u>	<u>Minimization of Erosion and Sedimentation</u>
<u>Policy 7.1.2.3</u>	<u>Grading Ordinance Provisions</u>
<u>Policy 7.1.2.4</u>	<u>Cooperation with Resource Conservation Districts to Prevent Soil Erosion</u>
<u>Policy 7.1.2.5</u>	<u>Cooperation with Department of Transportation to Maintain Road Surfaces</u>
<u>Policy 7.1.2.7</u>	<u>Agricultural Grading Permits</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.1.1</u>	<u>Best Management Practices in Watershed Lands</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.1.2</u>	<u>Establishment of Water Conservation Programs</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.1.3</u>	<u>Domestic Gray Water Use</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.2.1</u>	<u>Protection of Stream and Lake Embankments</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.2.2</u>	<u>Grading Permits and Erosion Control Programs</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.2.3</u>	<u>Separation of Storm Drainage</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.3.1</u>	<u>Protection of Wetlands</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.3.4</u>	<u>Riparian and Wetland Setbacks</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.5.1</u>	<u>Drought Tolerant Plant Species</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.5.2</u>	<u>Indigenous Drought Tolerant Materials</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.5.4</u>	<u>Efficient Water Conveyance Systems in New Construction</u>
<u>Policy 7.3.5.5</u>	<u>Water Reuse Programs</u>
<u>Agriculture and Forestry Element</u>	
<u>Policy 8.2.1.3</u>	<u>Pursuit of New Agricultural Water Supplies</u>

<u>Policy 8.2.1.5</u>	<u>Adequate Water Supplies for Agricultural Uses</u>
Economic Development Element	
<u>Policy 10.1.4.1</u>	<u>Integration of Economic Health and Environmental Enhancement</u>
<u>Policy 10.2.4.4</u>	<u>Road and Drainage Funding</u>

ORGANIZATION OF THE ELEMENT

Consistent with the County MJHMP, this element sets forth planning strategies for drought and water supply hazards, evacuation accessibility, agriculture/forestry disease and tree mortality hazards, extreme heat, human-health hazards, high wind, severe weather, and climate change adaptation.

The Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element identifies and assesses a range of natural and human-caused hazards, air quality impacts, and noise hazards in the County and establishes goals, policies, and implementation measures to reduce those hazards and impacts to an acceptable level. The natural and human-caused hazards addressed in the element are consistent with the County's MJHMP. This element sets forth planning strategies in the element for the following topics:

- Fire Hazards
- Geologic and Seismic Hazards
- Flood Hazards
- Noise
- Hazardous Materials
- Air Quality
- Aviation-Related Hazards
- Highway Safety
- Drought and Water Supply
- Evacuation Accessibility
- Agriculture and Forestry Disease and Tree Mortality Hazards
- Extreme Heat
- Human-Health Hazards
- High Winds
- Severe Weather
- Climate Adaptation and Resiliency

POLICY SECTION

GENERAL

GOAL 6.1: COORDINATION

A coordinated approach to hazard and disaster response planning.

OBJECTIVE 6.1.1: IMPLEMENT THE EL DORADO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The El Dorado County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan shall serve as the implementation program for this Goal.

Policy 6.1.1.1 The El Dorado County LMJHMP shall serve as the implementation program for the coordination of hazard planning and disaster response efforts within the County and is incorporated by reference to this Element. The County will ensure that the LMJHMP is updated regularly to keep pace with the growing population.

OBJECTIVE 6.1.2: Expand community resilience to support effective emergency response and recovery during and after emergency events.

Policy 6.1.2.1 Support an emergency mass evacuation and sheltering plan that prioritizes the needs of at-risk, vulnerable, and disadvantaged people and individuals with disabilities, access and functional needs, and other special needs by providing meaningful opportunities in emergency planning efforts.

FIRE SAFETY

GOAL 6.2: FIRE HAZARDS

Minimize fire hazards and risks in both wildland and developed areas.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.1: DEFENSIBLE SPACE

All existing and new development and structures shall meet “defensible space” requirements to minimize wildland fire hazards.

Policy 6.2.1.1 Implement Fire Safe ordinance to attain and maintain defensible space through conditioning of tentative maps and in new development at the final map and/or building permit stage.

Policy 6.2.1.2 Coordinate with the local Fire Safe Councils, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and federal and state agencies having land use jurisdiction in El Dorado County in the development of a countywide fuels management strategy.

- Policy 6.2.1.3 Require all existing and new residential development in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and/or very high Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZs) to enforce fire-resistant landscaping and defensible space requirements that meet or exceed Title 14, Code of California Regulations (CCR), Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5 (commencing with Section 1270) (State Minimum Fire Safe regulations) and Subchapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01) (Fire Hazard Reduction around Buildings and Structures Regulations). Adequate compliance with these requirements shall be determined by the local Fire Protection Districts (FPDs) or other local fire agencies, as appropriate.
- Policy 6.2.1.4 Require consistency with fire code and development standards that ensure adequate defensible space clearance around all existing and new structures in compliance with the California Fire Code, Public Resources Code Section 4291 (ember-resistant zone), Government Code Section 51175-51188, CCR Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Section 1299.03, and in the County Code of Ordinances Chapter 8.09.
- Policy 6.2.1.5 Maintain and enforce the County Defensible Space Ordinance and Fire Prevention Programs and Plans in coordination with local the VHFHSZs and other fire agencies and continue to support related fire prevention programs associated with defensible space inspections as detailed in County Code of Ordinances Chapter 8.09, fire development standards, and public education.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.2: LIMITATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT

Regulate development in areas of high and very high fire hazard as designated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) Maps.

- Policy 6.2.2.1 FHSZ Maps shall be consulted in the review of all projects so that standards and mitigation measures appropriate to each hazard classification can be applied. Land use densities and intensities shall be determined by mitigation measures in areas designated as high or very high fire hazard.
- Policy 6.2.2.2 The County shall preclude development, including public facilities and essential services (see definition in the Background Information Report in Appendix B), in areas of high and very high wildland fire hazard or in areas identified as Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) communities within the vicinity of Federal lands that are a high risk for wildfire, as listed in the Federal Register Executive Order 13728 of May 18, 2016, unless such development can be adequately protected from wildland fire hazard, as demonstrated in a WUI Fire Safe Plan prepared by a qualified professional as approved by the El Dorado County Fire Prevention Officers Association. The WUI Fire Safe Plan shall be approved by the local FPD having jurisdiction and/or CAL FIRE. (Resolution 124- 2019, August 6, 2019)

Policy 6.2.2.3 In the event of a major fire (defined as greater than 500 acres), the County shall evaluate redevelopment within the impacted fire areas to comply with current Fire Safe Regulations and related County standards. All development shall meet or exceed the County’s Building Code and conform to the State Fire Safe Regulations through application of the Fire Code and wildfire development standards pertaining to fuel modification and defensible space, Public Resources Code 4290, and Title 14 California Code of Regulations 1270-1276.04 referenced on the County’s Building Services webpage, in addition to any applicable updates required at the state level, except where exempt by ordinance.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.3: ADEQUATE FIRE PROTECTION

Application of uniform fire protection standards to development projects by fire districts.

Policy 6.2.3.1 As a requirement for approving new development, the County must find, based on information provided by the applicant and the responsible ~~fire protection district~~ FPD that, concurrent with development, adequate emergency and peak load water supply, water flow, fire access, and firefighting personnel and equipment will be available in accordance with applicable State and local fire district standards to support fire suppression efforts.

Policy 6.2.3.2 As a requirement of new development, the applicant must demonstrate that adequate access exists, or can be provided to ensure that emergency vehicles can access the site and private vehicles can evacuate the area.

Policy 6.2.3.3 Day care centers shall be subject to conformance with all applicable sections of Title 19 of the Fire Code.

Policy 6.2.3.4 All new development and public works projects shall be consistent with applicable State Wildland Fire Standards and other relevant State and federal fire requirements.

Policy 6.2.3.5 Identify actions to ensure noncompliant development meets current fire safe standards and road standards as defined in Title 14 CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7 Fire Protection, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, SRA Fire Safe Regulations through the WUI Fire Safe Plan review process and through collaboration with the FPDs and local fire agencies when reviewing Fire Protection Plans and provisions for new development.

