COUNTY OF EL DORADO
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION
http://www.edcgov.us/EMD/

The Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) for Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems

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Draft

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INTRODUCTION

The Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) is the culmination of the actions required by Assembly Bill 885 (AB 885). AB 885 was introduced to the California State Assembly on February 25, 1999 and approved on September 27, 2000. This legislation directed the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to develop regulations or standards for onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) to be implemented by qualified local agencies. The SWRCB adopted the Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems on June 19, 2012 (OWTS Policy). The OWTS Policy was subsequently approved by the Office of Administrative Law on November 13, 2012 and became effective on May 13, 2013.

The OWTS Policy is designed to protect groundwater sources and surface water bodies from contamination through the proper design, placement, installation, maintenance, and assessment of individual OWTS. The OWTS Policy provides a multi-tiered strategy for management of OWTS in California and allows local agencies to approve OWTS, based on a local ordinance, after approval of a LAMP by the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

This document, along with the accompanying County of El Dorado General Plan, Public Services and Utilities Element (Appendix A), the Draft Land Development Manual (Appendix B), Ordinance Codes, Chapters 110.32: Private Sewage Disposal Systems (Appendix C-1), 8.39: Draft Well Ordinance (Appendix C-2), 13.12: Sewer System (Appendix C-3), and 8.06: Liquid Waste (Septage) Hauler Registration (Appendix C-4), County of El Dorado Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (draft resolution replaces Resolution 259-99) (Appendix D), and Sewage Complaint Procedures Manual (Appendix E), presents the LAMP for the oversight of OWTS within the County of El Dorado. This LAMP has been prepared by the County of El Dorado to obtain approval for OWTS management under Tier 2 of the OWTS Policy and is intended to allow the County to continue providing local oversight of the OWTS by implementing practices that are suited to the conditions in the County of El Dorado, as well as to expand the local program to permit and regulate alternative OWTS while protecting water quality and public health.

This LAMP establishes minimum standards for the treatment and ultimate disposal of sewage through the use of OWTS in the County of El Dorado. This LAMP is intended to apply to OWTS on federal, state, and tribal lands to the extent authorized by law or agreement.

This LAMP does not apply to the following, which require individual waste discharge requirements or a waiver of individual waste discharge requirements issued by the RWQCB and which are regulated separately by the applicable RWQCB:

- Any OWTS with a projected wastewater flow of over 10,000 gallons per day.

• Any OWTS that receives high strength wastewater, unless the waste stream is from a commercial food service facility.

• Any OWTS that receives high strength wastewater from a commercial food service facility with a Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) higher than 900 mg/l or that does not have a properly sized and functioning oil/grease interceptor.

DEFINITIONS

"CEDEN" means California Environmental Data Exchange Network and information about it is available at the State Water Resources Control Board's website or http://www.ceden.org/index.shtml.

"NSF" means NSF International (a.k.a. National Sanitation Foundation), a not for profit, non-governmental organization that develops health and safety standards and performs product certification.

"Onsite wastewater treatment system(s)" (OWTS) means individual disposal systems, community collection and disposal systems, and alternative collection and disposal systems that use subsurface disposal. The short form of the term may be singular or plural. OWTS do not include "gray water" systems pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.

"Public Water System" is a water system regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board or a Local Primacy Agency pursuant to Chapter 12, Part 4, California Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 116275 (h) of the California Health and Safety Code.

"Public water well" is a ground water well serving a public water system. A spring which is not subject to the California Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), CCR, Title 22, sections 64650 through 64666 is a public well.

"Regional Water Board" is any of the Regional Water Quality Control Boards designated by Water Code Section 13200. Any reference to an action of the Regional Water Board in this Policy also refers to an action of its Executive Officer, including the conducting of public hearings, pursuant to any general or specific delegation under Water Code Section 13223.

"STS" is the acronym used in place of Onsite Wastewater Treatment System with Supplemental Treatment.

"Substandard system" means any existing OWTS that does not conform to the accepted requirements related to system sizing, setbacks, groundwater separation, or allowable cover.

"Supplemental treatment" means any OWTS or component of an OWTS, except a septic tank or dosing tank, that performs additional wastewater treatment so that the effluent meets a predetermined performance requirement prior to discharge of effluent into the dispersal field.

"Telemetric" means the ability to automatically measure and transmit OWTS data by wire, radio, or other means.

"TMDL" means "total maximum daily load." Section 303(d) (1) of the Clean Water Act requires each State to establish a TMDL for each impaired water body to address the pollutant(s) causing the impairment. In California, TMDLs are usually adopted as Basin Plan amendments and contain implementation plans detailing how water quality standards will be attained.

"Waste discharge requirement" or "WDR" means an operation and discharge permit issued for the discharge of waste pursuant to Section 13260 of the California Water Code.

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PLAN POLICIES for SEWAGE and WATER

The County of El Dorado Community Development Agency, Environmental Management Division (EMD) is responsible for regulating OWTS and protecting public health and the environment from the potential adverse health and environmental impacts associated with on-site individual sewage disposal systems. Since the early 1970's EMD has had a comprehensive program overseeing onsite waste water disposal. This responsibility is carried out through the review of proposed land developments, OWTS (also known as septic systems) design proposals, review of system design criteria, and inspection of new system construction and repair of existing systems to determine conformance with applicable codes.

EMD also manages the proper disposal of liquid waste collected from licensed septage haulers through a permit issuance and inspection process. This program includes operation of a treatment plant at the Union Mine Landfill which now processes and treats the septic tank waste and leachate from the landfill. The treatment plant is designed to process approximately 6 million gallons a year.

Management of onsite wastewater treatment systems begins with the County of El Dorado General Plan adopted in 2004 and its land development objectives. Higher population densities will be concentrated in community areas that have the infrastructure (public water and sewer) to support the density. The Goals and Objectives from the County General Plan: Public Services and Utilities Element (Appendix A) are summarized below:

GOAL 5.2: WATER SUPPLY

Within Goal 5.2 is Objective 5.2.3: Ground Water Systems. This objective requires that the County, "Demonstrate that water supply is available for proposed groundwater dependent development and protect against degradation of well water supplies for existing residents." Objective 5.2.3 and the policies within this objective specify how this goal will be satisfied.

GOAL 5.3: WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

Goal 5.3: Wastewater Collection and Treatment requires the county to, "Provide an adequate and safe system of wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal to serve current and future County residents." Objectives 5.3.1 through 5.3.2 and policies within each objective specify how this goal will be satisfied.