Policy 6.2.3.6 All new development within an SRA or VHFHSZs shall prepare a Fire Protection Plan that complies with established fire safety standards. Ingress and egress to the new development will be constructed utilizing the most current State Fire Safe Regulations, Fire Code, and/or County Code that meets these minimum requirements. Key components of a

Fire Protection Plan include:

1. risk analysis;
2. fire response capabilities;
3. fire safety requirements – defensible space, infrastructure, and building ignition resistance;
4. mitigation measures and design considerations for non-conforming fuel modification;
5. wildfire education, maintenance, and limitations; and
6. evacuation planning.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.4: AREA-WIDE FUEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Reduce fire hazard through cooperative fuel management activities.

Policy 6.2.4.1 Discretionary development within high and very high fire hazard areas shall be conditioned to designate fuel break zones that comply with fire safe requirements to benefit the new and, where possible, existing development.

Policy 6.2.4.2 The County shall cooperate with the ~~California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and local fire protection districts~~ CAL FIRE and local FPDs to identify opportunities for fuel breaks in zones of high and very high fire hazard either prior to or as a component of project review and will support the fire protections in tracking grants to fund fire breaks and their long-term maintenance.

Policy 6.2.4.3 Require fuel modification around homes and subdivision developments in SRAs or VHFHSZs by assisting the local FPDs and other local fire agencies.

Policy 6.2.4.4 Continue to work cooperatively and promote advocacy efforts with the US Forest Service, CAL FIRE, local FPDs, and other local fire agencies in managing wildfire hazards.

Policy 6.2.4.5 The County shall build and support biomass facilities.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.5: FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Inform and educate homeowners regarding fire safety and prevention.

Policy 6.2.5.1 The County shall cooperate with the U.S. Forest Service, CAL FIRE, local FPDs, and other local fire agencies in fire prevention education programs.

OBJECTIVE 6.2.6: FIRE PREPAREDNESS AND EVALUATION

Ensure fire preparedness and response through inter-agency and multi-governmental cooperation.

Policy 6.2.6.1 To ensure coordinated wildfire planning and response, applicable Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) shall be implemented and consulted for all wildfire planning and disaster response within the County. The CWPPs listed in Table HS - 2 cover sections of both the incorporated and unincorporated County and will be incorporated by reference to the Safety Element.

Table HS - 2
El Dorado County CWPPs

<u>CWPP(s)</u>	<u>Fire Protection District</u>
<u>Western El Dorado County CWPP</u>	<u>Cameron Park Fire Department</u> <u>Diamond Springs/El Dorado Fire Protection District</u> <u>El Dorado County Fire District</u> <u>El Dorado Hills Fire Department</u> <u>Garden Valley Fire Protection District</u> <u>Georgetown Fire Protection District</u> <u>Mosquito Fire Protection District</u> <u>Pioneer Fire Protection District</u> <u>Rescue Fire Protection District</u>
<u>Lake Tahoe Basin CWPP</u>	<u>Fallen Leaf Fire Department</u> <u>Lake Valley Fire Protection District</u> <u>Meeks Bay Fire Protection District</u> <u>South Lake Tahoe Fire Department</u>

Policy 6.2.6.2 Partner with local fire agencies, state and federal agencies, and other local agencies and organizations within the County to regularly update and implement the Western El Dorado County and Tahoe Basin CWPPs.

Policy 6.2.6.3 All County-area FPDs, the County Sheriff’s Department, and Office of Emergency Services, Office of Wildfire Preparedness and Resilience, and other emergency services and response staff shall attend regular inter-agency training programs to effectively coordinate and provide multi-agency mutual aid in the event of a wildfire or other hazard occurrence.

Policy 6.2.6.4 Prepare future conditions studies which are comprehensive assessments of projected demographic, infrastructure, and environmental factors at smaller scales in unincorporated parts of the County that may be susceptible to evacuation constraints. These studies will aim to evaluate the specific viability and capacity of the local road and street networks serving existing and new residential developments.

Policy 6.2.6.5 Routinely evaluate the ability of the County’s essential fire and law enforcement facilities to function after a major disaster and as part of

new development review to ensure adequate access for future emergency needs.

GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS

GOAL 6.3: GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS

Minimize the threat to life and property from seismic and geologic hazards.

OBJECTIVE 6.3.1: BUILDING AND SITE STANDARDS

Adopt and enforce development regulations, including building and site standards, to avoid social dislocations, which refer to the disruption or displacement of communities, and protect against seismic and geologic hazards.

- Policy 6.3.1.1 The County shall require that all discretionary projects and all projects requiring a grading permit, or a building permit that would result in earth disturbance, that are located in areas likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos (based on mapping developed by the California Department of Conservation [DOC]) comply with the Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Rules 223, 223-1 and 223-2 requirements. The Department of Transportation and the AQMD shall consider the requirement of posting a warning sign at the work site in areas likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos based on the mapping developed by the DOC.
- Policy 6.3.1.2 The County shall establish a mandatory disclosure program, where potential buyers and sellers of real property in all areas likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos (based on mapping developed by the DOC) are provided information regarding the potential presence of asbestos subject to sale. Information shall include potential for exposure from access roads and from disturbance activities (e.g., landscaping).
- Policy 6.3.1.3 The County Environmental Management Department shall report annually to the Board of Supervisors regarding new information on asbestos and design an information outreach program.
- Policy 6.3.1.4 Enforce the California Uniform Building Code and general building design and construction requirements related to life safety to address seismic risks associated with ground shaking.
- Policy 6.3.1.5 Prohibit the construction of buildings near active faults in Earthquake Fault Zones unless a geologic investigation is performed to delineate hazards associated with surface fault ruptures and appropriate mitigation actions, based on the investigation, are included in the project design.
- Policy 6.3.1.6 Require that linear projects, including roads, streets, highways, electrical transmission and distribution corridors, water facilities, and underground oil and gas facilities avoid intersecting active faults to the extent possible. When

such locations are unavoidable, the project design shall include measures to minimize the effects of fault movement.

OBJECTIVE 6.3.2: COUNTY-WIDE SEISMIC HAZARDS

Continue to evaluate seismic related hazards such as liquefaction, landslides, avalanche, and seiche particularly in the Tahoe Basin.

Policy 6.3.2.1 Maintain updated geologic, seismic and avalanche hazard maps, and other hazard inventory information in cooperation with the State Office of Emergency Services, California Department of Conservation--Division of Mines and Geology, U.S. Forest Service, Caltrans, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and other agencies as this information is made available. This information shall be incorporated into the El Dorado County Operational Area Multi-Hazard Functional Emergency Operations Plans.

Policy 6.3.2.2 Future subdivision in the area around Fallen Leaf Lake shall be precluded.

Policy 6.3.2.3 An avalanche overlay zone shall be established and applied to all residential areas subject to avalanche. All new structures located within avalanche susceptible areas shall be designed to withstand the expected forces of such an event.

Policy 6.3.2.4 Applications for development of habitable structures shall be reviewed for potential hazards associated with steep or unstable slopes, areas susceptible to high erosion, and avalanche risk. Geotechnical studies shall be required when development may be subject to geological hazards. If hazards are identified, applicants shall be required to mitigate or avoid identified hazards as a condition of approval. If no mitigation is feasible, the project will not be approved.

Policy 6.3.2.5 Require geotechnical reports that demonstrate adequate slope stability and construction methods for buildings and road improvements that are on slopes greater than 50 percent pursuant to the California Building Code (CBC) Appendix J: Grading Section 108.1-3 on setbacks.

Policy 6.3.2.6 Development in mapped high landslide susceptibility and debris flow hazard areas shall require a geotechnical investigation and shall incorporate appropriate mitigation into the project design.

Policy 6.3.2.7 Consider the inclusion of seiche hazard areas within the Lake Tahoe Basin during the update of Area Plans and require development in potential seiche hazard areas to perform a geotechnical engineering investigation and mandate the incorporation of appropriate mitigation measures, based on the investigation, into the project design.

FLOOD HAZARDS

GOAL 6.4: FLOOD HAZARDS

Protect the residents of El Dorado County from flood hazards.