CHAPTER 2 – LAND DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA

This chapter specifies how the County reviews new land developments which will use OWTS. The development guidelines are found in the County of El Dorado Draft Land Development Manual and Interim Guidelines (Appendix B), County Ordinance Chapter 110.32: Private Sewage Disposal Systems (Appendix C-1), Draft Ordinance Well Construction and Water Supply Standard, Chapter 8.39 (Appendix C-2) and Ordinance Sewer System, Chapter 13.12: Sewer System (Appendix C-3), and the Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Draft Resolution) (Appendix D).

ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (OWTS) LAND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The Draft Land Development Manual and Interim Guidelines (Appendix B, Section 3.2.2.2) specify that OWTS land feasibility study and report, prepared by a licensed OWTS consultant (as defined by County Ordinance 110.32.020) is required as part of the tentative map submittal process. The study must include a soil test trench evaluation on each proposed parcel. The location of the soil test trenches and sewage disposal areas must be shown on the tentative map and submitted with the feasibility report. All neighboring wells within 200 feet of the project boundaries must also be shown on the map.

Percolation tests are required for all parcels under five (5) acres. For parcels greater than five (5) acres, a 12,000-sq.ft. sewage disposal area must be delineated in the area of the documented test trench. If the soil test trench indicates slow soil permeability due to high clay content, hardpan, gleyed or mottled soils, or other evidence of an impervious layer; soil percolation tests shall be required. If a smaller minimum usable sewage disposal area is delineated, percolation data supporting the reduction will be required.

Shallow soils (less than seven (7) feet deep) and those with a percolation rate of greater than 240 minutes per inch are not acceptable for land divisions. Sewage disposal areas must meet all State and County setback requirements and cannot be located in areas with 30% or greater slopes, unless the system is an approved special design.

If sewage disposal is to be by OWTS, the applicant must provide a tentative map showing the square foot area on each lot as determined by percolation test data using Table 2

in the Draft Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Appendix D, Section 1, subsection C):

1) Percolation rate for each parcel and location of soil mantle and test.
2) Available OWTS area.

WATER SUPPLY – INDIVIDUAL WELLS

El Dorado County Ordinance Chapter 8.39, Draft Well Construction and Water Supply Standards (Appendix C-2) specifies the requirements for safe and sustainable water supply standards including the following requirements:

All proposed parcels using individual wells for the domestic water source must be at least five (5) acres. In areas with groundwater supply limitations as determined by EMD, the parcel size must not be less than ten (10) acres.

For tentative maps, a proposed subdivision over four (4) parcels, a minimum of 10% of the proposed parcels must have a well drilled. For proof of adequate water quantity, these wells must then have a twenty-four (24) hour pump test conducted. The well sites must be spread throughout the project area to provide an accurate representation of the project water supply.

The well sites must be accurately shown on a site map and submitted with the tentative map. Tentative maps that include rezoning may require a larger percentage of parcels to show adequate quantity and quality of water.

For every well drilled on a project that is either dry or does not meet the minimum quantity or quality required for proof of adequate water, at least 2 additional wells in the same vicinity as the failed well must be drilled and tested. If a well is drilled on every proposed parcel that meets the minimum criteria of County Ordinance 8.39, Article 2 (Appendix C-2) the map may be deemed acceptable for proof of adequate water.

For parcel maps, a subdivision of four (4) or less parcels, at least one well must have a twenty-four (24) hour pump test or there must be a well drilled on each parcel that meets the minimum standards of County Ordinance 8.39, Article 2 (Appendix C-2).

Pump test procedures must be approved by the EMD based on the requirements specified in the County Ordinance Section 8.39.420 (Appendix C-2). Wells that do not meet or exceed five (5) gallons per minute shall not be acceptable as proof of an adequate water supply for the purpose of land divisions.

As part of the review and approval process, to be submitted with the tentative map, it must be demonstrated through production testing and other studies that the groundwater supply is adequate to meet the highest demand associated with the project in question.

When a proposed parcel is to be less than five (5) acres, any existing wells are required to be destroyed under permit by EMD.

Water quality testing will be required on the tentative map wells and on at least one well for a parcel map. Wells that exceed State Drinking Water Health Standards pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 22, are not acceptable as an adequate water supply for the purpose of land division.

ZONING CHANGE AND GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS

For zone changes and general plan amendment proposals that, if approved, will increase development densities in areas where public sewer and/or public water is not available, the Draft Land Development Manual (Appendix B, Section 3.2.2.2) provides criteria for OWTS placement in these areas.

For zone changes where water is supplied by individual wells, a minimum of 10% of the maximum allowable parcels must have a well drilled. For proof of adequate well water quantity, a twenty-four (24) hour pump test must be conducted before any changes will be approved. The well sites must be spread throughout the project area to provide an accurate representation of the project water supply. The well sites must be accurately shown on a site map and submitted with the zone change land feasibility report.

CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL PROVISIONS for OWTS

A site evaluation, a site approval report, and a sewage disposal system permit are needed to install or change an OWTS. This applies whether the applicant is an owner, contractor, company, or public agency. A permit will only be issued to an owner or the owner's authorized representative. The site evaluation procedure must include the evaluation of a test pit of the site's ability to dispose of sewage. Once the site evaluation is finished, the Consultant will prepare and submit to EMD a site evaluation report.

The site evaluation approval can be in conjunction with the sewage disposal system permit. The sewage disposal system permit application is the actual process for obtaining the permit to work on the system, and generally is in conjunction with the building permit.

Site evaluation requirements, parcel creation, OWTS report and site plan requirements, requirements for site plan revisions, inspection requirements and enforcement are detailed in Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Draft Resolution) (Appendix D, Section 1).

CHAPTER 4 - DESIGN CRITERIA

General Requirements for OTWS design including soil and groundwater determination (test pits), percolation testing, sizing of disposal field areas, leach line specifications, minimum sewage flows, distribution standards, abandoned sewers and sewage disposal facilities, are specified in the Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Draft Resolution) (Appendix D, Section 2A).

Special Design System Requirements must conform to criteria specified in Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Draft Resolution) (Appendix D, Section 2, subsection C).

CHAPTER 5 - ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS with SUPPLEMENTAL TREATMENT

OWTS with supplemental treatment (STS), also known as alternative OWTS, are OWTS that include some type of advanced treatment in addition to the primary treatment that occurs in a septic tank used with a conventional OWTS. STS are used to overcome specific site constraints generally having to do with high groundwater or shallow soils and provide the additional treatment. Examples include aerobic treatment units, sand or textile filters and mound systems. Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Draft Resolution), details the requirements for STS including design and inspection, operating permits, performance and monitoring reporting (Appendix D, Section 2, subsection D).