OBJECTIVE 6.4.1: DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Minimize loss of life and property by regulating development in areas subject to flooding in accordance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines, California law, and the El Dorado County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

- Policy 6.4.1.1 Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and application of flood plain zoning regulations to qualify for flood insurance and disaster assistance.
- Policy 6.4.1.2 Identify and delineate flood prone study areas discovered during the completion of the master drainage studies or plans.
- Policy 6.4.1.3 No new critical or high occupancy structures (e.g., schools, hospitals) shall be located in the 100-year floodplain of any river, stream, or other body of water.
- Policy 6.4.1.4 Creation of new parcels which lie entirely within the 100-year floodplain as identified on the most current version of the flood insurance rate maps provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or dam failure inundation areas as delineated in dam failure emergency response plans maintained by the County shall be prohibited.
- Policy 6.4.1.5 New parcels which are partially within the 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation areas as delineated in dam failure emergency response plans maintained by the County must have sufficient land available outside the FEMA or County designated 100-year floodplain or the dam inundation areas for construction of dwelling units, accessory structures, and septic systems. Discretionary applications shall be required to determine the location of the designated 100-year floodplain and identified dam failure inundation areas on the subject property.
- Policy 6.4.1.6 Encourage the U.S. Forest Service, CAL FIRE, and other agencies and organizations to work together to treat areas burned by wildfires by planting fire-resistant vegetation to prevent erosion, protect soils, and to control stormwater runoff prior to winter storms, and areas prone to rock slides, mudslides, and landslides.

OBJECTIVE 6.4.2: DAM FAILURE INUNDATION

Protect life and property of County residents below dams.

Policy 6.4.2.1 Apply a zoning overlay for areas located within dam failure inundation zones as identified by the State Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams.

Policy 6.4.2.2 No new critical or high occupancy structures (e.g., schools, hospitals) should be located within the inundation area resulting from failure of dams identified by the State Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams.

Policy 6.4.2.3 Coordinate with the El Dorado Irrigation District, the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, the Cameron Park Community Services District, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and other dam owners and operators to ensure there are plans in place for flood protection and to address risks associated with dam incidents.

NOISE

GOAL 6.5: ACCEPTABLE NOISE LEVELS

Ensure that County residents are not subjected to noise beyond acceptable levels.

OBJECTIVE 6.5.1: PROTECTION OF NOISE-SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Protect existing noise-sensitive developments (e.g., hospitals, schools, churches and residential) from new uses that would generate noise levels incompatible with those uses and, conversely, discourage noise-sensitive uses from locating near sources of high noise levels.

Policy 6.5.1.1 Where noise-sensitive land uses are proposed in areas exposed to existing or projected exterior noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table HS - 3 or the performance standards of Table HS - 4, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.

Policy 6.5.1.2 Where proposed non-residential land uses are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the performance standards of Table HS - 4 at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.

Policy 6.5.1.3 Where noise mitigation measures are required to achieve the standards of Table HS - 3 and Table HS - 4, the emphasis of such measures shall be placed upon site planning and project design. The use of noise barriers shall be considered a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project and the noise barriers are not incompatible with the surroundings.

Policy 6.5.1.4 Existing dwellings and new single-family dwellings on legal lots of record, as of the date of adoption of this General Plan, are not subject to County review with respect to satisfaction of the standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element except in areas governed by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for applicable airports. (See Objective 6.5.2.)

As a result, such dwellings may be constructed in other areas where noise levels exceed the standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element. It is not the responsibility of the County to ensure that such dwellings meet the noise standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element, or the noise standards imposed by lending agencies such as Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Federal Housing Administration (FHA), and California Department of Veteran Affairs (Cal Vet). If homes are located and constructed in accordance with the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element, it is expected that the resulting exterior and interior noise levels will conform to the HUD/FHA/Cal Vet noise standards.

Policy 6.5.1.5 Setbacks shall be the preferred method of noise abatement for residential projects located along U.S. Highway 50. Noise walls shall be discouraged within the foreground viewshed of U.S. Highway 50 and shall be discouraged in favor of less intrusive noise mitigation (e.g., landscaped berms, setbacks) along other high-volume roadways.

Policy 6.5.1.6 New noise-sensitive uses shall not be allowed where the noise level, due to non-transportation noise sources, will exceed the noise level standards of Table HS - 4 unless effective noise mitigation measures have been incorporated into the development design to achieve those standards.

Policy 6.5.1.7 Noise created by new proposed non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table HS - 4 for noise-sensitive uses.

Policy 6.5.1.8 New development of noise sensitive land uses will not be permitted in areas exposed to existing or projected levels of noise from transportation noise sources which exceed the levels specified in Table HS - 3 unless the project design includes effective mitigation measures to reduce exterior noise and noise levels in interior spaces to the levels specified in Table HS - 3.

Policy 6.5.1.9 Noise created by new transportation noise sources, excluding airport expansion but including roadway improvement projects, shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the levels specified in Table HS - 3 at existing noise-sensitive land uses.

Policy 6.5.1.10 To provide a comprehensive approach to noise control, the County shall:

A. Develop and employ procedures to ensure that noise mitigation measures required pursuant to an acoustical analysis are implemented

in the project review process and as may be determined necessary, through the building permit process.

- B. Develop and employ procedures to monitor compliance with the standards of the Noise Element after completion of projects where noise mitigation measures were required.
- C. The zoning ordinance shall be amended to provide that noise standards will be applied to ministerial projects with the exception of single- family residential building permits if not in areas governed by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. (See Objective 6.5.2.)

Table HS - 3			
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES			
Land Use	Outdoor Activity Areas¹ L_{dn}/CNEL, dB	Interior Spaces	
		L_{dn}/CNEL, dB	L_{eq}, dB²
Residential	60 ³	45	--
Transient Lodging	60 ³	45	--
Hospitals, Nursing Homes	60 ³	45	--
Theaters, Auditoriums, Music Halls	--	--	35
Churches, Meeting Halls, Schools	60 ³	--	40
Office Buildings	--	--	45
Libraries, Museums	--	--	45
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70	--	--

Notes:

¹ In Communities and Rural Centers, where the location of outdoor activity areas is not clearly defined, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use. For residential uses with front yards facing the identified noise source, an exterior noise level criterion of 65 dB L_{dn} shall be applied at the building facade, in addition to a 60 dB L_{dn} criterion at the outdoor activity area. In Rural Regions, an exterior noise level criterion of 60 dB L_{dn} shall be applied at a 100- foot radius from the residence unless it is within Platted Lands where the underlying land use designation is consistent with Community Region densities in which case the 65 dB L_{dn} may apply. The 100-foot radius applies to properties which are five acres and larger; the balance will fall under the property line requirement.

² As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.

³ Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB L_{dn}/CNEL or less using a practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB L_{dn}/CNEL may be allowed provided that available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with this table.

Table HS - 4						
NOISE LEVEL PERFORMANCE PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR NOISE SENSITIVE LAND USES AFFECTED BY NON-TRANSPORTATION* SOURCES						
Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.		Evening 7 p.m. - 10 p.m.		Night 10 p.m. - 7 a.m.	
	Community	Rural	Community	Rural	Community	Rural
Hourly L_{eq} , dB	55	50	50	45	45	40
Maximum level, dB	70	60	60	55	55	50

Notes:

Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by five dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings).

The County can impose noise level standards which are up to 5 dB less than those specified above based upon determination of existing low ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site.

In Community areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving property. In Rural areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied at a point 100' away from the residence. The above standards shall be measured only on property containing a noise sensitive land use as defined in Objective 6.5.1. This measurement standard may be amended to provide for measurement at the boundary of a recorded noise easement between all effected property owners and approved by the County.

*Note: For the purposes of the Noise Element, transportation noise sources are defined as traffic on public roadways, railroad line operations and aircraft in flight. Control of noise from these sources is preempted by Federal and State regulations. Control of noise from facilities of regulated public facilities is preempted by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulations. All other noise sources are subject to local regulations. Non-transportation noise sources may include industrial operations, outdoor recreation facilities, HVAC units, schools, hospitals, commercial land uses, other outdoor land use, etc.

Policy 6.5.1.11 The standards outlined in Table HS - 5, Table HS - 6, and Table HS - 7 shall not apply to those activities associated with actual construction of a project as long as such construction occurs between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends, and on federally- recognized holidays. Further, the standards outlined in Tables 6-3, 6-4, and 6-5 shall not apply to public projects to alleviate traffic congestion and safety hazards.

Table HS - 5			
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR NONTRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES IN COMMUNITY REGIONS AND ADOPTED PLAN AREAS—CONSTRUCTION NOISE			
Land Use Designation¹	Time Period	Noise Level (dB)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}
Higher-Density Residential (MFR, HDR, MDR)	7 am–7 pm	55	75
	7 pm–10 pm	50	65
	10 pm–7 am	45	60
Commercial and Public Facilities (C, R&D, PF)	7 am–7 pm	70	90
	7 pm–7 am	65	75
Industrial (I)	Any Time	80	90

Note:
¹ Adopted Plan areas should refer to those land use designations that most closely correspond to the similar General Plan land use designations for similar development.

Table HS - 6			
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR NONTRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES IN RURAL CENTERS—CONSTRUCTION NOISE			
Land Use Designation	Time Period	Noise Level (dB)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}
All Residential (MFR, HDR, MDR)	7 am–7 pm	55	75
	7 pm–10 pm	50	65
	10 pm–7 am	40	55
Commercial, Recreation, and Public Facilities (C, TR, PF)	7 am–7 pm	65	75
	7 pm–7 am	60	70
Industrial (I)	Any Time	70	80
Open Space (OS)	7 am–7 pm	55	75
	7 pm–7 am	50	65

Table HS - 7			
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR NONTRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES IN RURAL REGIONS—CONSTRUCTION NOISE			
Land Use Designation	Time Period	Noise Level (dB)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}
All Residential (LDR)	7 am–7 pm	50	60
	7 pm–10 pm	45	55
	10 pm–7 am	40	50
Commercial, Recreation, and Public Facilities (C, TR, PF)	7 am–7 pm	65	75
	7 pm–7 am	60	70
Rural Land, Natural Resources, Open Space, and Agricultural Lands (RR, NR, OS, AL)	7 am–7 pm	65	75
	7 pm–7 am	60	70

Policy 6.5.1.12 When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation for new development projects, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration.

- A. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are less than 60 dBA L_{dn} at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 5 dBA L_{dn} caused by a new transportation noise source will be considered significant;
- B. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels range between 60 and 65 dBA L_{dn} at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 3 dBA L_{dn} caused by a new transportation noise source will be considered significant; and
- C. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are greater than 65 dBA L_{dn} at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 1.5 dBA L_{dn} caused by a new transportation noise will be considered significant.

Policy 6.5.1.13 When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation to reduce those impacts for new development projects, including ministerial development, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration:

- A. In areas in which ambient noise levels are in accordance with the standards in Table HS - 3, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non transportation noise sources that exceed 5 dBA shall be considered significant; and
- B. In areas in which ambient noise levels are not in accordance with the standards in Table HS - 3, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non transportation noise sources that exceed 3 dBA shall be considered significant.

Policy 6.5.1.14 The County will adopt a noise ordinance to resolve neighborhood conflicts and to control unnecessary noise in the County. Examples of the types of noise sources that can be controlled through the use of a quantitative noise ordinance include noisy mechanical equipment (e.g., swimming pool pumps, HVAC units), and amplified music in commercial establishments.

Policy 6.5.1.15 The County will establish and maintain coordination among city, county, and state agencies involved in noise abatement and other agencies to reduce noise generated from sources outside the County's jurisdiction.

OBJECTIVE 6.5.2: AIRPORT NOISE GUIDELINES

The County shall recognize the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for the Placerville Airport, the Cameron Airpark Airport, and the Georgetown Airport as the applicable guidelines for development within the Airport Noise Zones for these airports. Where there is a conflict between the County noise standards and the noise standards of the ALUCP, the standards of the ALUCP shall take precedence.

Policy 6.5.2.1 All projects, including single-family residential, within the Airport Noise Zones of the Cameron Airpark, Georgetown, and Placerville airports shall be evaluated against the applicable policies in the ALUCP.

Policy 6.5.2.2 The County shall develop and apply a combining zone district for areas located within the Airport Noise Zones in the ALUCP.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

GOAL 6.6: MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Recognize and reduce the threats to public health and the environment posed by the use, storage, manufacture, transport, release, and disposal of hazardous

OBJECTIVE 6.6.1: REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Regulate the use, storage, manufacture, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Policy 6.6.1.1 The Hazardous Waste Management Plan shall serve as the implementation program for management of hazardous waste in order to protect the health, safety, property of residents and visitors, and to minimize environmental degradation while maintaining economic viability.

Policy 6.6.1.2 Prior to the approval of any subdivision of land or issuing of a permit involving ground disturbance, a site investigation, performed by a Registered Environmental Assessor or other person experienced in identifying potential hazardous wastes, shall be submitted to the County for any subdivision or parcel that is located on a known or suspected contaminated site included in a list on file with the Environmental Management Department as provided by the State of California and federal agencies. If contamination is found to exist by the site investigations, it shall be corrected and remediated in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards prior to the issuance of a new land use entitlement or building permit.

Policy 6.6.1.3 Provision must be made for disposal of aviation generated petroleum, oils, lubricants, and solvents at the County airports.

AIR QUALITY

GOAL 6.7: AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE

- A. Strive to achieve and maintain ambient air quality standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board.**
- B. Minimize public exposure to toxic or hazardous air pollutants and air**

OBJECTIVE 6.7.1: EL DORADO COUNTY CLEAN AIR PLAN

Adopt and enforce Air Quality standards to reduce the health impacts caused by harmful emissions.

Policy 6.7.1.1 Improve air quality through land use planning decisions.

Policy 6.7.1.2 Support local and regional air quality improvement efforts.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.2: VEHICULAR EMISSIONS

Reduce motor vehicle air pollution by developing programs aimed at minimizing congestion and reducing the number of vehicle trips made in the County and encouraging the use of clean fuels.

Policy 6.7.2.1 Develop and implement a public awareness campaign to educate community leaders and the public about the causes and effects of El Dorado County air pollution and about ways to reduce air pollution.

Policy 6.7.2.2 Encourage, both through County policy and discretionary project review, the use of staggered work schedules, flexible work hours, compressed work weeks, teleconferencing, telecommuting, and carpool/van pool matching as ways to reduce peak-hour vehicle trips.

Policy 6.7.2.3 To improve traffic flow, synchronization of signalized intersections shall be encouraged to reduce congestion, conserve energy, and improve air quality.

Policy 6.7.2.4 Encourage a local and inter-State rail system.

Policy 6.7.2.5 Upon reviewing projects, the County shall support and encourage the use of, and facilities for, alternative-fuel vehicles to the extent feasible. The County shall develop language to be included in County contract procedures to give preference to contractors that utilize low-emission heavy-duty vehicles.

Policy 6.7.2.6 The County shall investigate the replacement of its fleet vehicles with more fuel-efficient alternative fuel vehicles (e.g., liquid natural gas, fuel cell vehicles, electric vehicles, hybrids).

OBJECTIVE 6.7.3: TRANSIT SERVICE

Expand the use of transit service within the County.

- Policy 6.7.3.1 Legally permissible trip reduction programs and the development of transit and ridesharing facilities shall be given priority over highway capacity expansion when such programs and facilities will help to achieve and maintain mobility and air quality.
- Policy 6.7.3.2 Transit Service – The County shall promote infill development that is compact, mixed used, pedestrian friendly, and transit oriented in areas identified as Transit Priority Project Areas.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.4: PROJECT DESIGN AND MIXED USES

Encourage project design that protects air quality and minimizes direct and indirect emissions of air contaminants.