CHAPTER 6 - ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

All OWTS have the potential to fail due to age, misuse or improper design. The failure may result in surfacing effluent, wastewater being discharged to the ground surface or wastewater backing up into plumbing fixtures. These failures will require corrective action to mitigate any risk to public health or contamination of the environment. EMD has a written procedure to address complaints titled Sewage Complaint Investigations Procedural Manual which provides details on Corrective Action (Appendix E).

COMPLAINTS

EMD will investigate complaints within 24 hours to determine the validity of the complaint or other notification of a failing OWTS. Any OWTS that is found to be failing must have a notice of violation issued to the property owner requiring action to eliminate the immediate health hazard through pumping of the septic tank by a licensed sewage hauler or elimination of wastewater flows to the failing OWTS. The notice of violation will also require a repair to be completed to the OWTS as needed within a reasonable time frame.

The proposed repair must be evaluated by EMD to ensure it meets the minimum design requirements of this LAMP or is in substantial conformance to the greatest extent practicable. The repair must be completed under permit and inspection by EMD. Failure to complete the required corrective action within the time frames given may result in additional enforcement action which may include condemnation of the structure.

SUBSTANDARD SYSTEMS

All OWTS within County of El Dorado that do not meet minimum design requirements of this LAMP must be deemed substandard. Sites with substandard OWTS must be prohibited from having future additions or modifications to the property that would potentially increase wastewater flow. Substandard systems must be evaluated for improvements meeting the requirements of the LAMP.

CHAPTER 7 - ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM USE LIMITATIONS

EMD's oversight of OWTS is limited to those systems as defined in this LAMP. Limitations exist for the use of OWTS related to the amount and type of wastewater flows that will be generated, types of systems, availability of public sewer and setbacks to public water supplies. OTWS that are not allowed to be authorized by EMD are specified in the Design Standards for the Site Evaluations of OWTS (Resolution Draft) (Appendix D, Section 3, subsection G), County of El Dorado Ordinance Code Chapter 13.12.090 and 110.32.010, and including the following. Any such system or deviations can only be approved by the RWQCB:

1. OWTS receiving a projected flow over 10,000 gallons per day.
2. OWTS receiving a projected flow over 3,500 gallons per day must either utilize a supplemental treatment system certified by the NSF or a third party tester as capable of achieving 50 percent total nitrogen reduction when comparing the 30-day average influent to the 30-day average effluent; or submit an evaluation to the County EMD completed by a qualified professional that determines whether or not the discharge from the OWTS will adversely affect groundwater quality.
3. OWTS that utilize any form of effluent disposal that discharges on or above the post installation ground surface such as sprinklers, exposed drip lines, free-surface wetlands, or a pond.
4. Decreased leaching area for chamber dispersal systems using a multiplier less than 0.70.
5. OWTS utilizing supplemental treatment without requirements for periodic monitoring or inspections.
6. OWTS dedicated to receiving significant amounts of wastes dumped from RV holding tanks.

7. Separation of the bottom of dispersal system to groundwater less than 2 feet, except for vertical seepage pits, which must not be less than 10 feet.

CHAPTER 8 - DATA COLLECTION/REPORTING/NOTIFICATION

As a condition of EMD oversight of OWTS within County of El Dorado, EMD has certain responsibilities related to data collection and reporting to the Central Valley RWQCB, as well as in some instances to the owners of water systems and the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water. County Ordinance 4414, Chapter 8.06 (Appendix C-4) provides details on reporting and notification through the regulation of Liquid Waste haulers. Ordinance 4542, Chapter 110.32 (Appendix C-1) specify permitting requirements for private sewage systems; new and replacement systems are recorded on EMDs database when a permit application is submitted for review. Records of new and replacement OWTS systems will be available to the RWQCB within ten (10) working days after a written request is received by EMD.

ANNUAL REPORTING TO RWQCB

On an annual basis, EMD will collect data and report in tabular spreadsheet format to the RWQCB the following information:

1. The number and location of complaints pertaining to OWTS operation and maintenance, and identification of those which were investigated and how they were resolved.
2. The number, location and description of permits issued for new and replacement OWTS and under which Tier the permit was issued. The design flow of the OWTS will also be included. The Tier designations can be found in the State Water Resources Control Board's OWTS Policy.
3. The number, location and description of permits issued for OWTS where a variance from the approved LAMP was granted.
4. The applications and registrations issued for sewage haulers as part of the local septic tank cleaning registration program.

In addition, EMD will maintain a water quality assessment program to determine the general operation status of OWTS, evaluate the impact of OWTS discharges, and assess the extent to which groundwater and local surface water quality may be adversely impacted. The assessment program will include monitoring and analysis of water quality data, review of complaints, OWTS failures and OWTS inspections. At a minimum this assessment will include monitoring data for nitrates and pathogens, and may include data for other constituents which are needed to adequately characterize the impacts of OWTS on water quality. The water quality data may be obtained from the following sources:

1. Well samples taken to establish a well as a "potable source."
2. Routine water samples taken by community water systems.

3. Any other sampling data deemed relevant or necessary for the protection of ground/surface water supplies (i.e. Stormwater sampling).

A summary of the above data will be submitted to the RWQCB on an annual basis on or before February 1st. The State's databases (Geotracker and CEDEN) will be updated with applicable information. Every five years the annual report to the RWQCB will be accompanied by a water quality assessment evaluation report that summarizes the information and findings from the water quality assessment program. The report will provide an evaluation of the monitoring program and an assessment of whether water quality is being impacted by OWTS along with recommended changes to this LAMP to address any identified impacts.

NOTIFICATIONS TO OWNERS OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS AND SWRCB

Existing or proposed OWTS in close proximity to public water wells and surface water drinking water supplies have some potential to cause an impact on the water quality to that water source. The water system owner or operator of that system, or the SWRCB if the owner/operator of the system cannot be identified, will be notified under the following conditions:

1. Prior to issuing a permit for any new, replacement or repair OWTS that is: within a horizontal sanitary setback to the public well; within 1,200 feet of an intake point for a surface water treatment plant for drinking water; in the drainage catchment in which the intake point is located; or located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point; to allow the water system owner to provide comments to EMD. Notification will be completed electronically (via email), or potentially in the software, develop notification that the water purveyors must review with a copy of the permit application that includes:
    a. A topographical plot plan for the parcel showing the OWTS components, property boundaries, proposed structures, physical address, and name of property owner.
    b. The estimated wastewater flows, intended use of proposed structure generating the wastewater, soil data, and estimated depth to seasonally saturated soils.
    c. An advisement that the public water system owner or SWRCB must have 5 days from receipt of the permit application to provide recommendations and comments to EMD.
2. No later than 72 hours upon discovery of a failing OWTS as described in OWTS Policy sections 11.1 and 11.2 and within the setbacks described in OWTS Policy Section 7.5.6 through Section 7.5.10.

Public water well and public water system shall have the meaning as found in the OWTS Policy.

Notification to the responsible party will be completed electronically or in writing and will include proposed corrective action that will be taken to mitigate the failure.

CHAPTER 9 - ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS NEAR IMPAIRED WATER BODIES

Existing, new and replacement OWTS that are near impaired water bodies may be addressed by a TMDL and its implementation program, or special provisions contained in a LAMP. If there is no TMDL or special provisions, new or replacement OWTS within 600 feet of impaired water bodies listed in Attachment 2 of the State's OWTS Policy must meet the applicable specific requirements found in Tier 3 of the State's OWTS Policy.

As of the date of this document, there are no impaired water bodies in the County of El Dorado listed in Attachment 2 of the State's OWTS Policy. Should an impaired water body ever by listed, EMD will follow the applicable specific requirements found in Tier 3 of the State's OWTS Policy, or develop and obtain approval from the RWQCB of its own Advanced Protection Management Program.

CHAPTER 10 - EDUCATION AND/OR OUTREACH PROGRAM

EMD's Web Site located at: http://www.edcgov.us/Liquid_Waste_Program.aspx provides the public with information about OWTS design, installation, operation, and maintenance. Owners of alternative onsite systems are also provided written information by the designer on system maintenance and monitoring procedures, including replacement of critical items within 48 hours following failure (Appendix D, Section 2, D). EMD staff is available to speak at organizations and we participate at various community events throughout the year.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL PLAN: PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

PRINCIPLE

The Plan must identify the types of governmental services which are necessary to meet residents' needs and provide a fiscally responsible approach for ensuring that these service needs are met.

INTRODUCTION

Although the Public Services and Utilities Element, as a separate and distinct element, is not required by State law, the subjects addressed here are critical to the County's future growth and development. The rapid rate of growth experienced by El Dorado County over the last decade has left many of the County's public services straining to meet demand. Many of the public services are currently operating close to or exceeding capacity level. The purpose of the Public Services and Utilities Element is to promote a pattern of development which maximizes the use of existing services while minimizing the costs of providing new facilities and services.

The subjects discussed in this element include those which would be addressed in both mandatory and optional elements. Section 65302(d) of the Government Code requires the preparation of an element for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources including water. This element must be developed in coordination with the County Water Agency and with all districts and agencies which have developed, served, controlled, or conserved water for any purpose. Government Code Section 65302(a) requires the designation of lands used for solid waste facilities, education, and public buildings and grounds. The remaining subject areas of this element are authorized by Section 65303 of the Government Code. This section states that "The general plan may include any other elements or address any other subjects which, in the judgment of the legislative body, relate to the physical development of the county. . . ."

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ELEMENTS

This element is directly related to the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, Parks and Recreation, and Public Health, Safety, and Noise Elements of the General Plan. Additionally, the Circulation Element has some relation to this element.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ELEMENT

The Public Services and Utilities Element includes many subject areas because of their relation to the provision of basic services required by all types and densities of development. The element is divided into nine sections including provision of public services, water supply, wastewater collection and treatment, storm drainage, solid waste, utility services, emergency services, schools, and library services, and cultural facilities.

POLICY SECTION

PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

GOAL 5.1: PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Provide and maintain a system of safe, adequate, and cost-effective public utilities and services; maintain an adequate level of service to existing development while allowing for additional growth in an efficient manner; and, ensure a safe and adequate water supply, wastewater disposal, and appropriate public services for rural areas.

OBJECTIVE 5.1.1: PLANNING

Ensure that public infrastructure needs are anticipated and planned for in an orderly and cost effective manner.

Policy 5.1.1.1 The County, in cooperation with other affected service providing agencies, shall develop long-range facilities plans for public services and utilities including water supply, wastewater treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal capacity, storm drainage, and schools. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the County road system shall be coordinated with the infrastructure plan of the above services and utilities.

Policy 5.1.1.2 The County shall review the Capital Improvement Plans of all public service and infrastructure entities to ensure coordination with the General Plan in order to maintain an adequate level of service.

OBJECTIVE 5.1.2: CONCURRENCY

Ensure through consultation with responsible service and utility purveyors that adequate public services and utilities, including water supply, wastewater treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal capacity, storm drainage, fire protection, police protection, and ambulance service are provided concurrent with discretionary development or through other mitigation measures provided, and ensure that adequate school facilities are provided concurrent with discretionary development to the maximum extent permitted by State law. It shall be the policy of the County to cooperate with responsible service and utility purveyors in ensuring the adequate

provision of service. Absent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, the County will rely on the information received from such purveyors and shall not substitute its judgment for that of the responsible purveyors on questions of capacity or levels of service.

Policy 5.1.2.1 Prior to the approval of any discretionary development, the approving authority shall make a determination of the adequacy of the public services and utilities to be impacted by that development. Where, according to the purveyor responsible for the service or utility as provided in Table 5-1, demand is determined to exceed capacity, the approval of the development shall be conditioned to require expansion of the impacted facility or service to be available concurrent with the demand, mitigated, or a finding made that a CIP project is funded and authorized which will increase service capacity.

Policy 5.1.2.2 Provision of public services to new discretionary development shall not result in a reduction of service below minimum established standards to current users, pursuant to Table 5-1.

The following Levels of Service shall apply to the review of discretionary projects.