- Policy 6.7.4.1 Reduce automobile dependency by permitting mixed land use patterns which locate services such as banks, child care facilities, schools, shopping centers, and restaurants in close proximity to employment centers and residential neighborhoods.
- Policy 6.7.4.2 Promote the development of new residential uses within walking or bicycling distance to the County’s larger employment centers.
- Policy 6.7.4.3 New development on large tracts of undeveloped land near the rail corridor shall, to the extent practical, be transit supportive with high density or intensity of use.
- Policy 6.7.4.4 All discretionary development applications shall be reviewed to determine the need for pedestrian/bike paths connecting to adjacent development and to common service facilities (e.g., clustered mailboxes, bus stops, etc.).
- Policy 6.7.4.5 Specific plans submitted to the County shall provide for the implementation of all policies contained under Objective 6.7.4 herein.
- Policy 6.7.4.6 The County shall regulate wood-burning fireplaces and stoves in all new development. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved stoves and fireplaces burning natural gas or propane are allowed. The County shall discourage the use of non-certified wood heaters and fireplaces during periods of unhealthy air quality.
- Policy 6.7.4.7 The County shall inform the public regarding the air quality effects associated with the use of wood for home heating. The program should address proper operation and maintenance of wood heaters, proper wood selection and use, the health effects of wood smoke, weatherization methods for homes, and determining the proper size of heaters needed

before purchase and professional installation. The County shall develop an incentive program to encourage homeowners to replace high-pollution emitting non-EPA-certified wood stoves that were installed before the effective date of the applicable EPA regulation with newer cleaner-burning EPA-certified wood stoves.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.5: AGRICULTURAL AND FUEL REDUCTION BURNING

Adopt and maintain air quality regulations which will continue to permit agricultural and fuel reduction burning while minimizing their adverse effects.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.6: AIR POLLUTION-SENSITIVE LAND USES

Separate air pollution sensitive land uses from significant sources of air pollution.

Policy 6.7.6.1 Ensure that new facilities in which sensitive receptors are located (e.g., schools, child care centers, playgrounds, retirement homes, and hospitals) are sited away from significant sources of air pollution.

Policy 6.7.6.2 New facilities in which sensitive receptors are located (e.g., residential subdivisions, schools, childcare centers, playgrounds, retirement homes, and hospitals) shall be sited away from significant sources of air pollution.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.7: CONSTRUCTION RELATED, SHORT-TERM EMISSIONS

Reduce construction related, short-term emissions by adopting regulations which minimize their adverse effects.

Policy 6.7.7.1 The County shall consider air quality when planning the land uses and transportation systems to accommodate expected growth, and shall use the recommendations in the most recent version of the El Dorado County Air Quality Management (AQMD) *Guide to Air Quality Assessment: Determining Significance of Air Quality Impacts Under the California Environmental Quality Act*, to analyze potential air quality impacts (e.g., short-term construction, long-term operations, toxic and odor-related emissions) and to require feasible mitigation requirements for such impacts. The County shall also consider any new information or technology that becomes available prior to periodic updates of the Guide.

OBJECTIVE 6.7.8: THE EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION ON VEGETATION

Monitor ongoing scientific research regarding the adverse effects, if any, of air pollution on vegetation.

Policy 6.7.8.1 The County shall monitor ongoing scientific research regarding the adverse effects, if any, of air pollution on vegetation, including commercially valuable timber, threatened or endangered plant species, and other plant species. If and when such research conclusively

determines, or if and when the weight of scientific opinion concludes, that air pollution is causing significant harm to vegetation within El Dorado County or similarly situated areas, the County, through its periodic review of the General Plan pursuant to Policy 2.9.1.2, shall consider whether to add policies to the General Plan to try to mitigate such harm.

AVIATION-RELATED HAZARDS

GOAL 6.8: AVIATION-RELATED HAZARDS

Minimize aviation-related hazards in and around existing and future airports.

OBJECTIVE 6.8.1: SAFETY HAZARDS EXPOSURE

Minimize the public's exposure to airport-related safety hazards by requiring new development around airports to be compatible with that use.

Policy 6.8.1.1 All development within the Airport Influence Area of the Placerville Airport, the Cameron Airpark Airport, and the Georgetown Airport shall comply with El Dorado County Airport Land Use Commission's policies and maps as set forth in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for each airport. All development within the Airport Influence Area of the South Lake Tahoe Airport shall comply with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for the areas around the South Lake Tahoe Airport. Where there is a difference between the County development standards and the development standards of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as applied to proposed development, the standards that will most reduce airport-related hazards shall apply. (Resolution 124-2019, August 6, 2019)

Policy 6.8.1.2 The County shall develop an airport combining zone district within the El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance, for each of the Safety Zones as defined by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for each of the County's public airports. Said ordinance shall specify maximum density and minimum parcel size.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

GOAL 6.9: HIGHWAY SAFETY

Provide highways within the County that provide for the safe movement of goods and people throughout the County.

OBJECTIVE 6.9.1: SAFETY HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM

Create a program to reduce safety hazards on County roadways especially at locations with a history of frequent accidents.

- Policy 6.9.1.1 The County shall identify those roadways with existing or projected safety problems, prioritize them in terms of the immediacy of the need for improvements, and develop programs for financing needed improvements.
- Policy 6.9.1.2 Recognize that substandard road conditions exist in some rural areas of the County and include feasible roadway, pedestrian, and bicyclist safety improvements in the roadway improvement priority list.
- Policy 6.9.1.3 New roads connecting to County roads shall be designed to provide safe access as required by the County Design and Improvement Standards Manual.

OBJECTIVE 6.9.2: EMERGENCIES ON STATE HIGHWAYS

The County should coordinate with Caltrans for the efficient movement of traffic on County roads in the event of closures on State highways.

DROUGHT AND WATER SUPPLY

GOAL 6.10: MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Provide a resilient water supply that will meet the demand of residents, businesses, and visitors.

OBJECTIVE 6.10.1: ENCOURAGE WATER EFFICIENCY

Promote cost-effective water conservation and water efficiency measures.

- Policy 6.10.1.1 Encourage structural and nonstructural flood management methods to enhance water storage and groundwater recharge.
- Policy 6.10.1.2 Continue to enforce the County Landscape and Irrigation Standards, where applicable, including parking lot shading; incorporating stormwater best management practices into landscape areas; requiring water conservation methods that encourage the use of native, drought tolerant species; and promoting knowledge of Appendix C to the Standards, El Dorado County Drought Resistant Plant List, to encourage use in private development).
- Policy 6.10.1.3 Require new development to demonstrate that adequate water is available before project approval and to fund its fair-share costs associated with the provision of water service.
- Policy 6.10.1.4 Support the integrated management of surface and groundwater, stormwater treatment and use, and the treatment and reuse of wastewater, where feasible.

Policy 6.10.1.5 Enforce the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) for new development and retrofitted landscapes, as referenced by Title 24, Part 11, Chapters 4 and 5 of the CalGreen Building Code.

OBJECTIVE 6.10.2: SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT

Promote sustainable water management measures.

Policy 6.10.2.1 Encourage water suppliers, groundwater management agencies, and groundwater sustainability agencies to track and monitor the quantity and quality of the County’s water resources to ensure a sustainable water supply that serves existing and future residents, businesses, agricultural users, government services, and natural resources.

Policy 6.10.2.2 Support the diversification of water supplies from varied sources that contribute to a sustainable and diverse water supply and storage portfolio that includes, but is not limited to surface water, groundwater, recycled water, imported water, and stormwater, if these sources protect public health and natural resources.

Policy 6.10.2.3 Support regional and local water planning efforts led by the El Dorado County Water Agency, El Dorado Irrigation District, and other water agencies and water suppliers by participating on committees and advisory groups to coordinate planning efforts related to water and land use planning decisions that may include the Urban Water Management Plan, Groundwater Sustainability Plans, the Regional Drought Contingency Plan, County-wide water resources development and management programs, and other local integrated regional water management plans.

Policy 6.10.2.4 Participate on County Drought Task Force and partner on regional drought contingency planning efforts to reduce the potential for future water shortages by cooperating with water agencies and suppliers on surface water augmentation storage projects, surface water diversions to secure water supply to smaller communities, groundwater augmentation to ensure redundant supplies when surface water supplies are limited, and to improve water infrastructure so that water is easily transferred between water agencies when supplies are constrained.

EVACUATION ACCESSIBILITY

GOAL 6.11: EVACUATION ROUTES

Identify and maintain adequate evacuation routes in the incorporated and unincorporated County.

OBJECTIVE 6.11.1: EVACUATION ROUTE IDENTIFICATION

Identify and analyze emergency evacuation routes and areas without at least two evacuation routes.

Policy 6.11.1.1 Continue to improve transportation corridors that support effective evacuation routes and access for the public and emergency responders by identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes and work with affected residents to help prepare them to anticipate their evacuation alternatives (e.g., public transit, carpooling, shelter in place).

Policy 6.11.1.2 Identify rural neighborhoods, mobile home parks, including senior communities, and public facilities that support at-risk populations (at-risk population facilities include, without limitation, pre-schools, public and private primary and secondary schools, before and after school care centers with 12 or more students, daycare centers with 12 or more children, group homes, and assisted living residential or congregate care facilities with 12 or more residents) that are located within an area classified as an SRA (Public Resources Code Section 4102) or land classified as a VHFHSZ with limited accessibility or a single access point and implement an evacuation plan that consists of evacuation zones, routes, or shelter-in-place plans depending on the hazard event.

Policy 6.11.1.3 Identify and communicate safe and viable evacuation routes in multiple languages and across various communication platforms, as appropriate, to reach at-risk and vulnerable populations.

OBJECTIVE 6.11.2: EVACUATION ROUTE MAINTENANCE

Ensure viability of future use of evacuation routes.

Policy 6.11.2.1 Development shall be served by a street system with at least two evacuation routes capable of carrying peak load traffic and have sufficient capacity to meet project needs, or they must provide the necessary capacity to ensure the development has adequate fire protection and safe ingress and egress routes in conformance with the California Fire Safe Regulations (Section 1273 and 1274) of the California Code of Regulations – Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Articles 2 and 3).

Policy 6.11.2.2 Construction of new roads, streets, and evacuation routes must be adequate in terms of width, turning radius, and grade to facilitate access by firefighting apparatus. Priorities for road improvements will be based on evacuation accessibility.

Policy 6.11.2.3 Evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios will be identified in the County’s MJHMP update, which will then be incorporated by reference into the Safety Element. The County shall work with emergency service agencies to evaluate the evacuation route, capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios to facilitate fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical

services and resident ingress and egress, consistent with the goals and objectives of the County’s MJHMP.

Policy 6.11.2.4 Continue to coordinate with the County Sheriff’s Department, CAL FIRE, local FPDs, and other fire agencies to identify, assess, and maintain evacuation routes to support the adequate capacity, safety, and viability of those routes under a range of emergency scenarios. Identify designated evacuation routes that are not compliant with Fire Safe Regulations (14 CCR Section 1270.00) for roadway standards and develop a plan to bring those roads into conformance to promote adequate and safe accessibility in communities.

Policy 6.11.2.5 Collaborate with Fire Safe Councils, Community Organizations, and other local fire agencies to support the long-term maintenance of fire breaks surrounding roads and the continued clearance of private and public roads.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY DISEASE AND TREE MORTALITY HAZARDS

GOAL 6.12: AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY DISEASE SAFETY

Increase resistance to pests and disease on agricultural and forest lands.

OBJECTIVE 6.12.1: AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LANDS RESILIENCY

Increase resiliency against agricultural and forestry disease and tree mortality.

Policy 6.12.1.1 Use science-based approaches to evaluate, understand, and protect against the negative impacts of new and emerging threats such as climate change, pests, disease outbreaks, or land use changes on forest health and public safety, including the buildup of hazardous fuel conditions and resulting fire behavior.

Policy 6.12.1.2 Continue to work with federal and state agencies to support fuel and pest management activities on federal and state lands, including areas impacted by bark beetle and other pests.

OBJECTIVE 6.12.1: REMOVAL OF TREE HAZARDS

Remove potential hazard trees to reduce disease spread and wildfire fuel.

Policy 6.12.2.1 Seek funding opportunities to support reduction in the rate of spread of forest diseases and removal of dead and dying trees.

Policy 6.12.2.2 Explore opportunities to locate facilities in the County that can store and process bark beetle–infested wood and debris from forest fuel clearing activities into useful products and biomass.

EXTREME HEAT

GOAL 6.13: EXTREME HEAT HAZARDS

Create an effective regulatory system to minimize injury and damage due to extreme heat events.

OBJECTIVE 6.13.1: MITIGATE HEAT-HEALTH EFFECTS

Policy 6.13.1.1 Support the opening of cooling centers during heat events and coordinate with transit providers to ensure adequate access for vulnerable communities.

Policy 6.13.1.2 Continue to publicize precautions for preventing heat-health effects to the most vulnerable populations such as seniors, outdoor workers, children, and those living in poverty.

HUMAN-HEALTH HAZARDS

GOAL 6.14: HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS

Protect public health and safety through preventative intervention.

OBJECTIVE 6.14.1: PROVIDE PREVENTITIVE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Policy 6.14.1.1 Provide and promote through a comprehensive public health infrastructure equitable access to focused clinical preventive health services, including but not limited to vaccine preventable disease mitigation, select adult and pediatric vaccination, communicable disease assessment, investigation and treatment, post-exposure assessment and treatment of vector borne disease.

Policy 6.14.1.2 Continue to provide vector control services to the El Dorado Vector Control District.

Policy 6.14.1.3 Facilitate and support continued development and access to an effective and quality driven community primary care network promoting self-care management through comprehensive coordination and ongoing partnerships with community hospitals, tribal health centers, federally qualified health centers, school-based health services and rural designated community clinics.

Policy 6.14.1.4 Facilitate and coordinate MediCal Managed Care expansion at the local level. Leverage the introduction of a public MediCal managed care plan offering to El Dorado County residents with the intent of increasing and improving available services and healthy outcomes. Facilitate and coordinate a health data assessment specific to preventive service utilization and a health outcome response with the three MediCal Managed Care Plans

active.

Policy 6.14.1.5 Facilitate ways to identify, mitigate and educate on the dangers of lead exposure to human health and sources of those exposures, including but not limited to sub-standard housing and environmental, occupational, recreational exposure pathways.

OBJECTIVE 6.14.2: PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY THROUGH PREVENTIVE INTERVENTION

Policy 6.14.2.1 Integrate health impact evaluation that considers harmful as well as protective health effects for all intragovernmental County government policy development. Facilitate community-level dialog focusing on prevention as a means to mitigate human-health hazard with all local government agencies, special districts, and community-based organizations and supporting health care industries.

Policy 6.14.2.2 Promote ways to protect the community population from the known hazards of tobacco exposure in the form of second and third-hand smoke where they live, work, and play.

Policy 6.14.2.3 Promote ways to protect the community and the environment from the hazards associated with tobacco products that fall under the classification of mixed hazardous waste, subject to 22 California Code of Regulation Section 66261.9, such as single use tobacco products containing but not limited to, plastic, cellulose acetate or other fibrous plastic material, or any organic or biodegradable material, and electronic smoking devices that are mixed hazardous waste products, including cartridges that are not designed to be refilled.

HIGH WIND

<p><u>GOAL 6.15: HIGH WIND</u></p> <p><u>Reduce impacts to people and property from high wind events.</u></p>

OBJECTIVE 6.15.1: BUILDING CODES

Policy 6.15.1.1 Adopt and enforce regulations governing construction and retrofitting of residential and commercial infrastructure to prevent wind damage in high-risk areas.

OBJECTIVE 6.15.2: POWER LINES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Policy 6.15.2.1 The County will coordinate with the California Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety ('Energy Safety') in gaining access to required areas within the County that contain electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure to conduct field inspections and audits as part of Energy Safety's compliance assessments. The County will work with the California

Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to ensure vegetation management and clearance standards around electrical infrastructure are met, including, but not limited the California Public Resource Code Sections 4171 Public Nuisances, 4291 Reduction of Fire Hazards Around Buildings, 4292 Power Line Hazard Reduction, and 4293 Power Line Clearance Required. The County will coordinate with the CPUC to enforce CCR, Title 14 Minimum Clearance Provisions, Section 1250-1258; General Industry Safety Orders, Title 8, Group 3, Articles 12, 13, 36, 37, and 38; California Penal Code Section 385; and CPUC General Order 95, Rule 35.

Policy 6.15.2.2 Coordinate with electrical utility providers that will oversee the regular inspection and management of hazardous trees within utility right-of-way corridors to avoid the ignition of fires from utility infrastructure.

Policy 6.15.2.3 Coordinate with the local electrical utility companies and the State regarding rebuild and reconstruction activities, including burying powerlines, in line with current State and regulations for utilities and local regulations for utility companies in Tier 2 and Tier 3 High-Fire Threat Districts, high FHSZs VHFHSZs, and those projects exposed to high flame length risk.