TABLE 5-1
MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE

	Community Region	Rural Center and Rural Region
Public water source	As determined by purveyor	As determined by purveyor, when applicable
Private wells	Environmental Management	Environmental Management
Public water treatment capacity	As determined by purveyor	As determined by purveyor
Public sewer treatment capacity	As determined by purveyor	As determined by purveyor
On-site sewage disposal	Environmental Management	Environmental Management
Storm drainage	Department of Transportation	Department of Transportation
Solid waste	Environmental Management	Environmental Management
County and State road circulation system	E	D
Schools	As determined appropriate by the school districts	As determined appropriate by the school districts
Parks	Specific plan for new communities or Quimby Fee/dedication program for tentative maps	Quimby Fee/dedication program for tentative maps
Fire district response	8-minute response to 80% of the population	15 to 45-minute response
Sheriff	8-minute response to 80% of the population	No standard
Ambulance	10-minute response to 80% of the population	20-minute response in Rural Regions and "as quickly as possible" in wilderness areas*
*In accordance with State standards		

Policy 5.1.2.3 New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law. Lack of available public or private services or adequate infrastructure to serve the project which cannot be satisfactorily mitigated shall be grounds for denial of any project or cause for the reduction of size, density, and/or intensity otherwise indicated on the General Plan land use map to the extent allowed by State law.

Policy 5.1.2.4 Service standards for public services and emergency services in Rural Centers and Rural Regions are different than in Community Regions based on lower intensity and density of land use.

OBJECTIVE 5.1.3: EFFICIENT DEVELOPMENT PATTERN

Promote a development pattern that permits the efficient delivery of public services in a cost-effective manner.

Policy 5.1.3.1 Growth and development and public facility expenditures shall be primarily directed to Community Regions and Rural Centers.

Policy 5.1.3.2 The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) of the County and other service purveyors shall emphasize capacity in providing infrastructure in Community Regions and Rural Centers. The CIP shall emphasize health and safety improvements over capacity in Rural Regions.

WATER SUPPLY

GOAL 5.2: WATER SUPPLY

The development or acquisition of an adequate water supply consistent with the geographical distribution or location of future land uses and planned developments.

OBJECTIVE 5.2.1: COUNTY-WIDE WATER RESOURCES PROGRAM

Establish a County-wide water resources development and management program to include the activities necessary to ensure adequate future water supplies consistent with the General Plan.

Policy 5.2.1.1 The El Dorado County Water Agency shall support a County-wide water resources development and management program which is coordinated with water purveyors and is consistent with the demands generated by the General Plan land use map.

Policy 5.2.1.2 An adequate quantity and quality of water for all uses, including fire protection, shall be provided for with discretionary development.

Policy 5.2.1.3 All medium-density residential, high-density residential, multifamily residential, commercial, industrial and research and development projects may be required to connect to public water systems if reasonably available when located within Community Regions and to either a public water system or to an approved private water systems in Rural Centers.

Policy 5.2.1.4 Rezoning and subdivision approvals in Community Regions or other areas dependent on public water supply shall be subject to the availability of a permanent and reliable water supply.

Policy 5.2.1.5 Approval of development projects requiring annexations to water districts in Rural Regions may only occur if groundwater sources are not available to serve, or are unable to continue serving, the development, or if existing infrastructure abuts the property and sufficient water is available to serve the annexed area.

Policy 5.2.1.6 Priority shall be given to discretionary developments that are infill or where there is an efficient expansion of the water supply delivery system.

Policy 5.2.1.7 In times of declared water shortages, the Board of Supervisors shall give priority within the affected water district to approving affordable housing and non-residential development projects.

Policy 5.2.1.8 The preparation and approval of specific plans may occur without the availability of water guarantees. The timing for water guarantees shall be established within the policies of each specific plan consistent with Policy 5.2.1.4.

Policy 5.2.1.9 In an area served by a public water purveyor or an approved private water system, the applicant for a tentative map or for a building permit on a parcel that has not previously complied with this requirement must provide a Water Supply Assessment that contains the information that would be required if a water supply assessment were prepared pursuant to Water Code section 10910. In order to approve the tentative map or building permit for which the assessment was prepared the County must (a) find that by the time the first grading or building permit is issued in connection with the approval, the water supply from existing water supply facilities will be adequate to meet the highest projected demand associated with the approval on the lands in question; and (b) require that before the first grading permit or building permit is issued in connection with the approval, the applicant will have received ~~a~~ sufficient water meters or a comparable supply guarantee to provide adequate water supply to meet the projected demand associated with the entire approval. A water supply is adequate if the total entitled water supplies available during normal, single, dry, and multiple dry years within a 20-year projection will meet

the highest projected demand associated with the approval, in addition to existing and 20-year projected future uses within the area served by the water supplier, including but not limited to, fire protection, agricultural, and industrial uses, 95% of the time, with cutbacks calculated not to exceed 20% in the remaining 5% of the time.

Policy 5.2.1.10 The County shall support water conservation and recycling programs and projects that can reduce future water demand consistent with the policies of this General Plan. The County will develop and implement a water use efficiency program for existing and new residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural uses. The County will also work with each of the county's water purveyors to develop a list of the type of uses that must utilize reclaimed water if feasible. The feasibility of using reclaimed water will be defined with specific criteria developed with public input and with the assistance of the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID), and will be coordinated with their ongoing reclaimed water (also referred to as recycled water) planning and implementation process. The County shall encourage all water purveyors to implement the water conservation-related Best Management Practices already implemented by EID and in compliance with the related criteria established by USBR.

Policy 5.2.1.11 The County shall direct new development to areas where public water service already exists. In Community Regions, all new development shall connect to a public water system. In Rural Centers, all new development shall connect either to a public water system or to an approved private water system.

Policy 5.2.1.12 The County shall work with the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) to support the continued and expanded use of recycled water, including wet-season use and storage, in new subdivisions served by the Deer Creek and El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plants. To avoid the construction impacts of installing recycled water facilities, the County shall encourage the construction of distribution lines at the same time as other utilities are installed. Facilities to consider are recycled water lines for residential landscaping, parks, schools, and other irrigation needs, and if feasible, wet-irrigation-season storage facilities.

Policy 5.2.1.13 The County shall encourage water purveyors to design water supply and infrastructure projects in a manner that avoids or reduces significant environmental effects to the maximum extent feasible in light of the water supply objectives of a given project.

Policy 5.2.1.14 The County, in cooperation with the Water Agency and water purveyors, shall collect and make available information on water supply and demand.

Policy 5.2.1.15 The County shall support the efforts of the County Water Agency and public water providers to retain existing and acquire new surface water supplies for planned growth and existing and planned agricultural uses within El Dorado County. New surface water supplies may include wastewater that has been reclaimed consistent with state and federal law.

OBJECTIVE 5.2.2: COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS WITHIN RURAL CENTERS

Within Rural Centers, allow for development based upon private or community water systems.

Policy 5.2.2.1 Community water systems and/or package water treatment plants may be considered an acceptable alternative to public water service within Rural Centers.