SEVERE WEATHER

GOAL 6.16: SEVERE WEATHER

Reduce impacts to people and property caused by severe weather events.

OBJECTIVE 6.16.1: INFRASTRUCTURE

Policy 6.16.1.1 Adopt and enforce regulations governing construction and retrofitting of residential and commercial infrastructure to protect against the impacts of severe weather.

Policy 6.16.1.2 Facilitate the designation and operation of emergency centers that are both convenient and ADA accessible to prioritize and protect the needs of at-risk, vulnerable, and disadvantaged populations from severe weather hazards.

OBJECTIVE 6.16.2: EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Policy 6.16.2.1 Organize inclusive outreach to at-risk, vulnerable, and disadvantaged populations to share information about emergency centers and the details and benefits of 72-hour emergency kits and to provide meaningful opportunities to engage in emergency planning efforts.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCY

OBJECTIVE 6.17.1: PROTECT COMMUNITIES

Minimize the risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change.

- Policy 6.17.1.1 Identify natural infrastructure¹ and nature-based solutions when considering restoration, infrastructure, or engineering improvements that may be used as an adaptation project component proposed by the Transportation, Environmental Management, and Chief Administrative Office. Where feasible, the adaptation component shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration.
- Policy 6.17.1.2 Implement any recommendations and mitigation actions of the LHMP that may provide climate change adaptation throughout the County.
- Policy 6.17.1.3 Continue to enforce building codes that will help ensure buildings can adequately withstand damage during hazard events.
- Policy 6.17.1.4 Locate new essential public facilities outside of areas exposed to the climatic hazards of climate change or identify methods to minimize damage if these facilities are in areas exposed to climatic hazards.
- Policy 6.17.1.5 Promote climate change and resilience awareness education about the effects of climate change-induced hazards and ways to adapt and build resiliency to climate change.
- Policy 6.17.1.6 Regularly (at minimum every 8 years) update the County’s Climate Vulnerability Assessment or regularly update (at minimum every 5 years) the County’s LHMP to incorporate the best available public information from federal, state, and regional agencies on the effects of climate change to keep the climate adaptation strategies in the LHMP and the Safety Element current and relevant to the community’s risk.
- Policy 6.17.1.7 Partner with academic institutions and the El Dorado County Agricultural Commissioner’s Office to develop monitoring projects that help agricultural operators use climate information to detect and plan for forecasted weather and climate impacts associated with extreme heat events, warm nights, periods of drought, and cold temperatures that can impact agricultural and crop commodities.

¹ For purposes of this clause, “natural infrastructure” means using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change related hazards, or other related climate change effects, while increasing long-term adaptive capacity by perpetuating or restoring ecosystem services. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable pavements and other engineered systems, such as levees that are combined with restored natural systems, to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

Policy 6.17.1.8 Prioritize County programs and grant opportunities and other equitable project improvements or investments that address climate change impacts and support climate resiliency for at-risk, vulnerable, and disadvantaged communities, such as seniors, children, outdoor workers, individuals with existing health conditions, those with access and functional needs, and lower-income residents.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

MEASURE HS-A

Maintain emergency response procedures and programs, including agreements with other local, state, and federal agencies, to provide coordinated disaster response and programs to inform the public of emergency preparedness and response procedures. [Policy 6.1.1.1, Policy 6.2.1.2, Policies 6.2.6.1-6.2.6.4]]

Primary Lead:	Sheriff’s Office (Office of Emergency Services)
Secondary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Officer, Department of Transportation, and Environmental Management</u>
Time Frame:	Ongoing review and updating of the Operational Area Multi-Hazard Functional Emergency Operations Plan every five years.

MEASURE HS-B

Work with the local Fire Safe Councils, FPDs, other local fire service providers, U.S. Forest Service, and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and implement a countywide Wildfire Safety Plan. The Wildfire Safety Plan shall focus on, but not be limited to, the following:

- Public wildfire safety education;
- Basic fire protection standards for different areas of the County;
- Appropriate mitigation for development in areas having high and very high fuel hazards;
- Opportunities for fire fuel reduction;
- Implementation of fire safe standards;
- Coordination with fire protection districts
- Fuels management standards to apply to new development adjacent to forested areas and within greenbelts;~~and~~
- Appropriate standards for open space and greenbelts, and
- Regular assessments on future emergency service needs for new communities. [Policy 6.2.1.1, Objective 6.2.2 through 6.2.4, 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, Policy 6.2.4.2, and Policy 6.2.5.1]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	Department of Transportation, and Building Division
Time Frame:	Develop draft plan within one year of General Plan Safety Element adoption.

MEASURE HS-C

Develop a program to collect, maintain, and update geological, seismic, avalanche, and other geological hazard information to avoid siting development in hazard areas and to expand special standards for construction in these hazard areas. [Policy 6.3.2.1 and Policy 6.3.2.3]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop program within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-D

Develop and adopt standards to protect against seismic and geologic hazards. [Objective 6.3.1 and Objective 6.3.2]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	Building Division, and Department of Transportation
Time Frame:	Develop standards within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-E

The County shall adopt a Naturally Occurring Asbestos Disclosure Ordinance that includes the provisions in the policy described in Policy 6.3.1.2.

Primary Lead:	Environmental Management Department
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Present ordinance to Board of Supervisors within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-F

Develop a program to track asbestos-related information as it pertains to the County. [Policy 6.3.1.3]

Primary Lead:	Environmental Management Department
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop program within one year of General Plan adoption. Report results to the Board of Supervisors annually.

MEASURE HS-G

Adopt California Building Code revisions. [Policy 6.3.2.4, Policy 6.15.1.1, and Policy 6.16.1.1]

Primary Lead:	Building Division
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Adopt revisions as Uniform Building Code (UBC) changes are promulgated (ongoing).

MEASURE HS-H

Continue to participate in the Federal Flood Insurance Program, maintain flood hazard maps and other relevant floodplain data made available by other sources, and revise or update this information as new information becomes available. In its review of applications for building permits, discretionary project applications, and capital improvement proposals, the County shall determine whether the proposed project is within the 100-year floodplain based on these data. [Objective 6.4.1]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	Building Division, Department of Transportation
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE HS-I

To provide a comprehensive approach to noise control, adopt a Noise Ordinance that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- A. Procedures to ensure that noise mitigation measures, as determined through an acoustical analysis, are implemented in the project review process and, if determined necessary, through the building permit process;
- B. Procedures to monitor compliance with the standards of the Noise Ordinance after completion of projects where noise mitigation measures were required; and
- C. Application of the noise standards to ministerial projects, exception for single-family residential building permits, if not in areas governed by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

[Policies 6.5.1.10, 6.5.1.13, and 6.5.1.14]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division and Department of Transportation
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop ordinance within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-J

Establish a working group to address cross-jurisdictional noise issues. Members of the group should include representatives from the County, cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe, California Department of Transportation, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Department of Parks and Recreation, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. [Policy 6.5.1.15]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	Department of Transportation, Chief Administrative Office, and Sheriff's Office
Time Frame:	Seat working group within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-K

Review the Zoning Ordinance and identify changes that would accomplish the following:

- A. Include an airport combining zone district for each of the Safety Zones as defined in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for each of the County’s public airports; and
- B. Develop and apply a combining zone district for areas within the Airport Influence Area for each of the public airports to discourage the placement of incompatible uses. [Policies 6.5.2.2 and 6.8.1.2]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Update Zoning Ordinance within one year of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-L

Update airport master plans and work with the appropriate Airport Land Use Commissions to update the Comprehensive Land Use Plans to reflect noise levels in the year 2025. [Policy 6.5.2.1, Policy 6.5.2.2]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division and Department of Transportation
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Revise master plans within five years of adoption of General Plan.

MEASURE HS-M

Maintain and update the Hazardous Waste Management Plan for management of hazardous waste to protect the health, safety, and property of residents and visitors, and to minimize environmental degradation. [Policy 6.6.1.1]

Primary Lead:	Environmental Management Department
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Review and update, if necessary, within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-N

Collect and maintain information on sites known or suspected to be contaminated by hazardous materials. The information shall include current data from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control’s Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. [Policy 6.6.1.2]

Primary Lead:	Environmental Management Department
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Secondary Lead:	Planning Division
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE HS-O

Develop, implement, and update, as necessary, a plan for the storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials used at County-operated facilities. [Policy 6.6.1.3]

Primary Lead:	Department of Transportation
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop plan within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-P

Enhance and maintain the Air Quality Management District’s air quality public education program. The program will include information regarding naturally occurring asbestos. [Policies 6.3.1.3 and 6.7.2.1]

Primary Lead:	Air Quality Management District
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop program within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-Q

Develop and implement a program to encourage use of mechanisms to reduce peak-hour vehicle trips consistent with Policy 6.7.2.2.

Primary Lead:	Planning Division and Department of Transportation
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop program within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-R

Identify fleet vehicles that could successfully be replaced with more fuel efficient or alternative fuel vehicles. When those fleet vehicles are due for replacement, thoroughly investigate their replacement with such vehicles. [Policy 6.7.2.6]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>N/A</u>
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE HS-S

~~Develop and implement an incentive program to encourage homeowners to replace high-~~
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pollution emitting non-EPA-certified wood stoves. [Policy 6.7.4.7]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	Building Division, and Environmental Management Department
Time Frame:	Develop program within four years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-T

Adopt and/or update air quality regulations regarding agricultural and fuel reduction burning, construction emissions, mobile source emissions, fugitive dust, and volatile organic emissions. [Objective 6.7.5 and Policy 6.7.7.1]

Primary Lead:	Air Quality Management District
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Develop standards within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-U

Monitor existing, ongoing studies related to the effects of air pollution on vegetation. [Policy 6.7.8.1]

Primary Lead:	Air Quality Management District
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE HS-V

Amend prescriptive standard for the Fugitive Dust Prevention and Control Plan and Contingent Asbestos Hazard Dust Mitigation Plan. [Policy 6.3.1.1]

Primary Lead:	Environmental Management Department
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Adopt amendment within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-W

Survey and prioritize safety improvements on County roads. Develop financing programs for making necessary improvements. [Policy 6.9.1.1, Policy 6.11.2.3, Policy 6.11.2.4]

Primary Lead:	Department of Transportation
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Secondary Lead:	Complete survey within three years; Develop financing program within eight years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE HS-X

Coordinate air quality planning efforts with other local and regional agencies. [Policies 6.7.1.1 and 6.7.1.2]

Primary Lead:	Planning Division
Secondary Lead:	N/A
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE HS-Y

Update the County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8.09, Defensible Space Ordinance to incorporate fire safe regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements for Fire Safe Regulations (14 CCR Section 1270.00) for projects in SRAs or VHFHSZs. [Policy 6.2.1.3, Policy 6.2.1.4, Policy 6.2.1.5]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office’s OWPR</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-Z

Draft development standards and coordinated emergency notification and evacuation plans and procedures that apply across jurisdictional boundaries for wildfire protection and to protect high-density residential and affordable housing developments located within infill locations that are within the WUI, SRA, or VHFHSZs and have adequate access, defined evacuation routes, and sufficient water supplies and infrastructure. [Policies 6.11.1.1, 6.11.1.2, and 6.11.1.3 and Policies 6.11.2.1, 6.11.2.2, 6.11.2.3, and 6.11.2.4]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office’s OWPR</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-AA

The County shall coordinate climate resiliency efforts with federal, states, and local climate collaboratives, such as the Sierra Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Partnership (CAMP) and other regional organizations. [Policies 6.17.1.1 to 6.17.1.9]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-BB

The County shall designate facilities that can be used as cooling or warming centers or resilience hubs and ensure they are equipped with backup power supplies, including on-site renewable energy

generation and energy back-up storage systems. [Policy 6.1.2.1, Policy 6.13.1.1, and Policy 6.13.1.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>N/A</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Within three years of General Plan Safety Element adoption</u>

MEASURE HS-CC

Continue to promote water conservation programs to reduce agricultural and residential water use in the County. [Policies 6.10.1.1 to 6.10.1.5 and Policy 6.10.2.1]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division and El Dorado County Water Agency</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>N/A</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-DD

Support El Dorado County Water Agency during updates to its County-wide water resources development and management program and Regional Drought Contingency Plans to coordinate ongoing efforts and to plan for potential water shortages and to promote sustainable, long-term drinking water supply for County residents and businesses. [Policies 6.10.1.1 to 6.10.1.2, Policy 6.10.2.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>El Dorado County Water Agency</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Within the next five years or by the County-wide water resources development and management program update cycle</u>

MEASURE HS-EE

Support free or reduced-cost vaccinations for vector-borne diseases are made available to County residents. [Policies 6.14.1.1 to 6.15.1.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>Environmental Management Department</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Environmental Health Department, Public Health Department, Vector Control</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-FF

Review and update emergency operation plans, emergency response and evacuation plans, and related procedures at least every 5 years to reflect current conditions and community needs. [Policy 6.11.2.3, Policy 6.11.2.4, Policy 6.11.2.5]

Primary Lead:	<u>Sheriff's Office (Office of Emergency Services)</u>
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Secondary Lead:	<u>County Administrative Officer, Department of Transportation, Environmental Management, and General Services Department</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing review and updating of emergency response and evacuation plans and procedures every five years.</u>

MEASURE HS-GG

Work with El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) to develop and implement the County Drought Task Force and El Dorado County Drought Resilience Plan [Policy 6.10.2.4, Policy 6.10.2.3]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>El Dorado County Water Agency</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-HH

Continue implementation and regular updates of the County's Stormwater Management Plan to address how existing best management practices (BMP) and stormwater design may be anticipated to change under future climate conditions. [Objective 6.4.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>The Regional Water Quality Control Board</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Tahoe Planning and Stormwater Management Program</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-II

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15126.2, Consideration and Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts, lead agencies should make a good faith effort to analyze potentially significant direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts that a project may cause by placing projects in hazardous locations, including locations potentially affected by hazards that result from climate change. [Policy 6.15.1.1, Policy 6.17.1.3, Policy 6.17.1.4]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Other Lead Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-JJ

Educate County decision makers, departments, and staff on climate change science, climate projections, and adaptation and mitigation actions that minimize natural hazard impacts and support climate resiliency. [Policies 6.17.15.1 - Policy 6.17.1.8, Policy 6.12.1.1]

Primary Lead:	<u>Planning Division</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Other Lead Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-KK

Identify funding opportunities to support biomass utilization within the County and continuing to use biomass as a component in projects. [Policy 6.2.4.5, Policy 6.12.1.2, Policy 6.12.2.1, Policy 6.12.2.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office’s OWPR</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-LL

Implement measures that support safe evacuation education and planning, including but not limited to efforts to notify residents who live in neighborhoods with one means of egress, prioritizing defensible space inspections, and implementing vegetation management and fuel reduction projects in and around identified neighborhoods. [Policy 6.11.1.1, Policy 6.11.1.2]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office’s OWPR</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-MM

Conduct a survey targeting individuals and communities with access and functional needs to inform emergency evacuation and shelter requirements. This includes but is not limited to assessing needs related to transportation, access to emergency facilities, and necessary capacities. [Policy 6.1.2.1, Policy 6.11.1.2, Policy 6.16.1.2, Policy 6.16.2.1]

Primary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office’s OWPR</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing</u>

MEASURE HS-NN

Develop a Mass Evacuation and Sheltering Plan that addresses the needs of at-risk, vulnerable, and disadvantaged people and individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs. [Policy 6.1.2.1]

Primary Lead:	<u>Sheriff’s Office</u>
Secondary Lead:	<u>Chief Administrative Office, All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
Time Frame:	<u>Ongoing review and updating of emergency response and evacuation plans and procedures every five years.</u>

MEASURE HS-00

Require Fire Protection Plans for new development to comply with fire protection standards and identify adequate infrastructure for the following:

- 1) Location of anticipated water supply,
- 2) Water flow for fire suppression needs,
- 3) Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies,
- 4) Fuel modification and defensible space,
- 5) Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads,
- 6) Visible home and street addressing and signage, and
- 7) Community fire breaks and discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained.
[Policy 6.2.3.5 and Policy 6.2.3.6]

<u>Primary Lead:</u>	<u>Chief Administrative Office's OWPR,</u>
<u>Secondary Lead:</u>	<u>All El Dorado County Fire Protection Agencies</u>
<u>Time Frame:</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>

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