OBJECTIVE 5.2.3: GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS

Demonstrate that water supply is available for proposed groundwater dependent development and protect against degradation of well water supplies for existing residents.

Policy 5.2.3.1 The County Well Ordinance and/or other County requirements regulate the installation of new private wells.

Policy 5.2.3.2 New private wells shall be tested pursuant to the County Well Ordinance and/or other County requirements to ensure a safe and reliable water supply.

Policy 5.2.3.3 The County shall develop and maintain a map and database of private well water production and other appropriate information.

Policy 5.2.3.4 All applications for divisions of land and other discretionary or ministerial land uses which rely on groundwater for domestic use, or any other type of use, shall demonstrate that groundwater is adequate as part of the review and approval process. The County shall not approve any discretionary or ministerial projects unless the County finds, based on evidence provided by the applicant, or other evidence that may be provided, that the groundwater supply for the project in question is adequate to meet the highest demand associated with the approval in question.

Policy 5.2.3.5 The average residential density shall not be greater than one dwelling unit per five acres in proposed groundwater dependent developments except in areas known to have groundwater supply limitations. In those areas, a minimum parcel size of ten acres or larger may be required if it is demonstrated such larger parcels are necessary to limit the impact on groundwater supply in the area.

Policy 5.2.3.6 The County shall assess and analyze the well data gained since the permit process started in 1990. Such data should be used to identify areas of likely groundwater supply limitations. At the completion of this analysis period, the County should determine if the General Plan uses within the areas of water supply limitation are compatible with identifiable supply limitations and modify the General Plan uses, if necessary.

Policy 5.2.3.7 The Environmental Management Department shall compile and make available information regarding typical water demands associated with rural residential development that is dependent upon groundwater. The information shall be posted on the Department's Internet website and available in hard copy format at the Development Services Public Counter.

WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

GOAL 5.3: WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

An adequate and safe system of wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal to serve current and future County residents.

OBJECTIVE 5.3.1: WASTEWATER CAPACITY

Ensure the availability of wastewater collection and treatment facilities of adequate capacity to meet the needs of multifamily, high-, and medium-density residential areas, and commercial and industrial areas.

Policy 5.3.1.1 High-density and multifamily residential, commercial, and industrial projects may be required to connect to public wastewater collection facilities if reasonably available as a condition of approval. In the Rural Centers of Camino/Cedar Grove/Pollock Pines, the long term development of public sewer service shall be encouraged.

Policy 5.3.1.2 The creation of lots less than five acres in size in Medium-Density Residential areas relying on on-site septic systems shall only occur when a public water supply is available for domestic use. If public water is not available, such lots shall not be less than five acres.

Policy 5.3.1.3 In Rural Centers, the County may allow community wastewater systems and other alternative solutions as an acceptable option to traditional wastewater treatment for mobile home parks, commercial and industrial centers, and multifamily residential. The applicant must prove and the County must find that the proposed system will be adequately and safely operated and can accommodate the highest possible demand of the project.

Policy 5.3.1.4 Public community wastewater collection and on-site disposal systems in remote areas may be considered where the geology may not be conducive to constructing individual sewage disposal systems.

Policy 5.3.1.5 On-site septic systems for second dwellings and temporary units occupied for more than six months shall be upgraded to meet current standards and be expanded to accommodate the increased capacity as may be required by Environmental Management.

Policy 5.3.1.6 The County shall encourage the wastewater treatment operators to design and implement future wastewater treatment capacity expansions in a manner that avoids or minimizes associated environmental impacts to the extent feasible.

Policy 5.3.1.7 In Community Regions, all new development shall connect to public wastewater treatment facilities. In Community Regions where public wastewater collection facilities do not exist project applicants must demonstrate that the proposed wastewater disposal system can accommodate the highest possible demand of the project.

OBJECTIVE 5.3.2: RURAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL/ALTERNATIVE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

Ensure the development of efficient and environmentally safe individual sewage disposal systems in rural areas while encouraging and promoting alternative and innovative wastewater treatment.

Policy 5.3.2.1 Promote and support programs to educate homeowners on the care and maintenance of individual sewage disposal systems.

Policy 5.3.2.2 Alternative rural wastewater systems should be reviewed by Environmental Management to determine applicability in El Dorado County. Any applicable systems shall be included in the County Zoning Ordinance.

Policy 5.3.2.3 Consider private community wastewater collection and on-site disposal systems and/or package wastewater treatment plants as an acceptable alternative to traditional wastewater treatment if managed by a public entity.

Policy 5.3.2.4 The Environmental Management Department (EMD) shall develop a septic system monitoring program.

STORM DRAINAGE

GOAL 5.4: STORM DRAINAGE

Manage and control storm water runoff to prevent flooding, protect soils from erosion, prevent contamination of surface waters, and minimize impacts to existing drainage infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE 5.4.1: DRAINAGE AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Initiate a County-wide drainage and flood management program to prevent flooding, protect soils from erosion, and minimize impacts on existing drainage facilities.

Policy 5.4.1.1 Require storm drainage systems for discretionary development that protect public health and safety, preserve natural resources, prevent erosion of adjacent and downstream lands, prevent the increase in potential for flood hazard or damage on either adjacent, upstream or downstream properties, minimize impacts to existing facilities, meet the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements, and preserve natural resources such as wetlands and riparian areas.

Policy 5.4.1.2 Discretionary development shall protect natural drainage patterns, minimize erosion, and ensure existing facilities are not adversely impacted while retaining the aesthetic qualities of the drainage way.

Policy 5.4.1.3 The County will evaluate the funding requirements for a maintenance, operation, and infrastructure replacement program for regionally effective storm water drainage management.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

GOAL 5.5: SOLID WASTE

A safe, effective and efficient system for the collection and processing of recyclable and transformable materials and for the disposal of residual solid wastes which cannot otherwise be recycled or transformed.

OBJECTIVE 5.5.1: INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Comply with El Dorado County Integrated Waste Management program which complies with the intent and requirements of the California Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management.

OBJECTIVE 5.5.2: RECYCLING, TRANSFORMATION, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Ensure that there is adequate capacity for solid waste processing, recycling, transformation, and disposal to serve existing and future users in the County.

Policy 5.5.2.1 Concurrent with the approval of new development, evidence will be required that capacity exists within the solid waste system for the processing, recycling, transformation, and disposal of solid waste.

Policy 5.5.2.2 Facility sites shall be protected from the encroachment of sensitive and/or incompatible land uses.

Policy 5.5.2.3 The County shall adopt a Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance requiring that a minimum of 50 percent of the debris from construction and demolition projects be reused or recycled. The County shall encourage a higher rate of diversion.

UTILITY SERVICES

GOAL 5.6: GAS, ELECTRIC, AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES

Sufficient utility service availability consistent with the needs of a growing community.

OBJECTIVE 5.6.1: PROVIDE UTILITY SERVICES

Community Regions shall be provided with adequate and reliable utility services such as gas, electricity, communication facilities, satellite and/or cable television, and water distribution facilities, while recognizing that levels of service will differ between Community Regions, Rural Centers, and Rural Regions.

Policy 5.6.1.1 Promote and coordinate efforts with utilities for the undergrounding of existing and new utility distribution lines in accordance with current rules and regulations of the California Public Utility Commission and existing overhead power lines within scenic areas and existing Community Regions and Rural Centers.

Policy 5.6.1.2 Reserve adequate rights-of-way to facilitate expansion of services in a timely manner.

Policy 5.6.1.3 *intentionally blank*

Policy 5.6.1.4 Special use permits shall be required for the installation of community telecommunication facilities (e.g., microwave towers) in residential areas to ensure that siting, aesthetics, environmental issues, surrounding land uses, and health and safety are considered.

Policy 5.6.1.5 The County shall encourage the coordination between utilities constructing powerlines and school districts to avoid placement of powerlines in close proximity to schools.

OBJECTIVE 5.6.2: ENCOURAGE ENERGY-EFFICIENT DEVELOPMENT

Encourage development of energy-efficient buildings, subdivisions, development, and landscape designs.

Policy 5.6.2.1 Require energy conserving landscaping plans for all projects requiring design review or other discretionary approval.

Policy 5.6.2.2 All new subdivisions should include design components that take advantage of passive or natural summer cooling and/or winter solar access, or both, when possible.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

GOAL 5.7: EMERGENCY SERVICES

Adequate and comprehensive emergency services, including fire protection, law enforcement, and emergency medical services.

OBJECTIVE 5.7.1: FIRE PROTECTION (COMMUNITY REGIONS)

Ensure sufficient emergency water supply, storage, and conveyance facilities are available, and that adequate access is provided for, concurrent with development.

Policy 5.7.1.1 Prior to approval of new development, the applicant will be required to demonstrate that adequate emergency water supply, storage, conveyance facilities, and access for fire protection either are or will be provided concurrent with development.

OBJECTIVE 5.7.2: FIRE PROTECTION (RURAL REGIONS AND RURAL CENTERS)

Sufficient emergency water supply, storage, and conveyance facilities for fire protection, together with adequate access are available, or are provided for, concurrent with development.

Policy 5.7.2.1 Prior to approval of new development, the responsible fire protection district shall be requested to review all applications to determine the ability of the district to provide protection services. The ability to provide fire protection to existing development shall not be reduced below acceptable levels as a consequence of new development.

Recommendations such as the need for additional equipment, facilities, and adequate access may be incorporated as conditions of approval.

OBJECTIVE 5.7.3: LAW ENFORCEMENT

An adequate, comprehensive, coordinated law enforcement system consistent with the needs of the community.

Policy 5.7.3.1 Prior to approval of new development, the Sheriff's Department shall be requested to review all applications to determine the ability of the department to provide protection services. The ability to provide protection to existing development shall not be reduced below acceptable levels as a consequence of new development. Recommendations such as the need for additional equipment, facilities, and adequate access may be incorporated as conditions of approval.

OBJECTIVE 5.7.4: MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES

Adequate medical emergency services available to serve existing and new development recognizing that levels of service may differ between Community Regions, and Rural Centers and Regions.

Policy 5.7.4.1 Prior to approval of new development, the applicant shall be required to demonstrate that adequate medical emergency services are available and that adequate emergency vehicle access will be provided concurrent with development.

Policy 5.7.4.2 Prior to approval of new development, the Emergency Medical Services Agency shall be requested to review all applications to determine the ability of the department to provide protection services. The ability to provide protection to existing development shall not be reduced below acceptable levels as a consequence of new development. Recommendations such as the need for additional equipment, facilities, and adequate access may be incorporated as conditions of approval.

SCHOOLS

As a part of the General Plan update, the County examined a countywide average student yield. It is recognized that there is a range in student yield that varies by region. For example the Tahoe and Pollock Pines districts are currently in decline, whereas the Buckeye, Rescue, and Latrobe districts are experiencing growth. It is the County's intent to work cooperatively with the various school districts to understand and recognize differences between districts, and to plan for future school facility needs by district, including appropriate locations for new schools.

GOAL 5.8: SCHOOL SERVICES

An adequate, high-quality school system consistent with the needs of current and future residents.

OBJECTIVE 5.8.1: SCHOOL CAPACITY

Require that adequate school capacity exists and/or appropriate mitigation consistent with State law to serve new residents concurrent with development.

Policy 5.8.1.1 School districts affected by a proposed development shall be relied on to evaluate the development's adverse impacts on school facilities or the demand therefor. No development that will result in such impacts shall be approved unless:

1. To the extent allowed by State law, the applicant and the appropriate school district(s) have entered into a written agreement regarding the mitigation of impacts to school facilities; or
2. The impacts to school facilities resulting from the development are mitigated, through conditions of approval, to the greatest extent allowed by State law.

Policy 5.8.1.2 Collaborate with County school districts for the exchange of data and the preparation of coordinated student enrollment projections.

Policy 5.8.1.3 Whenever feasible, develop joint (shared) school facilities, recreational facilities, and educational and service programs between school districts and other public agencies.

Policy 5.8.1.4 *intentionally blank*

Policy 5.8.1.5 *intentionally blank*

Policy 5.8.1.6 The County will coordinate with the school districts as to the development of additional land use and zoning to address the provision of educational services.

OBJECTIVE 5.8.2: LAND FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES

Support the identification and acquisition of land for the purpose of siting new school facilities to serve existing and future residents.

Policy 5.8.2.1 Where feasible, elementary schools shall be centrally located within the communities they serve.

Policy 5.8.2.2 The affected school district shall be relied upon to review development applications to determine the ability of the district to serve the new development. The level of educational services shall not be reduced below acceptable levels as a consequence of new development to the extent permitted by State law.

Policy 5.8.2.3 Explore the potential for expanding both public and private higher education and continuing education opportunities including attracting a four-year college or university to the County.

Policy 5.8.2.4 Specific plans for Planned Communities shall identify and set aside land for new schools approvable under Title 5 Standards to serve new communities. A funding mechanism for site acquisition and construction shall be provided. School site dedication shall be considered as part of the funding mechanism.

Policy 5.8.2.5 The County shall cooperate with the school districts in identifying the potential location of new school sites. All new public school sites shall be reviewed for General Plan consistency.

OBJECTIVE 5.8.3: CHILD AND OTHER CARE AND DAY CARE PROGRAMS

Encourage and promote opportunities for child care and extended day care programs.

Policy 5.8.3.1 Child day care facilities shall be allowed by right in commercial/office projects, in multiple family housing developments, in mixed use developments in specific plans, in employment centers, and near transit facilities.

LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

GOAL 5.9: LIBRARY SERVICES AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

A quality County library system and other cultural facilities consistent with the needs of current and future residents.

OBJECTIVE 5.9.1: LIBRARY FACILITIES

Maintain existing library facilities and locate new libraries to serve existing and new communities throughout the County.

Policy 5.9.1.1 Allow flexibility in the placement of libraries.

Policy 5.9.1.2 New libraries shall be funded through Community Services Districts, assessment districts, zones of benefits, or other sources.

OBJECTIVE 5.9.2: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL EVENTS

Promote community participation in art and cultural events and the establishment of art and cultural facilities including the visual and performing arts.

Policy 5.9.2.1 El Dorado County shall support efforts by the Sierra Cultural Arts Center Association in the development of performing arts centers.

Policy 5.9.2.2 The County shall provide incentives to encourage indoor and outdoor art to be incorporated into the development of new multiple family, commercial, and industrial projects, and in all civic projects.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

MEASURE PS-A

Establish a means, either through formal agreement or through the identification of formal contacts, for various County agencies and departments to communicate with the following non-County public service and utility providers regarding planning for the provision of services and its relationship to the General Plan and the County's long range or capital improvement programs:

A. Water Providers

B. Wastewater Treatment Providers

C. Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Providers

D. Private Emergency Service Providers

E. Arts and Cultural Activity Providers

F. Public School Districts

G. Utility Providers (e.g., electricity)

[Policies 5.1.1.1, 5.1.1.2, 5.1.3.2, and 5.2.1.6]

Responsibility:	Environmental Management and Planning Department
Time Frame:	Establish mechanism within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-B

Review the County Code to identify revisions that could accomplish the following:

A. Require and specify the nature of findings to be made by the approving body that a proposed project is consistent with the long range and capital improvement plans of County and other service providers or, if not consistent, the conditions under which the project can be approved [Policy 5.1.1.2]; and

B. Require and specify the nature of findings to be made by the approving body that a proposed project meets minimum standards for the provision of emergency services, including emergency water supply and conveyance and emergency access, and emergency service facilities. [Policy 5.1.2.1]

Responsibility:	Planning Department
Time Frame:	Revise County Code within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-C

Develop and regularly update an infrastructure fee program. [Policy 5.1.2.3]

Responsibility:	Planning Department, Department of Transportation, and Environmental Management
Time Frame:	Initiate fee study within two years of plan adoption. Adopt fee(s) within three years.

MEASURE PS-D

Develop a program to improve and promote appropriate sewage disposal systems in areas of the county that do not have public sewage disposal service available [Policies 5.1.2.4, 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2, and 5.3.2.3].

Responsibility:	Planning Department and Environmental Management
Time Frame:	Develop and implement program within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-E

Work with the Water Agency and public water providers to establish a water resources development and management program. [Objective 5.2.1 and 5.2.3]

Responsibility:	Planning Department
Time Frame:	Develop plan within one year of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-F

Work with the Water Agency and water service providers to establish a process to review ministerial and discretionary project applications reliant upon surface or groundwater for the ability to be adequately served by the proposed water system. Process to include:

A. Water demand standards based on types and sizes of uses to serve as a basis for determining the adequacy of a proposed water supply for new development [Policies 5.2.1.2, 5.2.1.3, 5.2.1.4, 5.2.1.6, 5.2.1.8, 5.2.1.9, and 5.2.3.4]; and

B. Utilization of the Well Ordinance and development of a database of well production [Policies 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.3].

Responsibility:	Environmental Management and Planning Department
Time Frame:	Establish process and procedure within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-G

The County will encourage water purveyors to design water supply and infrastructure projects in a manner that avoids or reduces significant environmental effects to the maximum extent feasible in light of the water supply objectives of a given project. [Policy 5.3.1.6]

Responsibility:	Board of Supervisors
Time Frame:	Ongoing

MEASURE PS-H

Work with the Water Agency and water service providers to develop and implement a water use efficiency program for application to existing and new residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural water users for those areas not served by a water purveyor with an existing water use efficiency program. The program shall include identification of the types of programs that must utilize reclaimed water and address the feasibility of such use, consistent with Policy 5.2.1.10. Amend the County Code to include water use efficiency requirements, which may include:

- Water-conserving design and equipment in new construction, including single-family residential developments;
- Water-conserving landscaping and other conservation measures for new residential development;
- Retrofitting existing development with water conserving devices;
- Water-conserving agricultural irrigation practices; and
- Provide information/educational materials regarding water usage and conservation to the public.

[Policies 8.2.1.1 and 5.2.1.12]

Responsibility:	Planning Department, Building Department, and Department of Agriculture
Time Frame:	Develop and implement program within eight years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-I

Work with the Water Agency to develop and implement a program to identify areas having groundwater limitations. [Policy 5.2.3.6]

Responsibility:	Planning Department and Environmental Management
Time Frame:	Develop and implement program within five years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-J

Establish a process to review discretionary permit applications reliant upon any non-public community wastewater treatment system for the ability to be adequately served by the proposed system. Process to include development of wastewater treatment standards based on types and sizes of uses to serve as a basis for determining the adequacy of a proposed treatment method. [Policies 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2, 5.3.1.3, 5.3.1.5]

Responsibility:	Environmental Management
Time Frame:	Establish process and procedure within two years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-K

Develop and implement a monitoring program for septic systems. The program shall include guidelines for inspection of experimental systems, known or suspected problem areas, countywide spot site inspections, and remediation of operational problems identified during monitoring. [Policy 5.3.2.4]

Responsibility:	Environmental Management
Time Frame:	Develop and implement program within three years of General Plan adoption.

MEASURE PS-L

Develop and implement a countywide drainage management program, consistent with state and federal regulations. The program should address the following:

- Development standards and preferred Best Management Practices for the maintenance of drainage and drainageways; and